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AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

FOUNDED UPON

THE SEVENTH EDITION OF
LIDDELL AND SCOTT'S
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

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C. P. 3.

P R E F A C E.

THIS Abridgement of the Oxford Greek Lexicon has been undertaken in compliance with wishes expressed by several experienced School Masters. It is an entirely new work, and it is hoped that it will meet their requirements.

It differs from the old Abridgement, in that

1st. It is made from the last Edition (1883) of the large Lexicon.

2ndly. The matter contained in it is greatly increased. This increase has been caused by giving fuller explanations of the words, by inserting the irregular forms of Moods and Tenses more fully, by citing the leading Authorities for the different usages, and adding characteristic phrases. .

With regard to the citation of Authors' names, it has been endeavoured to give the earliest authority for each usage. When the word or meaning continued in general use, an 'etc.' is added to the first authority or authorities. When the original usage seems to be continued only exceptionally, the names of the exceptional authorities have been added.

Generally speaking, words used only by late writers and scientific terms have been omitted. But from Homer downwards, to the close of Classical Attic Greek, care has been taken to insert all words. Besides these, will be found words used by Aristotle in his moral and political treatises, by Polybius and Strabo in the books generally read by students, by Plutarch in his Lives, by Lucian, by the Poets of the Anthology, and by the writers of the New Testament.

With regard to Etymology, when the word represents the Root or Primitive Form with a termination easily separable, it is printed in Capital letters, as ΓΕ'ΜΩ, ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ; when the Root and termination are not so distinctly separable, the assumed Root is added, as τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ).

In Derived words, reference is made to the Verb or other word under which the Root is given, as νιφό-βολος (βάλλω); except that in cases where the Root can only be found in the aor. 2 or some other tense of a Defective Verb, this form and not the Verb is given, as δρόμος (δραμεῖν), ὄψις (ὄψομαι).

In Compound words, the parts of which they are made up has been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ήμι, ἄ-βατος. When either part of the compound remains unaltered or only slightly altered, no reference to the simple forms has been thought necessary. And words derived from a compound already divided are left undivided, as φιλοσοφῶ from φιλό-σοφος.

The Quantity of doubtful syllables is marked: when a doubtful vowel precedes another vowel, it is to be understood that the former is short, unless it is marked long.

H. G. LIDDELL.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

= means *equal* or *equivalent* to
 absol. = absolute, absolutely
 acc. = accusative : acc. to = according to
 Act. = Active voice
 act. = active signification
 Adj. = Adjective
 Adv. = Adverb
 Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect
 Aesch. = Aeschylus
 Aeschin. = Aeschines
 Anth. = Anthology
 aor. = aorist tense
 Ar. = Aristophanes
 Arist. = Aristotle
 Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek
 Babr. = Babrius
 c. = cum
 c. acc. cognato = with cognate accusative, i. e. when the Subst. has the same or a similar signification with the Verb
 c. gen. partit. = cum genitivo partitivo
 c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae
 cf. = confer, compare
 collat. = collateral
 Com. = Comic, in Comic Poets
 Compar. or Comp. = Comparative
 Conjunct. = Conjunction
 contr. = contracted, contraction
 dat. = dative
 Dem. = Demosthenes
 Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive form with Active sense
 deriv. = derived, derivation
 disyll. = disyllable
 Dor. = in Doric Greek
 Ep. = in Epic Greek
 esp. = especially
 etc. = et cetera
 Eur. = Euripides
 f. or fut. = future tense
 fem. = feminine
 fin. = finem or fine
 freq. = frequent, frequently
 gen. or genit. = genitive
 Hdt. = Herodotus
 Hes. = Hesiod
 Hom. = Homer
 imperat. or imper. = imperative mood
 imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense
 impers. = impersonal
 ind. or indic. = indicative mood
 inf. = infinitive mood
 intr. or intrans. = intransitive
 Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect
 irreg. = irregular
 Isocr. = Isocrates
 Lat. = Latin

lengthd. = lengthened
 Luc. = Lucian
 Lys. = Lysias
 masc. = masculine
 Med., med. = medium, middle voice
 metaph. = metaphorically
 metri grat. = metri gratia
 Mosch. = Moschus
 n. pr. = nomen proprium
 N. T. = New Testament
 negat. = negativum
 neut. = neuter
 nom. = nominative
 oft. = often
 opp. to = opposed to
 opt. or optat. = optative mood
 orig. = originally
 part. = participle
 Pass. = Passive voice
 pass. = passive signification
 peculi. = peculiar
 perf. or pf. = perfect tense
 Pind. = Pindar
 pl. or plur. = plural
 Plat. = Plato
 plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
 Plut. = Plutarch
 poet. = poetically
 Polyb. = Polybius
 Prep. = Preposition
 pres. = present tense
 q. v. = quod vide
 qq. v. = quae vide
 radic. = radical
 regul. = regular, regularly
 shortd. = shortened
 signif. = signification
 sing. = singular
 Soph. = Sophocles
 seq. = sequens
 Strab. = Strabo
 sub. = subaudi, subaudito
 subj. = subjunctive mood
 Subst. = Substantive
 syll. = syllable
 Theogn. = Theognis
 Theophr. = Theophrastus
 Thuc. = Thucydides
 Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek
 trans. = transitive
 trisyll. = trisyllable
 usu. = usually
 v. = vide
 verb. Adj. = verbal Adjective
 voc. = voce, vocem
 vocat. = vocative
 Xen. = Xenophon.

A.

A — ἄβατος.

A α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as Numeral, α' = εἰς and πρῶτος, but α = 1000.

Changes of α: 1. Aeol., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοτα for ἄλλοτε:—for ο, εἴκατι for εἴκοσι:—reversely ο for α, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοκα for -τε:—in the body of words, ἱαρός for ἱερός. 3. Ion., ἄ for ε, μέγαθος for μέγεθος:—reversely ε for ἄ, v. sub ε. b. ἄ becomes η in the num. forms, διπλῆσιος, πολλαπλῆσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, ἄ represents η, as μεσαμβρία for μεσημβρία, ἄμφισ-βάτew for ἄμφισ-βητέw. d. ἄ for ο, as ἀρρωδέw for ὀρρωδέw.

II. changes of α: 1. η Ion. becomes ἄ Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πόλα, Ἀτρείδας for πόλη, Ἀτρείδης: also when α is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκω for θνήσκω (ΘΑΝ); but η for ε or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἡρχόμεν (ἡρχομαι), but ἀρχόμεν (ἄρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in ἄw are contr. into η, as ἐνίκη for -ἄ, ὄρης for -ἄς:—so in crasis, τῆμά for τὰ ἐμά, κῆρῶν for καὶ ἐγῶν. c. in Dor., αο and αω are contracted not into ω, but into ἄ, v. Ωω. 2. in Ion., η for ἄ is characteristic, as in 1st decl., σοφία, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, -ην: if the nom. ends in ἄ, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. ἀλήθειᾱ, -ης, -η, -αν.

α-, insep. Prefix in compos.: I. alpha privativum, expressing want or absence, like Lat. in-, Engl. un-, σοφός wise, ἄ-σοφος unwise: v. ἄν-. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἄ-ατος, ἄ-ἡθής: more often before the spir. asper, as ἄ-ἡσσητος, ἄ-όρατος, ἄ-όριστος: sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄκων (ἄ-έκων), ἀργός (ἀεργός): before a vowel ἄν- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns; for exceptions, v. ἀβουλέw, ἀνῆδομαι, ἀτίζω. II. alpha copulativum, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄ-θροος, ἄ-πας, but with spir. lenis, ἄ-κοιτις, ἄ-λοχος, ἄ-δελφός, ἄ-τάλαντος, ἄ-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἄμα.

III. alpha intensivum, said to answer to the Adv. ἔγωγ, very. The existence of this α is doubtful: some words referred to it belong to a privativum, as ἄ-δάκρυτος, ἄ-θέσφατος, ἄ-ῦλος (v. sub vocc.); in others, as ἄ-σκιος, ἄ-τενής, ἄ-σπερχές, ἄ-σκελές, the α may be a copulativum.

IV. αευρηστικόν, as ἄ-βληχρός, ἄ-σπαίρω, ἄ-σταφίς, ἄ-στεροπή for βληχρός, σπαίρω, σταφίς, στεροπή. [ἄ in all these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have ἄ in dactylic metres, as ἄ-δάματος, ἄ-θέμιτος, ἄ-κμάτος, ἄ-πλάμιος: one Adj. ἄ-θάνατος, with its derivs., has ἄ in all metres.]

ἄ, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. ah! ἄ δειλέ, ἄ δειλό, ἄ δειλό, Hom.; doubled, ἄ ἄ Aesch.

ἄ ἄ or ἄ ἄ, to express laughter, ha, ha, Eur., Ar.

ἄ, Dor. for Artic. ἡ. II. ἄ, Dor. for relat. Pron. ἡ. III. ἄ, Dor. for ῥ, dat. of ῥς.

ἄ-άτος, on, in Il. with penult. long, (α privat., ἄw) not to be injured, inviolable, γύν μοι δημοσὸν ἄάτων Στρυγὶς ὕδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby. II. ἄάτος, on, in Od. with penult. short, (α copulat., ἄw) hurtful, perilous, aweful; ἄεθλος ἄάτος.

ἄ-αγής, ἔς, (ἀγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong, Od., Theocr.

ἄ-απτος, on, (ἀπτομαι) not to be touched, resistless, invincible, χεῖρες ἀππτοι Hom., Hes.

ἄἄσα, contr. ἄσα, aor. I of ἄw: med. ἄἄσάμην, ἄσάμην: pass. ἄἄσθην.

ἄἄσπετος, ἄἄσχετος, v. ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος.

ἄἄται, Ep. med. from ἄw (ο). II. ἄἄται, from ἄw.

ἄἄτος, contr. ἄτος, on, (ἄw ο) insatiate, c. gen., ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο Il.

ἄἄw (Root AF, cf. ἄτη, αἰ-άτα), used by Hom. in aor. I act. ἄἄσα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄἄσάμην contr. ἄσάμην, pass. ἄἄσθην: pres. only in 3 sing. of Med. ἄἄται:—properly to hurt, damage; then to mislead, infatuate, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od.:—so in Med., ἄτη ἡ πάντας ἄἄται Il. II. aor. I med. and pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, ἄἄσάμην I was infatuated Il.; μέγ' ἄἄσθην Ib. [The quantities vary: ἄἄσεν, ἄἄσαν, part. ἄἄσας: ἄἄσάμην, ἄἄσάτο: ἄἄσθην, ἄἄσθη.]

ἄβα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡβη.

ἄβᾶκέw, f. ἡw, to be speechless, Ep. Verb only used in aor. I, οἱ δ' ἄβᾶκῃσαν πάντες Od. From

ἄ-βᾶκής, ἔς, (βᾶζω) speechless, infantine, Sappho.

ἄ-βάκχευτος, on, (Βακχεύω) uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless, Eur.

ἄ-βάλε [ἄβ], properly ἄ βᾶλε, expressing a wish, O that . . ! Lat. utinam, c. inf., Anth.

ἄ-βᾶρης, ἔς, (βάρος) without weight: not burdensome, of persons, N. T.

ἄ-βᾶσάνιστος, on, (βασανίζω) not examined by torture, untortured: of things, unexamined, Plut.:—Adv. -τος, without examination, Thuc.

ἄ-βᾶσίλευτος, on, (βασίλευw) not ruled by a king, Thuc., Xen.

ἄ-βᾶσκαντος, on, (βασκαίνω) not subject to enchantment:—Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἄ-βᾶστακτος, on, (βαστάζω) not to be carried, Plut.

ἄ-βᾶτος, on, also η, on, (βαίνω) untrodden, impassable, inaccessible, of mountains, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a river, not fordable, Xen. 2. of holy places, not to be trodden, like ἄθικτος, Soph.: metaph. pure, chaste, ψυχῇ Plat. 3. of horses, not ridden, Luc. II.

act., ἄβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i.e. gout, Luc.

*Ἀββᾶ, Hebr. word, father, N. T.

*Ἀβδηρίτης [Ὶ], ον, δ, a man of Abdera in Thrace, proverb. of simpletons, Dem. :—Adj. Ἀβδηρικός, ἡ, ον, like an Abderite, i.e. stupid, Luc.

ἀ-βέβαιος, ον, uncertain, unsteady; τὸ ἀβέβαιον = ἀβεβαίωτος, Luc. 2. of persons, unstable, Dem., etc.

ἀ-βέβηλος, ον, not profane, inviolable, Plut.

ἀβελτερία, ἡ, silliness, stupidity, fatuity, Plat. From ἀβέλτερος, α, ον, good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous, Ar., etc.;—Sup. -ώτατος, Id.

ἀ-βίαστος, ον, (βιάζω) unforced, without violence, Plat.

ἀ-βίος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Anth. II. without a living, starving, Luc. III. of the Ἰππημοχολοί, simple in life, Il.

ἀ-βίωτος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Eur.

ἀ-βίωτος, ον, not to be lived, insupportable, ἄβ. πεποίηκε τὸν βίον Ar.; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοτέσθαι Eur.; ἀβίωτον [ἔστι] life is intolerable, Eur., Plat. :—Adv., ἀβιώτως ἔχειν to find life intolerable, Plut.

ἀβλάβεια, ἡ, freedom from harm, Plut. II. act. harmlessness, Lat. innocentia, Cic. From

ἀ-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάβη) without harm, i.e., I. pass. unharmed, unhurt, secure, Aesch., etc. II. act. not harming, harmless, innocent, Aesch., Plat. 2.

averting or preventing harm, Theocr. 3. Adv. in Att. formularies, ἀβλαβῶς σπονδαῖς ἐμμένειν without doing harm, Thuc.; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἄδολοι καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς, Id.

ἀβλάβεια, ἡ, Ep. for ἀβλάβεια, h. Hom.

ἀ-βλέφρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) without eye-lids, Anth.

ἀ-βλής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (βάλλω) not thrown or shot, ἰδὼν ἀβλήτα an arrow not yet used, Il.

ἀ-βλητός, ον, not hit by darts, Il.

ἀ-βληχής, ἐς, (βληχῆ) without bleedings, Anth.

ἀβληχρός, δ, ον, (α εὐφον., βληχρός) weak, feeble, Il.; ἀβλ. θάνατος an easy death in ripe old age, opp. to a violent one, Od.

ἀβληχρώδης, ἐς, = ἀβληχρός, of sheep, Babr.

ἀβοᾶτί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος.

ἀ-βοηήτος, ον, (βοηέω) helpless, Plut.

ἀ-βόητος, Dor. -ατος, ον, (βοᾶω) not loudly lamented, Anth. :—Adv. ἀβοᾶτί, without summons, Pind.

ἀβός, Dor. for ἡβός.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, (βόσχω) ungrazed, ὅρη Babr.

ἀ-βουκόλητος, ον, (βουκόλῳ) untended by herdsmen : metaph. unheeded, Aesch.

ἀβουλέω, (α privat., βούλομαι) to be unwilling, Plat. (ἀβουλέω is an exception to the rule that α privat. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs; v. α. -Ι.)

ἀβουλία, ἡ, want of counsel, thoughtlessness, Hdt., Soph., etc. From

ἀ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) inconsiderate, ill-advised, Soph., etc.; τέκνοισι ἀβουλος taking no thought for them, Id. : Comp. -ότερος, Thuc. :—Adv. -ως, inconsiderately, Hdt.; Sup. ἀβουλότατα, Id.

ἀ-βούτης, ον, δ, (βούς) without oxen, i.e. poor, Hes.

ἀ-βρίθης, ἐς, (βρίθος) of no weight, Eur.

ἀβρο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) softly or delicately stepping, Aesch.

ἀβρό-βιος, ον, living delicately, effeminate, Plut.

ἀβρό-γος, ον, wailing womanishly, Aesch.

ἀβρο-δίαυτος, ον, (διαυα) living delicately, Aesch.; τὸ ἀβροδίαυτον effeminacy, Thuc.

ἀβρο-κόμης, ον, δ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φοίνιξ Eur.

ἀ-βρόμιος, ον, (βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth.

ἀ-βρομος, ον, either. 1. (α copul., βρέμω) very noisy, boisterous, or, 2. (α priv.) noiseless :—epith. of the Trojans in Il., v. αὐλαχος.

ἀβρο-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with soft scandals, Anth.

ἀβρό-πηγος, ον, (πήγη) of delicate texture, Aesch.

ἀβρό-πλουτος, ον, richly luxuriant, Eur.

ἀβρός [ᾱ by nature], ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (perh. from same root as ἥβη) :—delicate, graceful, beautiful, pretty, Anacr., etc. : of things, splendid, Pind.—Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious; hence neut. as Adv. ἀβρὰ παθεῖν to live delicately, Solon; ἀβρὰ παρήδος = ἀβρὰν παρήδα, Eur.; ἀβρῶς and ἀβρὸν βαίνειν to step delicately, Id.

ἀβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀβρότης, Sappho, Eur.

ἀβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. I subj., μήπως ἀβροτάζομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) ἀλλήλοιν that we may not miss one another, Il. (From same Root with ἀμ-βορ-εῖν, ἀμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected.)

ἀβρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἀβρός) delicacy, luxury, Pind.; οὐκ ἐν ἀβρότητι κείσθαι thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur.

ἀβρό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch.

ἀ-βροτος, ον and ἡ, ον, immortal, divine, holy, νῦν ἀβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἡμαρ), or never failing (like ἄφθιτος ἡώς), Il.; ἔπη ἀβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without men, solitary, Aesch.

ἀβρο-χαίτης, ον, δ, = ἀβροκόμης, Anacreont.

ἀβρο-χίτων [Ὶ], ἄνος, δ, ἡ, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth. :—εὐνὰς ἀβροχίτωνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch.

ἀ-βροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unwetted, unmoistened, Aeschin. : wanting rain, waterless, Eur.

ἀβρύνω, (ἀβρός) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch. : to deck or trick out, εἰς γάμον ἀβρύνει τινα Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to live delicately; then to wax wanton, give oneself airs, Aesch.; c. dat. rei, to pride or plume oneself on a thing, Eur.

*Ἀβύδος, ἡ, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont :—Ἀβυδόθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Ἀβυδοῦ, at Abydos, Il.

ἀ-βυσσος, ον, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormous, Aesch. II. ἡ ἀβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N. T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)

ἄγ, apocop. form of ἀνά before κ, γ, χ; v. ἀνά init.

ἀγᾶ, Dor. for ἄγη.

ἀγασσθαι, Ep. for ἄγασθαι, inf. of ἄγαιμι :—ἀγασσθε, for ἄγασθε, 2 pl.

ἀγάθεος, Dor. for ἡγάθεος.

ἀγαθο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδομαι) seeming good, Plat.

ἀγαθοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good, N. T. : and ἀγαθοεργία, Ion. -ίη, contr. -ουργία, ἡ, a good deed, service rendered, Lat. beneficium, Hdt. From

ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) doing good :—οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest and most

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to do good*, N. T. :—*ἀγ. τινα δὲ δὸ good to*, Ib. II. *to do well, act rightly*, Ib. : and

ἀγαθοποιῶ, ἡ, *well doing*, N. T. From **ἀγαθο-ποιός**, ὄν, (ποιέω) *doing good, beneficent*.

ἀγαθός [ἀγ], ἡ, ὄν: (deriv. uncertain):—*good*, Lat. *bonus*: I. of persons, 1. in early times, *good, gentle, noble*, in reference to birth, opp. to *κακός*, πατὴρ δ' εἰμ' ἀγαθοῖο, θεὰ δέ με γένετο μήτηρ II.; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν, Lat. *boni bonis progenati*, Plat.:—with this early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. *optimus quisque* in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase *καλοὶ καγαθοὶ* (v. *καλοκαγαθός*). 2. *good, brave*, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II.:—*ἀγαθὸς ἐν ὕμνῳ, βοὴν ἀγαθός, πῦξ ἀγαθός*, etc., Hom.; *ἀγ. τὰ πολέμια, τὰ πολιτικά* Hdt., etc.;—also c. dat., *ἀγ. πολέμῳ* Xen.;—and, *ἀγ. εἰς τι, περὶ τι, πρὸς τι* Plat., etc.; lastly, c. inf., *ἀγ. μάχεσθαι, ἱππεύεσθαι*, *good at fighting*, etc., Hdt. 3. *good*, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. *ἀγαθὸν δαίμονος*, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. *good, serviceable*, ἰθάκη ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od.; *ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει* Xen.; c. gen., *ἐλ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. good for fever*, Id.:—*ἀγαθὸν [ἐστι]*, c. inf., *it is good to do so and so*, Hom., etc. 2. *ἀγαθόν, τό, α good*, of persons, φίλον, δ μέγιστον ἀγ. εἶναι φασι Xen.; ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τοῖς πολλοῖς Ar.:—*τὸ ἀγαθόν or τὰ ἀγαθόν, the good, summum bonum*, Plat., etc.:—in pl., *ἀγαθά, τὰ, the goods of fortune, wealth*, Hdt., etc.; also *good qualities*, of a horse, Xen. III. instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used,—Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείσσω, λώϊων (λῶϊων), Ep. βέλτερος, λώϊτερος, φέρτερος;—Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λώϊστος (λῶϊστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κάρτιστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. IV. the Adv. is usually εἰδ' ἀγαθῶς in late writers.

ἀγαθουργέω, -ουργία, -ουργός, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ-.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) *goodness, kindness*, N. T.

ἀγαίομαι, Ep. and Ion. for ἄγμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἔγη II): 1. c. acc. rei, *to be indignant at*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. *to be indignant with*, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλής, ἐς, voc. -κλέες: Ep. gen. ἀγακλήος, nom. pl. ἀγακλήεις:—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλέα; dat. ἀγακλέϊ, pl. ἀγακλέας: cf. εὐκλής: (κλέος):—*very glorious, famous*, Lat. *inclutus*, II., Pind.

ἀγα-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, ἀγακλειτὴ ἑκατόμβη Od.

ἀγα-κλυτός, ὄν, = ἀγακλειτός, Lat. *inclutus*, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτιμένη, (κτιζέω) poet. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, *well-built or placed*, πόλις Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γά], ὄν, (γάλα) *without milk, getting no milk*, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Aesch.

ἀγαλλιάσις, εως, ἡ, *great joy, exultation*, N. T. From ἀγαλλιάω, late form of ἀγάλλομαι, *to rejoice exceedingly*, N. T.; aor. I ἡγαλλίασα, Ib.: also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or -άζομαι: fut. -άσομαι: aor. I med. ἡγαλλιάσασθαι and pass. ἡγαλλιάσθην, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *the iris or flag*, h. Hom.

ἈΓΑΛΛΩ [ᾶ], f. ἀγάλῳ, aor. I ἡγάλα, subj. ἀγήλα, inf. ἀγήλαι:—Pass., mostly in pres. and impf.:—*to make glorious, glorify, exalt*, c. acc.: esp. *to pay honour to a god*, ἀγ. τινα θυσίαισι Ar.:—*to adorn, deck, γαμηλοῦς εὐνὰς* Eur.:—Pass. *to glory, take delight, exult in* a thing, c. dat., Hom., Att.; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) *a glory, delight, honour*, II., Att.; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς *mere ornaments of the agora*, Eur. 2. *a pleasing gift*, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. *a statue in honour of a god*, Hdt., Att.; *an image*, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch.:—then generally, = ἀνδριάς, *any statue*, Plat.: also *a portrait, picture*, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἀγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) *a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuarius*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἈΓΑΜΑΙ [ᾶ], 2 pl. ἄγασθε Ep. ἄγάσασθε, Ep. inf. ἄγάσθαι: impf. ἡγάμην:—fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι:—aor. I ἡγάσασθην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡγάσσαςτο or ἀγάσσαςτο, also in pass. form ἡγάσθην: I. absol. *to wonder, be astonished*, Hom. 2. c. acc. *to admire* a person or thing, Id., Hdt.; so in Att., ταῦτα ἀγασθεῖς Xen.; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to admire one for a thing*, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., *to wonder at*, λόγων Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., οὐκ ἄγμαι ταῦτ' ἄνθρωπος *I admire not this in a man*, Eur. 5. c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., *to wonder at one's doing*, ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. *to be delighted with* a person or thing, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. in bad sense, *to feel envy, bear a grudge against* a person, c. dat., Hom. 2. c. acc. *to be jealous or angry at* a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγαλομαι.

Ἀγα-μέμων, ονος, δ, (ἄγαν, μέμων, from μένω):—*the very steadfast*, name of the leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom.:—Adj. Ἀγαμεμνόνεος, έα, εον, Hom.; also -όνειος, α, ον, or -όνιος, α, ον, Pind., Aesch.: Patron. -ονίδης, ου, δ, *Agamemnon's son*, Orestes, Od.

ἀγᾶμένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἄγμαι, *with admiration, respect or deference*, Plat.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, (ἄγamos) *celibacy*, Plut.:—ἀγαμίον δίκη, ἡ, *an action against one for not marrying*, Plut.

ᾄ-γᾶμος, ον, *unmarried, unwedded, single*, Lat. *caelebs*, II., Trag. II. γάμος ἄγamos, *a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage*, Soph., Eur.

ἈΓΑΝ, Adv. *very, much, very much*, Theogn., Att., the word ἄγαν being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion.: in bad sense, *too, too much*, Lat. *nimis*, as in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, *ne quid nimis*, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [ἄγαν properly, but ἄγαν in Anth.]

ἀγᾶνκτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄγαν) *to feel irritation: metaph. to be vexed, annoyed, angry, discontented*, Ar., Plat.:—c. dat. rei, *to be vexed at* a thing, Id.; ἐπὶ τινι Isocr., ὑπὲρ τινος, διὰ τι Plat. 2. *to be vexed at or with* a person, τινὶ Xen.; πρὸς τινα Plut.; κατὰ τινος Luc.: c. acc. pers., ἀγ. τινὰς ἀποθνήσκοντας *to be angry at* their dying, Plat.

ἀγανάκτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγανακτέω) *irritation, of the irritation caused by teething*, Plat.: metaph., ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει *the thing gives ground for annoyance or displeasure*, Thuc.

ἀγανακτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγανακτέω) *irritable*, Plat.

ἀγανακτής, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανακτέω, *irritating*, Plat.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτητικός, Luc.
ἀγάν-νίφος, ὄν, (νίφος) much snowed on, snow-capt, Il.
ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, ὄν, mild-eyed, Anth.
ἀγανόρειος, ἀγανορία, Dor. for ἀγαν-.
ἀγανός, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom., Pind. :—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as *bringing an easy death* :—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. : Adv. —ως, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From ἀγανό-φρων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, Hom.
ἀγάνωρ [ᾶ], Dor. for ἀγάνωρ.
ἀγάσμαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. ἀγόμενος, admiring, Hes.
ἀγαπάω, Ep. form of ἀγαπάω, Dor. 3 pl. —οντι :—also in Med., Dor. impf. ἀγαπάζοντο :—only in pres. and impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a person, caress, c. acc., Hom. :—so in Med., Od.
ἀγαπάτος, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.
ἀγάπα, f. ἡσώ : pf. ἡγάπηκα : Ep. aor. I ἀγάπησα : (ἀγάπη) : I. of persons, to treat with affection, to caress, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat., etc. :—Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. 2. in N. T. to regard with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή. II. of things, to be well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c. dat., Dem., etc. :—also c. acc. rei, Id. :—absol. to be content, Luc. :—ἀγ. ὅτι . . , εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , to be well pleased that . . Thuc., etc.
ἀγάπη, ἡ, love : esp. brotherly love, charity : the love of God for man and of man for God, N. T. II. in pl. a love-feast, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, (ἀγαπῶν) a delight, darling, Anth.
ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὅς, = ἡνωρῆν ἀγαπῶν, loving manliness, manly, Il.
ἀγαπητός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπῶν, to be loved, desired, Plat.
ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπῶν) affectionate, Plut.
ἀγαπήτος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. —ατός, δ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπῶν, beloved, of an only son, Hom., Dem. II. of things, worthy of love, loveable, dear, Plat., etc. 2. to be acquiesced in (as the least in a choice of evils), ἀγαπητόν [ἔστι] one must be content, εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , Id., Xen., etc. III. Adv. —τως, cheerfully, contentedly, Plat., Dem., etc. 2. just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarcely, Plat.
ἀγάρ-ροος, ὄν, contr. —ρροος, ὄν, (ἀγαν, ῥέω) strong-flowing, swift-flowing, Il.
ἀγάσαστο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγαμαι.
ἀγά-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) much groaning, howling, of waves, Od. : loud-wailing, Aesch.
ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαμαι, deserving admiration, later form of the Hom. ἀγαστός, admirable, Eur., Xen. :—Adv. —τως, Id.
ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός, as θαυμαστός for θαυμαστός, h. Hom.
ἀ-γαυός, ἡ, ὄν, (α εὐφον., γαῖα) illustrious, noble, Hom. :—Sup. —ότατος, Od.
ἀ-γαυρός, δ, ὄν, (α εὐφον., γαῖος) stately, proud, Hes. : superl. Adv. ἀγαυότατα, Hdt.
ἀγγᾶρεύω, f. σω, (ἀγγαρος) to press one to serve as a courier, to press into service, N. T.
ἀγγᾶρήϊος, ὅς, Ion. form of ἀγγαρος, Hdt. II. neut.

ἀγγαρήϊον, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers, Id.

ἀγγᾶρος, ὅς, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches; cf. ἀγγαρήϊος, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἀγγαρον πῦρ the courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing, Aesch.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. —ήϊον, τό, = ἀγγος, Hdt., Att.

ἀγγελία, Ion. —λή, ἡ, (ἀγγελος) a message, tidings, news, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἀγγελίη ἐμή a report of me, concerning me, Il.; ἀγγελίην πατρὸς φέρεי ἐρχομένοιο he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od. :—ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν, to go a message, i. e. on a message, like Lat. legationem obire, Il.;—so also Ep. in gen., ἀγγελίης ὄχρεσκε went on account of a message, Ib.; ἤλυθε σεῦ ἐνεκί ἀγγελίης (i. e. ἀγγελίης σοῦ ἐνεκα) Ib., Hes. 2. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, ὅς, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth.

ἀγγελιᾶ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελίφ-, ὅς, (φέρω) a messenger, Hdt. : title of the Persian minister who introduced people to the king, Id.

ἀγγελιώτης, ὄν, ὅς, = ἀγγελος, h. Hom.

ἀγγέλλω, (ἀγγελλος) : Ep. and Ion. f. ἀγγελέω, Att. ἀγγελλῶ : aor. I ἡγγεῖλα : pf. ἡγγεῖλκα :—Med., aor. I ἡγγεῖλαμην :—Pass., f. ἀγγεῖλθαι : aor. I ἡγγεῖλθην : pf. ἡγγεῖμαι : aor. 2 pass. ἡγγέλην only in late Greek :—to bear a message, τινί to a person, Hom.; c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. 3. c. acc. pers. to bring news of, Od.; περὶ τινος Soph. II. Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be reported of, Id., etc.; τὰ ἡγγεῖλμένα the reports, Thuc. Hence

ἀγγεῖλα, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ἌΓΓΕΛΟΣ, ὅς, ἡ, a messenger, envoy, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, one that announces, of birds of augury, Il.; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn.; Διὸς ἄγγ., of the nightingale, Soph.; c. gen. rei, ἄγγ. κακῶν ἐμῶν Id. 3. a divine messenger, an angel, N. T. ἀγγήϊον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον.

ἌΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a vessel of various kinds, a jar to hold milk, etc., Hom. : a vat for the vintage, Hes.; a vase, pitcher, pail, Hdt., Att. II. a coffer or ark, in which children were laid, Hdt., Eur. : a chest for clothes, Soph. : a cinerary urn, Id. III. the cell of a honeycomb, Anth.

ἀγ-γράφω, poet. for ἀναγράφω.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, used as Adv. come! come on! well! Lat. age! Hom., Att.

ἀγείρω (Root ΑΓΕΡ) : impf. ἡγειρον : aor. I ἡγεῖρα Ep. ἡγεῖρα :—Med., aor. I ἡγεῖραμην :—Pass., aor. I ἡγέρθη : pf. ἡγήγερμαι : Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. ἡγγήγατο :—Hom. uses a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, ἀγέροντο, infd. ἀγερέσθαι, part. ἀγρόμενος :—to bring together, gather together, c. acc., Hom., Att. :—Pass. to come together, gather, assemble, Hom.; ἀγρόμενοι σῶες herded swine, Od.; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἀγέρθη, ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη Il. II. of things, to get together, collect, gather, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 2. to collect by begging, Ib. 3. ὀφρῶς εἰς ἐν ἀγείρειν to frown, Anth.

ἀ-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγελῆδόν.

ἀγελᾶος, *α, ον*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, ἰχθύες Hdt.; ἀγελᾶτα, *τά*, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i.e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελαρχέω, *φ. ἦσω*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-ἀρχης, *ου, δ*, (ἀγέλη, ἀρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From

ἀ-γέλαστος, *ον*, (γελᾶω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Id.

ἀγελείη, *ῆ*, (ἄγω, λεία) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, Il.

ἀγέλη, *ῆ*, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βούνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Id.

ἀγελῆδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, Il., Hdt.: —Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. for ἄγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονέω, ἀγεμῶν, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγεν, Ep. for ἔαγαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. 2. Ep. for ἡγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γενεᾶλόγητος, *ον*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγέννητον ποιεῖν, Lat. infectum reddere, Soph.

ἀ-γεννής, *ές*, (γέννα) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much like βδανυστος, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: —Adv. —ως, Eur.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γεννώ) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τότ' ἤ Soph. II. like ἀγεννής, low-born, Id.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραςτος, *ον*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, Il., Eur.

ἀγερέσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγείρω.

ἄγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγείρω.

ἄγερσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt.

ἀγέρωχος [ᾶ], *ον*, poet. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. —χος, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγασίλας, *ν*, ἀγησίλαος.

ἀγέ-στρατος, *δ, ῆ*, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀ-γευστος, *ον*, (γεύομαι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaph., κακῶν ἄγευστος αἰών Soph.; τῶν περπιῶν ἄγευστος Xen.

ἄγη, Dor. ἀγᾶ [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἀγαμαι) wonder, awe, amazement, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἄγη, Dor. ἀγά [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἔαγη, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι.

ἀγγέρατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγγελάτew, *φ. ἦσω*, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) to drive out a curse, i.e. an accursed or polluted person, Lat. piaculum exigere, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄγω) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγηνόρειος, Dor. ἀγᾶν-*ορ*, *α, ον*, = ἀγῆνωρ, Aesch.: and ἀγηνωρία [ᾶ], ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage, Il. From ἀγ-ῆνωρ [ᾶ], *ορος, δ, ῆ*, (ἄγαν, ἀνῆρ) poet. Adj., manly, courageous, heroic, Il.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγῆοχα, *πφ.* of ἄγω.

ἀ-γῆραντος, *ον*, (γῆράσκω) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γῆραος, *ον*, Att. contr. ἀγῆρως, *ων*, acc. sing. ἀγῆρων, and ἀγῆρω: dual ἀγῆρω: plur., nom. ἀγῆρῳ, acc. ἀγῆρως, dat. ἀγῆρως: (γῆρας) = not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγῆρως χρόνῳ Soph. 2. of things, Il., Att.

ἀ-γῆρατος, *ον*, = ἀγῆραος Eur., Xen.

ἀγῆρως, *ων*, contr. for ἀγῆραος.

ἀγησι-*λαος* [ᾶγ], *ον, δ*, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγησίλειος, and ἀγεσίλας, *α*, Anth. ἀγησι-*χορος, ον*, (ἄγεομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγητήρ, *ῆρος, δ*, Dor. for ἡγητήρ.

ἀγητός, *ῆ, ον*, (ἀγαμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἀγητός admirable in form, Il.; εἶδος ἀγητοῖ wonderful in form only, as a reproach, Ib.; c. dat. rei ἀγ. χρήμασι Solon.

ἀγιαῖω, later form of ἀγίζω, N. T. Hence

ἀγιασμός, *οῦ, δ*, consecration, sanctification, N. T.

ἀγίζω, *φ. Att. ἰῶ*, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate, Soph.

ἀγινέω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. ἡγίνεον, Ep. and Ion. ἡγίνεον or ἡγίνεσκον: *φ.* ἀγινήσω: —to lead, bring, carry, Il., Hdt.: —Med. to cause to be brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ᾶ], *α, ον*, (ἄγος) devoted to the gods, sacred, holy, Lat. sacer: 1. of things, esp. temples, Hdt., Xen., etc.: τὸ ἅγιον the Temple, τὰ ἅγια τῶν ἁγίων the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. of persons, holy, pure, Ar.: —Adv. ἁγίως, Isocr., N. T.—The word never occurs in Hom. or Trag., ἄγνός being used instead. Hence

ἀγιότης, *ητος, ῆ*, = ἁγιασύνη, N. T.

ἀγιστεῖα, ἡ, mostly in pl. holy rites, temple-worship, Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, *φ. σω*, (ἀγίζω) to perform sacred rites, Plat. 2. to live piously or chastely, Eur.

ἀγιωσύνη, ἡ, (ἄγιος) holiness, sanctity, N. T.

ἀγκάζομαι, (ἀγκάς) Dep. to lift up in the arms, Il.

ἀγκάθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, in the arms, Aesch. II. with bent arm, resting on the arm, Id.: —not for ἀνέ-καθεν, since ἀνκ- stands for ἀνακ-, never for ἀνεκ-.

ἀγκάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) the bent arm, Hdt., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐν ἀγκάλαις in the arms, Aesch., Eur.; ἐν ταῖς ἀγκ. Xen.; —in sing., φέρειν ἐν τῇ ἀγκάλῃ Hdt. II. metaph. anything closely enfolding, περπαλὶ ἀγκάλῃ Aesch.: πόντῳ ἀγκάλαις bights or arms of the sea, Id.; κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις Ar.⁶

ἀγκάλλομαι, Dep. = ἀγκάζομαι, to embrace, Anth. II. ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass. sense, Aesop.

ἀγκάλῖς, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκαλίδεσσιν II.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) *that which is embraced or carried in the arms*, Luc.

ἀγκαλος, ὁ, (ἀγκάλη) *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [ās], Adv. *in or into the arms*, Hom., Theocr.

ἄγ-κειμαι, poet. for ἀνά-κειμαι.

ἄγ-κηρύσσω, poet. for ἀνα-κηρύσσω.

ἀγκίστρον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, *with a hook*, Anth.

ἄγκιστρον, τό, (ἄγκος) *a fish-hook*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.

the hook of a spindle, Plat.

ἀγκιστρόμαι, Pass. (ἀγκιστρον) *to be furnished with barbs*, Plut.

ἄγ-κλίνω, poet. for ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀγκοῖνη, ἡ, (ἄγκος) poet. for ἀγκάλη or ἀγκών, *the bent arm*, only in pl., Hom.

ἄγ-κομίζω, poet. for ἀνα-κομίζω.

ἌΓΚΟΣ, εὐς, τό, *a bend*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἄγ-κρεμάσας, ἄγ-κρισις, ἄγ-κρούομαι, poet. for ἀνα-κρ-.

ἀγκύλη [ῥ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) *a loop or noose in a cord*, Eur., Xen. 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled: *the javelin itself*, Eur. 3. *a bow-string*, Soph.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη: — τὰ ἀγκύλια, *the Roman ancilia*, Plut.

ἀγκυλο-γῶχινος, ἴνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr.

ἀγκυλό-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed*: *barbed*, Anth.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, epith. of Κρόνος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

ἀγκυλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδός, *with bent legs*, ἄγκ. δί-φρος, Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut.

ἀγκυλός [ῥ], ἡ, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved*, of a bow, II.: *beaked*, of the eagle, Pind.: of greedy fingers, *hooked*, Ar. II. metaph., of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) *with curved bow*, II., etc.

ἀγκυλο-χείλης, ον, ὁ, (χείλος) *with hooked beak, alerós* Od.; αἰγυτιοί II.

ἀγκυλο-χήλης, ον, ὁ, (χηλή) *with crooked claws*, Batr.

ἀγκυλῶω, f. ὥσω, (ἀγκύλος) *to crook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα: — Pass., ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένους *with crooked claws*, Ar.

ἀγκυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλῶω, of javelins, *furnished with a thong* (ἀγκύλη) *for throwing*, Eur.

ἀγκύρα, ἡ, (ἄγκος) Lat. *ancora*, *an anchor*, first in Aelae. and Theogn., for in Hom. we hear only of εὐναί, i. e. stones used as anchors; ἀγκύραν βάλλῃσθαι, καθιέναι, μετιέναι, ἀφιέναι *to cast anchor*, Pind., Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραν ὀρμεῖν, i. e. 'to have two strings to one's bow', Dem.; cf. ὀχέω; ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc. ἀγκύρας) ὀρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. 'to be in the same boat' with the many, Id. Hence

ἀγκυρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to throw by the hook-trick*, i. e. by hooking your leg behind the other's knee, in wrestling, Ar.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύρα, Luc.

ἀγκών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄγκος) *the bend of the arm, the elbow*, Hom. 2. *generally the arm*, like ἀγκάλη, Pind., Soph. II. *any bend, as the jutting angle of a wall*, II.: *the bend or reach of a river*, Hdt.; ἑσπερίαι ἄγκωνες, in Soph., seem to be the *angle of the bay of Rhoeitium*.

ἀγλα-έθειρος, ον, (ἔθειρα) *bright-haired*, h. Hom.

ἀγλατα, Ion. -τη, ἡ, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adorn-*

ment; ἀγλαῖφαι πεποιθός (Ep. dat.) II.: in bad sense, *promp, show, vanity*, and in pl. *vanities*, (Od., Eur. 2. *triumph, glory*, Pind., Soph.: in pl., *festivities, merriment*, Hes.

ἀγλαῖζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. I ἡγλαῖσα: (ἀγλαός): — *to make bright or splendid*, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. *to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in*, σέ φημι ἀγλαίεσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοῖς ἴπποις), II. Hence

ἀγλαῖσμα, ατος, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *with beautiful limbs*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *with beautiful trees*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *giving splendid gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀγλαό-θύμος, ον, *noble-hearted*, Anth.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, *bearing beautiful or goodly fruit* Od.: in h. Hom. of Demeter, *giver of the fruits of the earth*.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *of beautiful form*, Anth.

ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, *splendid, shining, bright, beautiful*, Hom., Hes. II. of men, *either beautiful or famous*, II.; c. dat. rei, *famous for a thing*, Ib.

ἀγλαο-τριάνης, ον, ὁ, Dor. acc. -ἄν, (τρίαινα) *god of the bright trident*, Pind.

ἀγλα-ὦψ, ὄπτος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-eyed, beaming*, Soph.

ἄγλις, gen. ἄγλιθος, ἡ: — only in pl., *a head of garlic*, made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἄ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. II. *tongueless, ineloquent*, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind., Ar.: then = βάρβαρος, Soph.

ἄγμα, ατος, τό, (ἄγνυμι) *a fragment*, Plut.

ἄγμος, ὁ, (ἄγνυμι) *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur.

ἄ-γναμπος, ον, unbending, *inflexible*, Plut.

ἄ-γνάφος, ον, (γνάπτω) *uncarded*, N. T.

ἄγνεία, ἡ, (ἄγνέω) *purity, chastity*, Soph., N. T.: in pl. *purifications*, Isocr.

ἄγνευμα, τό, (ἄγνέω) *chastity*, Eur. From ἄγνέω, f. ὥω: pf. ἠγνευκα: (ἄγνός): — *to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion*, c. inf., ἄγνεύουσι ἑμψυχον μηδὲν κτελεῖν Hdt.: absol. *to be pure*, Aesch.; χεῖρας ἄγνευεῖ is *clean in hands*, Eur.: *to keep oneself pure from a thing*, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἄγνός) *to cleanse away*, esp. by water, Soph. 2. *to cleanse, purify*, from a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. ἄγν. τὸν θανόντα *to hallow the dead by fire*, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph.: — Pass., σέμαθ' ἠγνίσθη πυρὶ Eur. Hence

ἄγνισμα, ατος, τό, *a purification, expiation*, Aesch.; and ἄγνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be purified*, Eur.

ἀγνοέω, Ep. ἀγνοιέω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοῖσσι: impf. ἠγνόουν: f. ἀγνόουσα: aor. I ἠγνόησα, Ep. ἠγνόησα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνώσασκε: pf. ἠγνόηκα: Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγνοήσομαι: aor. I ἠγνόηθην: pf. ἠγνόηκα: (from *ἄγνοος = ἄγνός II): — *not to perceive or know*, ἄνδρ' ἀγνόησας from *not recognising him*, Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἠγνόησεν, i. e. *he perceived or knew well*, II.; μηδὲν ἀγνόει *learn all*, Eur.: — c. acc. *to be ignorant of*, Hdt., Att.; ἄγν. περί τινος Plat. — dependent clauses are added in part, τὴν ἀγνοεῖ τὸν πόλεμον ἤξοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunction, οὐδέ τις ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . . . Id.: — Pass. *not to be known*, Plat., etc. II. absol. *to go wrong, make a false step*, etc.; ἀγνοῶν ignorantly, by mistake, Xen.

ἀγνόνημα, τό, (ἀγνοέω) *a fault of ignorance, error*, N. T. **ἀγνοῖα**, ἡ, (ἀγνοέω) *want of perception, ignorance*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἡν οὐκ ἀγνοῖας δράς, i. e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. II. = ἀγνόνημα, *a mistake*, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοῖα.]

ἀγνοέω, Ep. for ἀγνοῖω — ἀγνοῖσθαι, v. ἀγνοέω.

ἀγνό-ρυτος, ον, (ῥέω) *pure-flowing*, ποταμός Aesch.

ἀγνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἅγος) *full of religious awe*: I. of places and things dedicated to gods, hallowed, holy, sacred, Od., Att. 2. of divine persons, chaste, pure, Od. II. of persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Eur.: c. gen. *pure from a thing*, Eur. 2. *pure from blood, guiltless*, Soph.; ἀγνὸς χεῖρας Eur. 3. in moral sense, *pure, upright*, Xen.:—Adv., ἀγνῶς ἔχειν to be *pure*, Id.

ἀγνος, ἡ, Att. ὅ, = λυγος, a willow-like tree, vitex agnus castus, h. Hom.

ἀγνόητης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *purity, chastity*, N. T.

ἀγνύμι, 3 dual ἀγνύμην: f. ἄξω: aor. I ἔαξα, ἤξα, imper. ἄξον: part. ἄξας:—Pass., ἀγνύμαι: aor. 2 ἔαγην [ἄ mostly]:—pf. act. (in pass. sense) ἔαγα, Ion. ἔηγα:—to break, shiver, Hom.:—Pass. to be broken or shivered, ἄγη ξίφος II.; ἔαγη δόρυ Ib.; πάλιν ἔγεν ὄγκοι (for ἔαγσσαν) the barbs were broken backwards, Ib.; καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος, of a river, with a broken, i. e. winding, course, Hdt.; ἀγνυτο ἡχώ the sound spread around, Hes.

ἀγνυμονέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀγνώμων) *to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen., Dem.:—Pass. to be unfairly treated, ἀγνυμονηθῆναι Plut.

ἀγνυμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγνώμων) *want of sense, folly*, Theogn.: *senseless pride, arrogance*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Dem. 3. in pl. *misunderstandings*, Xen.

ἀ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *ill-judging, senseless*, Pind., Plat., etc.:—Adv.—ὄμως, *senselessly*, Xen. 2. *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, (in Comp. -ονέστερος) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. 3. *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Soph., Xen. II. of things, *senseless, brute*, Soph., Aeschin.

ἀ-γνώως, ὅπως, ὅ, ἡ, (γινώσκω): I. pass. *unknown*, of persons, Aesch.; ἀγνώως πατρί clam *patre*, Eur.: of things, *unknown, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch., Soph.; ἀγν. δόκησις a dark suspicion, Id. 2. *not known, obscure, ignoble*, Eur. II. act. *not knowing, ignorant*, Soph. III. c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., ἀγνώως ἀλλήλων Thuc.

ἀγνώσια, ἡ, (ἀγνώως) *ignorance*, Eur.; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν. from not knowing one another, Thuc.

ἀ-γνωστος or ἄ-γνωστος, ον, *unknown*, τινί; ἔγνωτον ἐς γῆν Eur.; γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἀγνωτὰ μοι Soph. 2. *not to be known, unknown* τινι ταύχην Od.; ἀγνωστότατοι γλῶσσαν most *intelligible* in tongue, Thuc.

ἀγ-ξηραίνω, poet. for ἀνα-ξηραίνω.

ἀγονία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. From

ἀ-γνος, ον, (γί-γνομαι): I. pass. *unborn*, Il.: *not yet born*, Eur. II. act. *not producing, unfruitful, barren*; τόκοισιν ἀγνοῖς travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. *not productive of, barren in a thing*, Plat. III. *childless*, Eur.

ἀ-γνος, ον, *unmourned*, Aesch.

ἀγορά [ἀγ], ἄς, Ion. ἀγορή, ἡς, ἡ: (ἀγείρω):—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (βουλή), Hom.:—καθίστην ἀγορὴν to hold an assembly, opp. to λύνειν ἀγ. to dissolve it; ἀγορήνδε καλεῖν, κηρύσσειν, Hom.; so, ἀγορὰν συνάγειν, συλλέγειν Xen.

II. *the place of Assembly*, Hom.; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a *market-place*, like the Roman Forum, Att.; but to lounge in the market was held to be disreputable, cf. ἀγοραῖος. III. *the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking*, mostly in pl., Hom.

IV. *things sold in the ἀγορά, the market*, Lat. annona; ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν to hold a market, Thuc. V. as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα or ἀγορὰς πληθώρα, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt.; opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσσις, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσθε [ἀγ-], Ep. for ἡγοράσθε 2 pl. of ἀγοράομαι.

ἀγοράζω [ἀγ], f. ἄσω: aor. I ἡγόρασα: pf. ἡγόρακα:—Med., aor. I ἡγοράσασθην:—Pass., aor. I ἡγοράσθην: pf. ἡγόρασμαι (also in med. sense):—to be in the ἀγορά, frequentit., Hdt.: to occupy the market-place, Thuc. 2. to buy in the market, buy, purchase, Ar., Xen.:—Med. to buy for oneself, Id., etc. 3. as a mark of idle fellows, to lounge in the ἀγορά, Thuc.; cf. ἀγοραῖος.

ἀγοραῖος [ἀγ], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ἀγορά, Hdt., Att.; Ἐμπῆς Ἀγ. as patron of traffic, Ar. II. *frequenting the market*, etc.; ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ, loungers in the market, Lat. circumforanei, subrostrant, Hdt.:—hence generally, the common sort, low fellows, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. of things, low, mean, vulgar, Ar. III. generally, *proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking*, Plut.

2. ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), a court-day, Strab., N. T. 3. Adv. -ως, in forensic style, Plut.

ἀγορανομικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the ἀγορανόμος or his office, Plat.:—used to translate Lat. aedilicius, Plut.

ἀγορα-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) a clerk of the market, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar.:—used to translate Lat. Aedilis, Plut.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράσθε [ἄ metri gr.]; impf. ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορόωντο; aor. I, 2 sing. ἡγόρω, 3 ἀγορήσατο: (ἀγορά):—to meet in assembly, sit in debate: then, like ἡγορεύω, to speak in the assembly, harangue, Hom. 2. to speak, utter, Il. 3. to talk with, τινι Soph.

ἀγορασ-ἀγένοιος, ον, crisis for ἀγοράσει ἀγένοιος, will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard, Ar.

ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγοράσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγοράζω) *that which is bought*: in pl. goods, wares, merchandise, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) *the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor*, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (ἀγορά) impf. ἡγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. I ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ἄγ-: pf. ἡγόρευκα: in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf.; the other tenses being borrowed (fut. ἐπῶ, pf. εἶρηκα, aor. 2 εἶπον):—to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, Hom.; κακὸν τι ἀγορεύειν τινά to speak ill of one, Od.:—of the κηρὺς in the Ecclesia, τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται; who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. 2. μή τι φάβομαι, ἀγόρευε counsel me not to flight, Il. 3. to proclaim,

declare, mention, Hom. :—in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὥς . . to have it proclaimed that . . , Hdt., etc. : metaph., δέρμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . , Theocr.

4. Pass., of a speech, to be spoken, Thuc.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθεν, Adv. from the Assembly or market, Il., etc.

ἀγορήδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, Il.

ἀγορητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀγοράομαι) a speaker, orator, Il.

ἀγορητής, νόσ, ἡ, (ἀγοράομαι) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od.

ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the Assembly, Hes.

ἀγορός, δ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἀγός [ᾶ], οὐ, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, chief, Il., etc.

ἄΓΟΣ or ἄγος [ᾶ], εὐς, τό, (v. ἄζομαι) any matter of religious awe : 1. like Lat. *piaculum*, that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination, Soph., Thuc.

3. an expiation, Soph.

II. in good sense, = σέβας, awe, h. Hom.

ἀσστός, δ, the flat of the hand, Il. II. the arm,

= ἀγκάλῃ, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. ἄγρη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a catching, hunting, ἄγραν ἐπέειν to follow the chase, Od. ; ἔς ἄγραν λέναι Eur. : also of fishing, Soph.

2. a way of catching, Hes., Hdt. II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey, Hes., Trag. : game, Hdt. : of fish, a draught, haul, N. T.

ἀ-γράμματος, ον, without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἀ-γραπτος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Soph.

ἀγραυλῶ, f. ἡσ, (ἀγραυλος) to dwell in the field, N. T.

ἀγρ-αυλος, ον, (ἀγρος, αὐλή) dwelling in the field, of shepherds, Il., Hes. ; ἄγρ. ἀνὴρ a boor, Anth.

2. of oxen, Hom., etc.

3. of things, rural, rustic, Eur.

ἀ-γραῖφος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Thuc. :—ἀγραφοὶ νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e.

1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem.

2. laws of custom, common law, Thuc.

II. not registered, Id.

ἄγρει, ἄγρετε, v. ἄγρῃ II.

ἄγρεως, α, ον, (ἀγρός) of or in the country, Anth.

2. clownish, boorish, Ar.

ἀγρειοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγρεῖος) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life, Anth.

ἀγρεῖφνα, ἡ, a harrow, rake, Anth.

ἀγρέμιον, τό, = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἀγρεσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, = ἄγρα I, Anth.

ἀγρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγρεύω) that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur.

II. a means of catching, Aesch. ; of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id.

ἀγρεύς, εὐς, δ, (ἀγρεύω) a hunter, Pind., Eur.

II. of an arrow, Anth.

ἀγρευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἀγρευτής, οὐ, δ, a hunter, like ἀγρεύς, Soph.

II. as Adj., ἄγρ. κύνες hounds, Solon ; ἄγρ. κάλαμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From

ἀγρεύω, f. εὐσ : aor. I ἄγρευσα : (ἄγρα) :—to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur. :—also in Med., θύματ' ἄγρευσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim, Eur. :—Pass. to be taken in the chase, Xen.

2. metaph. to hunt after, thirst for, Eur. ; but ἄγρευεν τινα λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἀγρέω, poet. form of foreg., only in pres., to capture,

seize, Sappho, Aesch. II. imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, come! come on! II. ; ἄγρετε Od.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἀγριαίνω, f. ανῶ : aor. I ἡγρίῃνα : (ἄγριος) : I. intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat. ; τιμὴ with one, Id. :—metaph. of rivers, Plut.

II. Causal, to make angry : Pass. to be angered, Id.

ἀγριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = ἀγρία, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἔμπελον ἀγριάδα Anth.

ἀγρι-έλαιος, ον, (ἐλαία) of a wild olive, Anth.

II. as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. *oleaster*, Theocr., N. T.

ἀγριο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) writing wild poetry, Ar.

ἄγριος, α, ον and ος, ον : Comp. -ώτερος ; Sup. -ώτατος : (ἄγρος) :—living in the fields, Lat. *agrestis* : I. of animals, wild, savage, αἰξ, σὺς Il. ; ἱπποί, ὄνοι Hdt., etc. ; of men, Id. ; of a countryman, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch.

2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc. ; μητὸς ἀγρίας ἔπο made from the wild vine, Aesch. ; ἄγρ. ἔλαιον, Soph.

3. of countries, wild, uncultivated, Plat.

II. of men and animals, having qualities incident to a wild state :

1. in moral sense, savage, fierce, Lat. *ferus*, *ferox*, Hom., etc.

2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Hom., etc. ; ἀγριότατα ἦθεα Hdt. ; ἔς τὸ ἀγριότερον to harsher measures, Thuc.

3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc. ; νῦν ἀγριωτέρη more wild, stormy, Hdt. :—ἀγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph.

III. Adv. -ῶς, savagely, Aesch., etc. : also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἀγριότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἄγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc.

II. in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc.

ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od.

ἀγριῶ, aor. I ἡγρίωσα : (ἄγριος) :—to make wild or savage ; τιμὴ against one, Eur.

II. Pass., impf. ἡγριόμην, aor. I ἡγριόθην : pf. ἡγρίωμαι : —to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur.

2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc.

ἀγρι-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥπ) wild-looking, Eur.

ἀγρο-βότης, ον, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, a country neighbour, Plut.

ἀγρο-δότης, ον, δ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv. (ἄγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc.

ἀγροικία, ἡ, rusticity, boorishness, coarseness, Plat. ; and ἀγροικίζομαι, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat.

From ἀγρ-οικος, ον, of or in the country, Ar., etc.

2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id. :—then, opp. to ἀγρεῖος, clownish, boorish, rude, Id. :—the character of the ἀγροικος is described by Theophr.

II. Adv. -κως, Ar. ; Comp. -στέρως, Plat., Xen. ; but -στέρον, Plat.

2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc.

ἀγροιώτης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης I, a countryman, Hom., Hes., etc.

II. as Adj. rustic, Anth.

ἀγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγρεύω.

ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (ἀγρός) to the country, Od.

ἀγρόνομος or -νόμος, ον, (νέμωμαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch. :—of places, Soph.

II. as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, Plat.

ἄΓΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], οὐ, δ, Lat. *AGER*, a field, in pl. fields, lands, Hom., etc. : in sing. a farm, Od.

the country, opp. to the town, Ib. : ἀγρῶ or ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Ib. ; κατ' ἀγροῦ Ib. ; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Soph. ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. (ἄγρα) fond of the chase : — Ἀγοτῆρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, II., Xen.

ἀγροτήρ [ᾱ], ἥρος, δ, = ἀγρότης, Eur. : — fem. ἀγρότειρα, as Adj. rustic, Id.

ἀγρότης, ου, δ, (ἀγρός) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἄγρα) = ἀγρευτής a hunter, Od. : — fem. ἀγρότις, i. e. Artemis, Anth.

ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῶ], δ, a watcher of the country, Anth. ἀγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγρυπνος) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn. : ἀγρυπνέω τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T.

ἀγρυπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγρυπνέω) wakeful, Plut. ἀγρυπνία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἀγρυπνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat. ; ἀγρυπνήσω εἴθετο Hdt.

ἀγρ-υπνος, ου, (ἀγρῶ) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc. : metaph., Ζηρὸς ἄγρ. βέλους Aesch. : — τὸ ἀγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμναι Anth.

ἀγρώσσω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρεύω, to catch fish, Od. ἀγρώστis, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur. ἀγρωστis, ἰδος and εως, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.

ἀγρώτης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης Adj., wild, Eur. : rustic, Anth. ἀγυιά, ἡ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ὄργανα.)

ἀγυιάτης [ᾱρ], ου, voc. -ᾱτα, δ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιάτης, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπείαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.

Ἀγυιεύς, εως, δ, (ἀγυιά) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.

ἀ-γυμνάσια, ἡ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar. ἀ-γύμναστος, ου, (γυμνάς) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινὸς in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc. ; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.

ἀγῦρις [ᾱ], ιος, ἡ, Acol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.

ἀγυρμός, δ, = ἄγυρις, Babr. ἀγυρτάζω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From ἀγύρτης, ου, δ, (ἀγέλω) a collector : esp. a begging priest of Cybele, Anth. : then, 2. a beggar, mountebank, vagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur.

ἀγυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for an ἀγύρτης, vagabond, Plut. ἀγύρτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀγύρτης (= ἀγύρτης), Aesch.

ἀγχε-μάχος, ου, (ἄγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand, II., Hes. : τὰ ἀγχ. ὅπλα arms for close fight, Xen.

ἄγχι, (ἄγχω) = ἐγγύς, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Hom. ; Comp. ἄγγιον, ἄσσον : Sup. ἄγγιστα (v. ἄσσον, ἄγγιστος).

ἄγγι-ἄλος, ου and η, ου, (ἄλς) near the sea, of cities, II. ; of islands, sea-girt, Aesch., Soph.

ἄγγι-βᾶθής, ἐς, (βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od.

ἄγγι-γείτων, ου, gen. ονος, neighbouring, Aesch.

ἄγγι-θεος, ου, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or dwelling with them, Od. ; later, a demigod, Luc.

ἄγγι-θύρος, ου, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr.

ἄγγι-μόλος, ου, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr. : — in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand ; so ἐξ ἀγγιμόλοιο II.

ἄγγι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth.

ἄγγινοια, ἡ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From

ἄγγι-νοος, ου, contr. -νοος, ουν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.

ἄγγι-πλοος, ου, contr. -πλοος, ουν, near by sea, ἄγγι. πῶρος a short voyage, Eur.

ἄγγι-πορος, ου, passing near, always near, Anth.

ἄγγι-πτολις, εως, δ, ἡ, poet. for ἀγγίπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.

ἄγγιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγγιστεύω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.

ἄγγιστεία, τὰ, = foreg., Soph.

ἄγγιστεύς, εως, δ, mostly in pl. ἀγγιστεῖς, (ἀγγιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt. : next of kin, Luc.

ἄγγιστεύω, f. σω, (ἀγγιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isac.

ἄγγιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph. ; and

ἄγγιστινος, η, ου, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From

ἄγγιστος, ου, Sup. Adj., (ἄγγι) nearest, Pind., Trag. ; γένει ἄγγιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II.

in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἄγγιστον or ἄγγιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἄγγι. next to Zeus, Aesch. ; ἄγγι. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, II., Hdt.

ἄγγι-στροφος, ου, (στρέφω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc. ; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.

ἄγγι-τέρμων, ου, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.

ἄγ, poet. for ἀνά before γ, Aesch.

ἄγγι-τοκος, ου, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.

ἄγγθεν, Adv. (ἀγγχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt.

ἄγγόθι, Adv. = ἀγγχοῦ, near, c. gen., Hom. ; absol., Theocr.

ἄγγόνη, ἡ, (ἄγγχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc. ; ἔργα κρείσσον' ἀγγόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) hanging, Soph. ; τὰδ' ἀγγόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur. : — in pl., ἐν ἀγγόναυς θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.

ἄγγόνιος, α, ου, (ἄγγχω) fit for strangling, βρόχος Eur.

ἄγγοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἀγγχοῦ, like ἄγγιστα, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt. ; ἄγγι. τινὸς very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id. ; also τιῦ Id. : — ὁ ἀγγοτάτω προσήκορτες the nearest of kin, Id. : — so, ἀγγόστατα ἔχειν τινὸς to be most like one, Id.

ἄγγότερος, α, ου, Comp. of ἀγγχοῦ, nearer, c. gen., Hdt.

ἄγγχοῦ, = ἄγγι, near, nigh, ἀγγχοῦ δ' ἱσταμένη Hom. ; c. gen., Id., Hdt.

ἄγγι-ουπος, ου, Ion. for ἄγγι-οπος, neighbouring, Anth.

ἈΓΧΩ, f. ἄγγω : aor. I ἄγγα : cf. ἀπάγγω : — to compress, press tight, esp. the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἄγγε μιν ἰπὰς ὑπὸ δειρῆν II. ; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῆγας ἄγγων Ar. : metaph. of creditors, Id., N. T. ; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο ἄγγι Dem.

ἄγγι-ὠμός, ου, (ἄγγι, ὠμός) nearly equal, ἀγγώματος

ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id.: — neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχόμελα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. — λως, Luc.

*ΑΓΩ [ā], impf. ἤγον, Ep. ἄγον, 3 dual ἄγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἄγεσκον:—fut. ἔξω, Ep. inf. ἔξέμεναι, —έμεν:—aor. 2 ἤγαγον; aor. 1 ἤξα is rare:—pf. ἤγαα, redupl. ἀγήνοχα:—Pass., fut. ἀγήσομαι, also med. ἔξομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἤχθην, Ion. ἔχθην: pf. ἤγαμαι:

I. to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἐπάρουσι γυναικα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν II. (v. infr. 3); ἄγ. els or πρὸς τόπον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγειν Ἀχέροπος ἑκτάρ Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν let us go, N. T. c. part. ἄγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήσε δ' ἄγων, where we should use two Verbs, took and placed, Hom.

2. to take with one, ἐταίρους Id. 3. to carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc.:—mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle); then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα plundering all Bithynia, Xen.:—in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. ἄγειν eis δικήν or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοῖς δικαστάς to carry one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5.

to fetch, ἄξεθ' ὅδ' ὅν τ' ἄριστον Od.: of things; to bring in, import, οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι Id. 6. to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τὸδ' ἄγαγον Οὐρανῶνες Ib.: Ἰλίου φθοράν Aesch. 7. to bear up, fellολλ' δ' ὦς, ἄγουσι δικτυον Id. II. to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῇ θανάτῳ τέλοσσε II.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανείν leads to death, Eur.:—ὁδὸς ἄγει the road leads, els or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph.

to lead, as a general, II.; ἄγ. στρατιάν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc.:—Pass., ἡκται ἢ διάρξῃ Hdt.; κόλπον ἀγομένου a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, καὶ μὲν κλέος ἦγον Ἀχαιοί Od. 2. like *agere*, to hold, celebrate, ἐορτήν, τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινας Thuc.; εἰρήνην Plat.: often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολὴν ἄγειν=σχολάζειν, Eur.; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ.=ἡσυχάζειν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain, ἐλευθέραν ἦγε τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 5. of Time, to pass, πολὺς ἡμέρας δοκεῖ μ' ἄγειν; Soph. V. like ἡγέομαι, Lat. *ducere*, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρᾳ, περὶ πλείστου ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμώτερον ἄγ. τινα Thuc.:—so with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. to think insufferable, Soph.; ἐντίμως ἄγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, ἄγειν μῶν, τριακοσίων δαρείκους to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down: cf. ἔλκω. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub voce.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκὰδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere*, to take to oneself a wife, Ib.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἶκία Hdt.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, to marry, II., etc.;—also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. διὰ στόμα

ἄγεσθαι μῦθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, II. 4. ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt.

ἀγῶ [ā], crasis for ἀ γῶ.

ἀγωγῆος, ov, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἀγωγεύς, ἑως, δ, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἀγωγή, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς χρῆσθαι ὑποζυγίοις Plat. b. intr., τὴν ἀγωγήν ἐποιεῖτο pursued his voyage, Thuc.: movement, τοῦ ποδὸς Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, ὑμῶν ἢ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἄγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a point, guiding, ἵππου Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc.:—of plants, culture, Theophr.

ἀγώμιος, ov, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισσῶν ἁμαξῶν ἀγώμιον βάρος weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τὰ ἀγώμια things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plat.

ἀγώγιον, τό, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen. ἀγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power of leading men, Plat.

II. leading towards a point, els, πρὸς etc. or ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοί Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plat.

ἀγών [ā], crasis for δ ἀγών.

ἀγών [ā], ὄνος, δ, (ἄγομαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ἴσανεν εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα, λίτοδ' ἀγῶν, ἐν ἀγῶνι νεῶν Hom.: esp. an assembly met to see games, Id., etc. 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc.; βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα II. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, δ ἐν Ὀλυμπῇ ἀγών Hdt.; δ Ὀλυμπικός ἀγών Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, ἀγών ἱππικός, γυμνικός Hdt., etc.; ἀγών τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παίδων, Dem., etc.:—hence, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or at one. III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξίων, of Hercules, Soph.; ἀγῶν προκείμεα, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt.:—also, ἀγῶν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. 2. a battle, action, Thuc. 3. an action at law, trial, Plat., etc. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγων ἔθ' ἀγῶν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id.

ἀγων-ἀρχής, ov, δ, (ἄρχω) judge of a contest, Soph. ἀγωνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀγών) a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc.: generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνίᾳ Dem.

ἀγωνιάω, f. ὄσω [ā]; aor. 1 ἡγωνίασα: pf. ἡγωνάκα: (ἀγωνία):—like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. II. *to be distressed, be in an agony*, Plat.; *περί τινος* Arist.; *ἐπὶ τινι* Plut.

ἀγωνίδαται, v. ἀγωνίζομαι B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἰούμαι (in pass. sense, v. infr. B) : aor. I ἡγωνίσμην : pf. ἡγωνίσμην (in act. sense) : aor. I ἡγωνίσθην :—(ἀγών) :

A. as Dep. *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; *πρός τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Id., etc.; *περί τινος* about a thing, Hdt., etc. : c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. στάδιον Id.; ἀγῶνα περί τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγ. Dem. 2. *to fight*, Hdt., Thuc.; *περί τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγ.* Id.; *πρός τινα* Id. : c. acc. cogn., ἡν [μάχην] ἀγωνίσθε Eur. 3. *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem. : generally *to contend for victory*, καλῶς ἡγωνίσαι Plat. 4. of public speaking, Xen. II. *to contend against*, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. δίκην, γραφὴν *to fight a cause to the last*, Dem.; ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν (sc. γραφὴν) Id.; ἀγ. ἀγῶνα Andoc., etc.; but ἀγ. φόνον *to fight against a charge of murder*, Eur. III. generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., ἀ μὲν ἡγωνίσω Dem.

B. as Pass. *to be won by a contest, to be brought to issue*, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται (Ion. for ἡγωνισμένοι εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ ἡγωνισμένα the contested points, Eur., etc.; ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος the law under debate, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιέται τὸ πᾶγμα it shall be brought to issue, Id. ἀγῶνιος, ov, (ἀγών) of or belonging to the contest, θεῖλος ἀγ. its prize, Pind.; of Hermes, as president of games, Id.; of Zeus as decider of the contest, Soph.;—the ἀγῶνιοι θεοί, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). 2. ἀγωνίῳ σχολᾷ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγωνίσις, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) contest for a prize, Thuc. ἀγωνίσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a contest, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. 2. in sing., ἀγ. τινός a feat for him to be proud of, Thuc.; ξυνέσεως ἀγ. a fine stroke of wit, Id.; ἀρᾶς ἀγ. the issue of the curse, Eur. II. ἀγ. ποιείσθαι τό to make it an object to strive for, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ ἀγ. προστάττει Luc. III. that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declamation, ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρήμα Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, ὁ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) rivalry, Thuc. ἀγωνιστέος, verb. Adj. of ἀγωνίζομαι, one must contend, Xen., etc.

ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc. :—as Adj., ἀγ. ἵπποι race-horses, Plut. 2. a debater, opponent, Plat. II. c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, τῆς ἀρετῆς Aeschin.

ἀγωνιστικός, ἡ, ov, (ἀγωνίζομαι) fit for contest or debate, Arist. II. of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat. :—Adv. —κῶς, contentiously, ἀγ. ἔχειν to be disposed to fight, Plut.

ἀγωνοθεσία, ἡ, the office of ἀγωνοθέτης, direction of games, Plut.

ἀγωνοθετέω, f. ἡσώ, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc.; ἀγ. Ὀλύμπια Anth. 2. c. acc., ἀγ. στάσιω to stir up sedition, Plut. II. generally, to act as judge, decide, Dem. From

ἀγωνο-θέτης, ov, ὁ, (τί-θημι) judge of the contests,

director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a judge, Xen., etc.

ἀδῆμνοια, ἡ, ignorance or unskilfulness in doing, c. inf., Od. From

ἀ-δαήμων, ov, (*δᾶω) unknowing, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., Il.; κακῶν ἀδαήμονες Od.

ἀ-δαής, ἐς, (*δᾶω) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. unknowing how to do, Soph. : absol., Xen.

ἀ-δάητος, ov, (*δᾶω) unknowing, Hes.

ἀ-δαιτος, ov, (δαίνυμαι) of which none might eat, Aesch. ἀ-δακρὺς, v, gen. vos, = ἀδάκρυτος I, Pind., Eur. II. = ἀδάκρυτος II, Id.

ἀδακρῦτι, Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut. ἀ-δάκρυτος, ov, (δακρῶν) without tears, i. e. I. act. tearless, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπῆμων II.; ἀδακρῦτῶ ἔχεν ὕσσε Od. :—ἐνδύειν ἀδακρῦτων βλεφάρων πόδον to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph.; cf. ἀδερκτος. II. pass. unweep, unmourned, Id. 2. costing no tears, τρῶταια Plut.

ἀδαμάντινος, ἡ, ov, (ἀδάμας) adamant, Aesch., etc. :—metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμαντίνους λόγους Plat.; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr. :—Adv. —ως, Plat.

ἀδαμαντό-δετος, ov, iron-bound, Aesch.

ἀ-δάμας, ατος, ὁ, (δαμάω) properly the untamed, unconquerable : I. as Subst. adamant, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. steel : metaph. of any thing unalterable, ἔπος ἐρέω ἀδαμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. the diamond, Theophr. II. as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀ-δάμαστος, ov, (δαμάω) epith. of Hades, inflexible, II. :—later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroke, ἵππος Xen.

ἀ-δάματος, ov, = ἀδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph. : of beasts, untamed, v. sub πέσσμα. [ἀδαμᾶτω in Theocr.]

ἀ-δάπανος, ov, (δαπάνη) without expense, costing nothing, γλυκέα καδάπανα (crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα) Ar. :—Adv., ἀδαπάνως τέρψαι φρένα Eur.

ᾄδας, ᾄδιδας, Dor. for ᾄδης, ᾄδης.

ᾄ-δαστος, ov, (δατέομαι) undivided, Soph.

ᾄδδῆς, v. ᾄδῆς.

ᾄδδηκότες, ᾄδδην, ᾄδδηφαγέω, v. ᾄδέω, ᾄδην, ᾄδηφαγέω.

ᾄδε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ᾄδέα, Dor. for ἡδέα, and also for ἡδύν : v. ἡδύς.

ἀ-δεής, Ep. ἀδειής, ἐς : Ep. voc. ᾄδδῆς : (δέος) :—without fear, fearless, εἰ περ ἀδειής τ' ἐστὶ, of Hector, Il.; κύνον ᾄδδῆς Ib. 2. fearless, secure (v. ἀλῆς), τὸ ᾄδῆς, security, Thuc.; ἀδεῖς θανάτου without fear of death, Plat.; ἀδεῖς δέος δειδιέναι to fear where no fear is, Id. III. causing no fear, not formidable, πρὸς ἐχθροῖς Thuc. III. Adv. ᾄδῶς, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. 2. without stint, freely, Thuc.

ᾄδεια, ἡ, (ἀδεῖς) freedom from fear, ἀδείην διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt.; ἐν ἀδείῃ εἶναι Id.; τῶν σωμάτων ᾄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc.; ᾄδειάν τινι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem. : opp. to ᾄδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id.; ᾄδῆας τυγχάνειν Id.

ἀδειής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀδεῖς.

ἀ-δείμαντος, ov, (δειμαίνω) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. -τως, Aesch.

2. *where no fear is*, οἰκία

Luc.

ἀδελφός, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δελπυος, ον, (δεῖπνον) *supperless*, Xen., etc.

ἀ-δέκαστος, ον, (δεκάτω) *unribbed*, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. -ότερον Luc.

ἀ-δέκατεντος, ον, (δεκατένω) *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar.

ἀδελφεία, -εή, ἀδελφεός, -είος, v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφεο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, *a sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion.

ἀδελφῆ, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφείῃ, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφεά,

Soph. 2. *a sister* (as a fellow Christian), N. T.

ἀδελφιδέος, contr. -οῦς, ὁ, *a brother's or sister's son, a nephew*, Hdt.

ἀδελφιδῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδῆ, *a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece*, Ar., etc.

ἀδελφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering a brother or sister*, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφοκτ-), Plut.

ἀδελφός [ἀ], (*a copul.*, δελφός; cf. Lat. *co-uterinus*), so that ἀδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother: I.

as Subst., ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἀδελφε (not -φέ), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. -είος :—*a brother*, or generally, *a near kinsman*, ἀδελφοί *brother and sister*, like Lat. *fratres*,

Eur.; ἀδελφοὶ ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων *brothers by both parents*, i.e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 2. *a brother* (as a fellow Christian), N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, ὁ, ὄν, *brotherly*

or *sisterly*, Trag., Plat. 2. like Lat. *geminus*, *gemellus*, of anything *in pairs, twin*, Xen. :—then, *just like*, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε, ἀδελφὰ τοῦτοις

Soph.

ἀδελφός, crasis for ὁ ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) *the brotherhood*, N. T.

ἀ-δέξιος, ον, (δεξιὰ) *left-handed, awkward*, Luc.

ἀ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *unseen, invisible*, Anth.

ἀ-δερκτος, ον, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing, ἀδερκτων ὁμμάτων* *regarding* *refracted* *eyes so that they see not*, Soph.; cf. ἀδερκτος I :—Adv. -τως, *without looking*, Id.

ἀ-δεσμος, ον, *unfettered, unbound*, ἔδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our '*parole*', Thuc., etc.; δεσμός *δεσμος* *bond that is no bond, of a wreath*, Eur.

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unknown hand, Soph.; ἄδ. ἐχθρα *secret enmity*, Thuc.;

βέι πᾶν ἀδελον melts all to nothing, Soph.; ἄδ. τιμῇ *unseen, unobserved* by him, Xen. b. neut. ἀδελόν

[ἐστὶ] el . . . ὅτι . . . *it is uncertain whether . . .*, un-

known that . . . Plat., etc.; so, ἀδελον μὴ . . . Id. :—

absol., ἀδελον ὅν it being *uncertain*, Thuc.; so, ἐν ἀδελοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen. c. ἀδελος often agrees with the subject (like δίκαιος εἰμι), παῖδες ἀδελοὶ ὑποτέρω = ἀδελόν ἐστιν ὑποτέρω παῖδες εἰσὶν Iys., etc. III.

Adv. -λως, *secretly*, Thuc., etc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἀδμονέω [ἀδ-], aor. 1 inf. ἀδμονήσαι :—*to be sorely troubled*, Plat.; ἀδμονήσαι τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀδμονία, ἡ, *trouble, distress*, Anth., Plut.

ἀδην or ἀδην [ἀ], (ἔω satia) Adv., Lat. *satia, to one's fill*, ἔδμεναι ἀδην to eat *their fill*, Il. 2. c. gen., οἱ μὲν ἀδην ἐλώσωι πόλεμόν who may drive him to

satiation of war, Ib.; ἀδην ἔλεξε αἵματος licked his fill of blood, Aesch.; καὶ τούτων μὲν ἀδην enough of this, Plat.; c. part., ἀδην εἶχον κτελόντες Hdt. [ἀ, except in first place cited from Il., where it is commonly written

ἔδδην.]

ἀδῆος, ον, contr. for ἀδῆος.

ἀ-δῆρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife*, Anth.

ἀ-δῆριτος, ον, (δῆρισμα) *without strife or battle*, Il. II. *unconquerable, ἀνίκητος σθένος* Aesch.

ἄδης or Ἀιδης, ον, ὁ; in Hom. also Ἀΐδης, αο, and εω; Dor. Ἀΐδας, α: there is also a gen. Ἀΐδος, dat. Ἀΐδι (as if from Ἀΐς) : (from α *privat.*, ἰδεῖν) :—*Hades or Pluto* (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronos and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἐγώ, τρίτατος δ' Ἀΐδης Il.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Ib.; εἰν or εἰς Ἀΐδα (sc. δόμοις, δόμοις) in, into the *nether world*, Hom.; εἰν Ἀΐδος Il.; ἐν Ἀΐδου, ἔς Ἀΐδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἴκῳ) Att. :—

also Ἀΐδωδε Adv., Il. II. as appellative, *Hades, the world below*, εἰσέεικεν ἄδι κεύθωμαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὸν ἄδην Luc.; εἰς ἄδην Anth.; ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ N. T. 2. the grave, death, ἄδης πόντος *death by sea*, Aesch., etc. [ἄδης in Hom., Att. ἄδης; but in Trag. also αἶδας :—

gen. αἶδω as an anapaest in Hom.; gen. αἶδω Id.; gen. αἶδος before a vowel, Il.]

ἀδῆκος, ἀδῆσει, v. ἀδέω.

ἀδῆσω, fut. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδῆ-φάγος, ον, (ἀδῆν, φάγειν) *eating one's fill, glut-*

tonous, ἄδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr.; τὴν ἄδ. νόσον *this devouring sore*, Soph.

ἀ-δῆγτος, ον, *not ravaged*, Xen.

ἀ-διάβᾶτος, ον, *not to be passed, ποταμός, γάτος* Xen.

ἀ-διάβλητος, ον, (διαβάλλω) *not listening to slander*, Plut.

ἀ-διάθετος, ον, (διατίθεμαι) *intestate*, Plut.

ἀ-διάκριτος, ον, *undecided*, Luc.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, (διαλείπω) *unintermitting, incessant*, N. T.; Adv. -τως, Polyb., N. T.

ἀ-διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) *undissolved, indissoluble*, Plat.

ἀ-διαντος, ον, (διανω) *unwitted*, Simon. II. ἀδιαν-τον, τό, a plant, *maiden-hair*, Theocr.

ἀ-διαύλος, ον, *with no way back*, of Hades, Eur.

ἀ-διαφθαρτος, ον, (διαφθείρω) = ἀδιάφθορος I, Plat.

ἀ-διαφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption, uprightness*, N. T. From ἀ-διαφθοριος, ον, (διαφθείρω) *uncorrupted*, Plat., etc. :—

Adv. -πως, Aeschin. 2. of judges and witnesses.

incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. — *ώτατα*, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.

ἀ-διδακτος [τ], *ov*, *untaught, ignorant*, c. gen., *ἀδ. ἐρώτων* Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, *untaught*, Plat., Luc.

ἀ-διέξοδος, *ov*, act. *unable to get out*, Anth.

ἀ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (*διερευνάω*) *unquestioned*, Plut.

ἀ-διήγητος, *ov*, (*διηγέομαι*) *undescribable*, Xen., Dem.

ἀ-δικαστος, *ov*, (*δικάζω*) *undecided*, Luc.

ἀδικείμενος, Boeot. for *ἡδικημένος*, pf. part. pass. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἀδικέω : Ion. impf. *ἡδίκειον* or *—εῖν* :—Pass., fut., in med. form *ἀδικήσομαι* or pass. *ἀδικηθήσομαι* : (*ἀδικος*) : —to do wrong, Hdt., etc. ; *τὰδικεῖν* *wrong-doing*, Soph. ; *τὸ μὰδικεῖν* *righteous dealing*, Aesch. ; but, *σχήσει τὸ μὰδικεῖν* will restrain *wrong-doing*, Id. :—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., *ῥακράτης ἀδικεῖ διδάσκων* Plat., Xen. :—c. acc. cogn., *ἀδικίαν*, *ἀδικημα*, Plat., or a neut. Adj., *ἀδικεῖν* πολλά, μέγαλα, Id. ; *οὐδέν, μηδέν* *ἀδ.*, Id. :—also, *ἀδ. περὶ τὰ μυστήρια* Dem. II. trans. c. acc. pers. to do one wrong, to wrong, *injure*, Hdt., etc. :—c. dupl. acc. to wrong one in a thing, Ar., etc. ; *τὰ μέγιστα* *ἀδ. τινά* Dem. ; *ἀδ. τινά* *περὶ τινος* Plat. :—Pass. to be wronged, *μὴ δῆτ' ἀδικηθῶ* Soph. ; *ἀδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι* Eur. 2. to spoil, damage, *ἀδ. γῆν* Thuc.

ἀδικημα, *ατος*, τό, (*ἀδικέω*) *a wrong done, a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt., etc. :—c. gen. *a wrong done to one*, Dem. II. *thāt which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods*, Plat.

ἀδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of *ἀδικέω*, *one must do wrong*, Plat.

ἀδικία, Ion. —*ιή*, *ῆ*, *wrong-doing, injustice*, Hdt., etc. II. like *ἀδικημα*, *a wrong, injury*, Id., Plat. ; and

ἀδικιον, τό, *a wrong, wrong-dealing*, Hdt. II. *ἀδικίου γραφή*, an action against public wrong-doers, Plut. From

ἀ-δίκος, *ov*, (*δίκη*) of persons, *wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; *ἀδικώτατος* Soph. :—*ἀδ. εἰς τι* *unjust in a thing*, *εἰς τινα* towards a person, Hdt. ; *περὶ τινα* Xen. ; c. inf. so *unjust as to* . . N. T. 2. *ἀδ. ἔπποι* *obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἔργματα* Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; *τὸ δίκαιον* *καὶ τὸ ἀδ.*, *τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκα* right and wrong, Plat. III. Adv.

—*κας*, Solon, etc. ; *τοὺς ἀδ. θνήσκοντας* Soph. ; *εἶτε δικάως εἶτε ἀδ. jure an injuria*, Hdt. ; *οὐκ ἀδ. not without reason*, Plat.

ἈΔΙΝΟΣ, *ῆ*, *ὄν* [ἀ], *close-packed* : (v. *ἀδρός*) :—hence, 1. *crowded, thronging*, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom. ; *ἀδινὰ δάκρυα* *thick-falling tears*, Soph. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, Il. ; *ῥεῖρηες ἀδινὰ* *the loud-voiced* Siens, Od. :—Adv. —*νῶς*, *frequently, or loudly, vehemently*, Il. ; *τὸ ἀδινὸν* and *ἀδινὰ* as Adv., *ἀδινὸν κλαλεῖν, μυκᾶσθαι, σιτοναχῆσαι* Hom. : Comp. *ἀδινώτερον* Od.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, *ov*, (*διορθάω*) *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. :—of books, *unrevised*, Cic. ; cf. *διορθωτής*.

ἀ-διστακτος, *ov*, (*διστάζω*) *not doubted* :—Adv. —*τως*, Anth.

ἀ-διψος, *ov*, (*δίψα*) *not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc. *ἀδμής, ἦτος*, *δ, ῆ*, poet. for *ἀδάματος, untamed*, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, *unwedded*, Ib.

ἀ-δημος, *η, ov*, poet. for *ἀδάματος*, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, *unbroken*, *βοῦν ἀδμήτην, ἦν οὐ πω ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἦγαγεν* *ἀνὴρ* Il. ; *ἔπποι ἐξέτε* *ἀδμήτην* Ib. 2. like *ἀδμής*, *unwedded*, of maidens, h. Hom.

ἄδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἀ-δόκητος, *ov*, (*δοκέω*) *unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc. ; *τὸ ἀδ. the unexpectedness*, Thuc. II. Adv. —*τως*, Id. ; so *ἀδόκητα* as Adv., Eur. ; *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου* Thuc.

ἀ-δοκίμαστος, *ov*, (*δοκιμάζω*) *untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἀ-δοκίμος, *ov*, *not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, *rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀδολεσχέω [ἀ], *f. ἦσω*, to talk idly, prate, Plat., Xen. From

ἀδο-λέσχης [ἀ], *ov*, *δ, a garrulous fellow, idle talker*, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from *ἀδην λέσχη*, *talking to satiety*.)

ἀδολεσχία [ἀ], *ῆ*, *garrulity, idle talk*, Ar., Plat., etc. ; Theophr. wrote *περὶ ἀδολεσχίας*. From

ἀδό-λεσχος [ἀ], *ov* = *ἀδολέσχης*, Anth.

ἀ-δολος, *ov*, *without fraud, guileless*, of treaties, *σπονδαὶ* *ἀδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς* Thuc. :—Adv., often in the phrase *ἀδὸλως καὶ δικάως*, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Id. II. of liquids, *unadulterated, genuine*, Aesch. ; metaph. *guileless, pure*, Eur.

ἄδων, Ep. for *ἔαδων*, aor. 2 of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἀ-δονήτος, *ov*, (*δονέω*) *unshaken*, Anth.

ἄδονίς [ἀ], *ῆ*, poet. for *ἀπδονίς*, Mosch.

ἀ-δόξαστος, *ov*, (*δοξάζω*) *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat.

ἀδοξέω, *f. ἦσω*, to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute, Eur., Dem. II. trans. to hold in no esteem, *τινα* Plat. : and

ἀδοξία, *ῆ*, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Thuc., Plat. ; *obscurity*, Plut. From

ἀ-δοξος, *ov*, (*δόξα*) *inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem. :—of persons, *obscure, ignoble*, Xen., etc. :—Adv. —*ξως*, Plut.

ἄδος [ἀ], *eos*, τό, (*ἄω satio*) *satiety, loathing*, Il.

ἄδος, *ἀδoσύνη*, Dor. for *ἦδος, ἥδoσύνη*.

ἀ-δοτος, *ov*, *without gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀ-δουλος, *ov*, *unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἀ-δούπητος, *ov*, (*δονπέω*) *noiseless*, Anth.

ἀ-δρανής, *és*, (*δρανώ*) *inactive, powerless*, Babr., Anth. II. *intractable*, of iron, Plut.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. **Ἀδρήστεια**, *ῆ*, a name of Nemesis, Aesch. (Perhaps from *a privātē*, *διδράσκω*, *the Inevitable*.)

ἀ-δραστος, Ion. **ἄ-δρηστος**, *ov*, (*διδράσκω*) *not running away, not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt.

Ἀδρίας, *ov*, Ion. —*ιης*, *ew*, *δ*, *the Adriatic*, Hdt., etc. :—Adj. **Ἀδριανός**, old Att. **Ἀδρηγνός**, *ῆ*, *ὄν*, *Adriatic*, Eur. :—also, **Ἀδριακός** *ἀμφοροεύς*, i. e. *a cask of Italian wine*, Anth.

ἀδρόσομαι, Pass. (*ἀδρός*) *to come to one's strength*, Plat.

ἈΔΡΟΣ, *δ, ὄν*, in the primary sense it seems to mean *thick* : (akin to *ἀδ-ινός*, as *κυβρός* to *κυδνός*) : I.

of things, *χρόνα ἀδρὴν πίπτονσαν* *falling thick*, Hdt. :—*strong, great* in any way, *ἀδρὸς πόλεμος* Ar. II. of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, Hdt., Plat. ; of animals, Xen., Babr. ; of fruit or corn, *full-grown, ripe*, Hdt.

ἀδροσύνη, *ῆ*, (*ἀδρός*) = *ἀδρότης*, of ears of corn, Hes.

ἀδροτής, ἥτος, ἡ, (ἀδρός) *strength*, II. II. *abundance*, N. T.

ἀδρόω, v. ἀδρόομαι.

ἀ-δρῡός, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀ *copul.*, δρῡς) = Ἀμαδρῡός, Anth.

ἀδρῡνω [ῡ], f. ῡνω, (ἀδρῡς, *to make ripe*, *ripen*, Xen.:—

Pass. *to grow ripe*, *ripen*, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βόας, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυ-βόης, ἡδυ-επής.

ἀ-δυνάμια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δύναμις *want of strength* or *power*, *inability*, *incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν *for wrong-doing*, Plat. 2. *poverty*, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδυνάστια, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγειν Thuc.: and

ἀδυνάτεω, f. ἥσω: I. of persons, *to want strength*, Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to be unable to do*, Xen. II. of things, *to be impossible*, N. T. From

ἀ-δυνάτος [ῡ], ov, I. of persons, *unable to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol. *without strength*, *powerless*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀδύνατοι *men disabled for service*, *incapable*, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδύνατος *χρήμασι* poor, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat.:—of ships, *disabled*, Hdt.:—τὸ ἀδ. *want of strength*, Plat.; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem. II. of things, *that cannot be done*, *impossible*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδύνατον or ἀδύνατά [ἔστι], *it is impossible*, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἀδ. *impossibility*, Id.; τοιμῶν ἀδύνατα, ἀδύνατον ἔρην Eur.

ἀδύ-πνοος, ἀδύ-πολις, Dor. for ἡδύ-.

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δύτος, ov, (δύω) *not to be entered*:—hence as Subst. ἀδύτον, τό, *the innermost sanctuary*, II., etc.

ἄδω, Att. contr. for αἰδῶ.

ἄδων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδάν.

Ἀδων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὁ, = Ἀδωνις, Anth.

Ἀδωνία, τὰ, *the mourning for Adonis*, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons:—hence Ἀδωνιάζουσαι, αἱ, (as if from Ἀδωνιάζω, *to keep the Adonia*) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

*Ἀδωνις [ᾱ], ἴδος, ὁ, *Adonis*, favourite of Aphrodité, Sappho; ἄδωνις, crasis for δ' Ἀδ., Theocr.:—generally, *an Adonis*, *a darling*, Luc. 2. Ἀδωνιδος κήποι, *quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia*, Plat.

ἀ-δῶρτος, ov, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, ov, = ἀδωροδόκος, Aeschin.: Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, ov, *incorruptible*, Anth.

ἀ-δωρος, ov, (δῶρον) *without gifts*, *taking none*, *incorruptible*, c. gen., ἀδωρότατος *χρημάτων* Thuc. II. *giving no gifts*, ἀδωροῖς ἐλαφθηβολαῖς *by hunting from which no gifts were offered*, Soph. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα *gifts that are no gifts*, like βλος ἀβλωτος, Id.

ἀ-δῶτης, ov, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes.

ἀεθλεύω, ἀεθλέω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀεθλον, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον, *the prize of contest*, Hom. II. for ἀθλος, *the contest*, Od.

ἀέθλιος, ov, also α, ov, (ἀεθλον) *gaining the prize*, or *running for it*, ἵππος ἀέθλιη *a race-horse*, Theogn.; μήλον ἀέθλ. *the apple of discord*, Anth.

ἀέθλον, τό, ἀέθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον, ἀθλος.

ἀεθλοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀέθλον) *a contest*, *a struggle*, Anth.

ἀεθλοφόρος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

αἰέ [ᾱ], Ep. αἰέ, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *always*, *for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαμ-

περὲς αἰέ, *successively*, αἰέ, ἐμμένεις αἰέ, Id.; αἰέ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν αἰέ, αἰέ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, αἰέ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, αἰέ διὰ βίου, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαέ:—ὁ αἰέ χρόνος *eternity*, Hdt., Plat.; οἱ αἰέ ὄντες *the immortals*, Xen., etc.:—but, ὁ αἰέ βασιλεύων *the king for the time being*, Hdt.; τοῖσι τοῦτον αἰέ ἐκγονοῖσι *to their descendants for ever*, Id. (The Root is Alf; cf. Lat. *aevum*, *aetās*, i. e. *aev-itas*.)

αἰέ-βολος, ov, (βάλλω) *continually thrown*, Anth.

αἰε-γενέτης, only in Ep. form αἰε-γενέτης, ov, ὁ: (γί-γνομαι):—*epith. of the gods*, like αἰέν ὄντες, *everlasting*, *immortal*, θεῶν αἰεγενετῶν, θεοῖς αἰεγενέτησιν II.

αἰε-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) *everlasting*, Plat., Xen.

ἀ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *without form*, *incorporeal*, Plat.

αἰε-δίνητος [Ὶ], ov, (δινέω) *ever-revolving*, Anth.

*Αἰε' ἌΩ, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἰέω), Att. αἰώ:—

impf. ἡεῖδον, Ep. αἰεῖδον, Att. ἡῖδον:—fut. αἰέσομαι, Att. ἄσομαι: rarely in act. form αἰέω; still more rarely ἄσω;

Dor. ἄσεύμαι, ἄσῶ:—aor. 1 ἡεῖσα, Ep. αἰεσα [ᾱ] imper. αἰεσον, Att. ἡσα.—Pass., Att. aor. 1 ἡσθην, pf. ἡσμαι:—

to sing, II., etc.:—then of any sound, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od.; *to whistle*, of the wind, Mosch.; *to ring*, of a stone struck, Theocr. II. trans., 1. c.

acc. rei, *to sing*, *chant*, μῦνον, παίονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν Hom.:—absol., αἰεῖν ἀμφί τινας *to sing in one's praise*, Od.:—Pass., of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt.; ἄσμα καλῶς ἄσθην Xen.

2. c. acc. pers. *to sing*, *praise*, Att. αἰε-ζῶν, ουσα, ov, (ζᾶω) *ever-living*, φύτλη Anth.

αἰε-θάλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) *ever-greening*, Anth.

ἀ-εικέλιος, α, ov, or os, ov = αἰκής, Hom., Hdt.; contr.

αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -λως, Od.

ἀ-εικής, ἐς, (εἶκος) *unseemly*, *shameful*, αἰκέα λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν II.; αἰκέα [εἴματα] Od.; δεσμός αἰκής Aesch.; στολή Soph.; αἰκέστέρα ἔπεα Hdt.; οὐδὲν αἰκής παρέ- χεσθαι *to cause no inconvenience*, Id.:—Adv. αἰκώς;

Ion. -έως, Simon.; αἰκές as Adv., Od. 2. *unseemly*, *shabby*, μισθός, ἄποινα II. 3. οὐδὲν αἰκής ἐστί, c. inf., *it is nothing strange that* . . ., Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αἰκής.

αἰεκία, Ion. -ίη [Ὶ], ἡ, (αἰκής) *unseemly treatment*, *outrage*, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. αἰκία.

αἰεκίζω, f. Att. ιῶ: Ep. aor. 1 αἰεκίσσα: Med., Ep. aor. 1 αἰεκισσάμην:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 inf., αἰεκισθή- μεναι:—*to treat unseemly*, *to injure*, *abuse*, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἐπαγγλον αἰεκίω *I will do thee no great dishonour*, II.:—Med. in act. sense, Ib. Cf. Att. αἰκίζω.

αἰε-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *a continual talking*:—as Att. law- term, τὴν α. προτείνεσθαι or παρέχειν *to court con- tinual inquiry into one's conduct*, Dem.

αἰε-μνηστος, ov, (μνησμαι) *ever to be remembered*, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Aeschin.

αἰε-ναος, ov, = ἀέναος, q. v.

αἰε-νηστis, ios, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth.

αἰε-νως, ov, Att. contr. for αἰεναος, v. ἀέναος.

αἰε-πάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Soph.

αἰε-ρῦτος, ov, *ever-flowing*, κρήνη Soph.

αἰέω (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἰέδω), Att. αἰρω (q. v.), Accl. ἀέρω: impf. ἡεῖρον, Ep. αἰερον:—fut. αἰῶ [ᾱ], contr. from αἰῶ (not in use): aor. 1 ἡεῖρα, Ep. αἰερα:—Med., fut. ἀρούμαι [ᾱ]:—aor. 1 inf. αἰερασθαι, part. -άμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡέρθην, Ep. αἰέρην, 3 pl. αἰερθεν:—pf. ἡεῖραι: plqpf. Ep. 3 sing. αἰῶρω, Ion.

ἄρτο. To lift, heave, raise up, Hom., etc.; ἴστια στειλὰν ἀείραντες furl the sails by brailing them up, Od.:—esp. to lift for the purpose of carrying, to bear away, carry, Il.; ἄχθος ἀείρειν, of ships of burden, Od.; μή μοι οἶνον ἔειρε offer me not wine, Il. 2. to raise, levy, λεκτὸν ἀροῦμεν στόλον Aesch. II. Med. to lift up for oneself, i. e. bear off, c. acc. rei, Il. 2. to raise or stir up, ἀείρασθαι πόλεμον to undertake a long war, Hdt.; βαρὺς ἀείρεσθαι slow to undertake, Id. 3. ἀείρασθαι τὰ ἴστια to hoist sail, or without ἴστια, Id. III. Pass. to be lifted or carried up, Od.; ἀείρεσθαι εἰς . . . to rise up and go to a place, Hdt.;—mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, Id. 2. to be suspended, πὰρ κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄρτο [the dagger] hung always by the sword-sheath, Il. 3. metaph. to be lifted up, excited, Soph.

αἰς, part. of ἀίμι.

ἄεισα, Ep. for ἥισα, aor. I of αἰδω.

ἄεισμα, τό, poet. and Ion. for ἄσμα, Hdt., etc.

ἄεισσομαι, fut. of αἰδω.

αἰε-φλεγής, ἐς, (φλέγω) ever-burning, Anth.

αἰε-φρουρος, ον, ever-watching, i. e. ever-lasting, οἰκη-
σις ἀέφρ., of the grave, Soph.

αἰε-φύγια, ἡ, (φυγή) perpetual exile, Plat.

αἰε-χρόνιος, ον, everlasting, Anth.

ἀεκαζόμενος, η, ον, particip. form=ἀέκων, Od.; πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος, Virgil's multa reluctant, lb.

ἀεκήλιος, ον, =αἰεκέλιος, Il.

ἀ-έκτητι, Epic Adv. against one's will, Hom.; c. gen., σεῦ ἀέκτητι, ἀέκτητι σέθεν, Lat. te invito, and θεῶν ἀέκτητι, ἀέκτητι θεῶν, Id.

ἀ-εκούσιος, ον and α, ον; Att. contr. ἀκούσιος [ᾱ], ον:—against one's will, involuntary, of acts, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, only in Adv. ἀκούσιως, involuntarily, Thuc.

ἀ-έκων, Att. contr. ᾄκων [ᾱ], ον, against one's will, unwilling, of persons, ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο Il.; πόλλ' ᾄέκων, Virgil's multa reluctant, lb.; ἄκοντος Διός, invito Jove, Aesch., Xen.:—Adv. ᾄκόντως, unwillingly, Plat. II. like ἀκούσιος, of acts, involuntary, ἔργα Soph.

ἄελιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡέλιος, ἥλιος. [ᾱ, but made short by Soph. and Eur.]

ἄελλα, Ep. ἄέλλη, ης, ἡ, (εἶλω) a stormy wind, whirlwind, eddy, Hom.; ἔελλαι ἀνέμων Id. 2. metaph. of any whirling motion, ἀκυνδρόμοις ἄέλλαις, of an animal, Eur.; ἄστρων ὄν' ἄέλλαισι Id.

ἄελλαῖος, α, ον, (ἔελλα) storm-swift, πελειᾶς Soph.

ἄελλας, ἄδος, ἡ, =foreg., ἴπποι Soph.

ἄελλης, ὁ, (ἔελλα) eddying, Il.

ἄελλο-μάχος, ον, struggling with the storm, Anth.

ἄελλό-πος, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἄελλοδ-πος (cf. ἀπρίλος, Οἰδῖνος):—storm-footed, storm-swift, Il., etc.

Ἄελλῶ, dos contr. οὖς, ἡ, (ἔελλα) Storm, a Harpy, Hes.

ἄελπτῶς, (ἀελπτος) to have no hope, only in part., ἀελ-
πτόντες σὸν εἶναι Il.; ᾄ. ὑπερβαλέσθαι Hdt.

ᾄ-ελπτής, ἐς, (ἔλπομαι) unlooked for, unexpected, Od.

ἄελπτία, ἡ, (ἔλπτος) an unlooked for event, ἐξ ἄελ-
πτίας unexpectedly, Archil.

ᾄ-ελπτος, ον, =ἄελπτής, h. Hom.; ἐξ ἄελπτου unex-
pectedly, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἄελπτῶν Soph. 2. beyond
hope, despaired of, Solon. II. act. hopeless,

desperate, h. Hom., Aesch.

III. Adv. -τως, beyond all hope, Lat. insperato, Id.:—neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. ἄε-νῶς [ᾱ-], ον, (νῶς A) also ἄε-νῶς, contr. αἰένως (ἀέννῶς is a corrupt form):—ever-flowing, Hes., Hdt., Trag. 2. generally, everlasting, ἀρετὰς ἀέναον κλέος Simon.:—rare in Att. Prose, Xen., Plat.

ἀενάων, ον, =foreg., Od., Hes.

ἄεξι-φύλλος, ον, (φύλλον) nourishing leaves, leafy, Aesch.

ἄεξι-φύτος, ον, (φυτὸν) nourishing plants, Ἡώς Anth. ἈΕΞΩ, poet. form of αἰξω (αἰξάνω), mostly in pres. and impf. without augm.: later poets have fut. ἀεξήσω, aor. I ἔεξεσα, fut. med. ἀεξήσομαι, aor. I pass. ἀεξήσθην. To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει Il.; θυμὸν ἀέξει lb.; πένητος ᾄ. to cherish woe, Od.; υἱὸν ᾄ. to rear him to man's estate, lb.; ἔργον ἀέξουσι θεοὶ they bless the work, lb. 2. to exalt by one's deeds, to magnify, τὸ πλῆθος ἀέξειν Hdt.; to magnify, exaggerate, [ἀργελλᾶν] μῦθος ἀέξει Soph. 3. ἀέξειν φόνον Eur. II. Pass. to increase, grow, ἀέξετο he was waxing tall, Od.; οὐ ποτ' ἀέξετο κύμα no wave rose high, lb.; χόλος ἐν στήθεσσιν ἀέζεται rises high, lb.; τὸδε ἔργον ᾄ. it prospers, Od.; ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἡμαρ was getting on to noon, Il.; so, κέρδος ἀέζεται Aesch.

ᾄ-εργία, Ion. -ιη [i], ἡ, ᾄ. not working, idleness, Od., Hes.—Cf. Att. ἄργια. From

ᾄ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) not-working, idle, Hom., Hes., etc.;—ἄεργοι δόμοι idle houses, i. e. where people are idle, Theocr.—Cf. Att. ἄργός.

ᾄερδην, Adv. (ἄερω) lifting up, Aesch.—Cf. Att. ᾄρδην.

ᾄερθεῖν, see under Ion. form ἔρ-.

ᾄερθεν, Ep. for ἔρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of αἰρω; ᾄέρθη, 3 sing.; ᾄερθεῖς part.

ᾄέριος [ᾱ], ον, also α, ον: Ion. ἥριος, η, ον: (ἄηρ):—in the mist or thick air of morning, Eur. II. in the air, high in air, Id.

ᾄεροβᾶτέω, f. ἥσω, to walk the air, Ar., Plat. From ᾄερο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (βαίω) one who walks the air, Plut.

ᾄερο-δινής, ἐς, Ion. ἥερ-, (δίνη) wheeling in air, Anth. ᾄερο-δόνητος, ον, air-tossed, soaring, Ar.

ᾄεροδρομέω, f. ἥσω, to traverse the air, Luc.

ᾄερο-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, an air-raven, Luc.

ᾄερο-κῶνυψ, ὡπος, an air-gnat, Luc.

ᾄερο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) an air-battle, Luc.

ᾄερο-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, to measure the air: to lose one-
self in vague speculation, Xen.

ᾄερο-νηχής, ἐς, (νήχομαι) floating in air, of clouds, Ar. ᾄερό-φοῖτος, ον, (φοιτᾶω) roaming in air, Aesch. ap. Ar.

ᾄέρρω, Aeol. for αἰρω.

ᾄερσι-πότης, ον, ὁ, (πορδομαι) high-soaring, Hes., Anth. ᾄερσι-πότητος, ον, =foreg., Hes.

ᾄερσι-πους, ὁ, ἡ, lifting the feet, brisk-trotting, ἴπποι Il. ᾄεράζω, lengthd. Ep. form of αἰρω, to lift up:—impf.

ἥρταζον Anth. ᾄεράω, =foreg., aor. I ἥρτησα, pf. pass. ἥρτηται, Anth.

ᾄεσα, ᾄεσμεν contr. ᾄσαμεν, ᾄεαν, inf. ᾄεσαι, aor. I (from a form ᾄεω, not in use) to sleep, Od. (Akin to ᾄημι, ᾄω A, ἰαῶν.)

ᾄεσιφροσύνη, ἡ, silliness, folly, Od., Hes. From ᾄεσι-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) damaged in mind, wit-
less, silly, Hom., Hes. (For ᾄεσι-φρων, from ᾄαω, φρήν.)

ἄετος [ā], Ep. and Ion. αἰετός, οὐ, δ, *an eagle*, Hom., etc. :—*proverb.*, αἰετός ἐν νεφέλαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. 2. *an eagle as a standard*, of the Persians, Xen.; of the Romans, Plut. II. in architecture, *the pediment of a temple*, Ar.

ἀετο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) *a standard-bearer*, Plut.

ἀετώδης [ā], es, (εἶδος) *eagle-like*, Luc.

***ἄεω**, v. ἄεσα.

ἄζω, ἡ, (ἄζω) *drought*: in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαλαγμένον ἄζη coated with dry dirt or mould.

ἄζαλος, α, ον, (ἄζω) *dry, parched*, Hom.; βῶν ἄζαλέην *the dry bull's-hide*, Il. 2. *metaph.* dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. *parching, scorching*, Σελπιος Hes.

ἄζανω, (ἄζω) *to dry, parch up*, h. Hom.

ἄζηλία, ἡ, *freedom from jealousy*, Plut. From

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, *not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary*, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, *sorry, inconsiderable*, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλότυπος, ον, *free from jealousy, envy*, Plut.

ἄ-ζήλωτος, ον, *not to be envied*, Plat.

ἄ-ζήμιος, ον, (ζημία) *free from further payment: without loss, scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, Hdt., etc. :—*unpunished, not deserving punishment*, Soph., Eur. II. act. *harmless*, of sour looks, Thuc.

ἄ-ζηχῆς, es, *unceasing, excessive*, Il.; neut. as Adv., (ἄζηχες φάγμεν καὶ πῖμεν Od.; ὕες ἄζ. μεμακύναι Il. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἄ-διεχῆς (a copulat., διέχω), v. sub ἄ-.)

ἄζομαι (Root ΑΓ, v. ἄγος), Dep. only in pres. and impf.; act. only in part. ἄζοντα:—*to stand in awe of, dread*, esp. the gods and one's parents, Hom.; followed by inf., *to shrink from doing*, Id.; also ἄζομαι μὴ . . , Il. 2. absol. in part. *awe-struck*, Od., Soph.

ἄ-ζυγος, ον, = ἄζυξ, *unwedded, κοίτη* Luc.

ἄ-ζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) of bread, *unleavened*, ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄζυμων or τὰ ἄζυμα *the feast of unleavened bread*, N. T.

ἄ-ζυξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *unyoked, unpaired, unmarried*, Eur.; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id.: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. *nuptiarum experts*, Id.

ἄζω, v. sub ἄζομαι.

ἄζω, *to dry up, parch*, Hes. :—*Pass.*, ἀγείρος ἀζομένη κείτα *the poplar lies drying*, Il.

ἄ-ζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) *ungirt, from hurry*, Hes.

ἄ-ηδής, es, (ἥδος) *unpleasant to the taste, distasteful*, of food, Plat. 2. generally, *unpleasant*, οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον ἔσεσθαι Hdt.: in Plat. of talk, ἀηδές or οὐκ ἀηδές ἐστί. II. of persons, *disagreeable, odious*, Id. III. Adv. -δως, *unpleasantly*, Id.; ἀηδώς ἔχειν τινί *to be on bad terms with one*, Dem. 2. *without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly*, Plat.

ἄηδία, ἡ, (ἀηδής) *unpleasantness, nauseousness*, of drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, *odiousness*, Dem., etc. 2. *a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike*, Plat.

ἄηδονιδεύς, εως, δ, (ἀηδών) *a young nightingale*, Theocr., in Ep. pl. ἀηδονιδῆς.

ἄηδονιος, ον, *of a nightingale, γόος, νόμος ἃ. the nightingale's dirge*, Aesch.

ἄηδονος, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀηδών, *a nightingale*, Eur., Theocr.; Μουσὸν ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth.

ἄηδός, = ἀηδών, gen. ἀηδούς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῦ Ar.

ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἄελδω) *the songstress*, i. e. *the nightingale*, Hes., etc.; of the daughter of Pandaræus, who was changed into a nightingale, Hom.

ἀήθεια, Ion. -ῆη [r], ἡ, (ἀήθης) *unaccustomedness*, Batr.; ἀήθ. τινος *inexperience of a thing*, Thuc.

ἀήθεσσω, ποῖτ, for ἀηθέω, Ep. impf. ἀήθεσσον, *to be unaccustomed to a thing*, c. gen., Il.

ἀ-ήθης, es, (ῆθος) *unwonted, unusual*, Aesch.:—Adv. -θως, *unexpectedly*, Thuc. II. of persons, *unused to a thing*, c. gen., Id., Dem.

ἄηθία, ἡ, = ἀήθεια, Eur.

ἄημα, τό, *a blast, gale*, Aesch., Soph. From

ἄημι (Root FA, cf. αἶ-ω), 3 sing. ἄησι, 2 dual ἄητον, 3 pl. ἄησι; inf. ἄησαι, Ep. ἄημεναι; part. ἄης: 3 sing. impf. ἄη:—*Pass.*, 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητο, part. ἄημενος. Ep. Verb. = ἄω, *to breathe hard, blow*, of winds, Hom.:—*Pass.* *to be beaten by the wind*, ὄμμενος καὶ ἄημενος Od.: *metaph.*, *to toss or rave about*, as if by the wind, δῖχα θυμὸς ἄητο, i. e. *was in doubt or fear*, Il.

ἄήρ [ā], ἄερος, in Hom. ἄήρ, ἡέρος, δ and ἡ, (ἄημι):—*the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth*, opp. to αἰθήρ *the upper air* (v. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτη περὺνία δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε); hence *mist, gloom*, περὶ δ' ἡέρα πολὺν ἔχεν Il.; ἡέρα μὲν σκέδασε Ib.; cf. ἡέρος, ἡεροειδής. 2. generally, *air*, Soph., etc.; ἄερα ἔδειν (cf. Virg. verberat auras), N. T.

ἄησις, εως, ἡ, (ἄημι) *a blowing*, Eur.

ἄ-ήσσητος, later Att. ἄ-ήττητος, ον, (ἡσσωμαι) *unconquered*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *unconquerable*, Plat.

ἄήσυλος, for αἰσυλος, *tickled*, Il.

ἄήσυρος, ον, (ἄημι) *light as air, small, little*, Aesch.

ἄηται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄήτη, ἡ, = ἀήτης, Hes.

ἄήτης, ον, δ, (ἄημι) *a blast, gale*, Hom., etc.

ἄητο, Ep. for ἄητο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητος, ον, (ἄημι?) *stormy, furious*, θάρος ἄητον Il.

ἄ-ήττητος, ον, later Att. for ἀήσσητος.

ἄ-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττωτος, ον, (θαλασσώω) *unused to the sea, a land-lubber*, Ar.

ἄ-θαλής, es, (θάλλω) *not verdant, withered*, Plat.

ἄ-θαλπής, es, (θάλπω) *without warmth*, Anth.

ἄ-θαμβής, es, (θάμβος) *fearless*, Ilyce., Plut.

Ἀθάνα, Ἀθάναι, Ἀθανάα, Dor. for Ἀθην-; v. Ἀθήνη.

ἀθάνασία, ἡ, *immortality*, Plat., etc.; and

ἀθάνατίξω, *to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal*, Hdt. From

ἄ-θάνατος, ον, Ep. also ἡ, ον: *undying, immortal*, Hom., etc.:—ἄθάνασαι, οἱ, *the Immortals*, Hom., etc.; ἄθάνασαι ἄλλαι, i. e. *the sea goddesses*, Od.: Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. *of immortal fame*, Tyrtæus. II. of things, *everlasting*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. ἄθ. ὁρίζῃ *the hair on which life depended*, Aesch. III. οἱ ἄθάνασαι *the immortals*, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was at once filled up, Hdt. IV. Adv. ἀθανάτως *ever*, in the Adj. and all derivs., v. A α, fin.]

ἄ-θαπτος, ον, (θάπτω) *unburied*, Il., etc. II. *unworthy of burial*, Anth.

ἈΘΑ'PH [θā], ἡ, *groats or meal, porridge*, Ar., etc.

ἄ-θαρηής, es, (θάρος) *discouraged, downhearted*, Plut.: τὸ ἀθαρές *want of courage*, Id. Adv. -σως, Id.

ἄ-θέατος, ον, *unseen, invisible*, Plat., Luc. 2. *that*

may not be seen, secret, Plut.

II. act. not seeing,

blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀ-θεεῖ, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεῖ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀ-θείαστος, ον, (θειάω) uninspired, Plut.

ἀ-θελκτος, ον, (θελγω) implacable, Aesch.

ἀ-θεμις, ιτος, δ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀ-θεμίστιος, ον, (θεμίς) lawless, godless, ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀ-θέμιστος or ἀ-θέμιτος, ον, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose):—lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od.; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen. II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθέμιτα ἔργα, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδειν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὐχέσθαι Xen.

ἀ-θεος, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. goddess, ungodly, Trag.:—Comp. -ώτερος Lys.; Sup. -ώτατος Xen. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II.

Adv. -ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. -ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεράπευσια, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Od. From

ἀ-θεράπευτος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. unhealed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or -ισσω: aor. I ἀθέριξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσσω:—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-θέρμαντος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀ-θερμος, ον, without heat: τὸ ἀθερμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀθέσιμος, Plut.

ἀ-θέσφατος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, aweful, ὕμνος, θάλασσα, νύξ Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βόες Od.

ἀθερέω, f. ἦσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀ-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside:—Adv. -τως, = ἀθέσιμος, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

ἀ-θεώρητος, ον, (θεωρέω) without observation:—Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀ-θηλυσ, υ, unfeminine, Plut.

Ἀθηνᾶ, Att. for Ἀθηναῖα, Ἀθήνη. Hence

Ἀθῆναι, Dor. Ἀθᾶναι, ἄν, αἱ, the city of Athens, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. (like Θῆβη) Od. II.

Adverbs, Ἀθῆναζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—Ἀθῆνηθεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθῆνοθεν, Anth.:—Ἀθῆνησιν, at Athens, Dem.

Ἀθῆναιον, τό, (Ἀθηνᾶ) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, Il., etc.

Ἀθῆνη, ἡ, Athené, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς Ἀθῆνη, also Ἀθηνᾶ or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναῖα.—The latter name (in Att. Ἀθηνᾶ) was contr. into Ἀθηνᾶ, the Att. form: Dor. Ἀθᾶνα and Ἀθανᾶ Theocr.: Aeol. Ἀθανᾶ [γᾶ].

Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. Ἀθῆναι. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἀθηνᾶιον, (Ἀθῆναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

ἈΟΗ'P, ἔπος, δ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ον, (θηρέω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, δ, (ἀθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ον, (θήρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθηρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θῆγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ον, (θιγγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἄθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσοις ἄθ. Id. 2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἄθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλέω, Ep. and Ion. ἀθλέω, f. -σω, (ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, Il.; ἀθλέων πρὸ ἀνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον: f. -ήσω: aor. I ἤθλησα: pf. ἤθληκα: (ἀθλος)—commoner form of ἀθλέω, Δαο- μέδοντι ἀθλήσαντες having contended with him, Il.;

πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib.: to contend in battle, πρὸς τινα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, στος, τό, (ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἦρος, δ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὔ, δ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἀθλιος, α, ον and ος, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιος: (ἀέθλον, ἄθλον)—gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched, miserable (this sense only in Att. form), of persons, Aesch., etc.: Comp. -ιώτερος Soph.: Sup. -ιώτατος Eur.:—also of states of life, γάμοι, βίος, τύχη Trag.:

—Adv. -ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense, pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense, wretched, sorry, θηρίον ἀθλῶς βιάει Eur.:—Adv. ἀθλίως

καὶ κακῶς with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ον, δ, (τί-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἀθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; ἀθλα κείμενα or πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἀθλα προφαίνεαι, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἀθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρεσθαι to win prizes, Plat.; ἀθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρετῆς Dem. II. = ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph.

ἀθλος, δ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλος, a contest for a prize, Hom., etc.; ἀέθλος πρόκειται a task is set one, Hdt.; ἀέθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id.;—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀθλος, Anth.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος Il.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, Ib., Hdt.

ἀ-θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολῶν) untroubled, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορυβήτος, ον, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θόρυβος, ον, without uproar, Plat.:—Adv. -βας, Eur.

ἄθος, Dor. for ἥθος.

ἀ-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc.

ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I opt. ἀθρήσειε, inf. ἀθρή-σαι:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, Il.;

εἰδῆ' ἀθρήσον Eur.; οὐ γὰρ ἴδοις ἂν ἀθρῶν by observing, Soph. II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc. — foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταῦτ' ἄρῃσιν, εἰ . . . *consider this also, whether* . . . , Soph.; ἄρῃσι Plat. Hence

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, Eur., Xen.

ἀθροίζω or ἀθροίζω: f. σω: aor. 1 ἤθροισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤθροισθην: pf. ἤθροισμαι: (ἀθρός or ἀθρός: — *to gather together, to muster forces*, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἀθρ. *to gather the Trojans together*, Eur.; πνεῦμα ἀθροισόν *collect breath*, Id.:—Med. *to gather for oneself, collect round one*, Id., Xen.:—Pass. *to be gathered together*, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν Hdt.; ἀθροισθέντες *having rallied*, Thuc.; τὸ ἔμπαν ἡθροίσθη διαχίλιαι *the whole amounted collectively to 2000*, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίζεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτὸν *to collect oneself*, Plat.; φόβος ἡθροίσται *fear has gathered strength*, arisen, Xen. Hence

ἀθροίσις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, mustering, στρατοῦ Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc.*; and

ἀθροίσμα, τό, *a gathering*, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀθροίζω, *one must collect*, Xen.

ἀ-θρός or ἀ-θρός, α, ov, Att. ἄθρους, ου: (α copulat., θρός):—*in crowds or masses, crowded together*, mostly in pl.; πάντες ἀθρόοι Od., etc.; ἀθρόοι, of soldiers, *in close order*, Lat. *conferto agmine*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλά καὶ ἀθρόα *close together*, Id. II. *taken together*, ἀθρόα πάντα ἔπεισεν *he paid for all at once*, Od.; ἀθρόα πόλις *the citizens as a whole*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀθρόον *their assembled force*, Xen.; ἀθρόφ' σπύματι *with one voice*, Eur.; ἀθρόους κρίνειν *to condemn all by a single vote*, Plat.; κατήριπεν ἀθρόος *he fell all at once*, Theocr. III. *multitudinous*, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἀθροώτερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθροώτερος Plut.

ἀ-θρυπτός, ov, (θρύπτω) *not broken, not enervated*, Plut.; θρυπτός εἰς γέλωτα *never breaking into laughter*, Id. Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀθυμέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄθυμος) *to be disheartened, lose heart*, Aesch., etc.; τινα at or for a thing, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose:—foll. by a relat. word, *to be sore afraid*, ἀθυμῶ δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph.; δεινῶς ἀθυμῶ *μη βλέπων δ' μάντις ᾗ* Id. Hence

ἀθυμήτεον, verb. Adj. *one must lose heart*, Xen.; and

ἀθυμία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, *want of heart, faintheartedness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθυμίαν καθιστάται τινά Plat.; ἀθυμίαν παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ εἶναι Id.; ἀθυμία ἐμπιπτε τινί Id.

ἀ-θύμος, ov, *without heart, fainthearted*, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὅθ' εἶναι πρὸς τι *to have no heart for a thing*, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. *without passion*, Plat.

ἀθურμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) *a plaything, toy: a delight, joy*, Hom., etc.

ἀ-θύργλωτος, ov, (θύρα, γλῶττα) *one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler*, Eur.

ἀ-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) *without door*, Plut.

ἀθύροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From ἀ-θύροστομος, ov, (θύρα, στόμα, = ἀθυργλωττος, ever-babbling, Soph.

ἀ-θύρσος, ov, *without thyrsus*, Eur.

ἈΘΥΡΨ [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., *to play, sport*, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μουσαν ἀθύρων *singing sportive songs*, h. Hom.:—Med., simply, *to*

sing, lb. II. c. acc., ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. *to play the deeds of men*, of an actor, Anth.

ἀ-θύρωτος [ῶ], ov, (θύρῶ) = ἄθυρος, *never closed*, Ar.

ἀ-θύτος, ov, (θύω) *not offered*, i. e. neglected, ἱερὰ ἄθ., Iat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. II. act. *without sacrificing*, ἄθως ἀπελθεῖν Xen.

ἀθῶος, ov, (ῥαή) *unpunished, scot-free*, Eur., etc.; ἀθῶος καθιστάται τινὰς *to secure their immunity*, Dem.; ἀθῶον ἀφιέναι Id.; ἀθῶος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι *to get off scot-free*, Plat. 2. *free from a thing*, c. gen., Ar. 3. *unharm by a thing*, c. gen., Dem. II. *not deserving punishment, without fault*, Id.

Ἀθῶος or Ἀθῶος, η, ov, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀ-θῶπεντος, ov, (θωπεύω) *not flattered, without flattery*, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης *from my tongue*, Eur. II. act. *not flattering, discourteous*, Anth.

ἀ-θωράκιστος, ov, (θωράκισω) *without breastplate*, Nem.

Ἀθῶς [ᾶ], ω, δ, acc. Ἀθῶν or Ἀθῶ: Ep. nom. Ἀθῶως, ὦω:—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἰ, Dor. and Ep. for εἰ, if:—αἰ κε or κεν, *if only, so that*, Lat. *dummodo*, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἰκά, Theocr. II. αἰ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for εἰ γάρ, to express a wish, O that! *would that!* Iat. *utinam!* with optat., Hom.; cf. αἰθε.

αἰ, Exclam. of astonishment, *ha!* αἰ τάλας Ar.

αἰα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag.: never in pl.

αἰαγμα, ατος, τό, *a wail*, Eur. From

αἰάζω, f. ξω: aor. 1 part. αἰάσας: · *to cry αἰαῖ, to wail*, Trag.; c. acc. *to bewail*, Aesch., Eur.

αἰαῖ, exclam. of grief, *ah!* Iat. *sur!* c. gen., αἰαῖ τόλμας Eur.; and repeated, αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων Aesch.: later c. acc., αἰαῖ τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αἰακίδης, ov, δ, son of Aecaeus, Il.

αἰακτός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. of αἰάζω, *bewailed, lamentable*, Aesch., Ar. II. *wailing, miserable*, Aesch.

αἰλάνης, Ion. αἰληνής, ές, old word, *dreary, dismal, direful, horrid*, νυκτὸς αἰλάνη τέκνα, νυκτὸς αἰλάνης κύκλος, αἰλάνης νόσος Aesch., Soph., etc. II. of Time, εἰς τὸν αἰλάνη χρόνον Aesch.; and so in Adv. αἰλάνως *for ever*, Id. (The prob. deriv. is from αἰεῖ, *everlasting*, whence may come the notion of *never-ending, wearisome, dreary*.)

Αἰῶς, ατος, δ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oileus, Hom.; voc. Αἰῶν (metri grat.) Soph., elsewhere in Trag. Αἰῶς.

αἰβοῖ, bah! exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar.

αἰγ-αγρος, δ and ἡ, (αἰξ, ἄγρος) *the wild goat*, Bahr.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ov, Aegaeon, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὅρος Αἰγ. mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἰγαῖος sc. πόντος, δ, the Aegean, Plat., etc.

Αἰγαῖων, ωνος, δ, Aegaron, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βριάρεως, Il. II. the Aegean sea, Eur.

αἰγανέη, ἡ, *a hunting-spear, javelin*, Hom., Anth. (Perh. from αἰξ, *a goat-spear*.)

αἰγλή, v. αἰγέος.

αἰγέος, α, Ion. η, ov, Ep. for αἰγέος, (αἰξ *of a goat or goats*, Lat. *caprinus*, αἰγέος τυρὸς *goats-milk cheese*, Il.; ἀσκή *ἐν αἰγέῃ* *in a goat's skin*, lb.); αἰγέη κυνέη *a helmet of goatskin*.

Αἴγεις, α, ον, of Aegaeus, Aesch.

αἴγερος, ἡ, the poplar cf. λεύκη, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶγ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a goatherd, Plut., Anth.

αἴγεις, α, ον, = αἴγεις, Od. II. as Subst. αἰγῆ (sc.

δορά, ἡ, a goat's skin, Hdt.

αἰγιάλιος, ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ιδος, one who haunts the shore, Anth. From

αἰγιάλιος, δ, (αἶγ II) the sea-shore, beach, strand, Hom., Hdt.; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει, i.e. he has a whole sea-beach i.e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψήφοι in his house, Ar.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, (αἶγ, βόσκω) a goat-pasture, Anth.

αἰγί-βότης, ον, δ, (αἶγ, βόσκω) feeding goats, Anth.

αἰγί-βοτος, ον, (αἶγ, βόσκω) browsed by goats, Od.

αἰγίβαλλος or αἰγίβαλος, δ, the titmouse, Lat. parus, Ar.

αἰγί-κνημος, ον, (αἶγ, κνήμη) goat-shanked, Anth.

αἰγί-κορέτις, εων, οί, goatherds; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. (If from αἶγ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.)

αἰγί-λιψ [γί], ιπος, δ, ἡ, (αἶγ, λείπω) destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer, πέτρῃ II.

αἰγίλος, ἡ, (αἶγ a herb of which goats are fond, Theocr.

Αἰγίνα, ns, ἡ, Aegina, II., etc.; also Αἰγιναίη (sc.

νῆσος) Hdt.:—hence, Αἰγινήτης, ον, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, an Aeginetan, Id., etc.:—Adj. Αἰγινάιος, α, ον, of Aegina, Thuc., etc.

αἰγί-νομεύς, εως, δ, (αἶγ, νέμω) a goatherd, Anth.

αἰγί-νόμος, ον, (αἶγ, νέμω) feeding goats: as Subst. a goatherd, Anth. II. αἰγινόμος (proparox.), pass.

browsed by goats, βοτάνη Id.

αἰγί-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus, Hom.

αἰγί-πόδης, ον, δ, (αἶγ, πούς) goat-footed, h. Hom.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

αἰγί-πῦρος, δ, or αἰγί-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat, Theocr.

αἰγίς, ιδος, ἡ, (αἶγ): I. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in II. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 189. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II.

(αἶγ II) a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch.

αἰγλάης, contr. αἰγλᾶς, Dor. for αἰγλήεις, Pind.

Αἰγλή, ἡ, the light of the sun, radiance, Od.:—then simply daylight, λευκή αἰγλή Ib.; εἰς αἰγλαν μολεῖν, i.e. to be born, Pind. 2. any dazzling light,

lustre, gleam, χαλκοῦ II. Hence

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, dazzling, radiant, lustrous, Hom.

αἰγλο-φάνης, ες, φαίνομαι, radiant, Anth.

αἰγό-κερος, gen. -κερας, acc. -κεραν: (αἶγ, κέρας):—goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn

in the Zodiac, Luc.

αἰγό-νόμος, ον, (αἶγ, νέμω) = αἰγινόμος, Anth.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἶγ, ὄνυξ = αἰγώνυξ, Anth.

αἰγο-πόδης, ον, δ, = αἰγινόδης, Anth.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, (αἶγ, πρόσωπον) goat-faced, Hdt.

αἰγυπῖος, δ, a vulture, Hom., etc.:—αἰγυπῖος is the vulture which preys on live animals, γούψ the carrion-vulture.

Αἰγυπτίᾳ, to speak Egyptian, Luc.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ἡ, ον, of or for the Egyptians, Plut., etc.

Αἰγυπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian, Hom., etc. [Αἰγυπτίη, Αἰγυπτίω, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from *Αἰγυπτίζω), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion, craftily, Theocr.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ες, (γένος) of Egyptian race, Aesch.

Αἰγυπτος, δ, the river Nile, Od.; called Νεῖλος first in Hes. II. ἡ, Egypt, Od.; Αἰγυπτῖονδε to Egypt, Ib.

αἰγ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἶγ, ὄνυξ) goat-hoofed, Anth.

Αἶδας, Dor. for Αἰδης, Αἰδης.

ΑἰΔΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, poet. also αἰδομαι, part. αἰδόμενος; imper.

αἰδο:—impf., Ep. 3 sing. αἰδεο, pl. αἰδούντο Att. ἡδούντο: f. αἰδέσσομαι, Ep. αἰδέσσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἡδέσαμην, Ep. imper. αἰδέσσο: aor. 1 pass. ἡδέσθην, Ep. 3 pl. αἰδέσθεν: pf. ἡδέσμαι: Dep.:—to be ashamed

to do a thing, c. inf., Hom., etc.; rarely c. part., αἰδεσσαι μὲν πατέρα προλεῖπαι feel ashamed of deserting him, Soph.:—absol., αἰδεσθῆς from a sense of shame, II.

2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, αἰδεῖο θεοῦ Ib., Hom., etc.; and of things, αἰδεσσαι μέλαρον respect the house, II.; ὄρκον αἰδεσθῆς Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μήδε τί μ' αἰδόμενος μήδ' ἐλεάρων Od. Hence

αἰδέσμος, ον, exciting shame, venerable, Luc.

αἰδεσις, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) respect, Dem.

ἀ-ἰδηλος [I], Dor. -ἄλος, ον, (*εἶδω) making unseen, annihilating, destroying, II.:—Adv. -λας, = δλεσθῆναι, Ib. II. pass. unseen, obscure, Theocr.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδέομαι) bashful, modest, Xen.: Sup. αἰδημονέστατος, Id.: Adv. -μόνος, Id.

ἀ-ἰδής, ες, (*εἶδω) unseen, annihilated, Hes.

Αἰδης, δ, poet. for Αἰδης; v. ἄδης.

αἰδῖος [αἰδ], ον, also ἡ, ον, (αἶ) everlasting, eternal, Hes. and Att.:—ἐς αἰδιον for ever, Thuc.

ἀ-ἰδνός, ἡ, ον, (*εἶδω) unseen, dark, Hes.:—so ἀ-ἰδνης, Poeta ap. Plut.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in pl. αἰδοῖα, τά, (αἰδομαι) the genitals, pudenda, II., etc.

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, (αἰδέομαι) of persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Hom. II. att. shamefaced, reverent, Od.:—Adv. -ως, reverently, Ib. III. Comp. αἰδοῖότερος, Od.; Sup. αἰδοῖστάτος, Pind.

αἰδομαι, poet. for αἰδέομαι.

Αἰδος, Ep. gen. of an obsol. nom. *Αἶς, v. ἄδης.

αἰδό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδομαι, φρήν) respectful in mind, compassionate, Soph.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

αἰδρεῖν or -ῖν [ῖν], ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From

ἄ-ἰδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, (*εἶδω) poet. Adj. unknown-ing, ignorant, II.; c. gen. Od., etc.

ἀ-ἰδρύτος or ἀν-ιδρύτος, ον, ἰδρύς, unsettled, vagabond, Ar.; δρόμος ἄν. in vagabond courses, Eur.

Αἰδωνεύς, εως, later δ, = Αἰδης: poets used the obl. cases Αἰδωνῆος, ἡ, ἡ, with α, metri grat.

αἰδώς, οος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect, Hom., etc.:—personif., Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνον Αἰδῶς Shame that shares his throne with Zeus, Soph. 2. regard for others, respect, reverence, Theogn.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. II. that which causes shame, and so, 1. a shame, II.; as an exclam., shame! αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κατ' ἐλέγχαι! Ib.; αἰδώς, ὦ Λόκιοι! ποῖ φεύγετε; Ib. 2. = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Ib.

αἰεῖ, Ion. and poet. for αἰε.

αἰε-γενέτης, ὁ, poet. for αἰεγενέτης.

αἰελοῦρος, v. sub αἰλουρος.

αἰέν, poet. for αἰε.

αἰέν-υπνος, ον, *tolling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.

αἰετός, Ep. and Ion. for αἰετός.

αἰζηός, lengthd. αἰζήσιος, ὁ, *strong, lusty, vigorous*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰζηγής, Ion. for αἰαγής.

αἰητος, in Il. Vulcan is πέλωρ αἰητον, = ἄητον, *terrible, mighty monster*.

αἰθάλη, ἡ, (αἰθα) = αἰθαλος, *soot*, Luc.

αἰθαλίων, ὠνος, (αἰθαλος) epith. of the τέπτιξ, *swarthy, dusky*, Theocr.

αἰθαλοῖς, ὅσσα, ὄν, contr. αἰθαλοῦς, ὄσσα, ὄν, (αἰθαλος) *smoky, sooty*, Il., Theocr.; κόνις αἰθ. *black ashes that are burnt out*, Hom. II. *burning*, Hes., Aesch.

αἰθᾶλος, ὁ, (αἰθω?) *soot*, Eur.

αἰθᾶλώ, f. ὦσω, to soil with soot or smoke, Eur.

αἶθε, Ep. for εἶθε, αἶθ ὅφελος *would that!* Hom.; cf. αἶ.

αἶθεος, Dor. for ἡθεος.

αἰθερο-εμβάτεω, f. ἡσω, (εμβαλνω) *to walk in ether*, Anth. αἰθέρσιος, α, ον, also os, ον, (αἰθήρ) *of or in the upper air, high in air, on high*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἰθερία ἀνέπτα *flew up into the air*, Eur.

αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *ether-skimming*, Anth.

αἰθήρ, ἑρος, in Hom. ἡ; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose ὁ; in Soph. and Eur. ὁ or ἡ: (αἰθω) — *ether, the brighter purer air, the sky, above the ἀθή* (q. v.); Ζεὺς αἰθέρι ναίων Il. II. *a climate, region*, Eur.

Αἰθίοψ, στος, ὁ, Ep. pl. Αἰθιοπίης, fem. Αἰθιοπίς, ἰδος: (αἰθω, ὄψ) — *properly Burnt-face, i.e. an Ethiop, negro*, Hom., etc. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Hdt., etc. —

Αἰθιοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, and as Subst. Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Id. 2. in literal sense, *sun-burnt*, Anth.

αἰθῶς, ὁ, (αἰθω) *a burning heat, fire*, Eur.

αἰθουσα (sc. σπῶδ, being partic. of αἰθω), ἡ, in the Homeric house, *the corridor*, open in front like a verandah, looking E. or S. *to catch the sun*, whence the name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od.

αἰθ-οψ, ορος, (αἰθω, ὄψ) *fiery-looking*, of metal, *flashing*, Il., etc.; of wine, *sparkling*, Ib.; of smoke, *mixed with flame*, Od. 2. *swart, dark*, Anth. II. metaph. *fiery, keen, eager*, Lat. *ardens*, Hes., Soph.

αἰθήρη (not αἰθήρα even in Att.), ἡ, (αἰθήρ) *clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. *sudum*, Hom.

αἰθήρη-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) epith. of Boreas, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, Il.; so αἰθήρη-γενέτης, Od.

αἰθρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, later form of αἰθήρη, Solon, etc.; αἰθρίας, Att. -ίας, in *clear weather*, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας in the open air, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. 2. *the clear cold air of night*, Hdt. [I in dactyls and anapaests.]

αἰθριᾶω, to be clear, of the sky, ὥς δ' ἡθρίᾶσε Babr.

αἰθριο-κοιτέω, f. ἡσω, (κοίτη) *to sleep in open air*, Theocr.

αἰθριος, ον, (αἰθήρη) *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h. Hom., Hdt.; epith. of Ζεὺς, Theocr.

αἰθριος, ὁ, *the clear chill air of morn*, Od.; cf. αἰθρία.

αἰθρία, ἡ, a sea-bird, a gull or diver, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἰδυκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one that darts swiftly*, Anth. From

αἰθύσσω, poet. aor. 1 αἰθυξα, (αἰθω) *to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph. — Pass. *to quiver*, of leaves, Sappho.

Αἱ' Ὄμ, only in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. *to burn or blase*, Soph. — in this sense the Pass. αἰθόμεαι is used by Hom. in part.,

πυρὸς μένος αἰθόμενιο Il., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἐρωτὶ αἰθεσθαί Xen.

αἰθων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰθω) *fiery, burning, blazing*: of metal, *flashing, glittering*, Hom., etc. II. in Hom.

of the horse, lion, bull, eagle, — where it is either *fiery, fierce*, or *tawny*. 2. metaph. *ablaze, fiery*, Aesch., Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shortd.

in Poets, metri grat., αἰθωνος Soph.; αἰθωνα Hes.]

αἰκα [κα], Dor. for εἰ κε or ἐάν, Theocr.

αἰκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἰκάλος) *to flatter, wheedle, fondle*, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of a dog, *to wag the tail faithfully*, Babr.: (this is prob. the orig. sense).

αἶκε, αἶκεν, poet. and Dor. for ἐάν.

αἰκέλιος, ον, poet. for ἀεικέλιος.

αἰκή [αἰ], ἡ, (αἰέσω) *rapid flight, rush, impetus*, Il.

αἰκής [ῖ], ἑς, poet. for ἀεικής, Adv. αἰκῶς, Il.: — in Trag., αἰκής, αἰκῶς.

αἰκία [ῖ], ἡ, Att. for the Ion. ἀεικέλη (q. v.), *injurious treatment, an affront, outrage*, Aesch., etc. 2. in

Prose mostly as law-phrase, αἰκίας δίκη *an action for assault*, less serious than that for ὕβρις, Plat., etc.

αἰκίζω, Att. for Ep. ἀεικίζω: I. Act. only in pres., *to treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινα Soph.; of a storm, αἰκίζων φόβον ὕλης Id. — Pass. *to be tormented*, Aesch. II. Dep. αἰκίζομαι: f. αἰκίσσομαι,

Att. -ιοῦμαι: aor. I med. ἡκίσάμην, pass. ἡκίσθην: pf. ἡκίσμαι: — in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαι τινα τὰ ἔσχατα Xen.

Hence

αἰκισμα, ατος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch.: — in pl. *mutilated corpses*, Eur.

αἰκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dem.

αἰκῶς, αἰκῶς, Adv. of αἰκής.

αἰ-λίνος, ὁ, *a plaintive dirge*, Trag.; said to be from αἰ λίνον, *ah me for Linus*! v. λίνος Il.) 2. Adj.

αἰλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, Eur.: — neut. pl. αἰλινά as Adv., Mosch.

αἰλουρος or αἰέλουρος, ὁ, ἡ, *a cat*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶμα, ατος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.; in pl. *streams of blood*, Trag. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch., etc.: — ἐφ' αἵματι

φεύγειν *to avoid trial for murder by going into exile*, Dem.; so αἶμα φεύγειν Eur. III. like Lat. *sanguis*,

blood-relationship, kin, Soph., Hom., etc.; ὁ πρὸς αἶμα-τος *one of the blood or race*, Soph.; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν

αἵματι *akin to her by blood*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἵμακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰμάσσω, *mingled with blood, of blood*, Eur.

αἱμαλέος, α, ον, (αἶμα) *bloody, blood-red*, Anth.

αἱμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (αἶμα) *a gush or stream of blood*, Soph.

αἱμασιά, ἡ, *a wall of dry stones*, Lat. *maceria*, Od., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἱμάσσω, Att. -τω: f. -δέω: aor. I ἡμαξα: — Pass., aor. I ἡμάχην or αἱμάχην: (αἶμα): — *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch.: — hence *to smite so as to*

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth. :—Pass. *to welter in blood, be slain*, Soph.

αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκχέω) *shedding of blood*, N. T. **αἱματ-ήρως**, ὁ, ὄν, also ὄς, ὄν, (αἷμα) *bloody, blood-stained, murderous*, Trag. II. *of blood, consisting thereof*, Aesch., Eur.

αἱματ-ή-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bringing blood, bloody*, Aesch. **αἱματ-όεις**, ὄσσα, ὄν, contr. **αἱματοῦς**, οὔσσα, οὔν, = **αἱματ-ήρως**, II. 2. *blood-red or of blood*, Ib. 3. *bloody, murderous*, Ib.

αἱματ-ο-λοιχός, ὄν, (λεῖχω) *licking blood*, ἔρως αἵμ. *thirst for blood*, Aesch.

αἱματ-ο-πότης, ὄν, δ, (πίνω) *a blood-drinker*, Ar. **αἱματ-ορ-ρόφος**, ὄν, (ροφέω) *blood-drinking*, Aesch.

αἱματ-ορ-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) *blood-streaming*, αἵμ. **ρανίδες** *a shower of blood*, Eur.

αἱματ-ο-σταγής, ἔς, (στράζω) *blood-dripping*, Aesch. **αἱματ-ο-φύρτος**, ὄν, (φύρω) *blood-stained*, Anth.

αἱματ-ο-χάρμης, ὄν, (χαίρω) *delighting in blood*, Anth. **αἱματ-ώ**, f. ὥσω, (αἷμα) *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch., Eur.

αἱματ-ώδης, ἔς, (εἶδος) *blood-red*, Thuc. **αἱματ-ωπός**, ὄν, (ᾠψ) *bloody to behold*, Eur.

αἱματ-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, = **αἱματωπός**, Eur. **αἴμο-βῆφης**, ἔς, (βάπτω) *bathed in blood*, Soph.

αἴμο-βόρος, ὄν, (βορά) *blood-sucking, greedy of blood*, Theocr.

αἴμο-δυψος, ὄν, *bloodthirsty*, Luc. **αἴμορ-ράγης**, ἔς, (ρήγνυμι) *bleeding violently*, Soph.

αἴμορ-ραντος, ὄν, (ραίνω) *blood-sprinkled*, Eur. **αἴμορ-ροῶ**, (ρέω) *to have a discharge of blood*.

αἱμόρροια, ἡ, *a discharge of blood*. **αἱμόρ-ρύτος**, ὄν, (ρέω) *blood-streaming*, Aesch. :—poët. **αἱμόρ-ρυτος**, Anth.

αἴμορ-σταγής, ἔς, = **αἱματο-σταγής**, Eur. **αἴμο-φόρνηκτος**, ὄν, (φορῶ) *defiled with blood*, κρέα Od.

αἰμυλία, ἡ, (αἰμύλος) *winning, wily ways*, Plut. **αἰμύλος**, ὄν, = **αἰμύλος**, Od., Hes.

αἰμύλο-μήτης, ὄν, δ, (μήτις) *of winning wiles*, h. Hom. **αἰμύλος** [ῶ], ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, *flattering, wheedling, wily*, Hes., Aesch.; τὸν αἰμυλώτατον Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἴμ-ώδης, ἔς, (εἶδος) *bloody, blood-red*, Luc. **αἴμων**, ὄνος, ὁ, = **δαμων**, *skilful in a thing*, c. gen., αἴμονα θήρης II. II. (αἷμα) *bloody*, Aesch., Eur.

αἴμ-ωπός, ὄν, = **αἱματωπός**, Anth. **αἰν-ἄρετης**, ὄν, δ, (αἰνός, ἀρετή) *terribly brave*, II.

αἰνεσις, ὥς, ἡ, (αἰνέω) *praise*, N. T. **αἰνετός**, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. ofsq., *praiseworthy*, Arist., Anth.

αἰνέω, impf. ἤνουν, Ion. αἰνεῖν : f. αἰνήσω, Att. αἰνέω : aor. I ἤνησα, Att. ἤνεσα, Ion. αἰνεσα : pf. ἤνεκα :—Med., f. αἰνέσσομαι :—Pass., aor. I ἠνέθην : pf. ἤνημαι. Poët. and Ion. Verb. **ἐπαινέω** being used in Att. Prose :—properly, *to tell or speak of* (cf. αἰνός), Aesch. II. commonly, *to speak in praise of, praise*, Lat. laudo, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. *to allow, recommend*, Od. : c. inf. *to recommend to do a thing*, Aesch.; also c. part., αἰνεῖν **ἰόντα** *to commend one's going*, Id. 3. *like αγαπάω, to be content, acquiesce*, Eur. :—c. acc. rei, *to be content with, acquiesce in*, γάμων Pind., etc.; **ἤσσαν τράπεζαν** Eur. 4. *to decline courteously*, Hes. III. *to promise or vow, τί τιμι or τιλι ποιεῖν τι* Soph., Eur.

αἰνή, ἡ, = **αἰνός**, *praise, fame*, ἐν αἰνῇ ἔων Hdt.

αἰνήμι, Aeol. for αἰνέω, Hes.

αἰνήτός, ἡ, ὄν, = **αἰνετός**, Pind.

αἰνίγμα, ἄτος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) *a dark saying, riddle*, Aesch., etc.; **ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων** *riddles*, Id.; **δὲ αἰνιγμάτων** Aeschin.; **αἰνίγμα** **προβάλλειν**, **ἐντιθέσθαι** *to propose a riddle*, Plat.; opp. **το αἰνίγμα** **λύειν**, **εὐρίσκειν** *to solve it*, Soph., etc.

αἰνιγματ-ώδης, ἔς, (εἶδος) *riddling, dark*, Aesch.

αἰνιγμός, ὁ, = **αἰνίγμα**, *a riddle*, δὲ αἰνιγμάτων ἔρεῖν Ar.; ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν Eur.

αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = **αἰνέω**, Hom. :—Act. **αἰνίζω** in Anth. **αἰνικτήριος**, ὄν, known from the Adv. -ίως, in *riddles*, Aesch.; and

αἰνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, *expressed in riddles, riddling*, Soph. From

αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : f. ἴζομαι : aor. I ἠνίζεμην :—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II : (αἰνός) :—*to speak in riddles*, Soph., Eur.; **γνώριμω αἰνίζομαι** *I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood*, Soph.; **αἰνίσσεσθαι** **ἔρεα** *to speak riddling verses*, Hdt. :—c. acc. rei, *to hint a thing, intimate, shadow forth*, Plat. II. as Pass. *to be wrapt up in riddles*, only in aor. I ἠνίχθην, pf. ἠνίχμαι, Theogn., Plat., etc.

αἰνο-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ὄν, δ, (βία) *awefully strong*, Anth.

αἰνό-γάμος, ὄν, *fatally wedded*, Eur.

αἰνόθεν, (αἰνός) Adv. only in phrase **αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς** *from horror to horror, right horribly*, II.

αἰνό-θρυντος, ὄν, (θρύπτω) *sadly enervated*, Theocr.

αἰνο-λαμπής, ἔς, (λάμπω) *horrid-gleaming*, Aesch.

αἰνό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) *fatally wedded*, Aesch.

αἰνο-λέων, ὄντος, ὁ, *a dreadful lion*, Theocr.

αἰνό-λινος, ὄν, (λινον) *unfortunate in life's thread*, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.

αἰνό-λύκος, ὁ, *a horrible wolf*, Anth.

αἰνό-μορος, ὄν, *doomed to a sad end*, Hom.

αἰνο-πᾶθης, ἔς, (πάσχω) *suffering dire ills*, Od., Anth.

Αἰνό-πᾶρις, ἴδος, ὁ, like Δούπαρις, *unlucky Paris*, Eur.

αἰνο-πάτηρ, ἔπος, ὁ, *unhappy father*, Aesch.

αἰνός, ὁ, poet. and Ion. word (cf. αἰνέω) : I. = **μῦθος**, *a tale, story*, Od.; **αἰνεῖν αἰνον** *to tell a tale*, Aesch., Soph. : generally, *a saying, proverb*, Theocr. II. = Att. **ἐπαινος**, *praise*, Hom., Trag.

αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. and Ion. word = **δεινός**, *dread, dire, grim, terrible*, Hom.; **αἰνότατε Κρονίδη** *most dread son of Cronus*, II. II. Adv. -vός, *terribly, i.e. strangely, exceedingly*, Hom., Hdt.; also **αἰνά** as Adv., II.; Sup. -ότατον, Ib.

αἰνο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) *unhappy in being a mother*, Mosch.

αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a dreadful tyrant*, Anth.

Αἰνύμαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm. :—*to take, take off, take hold of*, Hom.; c. gen. partit., **τυρῶν αἰνυμένων** *taking of the cheeses*, Od.

Αἰνῆ, αἰνός, ὁ, ἡ : dat. pl. αἰνεῖν :—*a goat*, Lat. *capra*, Hom. 2. **αἰνῆ** **ἄγριος** *the wild goat, the ibex*, Id. II. **αἰνῆ**, old name for *waves*. (Prob. not from αἰνέω, of which the root is ΑἰΚ.)

αἰνέσσκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἰνέω.

αἰνέω, f. of αἰνέω.

Αἰολεύς, ὥς, ὁ, an *Aeolian*; pl. **Αἰολέες**, Att. **Αἰολεῖς** or -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc. :—Adj. **Αἰολικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *of or like the*

Aeolians, Theocr.; — fem. **Αἰολίς**, *idos*, Hes., etc.; poet. fem. **Αἰολήτις**, Pind.

αἰολίζω, f. *σω*, *Ἀιολεύς*, *to speak Aeolian*, Plut. **αἰόλλω**, (*αἰόλος*) only in pres., *to shift rapidly to and fro*, Od.; — Pass. *to shift colour*, of grapes, Hes.

αἰολο-βροντής, ου, δ, (*βροντή*) *wielder of lightning*, Ζεύς Pind.

αἰολο-θώραξ, ἦκος, δ, *with glancing breastplate*, Il.

αἰολο-μυτις, ιος, δ, ἡ, *full of various wiles*, Hes., Aesch.

αἰολο-μίτρης, ου, δ, (*μίτρα*) *with glancing or glittering girdle* (for it was plated with metal), Il. II. *with variegated turban*, Theocr.

αἰολο-πώλος, ου, *with quick-moving steeds*, Il., Theocr.

αἰόλος, η, ου, *quick-moving*, Il.; *αἰόλαι* *euḗlai* *wriggling worms*, Ib.; so of wasps and serpents, Ib.

changeable of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, Ib.; (but here also it may be explained *moving with the body, manageable*, Lat. *habilis*); — also, *αἰόλα νύξ* *star-spangled night*, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke *flushed by fire-light* *αἰόλα πυρός κάσμις*; *αἰόλα σὰρξ* *discoloured from disease*, Soph. III. metaph., 1. *changeable, shifting, varied*, *κάκα* Aesch.; of sounds, *λαχὴ* Eur. 2. *shifty, wily, slippery*, *ψεύδος* Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., proparox. **Αἰόλος**, ου, δ, *lord of the winds*, properly the *Rapid* or the *Changeable*, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. *Αἰόλου μεγαλήτορος*, metri grat., Od.]

αἰολο-στόμος, ου, (*στόμα*) *shifting in speech*, of an oracle, Aesch.

αἰπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰπύς*) *high, lofty*, Hom. II. metaph., 1. *precipitate, hasty*, Pind. 2. *hard to win, difficult*, Pind., Eur.

αἰπερ, Dor. for *εἴπερ*.

αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, = *αἰπεινός*, Il.

αἰπολέω, only in pres. and impf., *to tend goats*, Theocr.; — Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αἰπολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰπός*) of or for *goatherds*, Anth.

αἰπόλιον, τό, *a herd of goats*, Il., etc. II. *a goat-pasture*, Anth. From

αἰ-πόλος, δ, *a goatherd*, Od., etc. (*αἰ-πόλος* is for *αἰγο-πόλος* from *αἶξ*, *πολέω*.)

αἶπος, εος, τό, (*αἰπύς*) *a height, a steep*, Aesch.: *πρός αἶπος* *ερχεσθαι*, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur.

αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for *αἰπύς*, *high, lofty*, of cities, Il.; *αἰπὰ βέεθρα* *streams falling sheer down*, Ib.

αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, δ, (*μήτις*) *with high thoughts*, Θέμιδος *αἰπυμήτα* *παῖ* Aesch.

αἰπύ-νωτος, ου, *high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge*, of Dodona, Aesch.

ΑἰΠΥΣ, εἰα, ὄν, *high and steep, lofty*, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od.; of hills, Il.; **βρόχος αἰπ.** *a noose hanging straight down*, Od. II. metaph. *sheer, utter*, *αἰπύς* *δλεσθαι* Hom. (death being regarded as *the plunge over a precipice*); so, *φόνος αἰπύς* Od.; also *αἰπύς* *χόλος* *towering wrath*, Il. 2. *arduous, difficult*, Ib.

αἰρέσιμος, ου, (*αἰρέω*) *that can be taken*, Xen.

αἰρεσις, εως, ἡ, (*αἰρέω*) *a taking*, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc.; ἡ *βασιλῆος αἰρ.* *the taking by the king*, Id. 2. *means for taking a place*, Thuc. II. (*αἰρέομαι*) *a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νέμειν, προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν* to give or offer *choice*, Hdt., Att.; *αἶρ.*

γίγνεται *τινι* *a choice* is allowed one, Thuc.; *αἶρεσιν λαμβάνειν* *to have choice given*, Dem. 2. *choice or election* of magistrates, Thuc., etc. 3. *a choice, deliberate plan, purpose*, Plat., etc. 4. *a sect, school*, etc.: esp. *a religious sect*, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, N.T. 5. *a heresy*, Eccl.

αἰρετός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of *αἰρέω*, *to be taken, desirable*, Xen. II. *αἰρετόν*, *one must choose*, Plat.

αἰρετίξω, f. *σω*, (*αἰρέω*) *to choose, select*, Babr., N.T.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰρέομαι*) *able to choose*, Plat. 2. *heretical*, N.T.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *αἰρέω*, *that may be taken or conquered*, Hdt.; *that may be understood*, Plat. II. (*αἰρέομαι*) *to be chosen, eligible*, Id., Hdt., etc.; *ζῆσις* *πονηρὰς θανάτος αἰρετώτερος* Menand. 2. *chosen, elected*, Plat., etc.

ΑἰΡΕΨΩ: impf. *ῥεον*, Ion. *αἶρεον*: f. *αἰρήσω*: pf. *ῥηκα*, Ion. *ἄραρηκα* or *αἰρηκα*: plpf. *ἄραρήκεε*: — Med., f. *αἰρήσομαι*: pf. in med. sense *ῥημαι*: 3 pl. plqpf. *ῥηντο*: — Pass., f. *αἰρεθήσομαι*, rarely *ῥήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ῥέθην*: pf. *ῥημαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ῥητο*, Ion. *ἄραρητο*. From Root **ΕΛ** come f. *ἐλάω*, aor. 1 *έλαα*, only in late writers: aor. 2 *έλον*, Ion. *έλεσκον*: — Med., f. *έλομαι*: aor. 2 *έλόμην*:

A. Act. *to take with the hand, grasp*, *αἶρ. τι ἐν χειρὶν*, *μετὰ χειρὶν* *to take a thing in hand*, Od.; *αἶρ. χειρὶ δόρυ* Il.; *αἶρ. τινὰ χειρὸς* *to take one by the hand*, Ib.: — part. *έλών* is sometimes used as Adv., *by force*, Soph. 2. *to take away*, Hom. II. *to take by force, to take a city*, Il., etc.; *to overpower, kill*, Hom., etc.: often of passions, etc., *to seize*, Id., etc.: *to conquer* (in a race), Il. 2. *to take, catch*, as in hunting, in good sense, *to win over*, Xen., etc.: — r. part. *to catch or detect one doing a thing*, Soph. 3. *to win, gain, κέρδος* Il.; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, *to convict* a person of a thing, *τινὰ τινας* Ar., etc.: also c. part., *αἰρεῖν τινὰ κλέπτοντα* *to convict of theft*, Id.; *ῥήσθαι κλοπῆς* sc. *ὄν*, Soph.; *τοῦτ' ἔστιν δ' ἐμὲ αἰρήσει* Plat. 5. *δ λόγος αἰρεῖ*, Lat. *ratio evincit*, *reason proves*, Hdt.

B. Med. *to take for oneself*, Hom., etc.; *αἶρ. δόρυ*, *δέπνον*, *to take one's supper*, Id.: so in most senses of Act. II. *to choose*, Id.: *to take in preference, prefer* one thing to another, *τι πρό τινας* Idt.; *τι ἀντί τινας* Xen.; also, *τί τινας* Soph.; *τι μάλλον ἢ . . .* or *μᾶλλον τινας* Att.: — c. inf. *to prefer* to do, Idt., etc. 2. *αἰρεῖσθαι τὰ τινας* or *τινὰ* *to take another's part, join his party*, Id., etc. 3. *to choose by vote, elect* to an office, Plat., etc.

C. Pass. *to be taken*, Hdt.; but *ἀλίσκομαι* is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, *to be chosen*, in pf. *ῥημαι* (which is also med.), Hdt., Att. **ἄ-ῖρος** [I], δ, Od. 18. 73 *Ἴρος αἶρος*, *Irus unhappy Irus*, — a play upon his name, like *δῶρα ἔδωρα*.

αἶρω (Ep. and poet. **ἀείρω** (q.v.)): f. *ἀρῶ* [ᾶ], which must be distinguished from *ἀρῶ* [ᾶ], contr. from *ἀερῶ*, f. of *ἀείρω*: — aor. 1 *ῥα*, imper. *ἄρον*, subj. *ἄρῃς*, opt. *ἄρειας*, part. *ἄρας* [ᾶ]: — pf. *ῥκα*: 3 pl. plqpf. *ῥκεσαν*: Med., impf. *ῥρόμην*: f. *ᾐρόμαι* [ᾶ], poet. *ᾐρόμαι*: — aor. 1 *ῥάμην*: — in Ep. poets also aor. 2 *ᾐρόμην* [ᾶ]; Ep. subj. *ᾐρῃαι*, *ᾐρῃται*; opt. *ᾐρόμην*; inf. *ᾐρέσθαι*; part. *ᾐρόμενος*: — pf. (in med. sense) *ῥμαι*: — Pass., f. *ᾐρήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ῥρην*: pf. *ῥμαι*, but in med. sense, Soph.:

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; αἰρεῖν βῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; αἰρ. σημείων to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, αἰρ. τὰς ναῦς to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.:—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀραι τῷ στρατῷ Id.:—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc.

II. to bear, sustain, μόρον Aesch.; ἄθλον Soph. III. to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, ὕψος αἰρεῖν θυμόν to grow excited, Soph.; αἰρεῖν θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἤρθη νουν ἐκ ἀπασθάλῃν Simon. 2. to raise by words, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. IV. to lift and take away, to remove, Aesch., etc.:—to take off, kill, N. T.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἤρμαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀέθλια of horses) Ib.; κῦδος Hom.:—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρεσθαι II.; also, δειλὸν ἀρεῖ wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. II. to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake, begin, πόλεμον Thuc., etc.; φυγὴν ἀρεσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. III. to raise up, ὠτιρᾶ τινι Soph.: of sound, αἰρεσθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar.

*Ἄις, obsol. nominat., v. ἄδης.

Ἄισα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. II. as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Διὸς αἰση, ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἰσαν Ib.; θεοῦ αἰσα Eur.:—κατ' αἰσαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' αἰσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἰσαν Ib. 2. one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od.; λήϊδος αἰσα Ib., etc.

αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθανοίαιτο: impf. ἤσθανον: f. αἰσθάνομαι: aor. 2 ᾤσθην: Dep.: (ᾔδω):—to perceive, apprehend by the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. 2. to perceive by the mind, understand, hear, learn, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμων Thuc.; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ἤσθόμην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθημα, ατος, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur. αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαι τινος or τι, to have a perception of a thing, perceive it, Plat. 2. of things, to give a perception, i.e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησιν παρέχειν Id., Xen. II. one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. III. a perception, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T.

αἰσθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. II. of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat.

αἰσθῶ, only in pres. and impf. (ἤμι) to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν αἰσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσμίαίς πλοῦτος Aesch. From αἰσμιος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, αἰσα Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσμιον ἡμαρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσμιὸν ἐστι 'tis fated, Ib. II. agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσιμα εἰπεῖν, αἰσιμα εἰδώς Od.

αἰσιος, ὄν and α, ὄν, (αἰσα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. -ίως, Eur.

ἄϊσος, ὄν, = ἄνισος, unlike, unequal, Pind.

αἰσσω, (Root AIK'), contr. ἄσσω, in later Att. ἄττω or ἄττω: impf. ἤσσαν, Ep. ἤσσαν, Ion. αἰσσεσκον: f. αἰξω: aor. 1 ἤξα; Ion. ἤξα, αἰξασκον:—Med., aor. αἰξασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤχθη, Ep. ἀχθην. [ἀ— in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., αἰξασθαι, and aor. pass. αἰχθῆναι Ib.; κόμη δι' αἰσας ἄσσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. II. trans. to put in motion, Eur.

ἄϊστος, ὄν, contr. ἄστος, (α privat., *αἰδω) not to be seen, unseen. II. act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

αἰστώ, contr. ἄστω: f. ἄσω: aor. 1 ἤστωσα, contr. ἤστ—:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤστώθη, Ep. αἰστώθη:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

ἄϊστωρ, ὄρος, ὅς, ἡ, (α privat., εἰθένα) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur.

αἰσῦλος, ὄν, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσυνάω, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσυνητεία, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist.

αἰσυνητήρ, ἦρος, ὅς, (αἰσυνάω) a prince, II.

αἰσυνήτης, ὄν, ὅς, (αἰσυνάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od.: a president, manager, Theocr. II. an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσίων, αἰσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχύς.

Αἴ'ΣΧΟΣ, εος, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. II. ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσχήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (αἰσχύς) shameful, Anth.

αἰσχρο-κέρδεια, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph.

αἰσχρο-κερδής, ἑς, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur.:—Adv. -δῶς, N. T.

αἰσχρο-λογέω, f. ἤσω, (λέγω) = αἰσχροπέω, Plat. Hence

αἰσχρολογία, ἡ, foul language, abuse, Xen.

αἰσχρο-μητις, ιος, ὅς, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch.

αἰσχρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσχρο-πράγῃ, f. ἤσω, (πράσσω) = αἰσχροουργέω, Arist.

αἰσχύς, ὅς, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (αἰσχος) causing shame, abusive, ἔπρεα II.; so in Adv., αἰσχύς ἐνένιστε Ib.

II. opp. to καλός: 1. of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Thersites, Ib. 2. in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, Hdt., etc.; αἰσχύρην [ἔστι], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσχύρην, as Subst., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσχύρην, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσχυρῶτα, Trag. 3. awkward, Xen. III. instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσχύρτερος, -ότατος, the forms αἰσχύρ [I], αἰσχύριστος (formed from αἰσχος) are used. Hence

αἰσχροτής, ἡτος, ἡς, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνόμεν, Ep. inf. of αἰσχύνω.

αἰσχρ-συργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *shameless conduct*, Eur.

αἰσχύνῃ [ῃ], ἡ, (αἰσχος) *shame done one, disgrace, dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. *a disgrace*, of a person, Aesch.

II. *shame for an ill deed*, personified in Aesch. 2. generally, like αἰδώς, *shame, the sense of shame*, Soph., etc.

αἰσχυνέτον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, *one must be ashamed*, Xen.

αἰσχυνηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) *bashful, modest*, Plat.

αἰσχυνηρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (αἰσχύνω) *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

αἰσχυνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰσχυνηλός, Plat.

αἰσχυνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνω) *shameful*, Arist.

αἰσχύνω [ῶ]: Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσκε: f. -ῦνά, Ion. -υνέω:

aor. I ἥσχυνα:—Pass., with f. med. αἰσχύνουμαι: aor.

I ἥσχυνθην, inf. αἰσχυνθῆναι, poet.-ήμεν: pf. ἥσχυμμαι:

—to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην

II. 2. in moral sense, to dishonour, tarnish, γένος

πατέρων Ib., etc. 3. to dishonour a woman, Aesch.,

etc. B. Pass. to be dishonoured, νέκυσ ἥσχυμένος,

of Patroclus, II. II. to be ashamed, feel shame,

absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to be ashamed at a thing,

c. acc. rei, Od., etc.; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc.; and

with Preps.; αἰσχ. ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; ἐν τινι Thuc.; ὑπέρ

τινος Dem.:—c. part. to be ashamed at doing a thing,

Aesch., Soph., etc.:—but c. inf. to be ashamed to do a

thing, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. to feel shame be-

fore one, Eur., etc.

αἶσρας [ῖ], ὁ, (αἶω) Dor. word for a beloved youth,

favourite, Theocr.: generally a lover, Anth.

αἶρε, Dor. for εἶρε.

ΑἰΤΕΩ: Ion. impf. αἰτεον: f. αἰτήσω: aor. I ἤτησα: pf.

ἤτηκα; pf. pass. ἤτημαι:—to ask, beg, Od., etc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to ask for, crave, demand, Hom., etc.; ὀδὸν

αἰρ. to beg one's departure, i.e. ask leave to depart,

Od.:—c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person for a thing,

Hom., etc.; δίκας αἰρ. τινά φόνου to demand satisfaction

from one for murder, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et

inf. to ask one to do, Od., etc. II. Med. to ask for

oneself, to claim, Aesch., etc.:—but often used just

like Act. III. Pass.: 1. of persons, to have a

thing begged of one, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, to

be asked, τὸ αἰτεόμενον Hdt., etc. Hence

αἰτήμα, ατος, τό, a request, demand, Plat., N. T.

αἰτης, Ion. for αἶσρας.

αἰτήσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰτέω) a request, demand, Hdt.

αἰτητέον, verb. Adj. of αἰτέω, one must ask, Xen.

αἰτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰτέω) fond of asking, c. gen., Arist.

αἰτητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰτέω, asked for, Soph.

αἰτία, ἡ, (αἰτέω) a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen, and

then the guilt or fault implied in such accusation,

Pind., Hdt. —Phrases: αἰτίαν ἔχειν to be accused, τίνος

of a thing, Id., etc.;—reversely, αἰτία ἔχει με Id.; ἐν

αἰτία εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι Xen., etc.; αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν

to lie under a charge, Plat.; αἰτίαν φέρεσθαι Thuc.; αἰτίαι

ἐνέχεσθαι Plat.:—opp. to these are ἐν αἰτία ἔχειν or

δὲ αἰτίας to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.;

ἐν αἰτία βάλλειν Soph.; αἰτίαν νέμειν τινί Id.,

etc. 2. in good sense, εἰ εὖ πράξαιμεν, αἰτία θεοῦ

the credit is his, Aesch.; οὐ ἔχουσι ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν

who have this as their characteristic, Plat. 3. ex-

postulation; μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρα τὸ πλεόν ἢ αἰτία Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. causa, Plat., etc.; dat. αἰτία, like Lat.

causā, for the sake of, κοινοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Thuc. III.

an occasion, opportunity, αἰτίαν παρέχειν Luc. IV.

the head under which a thing comes, Dem.

αἰτιάσθαι, Ep. inf. of αἰτιόμαι.

αἰτιάζομαι, (αἰτία) Pass. to be accused, Xen.

αἰτίαμα, ατος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed, λαβεῖν ἐπ'

αἰτιάματι Iva Aesch.; τοιοῦτο ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν on such

charges, Id. From

αἰτιόμαι, Ep. 3 pl. αἰτιώωνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing.

αἰτιόω, -ωτο, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, impf. ἡτιόασθε, -ωντο:

—f. -άσομαι: aor. I ἡτιάσάμην, Ion. part. αἰτησάμε-

νος: pf. ἡτιάμαι: (αἰτία):—to charge, accuse, censure,

blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ ἀνατίον αἰτιόωτο II.;

αἰρ. τινά τιος to accuse of a thing, Hdt., etc.; -c. inf.,

αἰρ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to accuse one of doing, Id.:—in this

signf., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, to be

accused, aor. I ἡτιόσθην Thuc., Xen.; pf. ἡτιάμαι

Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay to one's charge, impute,

τοῦτο αἰρ. Xen.; ταῦτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα

τοὺς Δάκκωας αἰτιώμεθα; Ar. II. to allege as the

cause, αἰρ. τινα αἰτίον Plat.; φωνάς τε καὶ ἄλλα μυρία

αἰρ. Id.; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἡτιότο εἶναι he alleged that

it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.

αἰτιάτεον, verb. Adj. of αἰτιόμαι, one must accuse,

Xen. II. one must allege as the cause, Plat.

αἰτίζω, Ep. form of αἰτέω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c.

acc. rei, αἰτόν Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg of, μνη-

στήρας Ib. 3. absol., αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἢν γαστέρα

to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.

αἰτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, inquiring into causes: τὸ -κόν,

investigation of causes, Strab.

αἰτίος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον, (αἰτέω) to blame, blame-

worthy, culpable, II., etc.: Comp., αἰτιώτερος more

culpable, Thuc.; Sup., τοὺς αἰτιωτάτους the most guilty,

Hdt.; τιος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αἰτίος, ὁ,

the accused, culprit, Lat. reus, Aesch., etc.; οἱ αἰτίοι

τοῦ πατρὸς they who have sinned against my father,

Id.:—c. gen. rei, οἱ αἰρ. τοῦ φόνου those guilty of

murder, Id. II. being the cause, responsible for,

c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph.: Sup., αἰτιώτατος

ναυμαχῆσαι mainly instrumental in causing the sea-

fight, Thuc. 2. αἰτίον, τό, a cause, Plat., etc.

Αἰτναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to Ἐτνα (Αἴτνη), Pind.,

Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. like Ἐτνα, enormous, Eur.;

some explain it so when used of horses, but better

Ετναῖος, i.e. Sicilian (for the Sicilian horses were

famous), Soph.

αἰφνίδιος or ἀφνίδιος, ον, (ἄφνω) unforeseen, sudden,

Aesch., Thuc.:—Adv. -ίως, Id.; also -ιον, Plut.

αἰχμαῖς, αἰχματός, Dor. for αἰχμήεις, αἰχμητής.

αἰχμάζω, f. ὄω, (αἰχμή) to throw the spear, II.; ἔδον

αἰχμάζειν to play the warrior at home, Aesch. II.

to arm with the spear, ἤχμασας χερά Soph.

αἰχμάλωσις, ἡ, (αἰχμάλωτος) captivity: a body of cap-

tives, Diod., N. T.

αἰχμάλωτεύω, to take prisoner, N. T.; and

αἰχμάλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and

αἰχμάλωτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. From

αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, taken by the spear, captive to one's

spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc.; αἰχμάλωτον λαμ-

βάνειν, ἄγειν to take prisoner, Xen.; αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι

to be taken, Id.; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα *booty*, Id.

II. = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλῶσιν αἶχμ. *such as awaits a captive*, Hdt., Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκή 1, or ἀίσω) *the point of a spear*, Lat. *cuspis*, Il., etc. II. *a spear*, Ib., etc.; τοξουλὸς αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. 2. *a body of spearmen*, Pind., Eur.; cf. ἀσπίς. 3. *war, battle*, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμὴ ἐστήκεε *the war went ill*, Hdt. III. *warlike spirit*, *mettle*, Pind.; so, in Aesch., γυναικὸς or γυναικεῖα αἰχμὰ seems to be a woman's *spirit*. IV. *a sceptre*, Id. Hence

αἰχμηεῖς, Dor. -αἰεῖς, εἴσα, εν, *armed with the spear*, Aesch. αἰχμητὰ [ᾶ], δ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, Il. αἰχμητής, οὐ, Dor. -αῖπός, α, δ, (αἰχμή) *a spearman*, Hom. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. *pointed*, κεραυγός. 2. *warlike*, θυμὸς. αἰχμο-φόρος, ον, (φέω) *one who trails a pike, a spearman*, Hdt.:—esp. like δορυφόρος, of *body-guards*, Id. αἰψα, Adv. *quick, with speed, on a sudden*, Hom. αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, *swift-speeding*, of Boreas, Hes. αἰψηρός, ὁ, ον, (αἰψα) *quick, speedy, in haste*, Hom. ΑἰΨῶ [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. αἰών [ᾶ]:—to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, Il.; c. gen., Trag.:—also to perceive by the eye, to see, Od. 2. to listen to, give ear to, δίκης Hes.: to obey, Aesch.; cf. ἐπαῖω. [Hom. has αἰώ; but αἰεῖς, αἰών Soph.]

αἰώ [ᾶ], = ἔημι, to breathe, only in impf., ἐπεὶ φίλον αἰών ἦτορ *when I was breathing out my life*, Il. αἰών [ᾶ], Dor. for ἡών.

αἰών, ὄνος, δ, poet. ἡ: apocop. acc. αἰῶ (properly αἰFών, *aevum*, v. ael):—a period of existence: 1. *one's lifetime, life*, Hom. and Att. Poets. 2. *an age, generation*, Aesch.; δ μέλλον αἰών *posterity*, Dem. 3. *a long space of time, an age*, ἀπ' αἰῶνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον *for ever*, Aesch.; ἅπαντα τὸν αἰ. Lycurg. 4. *a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period*, δ αἰὼν ὅστος this present world, opp. to δ μέλλον, N. T.:—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας *for ever*, Ib.

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, *lasting for an age* (αἰών 3), Plat.: *ever-lasting, eternal*, Id.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (αἰρῶ) *a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter*, Soph. (in the form ἐώρα). II. *suspension in the air, oscillation*, Plat. αἰωρῶ, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 pass. ἦωρήθην: (αἰρῶ):—to lift up, raise, ὕρρον νῶτον αἰωρεῖ, of the eagle raising his feathers, Pind.; τοὺς ὄρεα ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρᾶν Dem.:—cf. ἐωρέω. 2. to hang, Plut., Luc. II. Pass. to be hung, hang, Hdt.; αἰωρουμένων τῶν ὀστέων *being raised, lifted*, Plat.; αἶμα ἦωρειτο *spouted up*, Bion. 2. to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate, Soph., Plat. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Thuc.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ἐν ἄλλοις to depend upon others, Plat.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ὑπὲρ μεγάλων *playing for a high stake*, Hdt. Hence

αἰώρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter*, Eur.

αἰωρήσας, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰωρέω, *a hovering*, Anth. ἀκά, Dor. Adv. = ἀκῆ, softly, gently, Pind.

Ἀκαδήμεια or -ία [Ἰ], ἡ, *the Academy, a gymnasium*

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἀκάθαρσία, ἡ, *uncleanliness, impurity*, Dem. From ἀ-κάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) *uncleansed, unclean, impure*, Plat.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Id. II. of things, *not purged away*, Soph.

ἀκαινα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκίς) *a thorn, goad*, Anth.

ἀκαιρία, ἡ, (ἀκαιρος) *unfitness of times: unseasonableness*, Plat. 2. *want of opportunity*, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem.

ἀ-καιρος, ον, *ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune*, ἐς ἀκαιρα πονεῖν, Lat. *operam perdere*, Theogn.; οὐκ ἀκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἄκ. προθυμία Thuc.:—Adv. -ρως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. II. of persons, *unfortunate*, Lat. *molestus*, Theophr.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. ἀκάκας, δ, poet. for ἀκακος, Aesch. ἀκάκητᾶ [ᾶκᾶ], Ep. form of ἀκακος, *guileless, gracious*, epith. of Hermes, Hom., Hes.

ἀκάκία, ἡ, *guilelessness*, Dem., etc. From ἀ-κάκος, ον, *unknowing of ill, guileless*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *innocent, simple*, Dem.:—Adv. -κως, Id.

ἀκάλανθις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀκανθίς, Ar. ἀκάλαρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) *soft-flowing*, of Ocean, Hom.

ἀκάληφῃ, ἡ, *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀ-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) *without charms*, Luc.

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, ον, *ill-omened*, ἱερὰ Aeschin. ἀ-καλλώπιστος, ον, *unadorned*, Luc.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered, unveiled*, Soph. ἀ-καλύψης, ἐς, = ἀκάλυπτος, Soph.

ἀκάμαντο-λόγῃης, ον, δ, (λόγῃη) *unwearied at the spear*, Pind.

ἀκάμαντο-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχη) *unwearied in fight*, Pind.

ἀκάμαντό-πους, δ, ἡ, *untiring of foot, unwearied*, Pind. ἀ-κάμας [ᾶκᾶ], ατος, δ, (κάμνω) *untiring, unresting*, Il., etc.

ἀ-κάματος [ᾶκᾶ], ον and η, ον, *without sense of toil: hence — untiring, unresting*, Hom.; ἀκ. γῆ *earth that never rests from tillage*, Soph.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. [ἀκάματος, Soph.; but first syll. long in dactyls.]

ἀ-καμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) *unbent, that will not bend, rigid*, Plat.:—metaph. *unbending, unflinching, inexorable*, Pind.; ψυχὰν ἀκαμπτος Id.; ἀκαμπτῷ μένει Aesch.; ἀκαμπτον Plut.

ἀκανθα [ᾶκᾶ], ης, ἡ, (ἀκή 1) *a thorn, prickly*, Theocr., etc. 2. *a prickly plant, thistle*; in pl. *thistle-down*, Od.:—also a kind of *acacia*, Hdt. 3. *the backbone or spine of animals*, Id., etc. 4. metaph., ἀκανθαί, *thorny* questions, Luc.

ἀκάνθινος, η, ον, (ἀκανθα) *of thorns*, N. T. II. of *acacia wood*, Hdt.

ἀκανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet*, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. *prickly*, Anth.

ἀκανθο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) *walking among thorns*, nickname of grammarians, Anth.:—fem. ἀκανθοβάτις, ἴδος, Id.

ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *gathering thorns*, nickname of quibblers, Anth.

ἀκανθος, δ, (ἀκή 1) Lat. *acanthus*, *brank-ursine*, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

ἀκανθ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of thorns, thorny, Hdt. 2. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. thorny arguments, Luc.
 ἀ-κάντος, on, without smoke, θυρία ἀκάντος an offering but no burnt offering, Luc.; a poem is called Καλ-λίπτης ἀκάντων θύος Anth.
 ἀ-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) wanting the heart, Plut.
 ἀ-κάρηνος, on, (κάρηνον) headless, Anth.
 ἀ-κάρης, es, (κέφα) of hair, too short to be cut, very short: mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, 1. of Time, a moment, ἐν ἀκαρεί χρόνου Ar.; ἀκαρή διαλιπών (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id.; ἀκαρές ὥρα a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρή is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκαρή or οὐδ' ἀκαρή not a bit, Ar.
 ἀκαριαίος, a, on, (ἀκαρής) momentary, brief, Dem., etc.
 ἀκαρία, ή, (ἀκαρπος) unfruitfulness, barrenness, Aesch.
 ἀ-κάρπιστος, on, (καρίζω) where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful, of the sea, like ἀπρύγετος, Eur.
 ἀ-καρπος, on, without fruit, barren, Eur. 2. metaph. fruitless, unprofitable, Id.:—Adv. -πως, Soph. II. act. making barren, blasting, Aesch.
 ἀ-καρπώτος, on, (καρπώω) not made fruitful, without fruit: of an oracle, fruitless, unfulfilled, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκαρπῶτον χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph.
 ἀκαριαίος, a, on, (*ἀκή II) gentle, Aesch.
 ἀ-κατάβλητος, on, (καταβάλλω) not to be overthrown, irrefragable, Ar.
 ἀ-κατάγνωστος, on, (καταγιγνώσκω) not to be condemned, N. T.
 ἀ-κατακλύπτos, on, (κατακλύπτω) uncovered, N. T.
 ἀ-κατάκριτος, on, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned, N. T.
 ἀ-κατάλλακτος, on, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable:—Adv. -τως, ἀκ. πολεμῖν Dem.
 ἀ-κατάλυτος, on, (καταλύω) indissoluble, N. T.
 ἀ-κατάπαυστος, on, (καταπαύομαι) that cannot cease from, τινός N. T.
 ἀ-κατάστατος, on, (καθίστημι) unstable, unsettled, Dem.
 ἀ-κατάσχετος, on, (κατέχω) not to be checked:—Adv. -τως, Plut.
 ἀ-καταφρόνητος, on, (καταφρονέω) not to be despised, important, Lat. haud spernendus, Xen., Plut., etc.
 ἀ-καταψευστος, on, (καταψεύδομαι) not fabulous, Hdt.
 ἀκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἀκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perh. a top-sail, Xen., Luc.
 ἀκάτος [ἀκ], ή, rarely δ, a light vessel, Lat. acturia, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur.
 ἀ-καυστος, on, (καίω) unburnt, Xen.
 ἀκάχητο or εἶατο, Ep. for -ητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκάχημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκαχίσω, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω:—ἀκάχησα, Ep. aor. I.
 ἀκάχ[ω] [ἀκ], (ἀχέω) only in pres. to trouble, grieve, τινά Od.:—Pass., μὴ λίην ἀκαχί[ω]θε θυμῷ be not troubled in mind, Il.; μῆτι θανὼν ἀκαχί[ω]θε be not grieved at death, Od.
 ἀκαχμένος, η, on, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἀκω, v. ἀκή I), sharpened, of axes and swords, Hom.
 ἀκάχοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκάχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκειόμενος, Ep. part. of ἀκέομαι.
 ἀ-κερε-κόμης, Dor. -ας, δ, = ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

ἀ-κέλευστος, on, unbidden, Trag., Plat.
 ἀ-κέντητος, on, (κεντέω) needing no goad or spur, Pind.
 ἀ-κέντρος, on, (κέντρον) without sting, stinging, Plat.
 ἀκέομαι [ἀ], Ion. imper. ἀκεο (for ἀκέο), Ep. part. ἀκειόμενος: f. ἀκέσομαι, Ep. ἀκέσομαι, Att. ἀκούμαι: aor. I. ἤκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἀκεσσαι: (ἀκος): Dep.: I. trans. to heal, cure, ἔλκος ἀκεσαι heal the sore, Il.; or of part healed, βλάφανον ἀκέσαι Eur.; also to heal a person, Il. 2. to stanch, quench, δίψαν Ib. 3. generally, to mend, repair, νῆας Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. resarcire, Luc. 4. metaph. to repair, make amends for, ἀμαρτία Hdt.; κακόν Soph.:—absol. to make amends, ἀλλ' ἀκέομεθα, ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε Hom.
 ἀ-κέραιος, on, = the poet. ἀκήρατος, unmixed, pure in blood, Eur. II. entire, unharmed, unvanquished, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις an army in full force, Id.; ἀκ. λέχος inviolate, Eur.; of persons, uncontaminated, guileless, Id.: c. gen., ἀκέραιος κακῶν ἡδῶν uncontaminated by bad habits, Plat.
 ἀ-κεραύνωτος, on, (κεραυνώω) not lightning-struck, Luc.
 ἀκέρδεια, ή, want of gain, loss, Pind. From
 ἀ-κερδής, es, (κερδός) without gain, bringing loss, Soph., Plat. II. not greedy of gain, Plut.
 ἀκέρκιστος, on, (κερκίζω) unpoisoned, Anth.
 ἀ-κερκος, on, without a tail, Arist.
 ἀ-κερματία, ή, (κέρμα) want of money, Ar.
 ἀ-κερσε-κόμης, on, δ, (κέρω, κόμη) with unshorn hair (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il., etc.; cf. ἀκερσεκόμης.
 ἀκέρωτος, on, (κέρας) not horned, Anth.
 ἀκεσίς, εως, ή, (ἀκέομαι) a healing, cure, Hdt.
 ἀκεσμα, τό, (ἀκέομαι) a remedy, cure, Pind., Aesch.
 ἀκεστήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἀκέομαι) a healer: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός the rein that tames the steed, Soph.
 ἀκεστής, οὔ, δ, = ἀκεστήρ; ἀκεσταί ἱματίων βραγέντων menders of torn clothes, Xen.
 ἀκεστορία, ή, (ἀκέομαι) the healing art, Anth.
 ἀκεστός, ή, on, verb. Adj. of ἀκέομαι, curable:—metaph., easily revived, Il.
 ἀκέστρα, ή, (ἀκέομαι) a darning-needle, Luc.
 ἀκέστρια, ή, (ἀκέομαι) a sempstress, Luc.
 ἀκέστωρ, opos, δ, (ἀκέομαι) a healer, saviour, Eur.
 ἀκεσ-φόρος, on, (ἀκος, φέρω) bringing a cure, healing, Eur.
 ἀκεσ-ώδυνος, on, (ἀκέομαι, ὀδύνη) allaying pain, Anth.
 ἀ-κέφαλος, on, (κεφαλή) without head, Hdt. 2. without beginnings, λόγος Plat.
 ἀκέων, ουσα, (v. ἀκή II) a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκην, softly, silently, Hom.; also dual ἀκέοντε Od.—Though ἀκέοντα occurs in Hom., yet ἀκέων stands with fem., Ἀθηναίη ἀκέων ἦν Il.; and though he has dual ἀκέοντε, yet ἀκέων occurs with plur. Verbs.
 ἈΚΗ, ή, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. a point, (whence ἀκίς, ἄκων, ἀκονή, ἀκαχμένος, ἀκακή, αἰχμή; cf. Lat. acus, acuo, acies). II. silence, calm, (whence ἀκήν, ἀκέων, ἀσκακίος, ἡκα): a lulling, healing (whence ἀκέομαι).
 ἀ-κήδεστος, on, (κηδέω) uncared for, unburied, Il.: Adv., -τως, without due rites of burial, or (perh.) without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly, Ib.
 ἀ-κήδεντος, on, (κηδέω) unburied, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεσα: ἀκηδής: —to take no care for, no heed of, c. gen., Il., Aesch.

ἀ-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδός): I. pass. uncared for, unburied, Hom. II. act. without care or sorrow, careless, heedless, Id.

ἀκήκοα, pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κήλητος, ον, (κηλέω) to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable, Od., Soph.

ἀκμη, τό, = ἄκσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνῶν for pains, Il. ἀκην, (ἀκή II) Adv. softly, silently, Il.

ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, unmixed, οἶνος Od. II. untouched, Lat. integer, ἀκ. λειμώνς meadows not yet grazed or mown, h. Hom.; ἄνθος ἀκ. fresh, Anth.

ἀ-κήράτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled, ὕδωρ II.; ποτόν Aesch.; ὄμβρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός pure gold, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, untouched, unhurt, undamaged, Lat. integer, Hom.; ἀκ. κόμη unshorn hair, Eur.; ἀκ. λειμών an unmown meadow, Id., etc. 2. of persons, undefiled, Id.; c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἄλγεσι untouched by woes, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν without taint of ill, Id.

ἀ-κήριος A, ον, unharmed by the Κῆρες, unharmed, Od. II. act. unharmed, harmless, h. Hom., Hes.

ἀ-κήριος B, ον, (κῆρ) without heart, i.e., I. lifeless, Il. II. heartless, spiritless, Ib.

ἀκηρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth.

ἀ-κηρυκτεῖ and -τί, Adv. without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. From

ἀ-κήρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) unannounced, unproclaimed, ἀκ. πόλεμος a sudden war, Hdt.; but also a war in which no herald was admitted, implacable, Xen., Dem.:—Adv. -τως, without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. II. not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious, Eur. III. with no tidings, not heard of, Soph.

ἀ-κήρωτος, ον, (κηρώ) unwaxed, Luc.

ἀκηχεῖσθαι or -έσθαι, Ep. for ἡκάχησθαι, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω:—ἀκηχεμένος, for ἀκαχήμενος, Ep. part.

ἀ-κίβδηλος, ον, unadulterated, genuine, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, guileless, honest, Hdt.

ἀκιδνός [ᾶ], ἦ, ὄν, weak, feeble, faint, Hom. always in the Comp., ἀκιδνότερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κίς, vos, ὁ, ἦ, powerless, feeble, Od.

ἀκινάκης [ᾶ], ὁ, Persian word, a short straight sword, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εῖ, -εα; but Xen. has ἀκινάκη, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing. and pl.

ἀ-κινδύνος, ον, without danger, free from danger, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -ως, Eur., etc.: Comp., ἀκινδυνότερον with less danger, Plat.; Sup., ἀκινδυνότατα most free from danger, Xen.

ἀ-κίνητος, ον and η, ον, (κινέω) unmoved, motionless, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. 2. idle, sluggish, Ar. 3. unmoved, unaltered, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. immovable, hard to move, Plat., Luc.:—Adv., ἀκινήτως ἔχειν to be immovable, Plat., etc. 2. not to be stirred or touched, inviolate, Lat. non movendus, τάφος Hdt.: proverb. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id.; also τὰ κίνητα φράσαι Soph. 3. of persons, not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn, Id.

ἀ-κίος, ον, (κίς) not worm-eaten: Sup. ἀκιώτατος Hes.

ἀκίρος, ὄν, prob. = ἀκιδνός, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἴδος, ἦ, ἀκή I a point, the barb of an arrow or hook, Plut., Anth.:—an arrow, dart, Ar. 2. metaph., πόθων ἀκίδες the stings of desire, Anth.

ἀ-κίχηςτος [ῖ], ον, κίχων not to be reached, unattainable, Il. II. of persons, not to be reached by prayer, inexorable, Aesch.

ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. ἀκκῶ to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble, Plat.

ἀκκῶ, ἦ, a bugbear or a silly woman. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκλήρωτος.

ἀ-κλαστος, ον, κλάω unbroken, Anth.

ἀ-κλαυτος or ἀ-κλαυστος, ον, unlamented, Hom.: (κλαίω): I. pass. unwept, φίλων by friends, Soph.; ἀκλαυτα τέκνα, i.e. children not liable to death, Eur. II. act. not weeping, tearless, Od. 2. Soph. = χαίρων, with impunity.

ἀ-κλεής, ἐς: gen. εὖς: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῆ, Ep. ἀκλεᾶ:—Ep. ἀκλειής or ἀκλήης, pl. ἀκλειείς or ἀκλήεις (κλέος):—without fame, inglorious, unsung, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλειῶς, Il., etc.: also neut. ἀκλεῆς as Adv., Ib.

ἀκλεῖα, Ion. -τή, ἦ, (ἀκλεής) ingloriousness, Anth.

ἀ-κλειής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀκλεῆς.

ἀ-κλειστος, ον, Ion. ἀκλήϊστος, Att. ἀκληστος: (κλείω):—not closed or fastened, Eur., Thuc.

ἀκλεῶς, Adv. of ἀκλεής, q. v.

ἀκλήης, Ep. for ἀκλεῆς.

ἀ-κλήρος, ον, without lot or portion, poor, needy, Od., Xen., etc.: c. gen. without lot or share in a thing, Aesch., etc. II. unallotted, without an owner, Eur.

ἀ-κλήρωτος, ον, (κλήρω) without lot or portion in a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀκληστος, Att. for ἀκλειστος.

ἀ-κλητος, ον, uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-κλίνης, ἐς, (κλίνω) bending to neither side, unswerving, Plat.: steadfast, regular, Anth., etc.:—Adv. -νώς, Ion. -νέως, Id.

ἀ-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) unwashed by waves, Plut., etc.; as fem., Ἀδλίω ἀκλύσταν Eur.

ἀκμάζω, f. ἄσω, (ἀκμή) to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. to flourish or abound in a thing, πλοῦτψ Id.; παρασκευῇ Thuc. 3. c. inf. to be strong enough to do, Xen.

II. of things, ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος the war, the plague is at its height, Thuc.; ἀκμάζον θέρος mid-summer, Id.; of corn, to be just ripe, Id. 2. impers. ἀκμάζει, c. inf., it is high time to do, Aesch.

ἀκματος, α, ον, (ἀκμή) in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous, Aesch.; ἀκμαῖος φύσιν in the prime of strength, Id. II. in time, in season, Lat. opportunus, Soph.

ἀκμή, ἦ, (ἀκή I) a point, edge: proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the razor's edge (v. ξυρόν); ἀμφιδέξειν ἀκμαῖ the fingers of both hands, Soph.; ποδοῖν ἀκμαῖ the toes, Id. II. the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime, of man's age, Lat. flos aetatis, ἀκμή ἡβης Id.; ἀκμή βίου Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμάζειν, Plat.; ἀκμῆν ἔχειν, of corn, to be ripe, Thuc.; also of time, ἀ. ἡρος the spring-prime, Pind.; ἀ. θέρος mid-summer, Xen.; ἀ. τῆς δόξης Thuc.; periphr. like βία, ἀκμή Θησεϊδῶν Soph. III. like καιρός, the best,

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή the time for doing, speaking, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστίν, c. inf., 'tis high time to do, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἵκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II. yet, still, Theocr., N. T.

ἀκμηνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀκμή) full-grown, Od.

ἀκμηνος, ον, fasting, Il.; c. gen., ἀκμηνος στροίο fasting from food, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκμής, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) = ἀκάμας, untiring, unwearied, Il., Soph.

ἀκμητός, ον, (κάμνω) = ἀκμής, h. Hom.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (ἀκμων, τί-θημι) the anvil-block, stithy, Hom.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἀκμων, ονος, ὁ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, ἀκμων οὐρανός then κατ' ἑν Hes. II. an anvil, Hom.; etc.: metaph.,

λόγχης ἔκμονες very anvils to bear blows, Aesch.

ἀκναμπτος, ἀκναπτos, ἀκνάφος, = ἄγναμπτος, etc.

ἀκνηστis, ios, ἡ, the spine or backbone, Od.

ἀκνήσος, ον, (κνήσα) without the fat of sacrifices, Anth.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. ἀκουή, (ἀκούω) a hearing, the sound heard, Il.

ἀκονή, II. 2. the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings, μετὰ πατρός ἀκονήν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοή ἰστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat.

II. the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, ἀκοή κλύειν, ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοαῖς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κοιμητός, ον, (κοιμάω) sleepless, of the sea, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινωνήτος, ον, (κοινωνέω) not shared with another, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of or in, c. gen., Plat.: absol. unsocial, inhuman, Id.

ἀ-κοίτης, ον, ὁ, (a copul., κοίτη, cf. ἄλοχος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband; and fem. ἀκοίτης, ios, ἡ, a spouse, wife, Hom., etc.

ἀκολασία, ἡ, (ἀκόλαστος) licentiousness, intemperance, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταῖον, f. ανῶ, (ἀκόλαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκόλαστημα, ατος, τό, an act of ἀκολασία, Plat.

ἀκόλαστος, ον, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, undisciplined, undisciplined, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—so in Adv., ἀκόλαστος ἔχειν Plat.; Comp., ἀκόλαστο-τέρως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen. ἄκολος, ον, ἡ, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἡσω, (ἀκολουθεῖν) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετὰ τινος Plat.; σύν τινι Xen.; κατὰ τινι τινός Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασιν to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon, τοῖς εἰρη-μένοις Id.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθεῖν, one must follow, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθεῖν) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ον, (a copul., κέλευθος) following, attending on; as Subst. a follower, attendant, Lat. pedisequus, Ar., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers, Xen.

2. following after, c. gen., Νηρηδῶν ἀκ. Soph.

3. following or consequent upon, in conformity with, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. agreeing with one another, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -θως, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοις Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ον, unable to swim, Batr., Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. -τή [ῖ], ἡ, want of tending or care, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, ον, (κομίζω) untended.

ἀ-κομος, ον, (κόμη) without hair, bald, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ον, (κομπάζω) not boastful, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπτος, ον, not boasting, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, ον, unadorned, boorish, ἐγὼ δ' ἀκομψος 'rude I am in speech,' Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἡσω, (ἀκονή) to sharpen, whet, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγχην Xen.:—Med., ἀκονᾶσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their swords, Id.

ἀ-κόνδυλος, ον, (κονδύλη) without knuckles:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόννη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a whetstone, hone, Pind., etc.

ἀκονίτι [τι], Adv. of ἀκόνιτος, without the dust of the arena, i.e. without a struggle, without effort, Lat. sine pulvere, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονιτικός, ἡ, ὅν, made of aconite, Xen. From

ἀκόνιτον, τό, aconite, a poisonous plant, Theophr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόνιτος, ον, (κόνις) without dust.

ἀκοντί [ῖ], Adv. of ἄκων, contr. for ἀκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἄκων) to hurl a javelin, τινός at one, Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Ib.:—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντισε δοῦρτ' darted with his spear, Ib.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν δῆεα δοῦρα darted their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to hit with a javelin, Hdt., etc.; Pass. to be so hit or wounded, Eur., Xen.

3. to shoot forth rays, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. to pierce, εἶσω γῆς Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκόντις, ios, ἡ, (ἀκοντίζω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκοντίς) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. the thing thrown, a dart, javelin, Plut.

III. in pl. = ἀκοντιστά, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἀκόντις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίζω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀκοντίζω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστός, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντις, the game of throwing the javelin, Il.

ἀ-κοπος, ον, without weariness, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. not wearying, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. removing weariness, refreshing, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, ον, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, insatiate, Trag.; c. gen. insatiate in a thing, Aesch.:—in Soph. (πάντων ἀκορέστατος, most insatiate, most shameless), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστότατος, or Sup. of ἀκορής = ἀκορέστος. 2. of things, insatiate, unceasing, Lat. inprobus, Trag. II. act. not satiating, Aesch. 2. not liable to surfeit, φιλία Xen.

ἀκόρετος, *ov*, (poët.) for ἀκέρετος, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-κόρητος, *ov*, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated in or with a thing, c. gen., ll.* II. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed, ungarnished, Ar.*

ἀ-κορος, *ov*, = ἀκέρετος: *untiring, ceaseless, Lat. improbus, eipeda Pind.*

*ΑΚΟΣ, *eos, τό, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., Od., etc.* —absol., ἄκος εὖπει II., Soph.; ἐξευπεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt., etc. —by a medical metaph., ἄκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, cf. ἐντέμνω II. 2. *a means of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.*

ἀκοσμέω, *f. ἦσω, (ἄκοσμος) to be disorderly, to offend, Soph., Dem., etc.*

ἀ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised, Plat. —Adv. -τως, Id. 2. unfurnished with, c. dat., Xen.*

ἀκοσμία, *ἡ, disorder, Plat.: extravagance, Eur. —in moral sense, disorderliness, disorderly conduct, Soph. From*

ἀ-κοσμος, *ov*, *without order, disorderly, Aesch. —in Hom. of Thersites' words, disorderly: —Adv. -ως, Hdt., etc.* II. κόσμος ἄκοσμος, *a world that is no world, Anth.; also of an inappropriate ornament, Id.*

ἀκοστῶ or -ῶ, (ἀκοστή) *only in aor. i part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτῃ a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, ll.*

ἀκοστή, *ἡ, barley. (Deriv. unknown.)*

ἀκούσσομαι [ἄκ], *Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, to hearken or listen to, c. gen., Od.; δαῖτος ἀκούσσεσθον ye are bidden to the feast, ll.*

ἀκουή, *ἡ, Ep. for ἀκοή.*

ἀκουα, *Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.*

ἀ-κουρος, *ov*, (κοῦρος Ion. for κόρος) *without male heir, Od.* II. (κουρά) *unshaven, unshorn, Ar.*

ἀκουσα, *Ep. for ἤκουσα, aor. i of ἀκούω.*

ἀκουσί-θεος [ἄ], *ov*, *heard of God, Anth.*

ἀκούσιος, *ov*, *Att. contr. for ἀκουσίος.*

ἀκουσμα, *ατος, τό, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, such as music, Xen. 2. a rumour, tale, Soph.*

ἀκούσσομαι, *f. of ἀκούω.*

ἀκουστέον, *verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, one must hear or hearken to, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2. ἀκουστέος, α, ov, to be hearkened to, Soph.*

ἀκουστός, *ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, heard, audible, h. Hom., Plat., etc.* II. *that should be heard, Soph., Eur.*

ἀκούω (Root ΑΚΟΦ) [ἄ]: *Ep. impf. ἤκουον: f. ἀκούσσομαι (act. form ἀκούω only in late authors): aor. i ἤκουσα, Ep. ἤκουα: pf. ἀκήκω, Lacon. ἀκούα: plqpf. ἤκηκον; old Att. ἤκηκῃ, Ion. ἀκηκείν: —Med., Ep. impf. ἀκούετο: aor. i ἤκουσάμην: —Pass., f. ἀκουσθήσομαι: aor. i ἤκούσθην: pf. ἤκουσμαι. To hear, Hom., etc.*

—Construct., properly, *c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, ταῦτα Καλυψούς ἤκουσα Od.; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκας λόγον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἀκουε τοῦ θανόντος Id. —often however c. gen. rei, to have hearing of a thing. 2. c. gen. objecti, to hear of, hear tell of, ἀκ. παρὸς Od.; so c. acc., lb.—so, ἀκ. περί τινος. 3. the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι πᾶν, ἐκ, παρὰ, πρὸς τινος, ll., Att. II. to know by hearsay, εἰ που ἀκούεις Od.; so Plat., etc. III. absol.*

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε ἄεθ hear, O people. IV. to listen to, give ear to, ll. 2. to obey, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., lb. 3. to hear and understand, κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. V. in pass. sense, with an Adv., to hear oneself called, be called so and so, like Lat. audire, κακῶς ἀκ. πρὸς τινος to be ill spoken of by one, Hdt.; εἰδ, κακῶς, ἤριστα ἀκ., Lat. bene, male audire, Id., Att. 2. with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακός, καλός Soph., Plat.; κόλακες ἀκούουσι Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, ἀκ. κακά to have evil spoken of one, Ar.; φήμας κακὰς ἤκουσεν Eur.

ἄκρα, *Ion. ἄκρη, ἡ, (ἄκρος): 1. a headland, foreland, cape, Hom., etc. 2. a mountain-top, summit: used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης from top to bottom, i. e. utterly, πόλιν αἰρέειν κατ' ἄκρης Hdt.; so in Att., κατ' ἄκρας utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. the citadel of a city, Lat. arx, Xen.*

ἀ-κράντος [κρά], *ov*, *Ep. form of ἄκρατος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Lat. irritus, Hom.*

ἀ-κράγῃς, *ἑς, (κράζω) not barking, Aesch.*

ἀκρ-αῖς, *ἑς, (ἄκρος, ἀημι) blowing strongly, fresh-blowing, of the north and west wind, Od.; si ἀκράς erit, if it shall be clear weather, Cic.*

ἀκράϊος, *α, ov, (ἄκρα) dwelling on the heights, Eur.*

ἀκραιφνής, *ἑς, syncop. form of ἀκραιο-φανής (ἀκράϊος, φαίνομαι), unmixed, pure, Eur., Ar.: metaph., πένια ἀκρ. utter poverty, Anth. II. unharmed, entire, Lat. integer, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.*

ἀ-κράντος, *ov*, (κράνω) *like Ep. ἀκράντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Pind., Aesch. —neut. pl. as Adv., in vain, Id., Eur.*

ἀκράσια, *ἡ, (ἄκρατος) bad mixture, ill temper, Theophr.*

ἀκράτεια, *ἡ, (ἀκράτης) incontinence, want of self-control, Plat. —the later form is ἀκρασία.*

ἀ-κράτης, *ἑς, (a priv., κράτος) powerless, impotent, Soph. II. c. gen. rei, not having power or command over a thing, Lat. impotens, γλώσσης Aesch.; ὀργῇ Thuc. —also, intemperate in the use of a thing, οἶνου Xen., Arist.; περί τὰ πόματα Id. 2. absol. without command over oneself, incontinent, Lat. impotens sui, Id. 3. of things, immoderate, δαπάνη Anth.*

ἀκρατίζομαι, *f. ἰούμαι: Dep.: (ἄκρατος) —to drink wine unmixed with water: hence, to breakfast, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence*

ἀκράτισμα [κρά], *ατος, τό, a breakfast, Arist.*

ἀκράτιστος [κρά], *ov, (ἀκρατίζομαι) having breakfasted, Theocr.*

ἀκράτοποσία, *Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, ἡ, a drinking of sheer wine, Hdt. From*

ἀκράτο-πότης, *ov*, *Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, εω, ὁ, (ἄκρατος, πίνω) a drinker of sheer wine, Hdt.*

ἄ-κράτος, *Ion. ἄ-κρητος, ov: (κεράννυμι): 1. of liquids, unmixed, sheer, of wine, Od. —esp., οἶνος ἀκρητος wine without water, Lat. merum, Hdt.; and ἄκρατος (without oinos), Ar., etc. 2. metaph., ἀκρ. μέλαν pure black, Theophr.; ἄκρατος νύξ sheer night, Aesch.; ἀκρ. νοῦς pure intellect, Xen. 3. of conditions or states, pure, untempered, absolute, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή Plat.; ἀκρ. ψεύδος a sheer lie, Id. —Adv. -τως*

absolutely, Luc. 4. of persons, *intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἀκρατος ὀργήν Aesch.: so of things we feel, ἀκρ. ὀργή, ἀκρ. καῦμα, etc. II. Comp. ἀκρατέστερος, Sup. — ἐστατος as if from ἀκρατής).

ἀκράτωρ | ἄ, opor, ὁ, = ἀκρατής I, Soph. II. = ἀκρατής II, Plat.

ἀκράτως [ᾱ], Adv. of ἀκράτος. II. ἀκράτως Adv. of ἀκράτης.

ἀκρά-χολος [ᾱ], ον, ἀκρος, χόλος quick to anger, passionate, Ar. II. in passionate distress, Theocr.

ἀκρέμων, ονος, or ἀκρέμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἀκρος) a branch, twig, spray, Eur., Theocr.

ἀκρ-έσπερος, ον, ἀκρος II, ἑσπέρα at eventide, Anth.: neut. ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ήβης, ου, ὁ, ἀκρος, ἥβη a youth in his prime, Anth. ἀκρ-ήβος, ον, ἀκρος, ἥβη in earliest youth, Theocr.

ἀκριτος, ἀκριτο-ποσιη, -πότης, v. sub ἀκρατ-.

ἀκριβεῖα [κρί], ἡ, ἀκριβής, exactness, minute accuracy, precision, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, with minuteness or precision, Plat.; so, εἰς τὴν ἀκρ., πρὸς τὴν ἀκρ. Id.: — ἡ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ its perfect condition, Thuc. 2. parsimony, frugality, Plut.

ἀκριβής, ἐς, exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety, Eur., etc. II. of persons, exact, precise, strict, consummate, Thuc., etc.: — esp. painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious, Plat.: τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκρίβεια, Thuc. — Adv. — βῶς, to a nicety, precisely, Hdt., etc. 2. parsimonious, frugal, Menand. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκριβολογέομαι, Dep. to be exact or precise in language or thought, Plat.; c. acc. rei, to weigh accurately, Id. From

ἀκριβο-λόγος, ον, precise in argument.

ἀκριβῶ, f. ὥσω, ἀκριβής, to make exact or accurate, Eur.; ἀκρ. τὰδε to be perfect in bearing these hardships, Xen.: — Pass. to be or become perfect, Ar. 2. to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly, οἱ τὰδ' ἡκριβωκότες Eur.; τοῦνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; are you sure of my name? Plat.

ἀκριβός, Adv. of ἀκριβής, q. v.

ἀκριδο-θήκη, ἡ, ἀκρίς a locust-cage, Theocr. ἀκρις, ιος, ἡ, ἀκρος a hill-top, Od.

ἈΚΡΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, a locust, Il.

ἀκρισία, ἡ, ἀκριτος want of distinctness, Xen.

ἀκριτό-δακρυς, υ, shedding floods of tears, Anth.

ἀκριτό-μῦθος, ον, recklessly or confusedly babbling, Il. II. hard of interpretation, Od.

ἄ-κρίτος, ον, undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly, Hom.; τύμβος ἀκρίτος one common undistinguished grave, Il. 2. continual, unceasing, ἄχρεα lb.; neut. as Adv., πενήθμενα ἀκρίτον αἰὲ Od.: — ὅρος ἀκρ. a continuous mountain-range, Anth., Babr. II.

undecided, doubtful, νεῖκεα, ἄεθλος II.; ἀκρίτων ὄντων while the issue was doubtful, Thuc.: — Adv. ἀκρίτως, without decisive issue, Id. 2. unjudged, untried, of persons and things, ἀκρίτων τινα κρῖναι to put to death without trial, Lat. indicta causa, Hdt., etc.

III. act. not giving a judgment, Id.: without judgment, ill-judged, rash, Eur.

ἀκριτό-φυλλος, ον, (φυλλων) of undistinguishable, i.e. closely blending, leafage, Il.

ἀκριτό-φυρτος, ον, (φύρω) undistinguishably mixed, Aesch.

ἀκρόαμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκροάομαι) anything heard with pleasure, as a play or musical piece, Xen.

ἀκροαματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκροάομαι) designed for hearing only, Plut.

ἀκροάομαι, f. -άσομαι [ᾱ]: aor. i ἡκροάσθην: pf. ἡκρόαμαι: Dep.: — to hearken to, listen to, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. absol. to listen, ὁ ἀκροάμενος a hearer, disciple, Plat., Xen. II. to attend to, obey, τινός Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀκροᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a hearing or listening, Thuc., etc. 2. obedience to another, c. gen., Id.; and

ἀκροᾶτέον, verb. Adj., one must listen to, τινός Ar.

ἀκροατήριον, τό, (ἀκροάομαι) a place of audience, N. T. II. an audience, Plut.

ἀκροατής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκροάομαι) a hearer, Lat. auditor, Thuc., etc.: a disciple, Arist. II. a lecturer, Plut.

ἀκροατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκροάομαι) of or for hearing, μισθός ἀκρ. a lecturer's fee, Luc.

ἀκρο-βάφης, ἐς, βαφή tinged at the point, Anth.

ἀκρο-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) with a point at the end, Anth.

ἀκροβολέω, (ἀκροβόλος) to sling, Anth.

ἀκροβολής, ἐς, — ἀκροβελής, Anth.

ἀκροβολία, ἡ, ἀκροβόλος a slinging, skirmishing, App.

ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. i ἡκροβολισάμην: (ἀκροβόλος): Dep.: — to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish, πρὸς τινα or absol., Thuc., Xen.: — metaph., ἀκρ. ἔπεισι Hdt. — The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἀκροβόλις, εως, ἡ, a skirmishing, Xen., etc.; and ἀκροβόλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλις, Thuc., Xen.; and ἀκροβολιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀκρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) pass. struck from afar, Aesch. II. act. ἀκροβόλος, (parox.) ὁ, a slinger, skirmisher.

ἀκρο-βυστία, ἡ, the foreskin, N. T. II. circumcision, lb.; and as collect. the uncircumcision, i. e. the uncircumcised, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρο-γωνιαίος, α, ον, (γωνία) at the extreme angle, ἀκρ. λίθος the corner foundation-stone, N. T.

ἀκρό-δετος, ον, bound at the end or top, Anth.

ἀκρό-δρυα, τὰ, (δρῦς) fruit-trees, Xen. II. fruits, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἀκρο-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) touching on the surface, touching the lips, Anth.

ἀκρόθινα, τὰ, — ἀκροθίνα. Pind.

ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Dep. (ἀκροθίνα) to take of the best, pick out for oneself, Eur.

ἀκρο-θίνιον [θι], τό, mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνα: ἀκρος, θις: — the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, firstfruits, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἀκρο-κελαινώω, (κελαινός) only in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινώων, growing black on the surface, of a swollen stream, Il.

ἀκρο-κνέφαλος, ον, κνέφος at the beginning of night, in twilight, Hes.: so, ἀκρο-κνεφής, ἐς, Luc.

ἀκρό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with hair on the crown, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, Il. II. with leaves at the top, Eur., Theocr.

Ἀκρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, the citadel of Corinth, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρό-λίθος, *ον*, with the ends made of stone; ἔδανον ἀκρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.

ἀκρο-λογέω, (λέγω) to gather at top, στάχυας Anth.

ἀκρολοφίτης [Ὶ], *ον, δ*, a mountaineer, Anth. From ἀκρο-λοφος, *ον*, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.

ἀκρο-λύττω, *φ, ἡσω*, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth.

ἀκρο-μάνις, (ἐς, μάλισμα) on the verge of madness, Hdt.

ἀκρο-μόλιβδος, *ον*, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth.

ἀκρον, *ον, τό*, (neut. of ἄκρος) the highest or furthest point: 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2. a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat.; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II.

metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; εἰς ἄκρον exceedingly, Theocr.; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ἄκροις ἀποιδιδόμηναι the highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, Ἀργεὺς ἄκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.

ἀκρο-ονύχι [Ὶ], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ἀκρο-όνυχος, *ον*, (ὄνυξ) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth.

ἀκρό-νυχος, *ον*, (νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc.

ἀκρο-πενθής, *ἐς*, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch.

ἀκρο-ποδῆρι or -ῖρι, Adv. (ποιός) on tiptoe, Luc.

ἀκρό-πολις, poet. ἀκρό-πολις, *εως, ἡ*, the upper city, i. e. the citadel, Lat. arx, Od., Hdt.:—esp. the Acropolis of Athens, which served as the treasury, Thuc. II. metaph. of men, a tower of defence, Theogn.

ἀκρο-πόλος, *ον*, (πολέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom.

ἀκρο-πόρος, *ον*, (πέω) piercing with the point, Od.

ἀκρό-πτερον, *τό*, (πτερόν) the end of a ship's prow, Strab.

ἀκρό-πτερον, *τό*, the tip of the wing, Anth.

ἀκρό-πολις, *ἡ*, poet. for ἀκρόπολις.

ἄκρος, *α, ον*, (ἀκῆ 1) at the furthest point, and so either topmost = Lat. summus, or outermost = Lat. extremus: 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν ἀκρόπολει, II.; μέλαν ὕδωρ ἄκρον at its surface, Ib., etc. 2. outermost, ἄκρῃ χεῖρ, ἄκροι πάδες, ἄκρος ὤμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἐπ' ἄκρον [δακτύλων] on tiptoe, Soph.; ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις with the outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II.

of Time, it denotes completeness, ἄκρα σὺν ἐσπέρῃ when eve was fully come, Pind.; ἄκρας νυκτὸς at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent: of persons, Hdt., etc.; ἄκρος μάντις Soph.:—often with an acc. modi added, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος not strong in mind, Hdt.; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως Plat.; also, ἄκρος εἰς οὐ περί τι Id. IV. as Subst., v. ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V. neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἄκρον ἐπὶ βήγμονος on the very edge of the surf, II. 2. exceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.

ἀκρο-σίδηρος, *ον*, pointed or shod with iron, Anth.

ἀκρό-σοφος, *ον*, high in wisdom, Pind.

ἀκρο-στολίον, *τό*, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut.

ἀκρο-σφάλῃς, *ἐς*, (σφάλω, apt to trip, unsteady, precarious, Plat.

ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, *τό*, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc.

ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, *ον*, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσιον, *τό*, (φύσσω) the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc.

ἀκρο-χάνης, *ἐς*, (χάσσω) yawning at top, Anth.

ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἀκραχ-.

ἀκρο-χορδών, *ἡ*, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut.

ἀ-κρυπτος, *ον*, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.

ἀ-κρύσταλλος, *ον*, free from ice, ἡ χώρα Hdt.

ἀκρ-ωμία, *ἡ*, (ὤμος) the point of the shoulder; in a horse, the withers, Xen.

ἀκρωνία, *ἡ*, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασμός, mutilation.

ἀκρωνυχία, *ἡ*, the tip of the nail: metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From

ἀκρ-ώνυχος, *ον*, (ἄκρος, ὄνυξ) with nails at the extremities, χερὸς ἀκρόνυχα the tips of the fingers, Anth.

ἀκρ-ώρεια, *ἡ*, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, *φ, σω*, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τὰς πρῶτας ἡκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt.:—so in Med., τὰς τριῖναις ἀκρωτηριασμένοι Xen.; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἡκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From

ἀκρωτηρίον, *τό*, (ἄκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ οὐρεὸς a mountain-peak, Hdt. 2. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything,

ἀκρ. νῆος a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης her wings, Dem.

ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκταίνειν στάδιον to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch.:—so in the form ἀκταινῶ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκταῖος, *α, ον*, (ἀκτῆ) on the coast, of Ionian cities, Thuc.: so, Ἀκταία, (sc. γῆ), ἡ, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id. 2. haunting the coast, βάτραχοι Babr.

ἀκτέα, ἀκτῆ, *ἡ*, the elder-tree, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) without property, poor, τῖνος in a thing, Anth.

ἀ-κτένιστος, *ον*, (κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph.

ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.; εἰρήνην ἀκτέον one must keep peace, Dem. II. one must go or march, Xen.

ἀ-κτερεύστος, *ον*, = sq., Anth.

ἀ-κτερίστος, *ον*, (κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph.

ἀκτῆ (Α), *ἡ*, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc.: of the banks of rivers, ἀκταὶ Σιμόεντος Aesch.; Ἀχέροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land, ἀκταὶ διφύσσαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt.; of Attica (cf. ἀκταῖος), Soph. II. generally, any edge or strand, like the sea-coast, Lat. ora, χώματος ἀκτῆ of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.; βάμιος ἀ. of an altar, Soph. (Perh. from ἔγγω, cf. ῥηγμίν.)

ἀκτῆ (Β), *ἡ*, old word for corn or meal, Δημήτερος ἀκτῆ II.; ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κτῆμων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (κτῆμα) without property, poor, χρυσοῖο in gold, II.: absol., ἀκτ. πένια Theocr.

ἀ-κτῆτος, *ον*, (κτάομαι) not worth getting, Plat.

ἀκτίνηδόν, (ἀκτίς) Adv. like a ray, Luc.

ἀκτίος, *ον*, (ἀκτῆ) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.

ἀκτίς [Ὶ], ἡ, a ray, beam, of the sun, Hom.; ἀνὰ

μέσσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph. ; ἀκτίνες τελευτᾶσαι sunset, Eur. 2. metaph. brightness, splendour, glory, Pind. II. like Lat. *radius*, the spoke of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτίτης [τ], ου, δ, (ἀκτῆ) a dweller on the coast, Anth. ἀκτίτος, ου, (κτίζω) untitled, h. Hom.

ἄκτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἔγω) a leader, Aesch.

ἄ-κυβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνάω) without steersman, Plut. ἄκύλος, δ, ἀν ἀκὸν, the fruit of the ilex, Od.

ἄ-κύμαντος [ῥ], ου, (κυμαίνω) not washed by the waves, ψαμμοῖς ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοισι on sands washed by no waves, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. waveless, calm, πέλαγος Luc.

ἄ-κύμος, ου, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc. : metaph. tranquil, ἀκ. βίος Luc.

ἄ-κύμων [ῥ], ου, gen. ονος, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Aesch. ἄ-κύμων [ῥ], ου, gen. ονος, (κῶα) without fruit, barren, of women, Eur.

ἄ-κύρος, ου, (κύρος) without authority : I. of laws and contracts, invalid, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, Lat. *irritum facere*, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίνεσθαι, to become of no force, to be set aside, Plat. ; νόμοις ἄκυροις χρωμένη, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II. of persons, having no right or power, ἀκ. ποιεῖν τινα Xen. ; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων γενήσεσθε Dem.

ἄ-κύρωτος, ου, verb. Adj. of κύρω, unconfirmed, Eur.

ἄκωκῆ [ᾱ], ῆ, (ἀκῆ 1) a point, Hom., etc.

ἄ-κωλύτος, ου, (κωλύω) unhindered, Luc. : Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἄ-κωμώδης, ου, (κωμῶδῶ) not ridiculed : Adv. -τως, Luc.

ἄκων [ᾱ], οντος, δ, (ἀκῆ 1) a javelin, dart, Hom., etc.

ἄκων [ᾱ], ἄκονσα, ἄκον, Att. contr. for ἀέκων.

ἄ-κωπος, ου, (κώπη) without oars, Anth.

Ἄλαβάρης, v. Ἀραβάρης.

Ἄλαβάρχια [ᾱλ], ῆ, the office of Ἀλαβάρης, in Egypt, ἐξ Ἄλαβαρχίης [τ], Anth.

ἄλαβαστο-θήκη, ῆ, a case for alabaster ornaments, Dem. ἄλαβαστος [ᾱλᾱ-], δ, a box or casket of alabaster, Hdt., Ar., etc. : ἄλαβαστρος is a later form in LXX, N. T., Plut. : a neut. ἄλαβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἄλαβαστρα or -τρα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἄλαδε [ᾱλ], Adv. of ἄλς, to or into the sea, Il., etc. ; also, εἰς ἄλαδε Od.

ἄλᾱ-δρομος [ᾱλ], δ, in Ar. Av. 1359, — either from ἄλλομαι, the bounding race; or from ἄλς, a race over the sea.

ἄλαζονεία, ῆ, (ἄλαζών) false pretension, imposture, quackery, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἄλαζονεμία, ατος, τό, an imposture, piece of quackery, Ar., etc. From

ἄλαζονεύομαι, f. εὐσομαι : Dep. : (ἄλαζών) : — to make false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen.

ἄλαζονικός, ῆ, όν, (ἄλαζών) boastful, braggart, Xen. Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἄλαζών [ᾱλ], όνος, δ, ῆ, (ἄλη) properly a vagabond : then, a false pretender, impostor, quack, of Sophists, Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. swaggering, boastful, braggart, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt., Plat.

ἄλαθεια, ἀλαθής, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἄλαθείς, Dor. for ἀληθείς, aor. 1 part. of ἀλδομαι.

ἄλαινω [ᾱλ], — ἀλδομαι, to wander about, Aesch., Eur. ; ἄλ. πόδα to wander on foot, Id.

ἄλακάτα, ῆ, Dor. for ἡλακάτη.

ἄλαλά, Dor. for ἀλαλή.

ἄλᾱλᾱγή, ῆ, a shouting, Soph. ; and

ἄλᾱλαγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut. ; and

ἄλαλαγμός, δ, = ἀλαλαγή, Hdt.

II. a loud noise, τυμπάνον, αὐλοῦ Eur. From

ἄλαλάζω, f. -ἄξομαι : aor. 1 ἡλάλαξα, poet. ἀλάλαξα : (formed from the cry ἀλαλαῖ as ἐλελίξω, ὁλολύξω from similar sounds) : — to raise the war-cry, Xen. ; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάζειν to shout the shout of victory, Soph. 2. generally, to cry or shout aloud, of Bacchus and the Bacchae, Eur. 3. rarely of a cry of pain, ἡλάλαξε δυσθνήσκον Id. II. rarely also of other sounds than the voice, to sound loudly, clang, N. T.

ἄλᾱλαί [ᾱλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἄλαλᾱτός, δ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός.

ἄλαλή [ᾱλ], Dor. ἄλαλά, ῆ, a loud cry, Eur. : — esp. the cry with which battle was begun, hence the battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἀλαλαῖ.)

ἄλᾱλῃμαι [ᾱλᾱ], pf. of ἀλδομαι, only used in pres. sense (part. ἀλᾱλῃμενος takes the accent of pres.), to wander or roam about, like a beggar, Od. ; of seamen, Ib.

ἄ-λᾱλητος, ου, (λαλέω) unutterable, Anth., N. T.

ἄλᾱλητός, Dor. -ᾱτός, ου, δ, (ᾱλᾱλή) the shout of victory, Il. : war-cry, Ib., Hes.

2. rarely, a cry of woe or wailing, Il.

II. a loud noise, αὐλῶν Anth.

ἄλαλκε [ᾱλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.) ; Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀλᾱλκησι : opt. ἀλᾱλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν ; inf. ἀλᾱλκεῖν, Ep. ἀλᾱλκέμεναι, — έμεν ; part. ἀλᾱλκόν : — to ward or keep off, τί τιμι something from a person, Il., etc. ; more rarely τί τιμος Ib. (From ἈΛΚ come ἄλαλκε, ἄλκῆ, ἄλκαρ, ἄλκιμος, ἄλξω : identical with ΑΡΚ (v. Α λ, iv), whence ἄρκέω, Lat. *arceo*, *arx*, *arca*.)

Ἀλαλκομενίης, ἴδος, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλαλκεῖν, the Protectress, Il.

ἄλαλκομενίος, δ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μαυμακτηρίων, Plut.

ἄ-λᾱλος, ου, speechless, N. T.

ἄλαλύκτημαι [ᾱλᾱ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἄλυκ-τέω, to be sore distressed, Il. ; cf. ἀλυκτάζω.

ἄ-λᾱμπετος, ου, (ᾱ priv., λάμπω) without light, darkness, h. Hom. ; of the nether world, Soph.

ἄ-λαμπής, ές, = foreg., ἄλ. ἡλῶν out of the sun's light, Soph.

2. metaph. obscure, Plut.

ἄλᾱομαι [ᾱλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἄλῶνται, Ep. imper. ἄλῶ : impf. ἡλῶμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἄλᾱτο : f. ἄλῃσμαι : Ep. aor. 1 ἄλῃθην, Dor. part. ἄλᾱθῆς : cf. ἀλᾱλῃμαι : Pass. : (ἄλη) : — to wander, stray or roam about, Hom., etc. : to wander from home, be banished, Soph. ; c. acc. loci, ἄλ. γῆν to wander over the land, Id.

2. c. gen. to wander away from, cease to enjoy, εὐφροσύνας Pind. ; ἄλῃ παροῖ εὐπραγίας Eur.

II. metaph. to wander in mind, be distraught, Soph.

ἄλαός, όν, not seeing, blind, Od., Trag., etc. ; ἔλκος ἄλαόν a blinding wound, i. e. blindness, Id. (Commonly regarded as a compd. of a privat. and ἄλω video.)

ἄλᾱο-σκοπία, Ion. -τή, ῆ, (σκοπέω) a blind, i. e. useless, careless, watch, Hom., Hes.

ἄλᾱός, f. ὥσα, (ἄλαός) to blind, ὀφθαλμοῦ of an eye, Od.

ἄλᾱπαδνός, ῆ, όν, (ἄλαπαζω) exhausted, powerless, feeble, Hom., Hes. ; Comp. ἀλαπαδνότεροι Il.

ἄλᾱπάζω [ᾱλ], Ep. impf. ἄλᾱπαζον, f. ᾱέω : Ep. aor. 1

ἀλάπαξα:—to empty, drain, exhaust, Od.; ἄλ. πόλιν to plunder it, II.; and of men, to destroy, Ib. (From Root ΛΑΠ with a prefixed, cf. λαπάσσω.)

ἄλας, ἄλος, τό, (ἄλς) salt, N. T., Plut.

ἀλαστέω, aor. I part. ἀλαστήσας, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath, II.

ἀλαστόρος, ον, under the influence of an ἀλαστώρ: suffering cruelly, Soph.

ἄ-λαστος, Ion. ἄ-ληστος, ον, (λήσθαι) not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing, πένθος, ἔχος Hom.: neut. as Adv., incessantly, Od. 2. of persons, ἄλαστε accursed wretch! II., Soph.

ἀλάστωρ, ἄλος, ὁ, the Avenging Deity, destroying angel, Trag.; ἄλ. οὐμός Soph.; βουκόλων ἀλάστωρ the herdsmen's plague, of the Nemean lion, Id. II.

pass. he who suffers from such vengeance, an accursed wretch, Aesch., Dem. (Either from ἄλαστος, or from ἀλδομαι, he that makes to wander.)

ἀλάτας, ἀλατεία, Dor. for ἀλήτης, ἀλητεία.

ἀλάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄλας, Aesop.

ἄλατο, Dor. for ἤλατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἄλλομαι. II.

ἄλατο, 3 sing. impf. of ἄλλομαι.

ἀλάτω, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλάω) a blinding, Od.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλγος) Att. for Ep. ἀλεγεινός, giving pain, painful, grievous, Trag., Thuc.:—Adv. -νός, Soph., Plat. II. rare in pass. sense, feeling pain, grievously suffering, suffering, Soph.—Cf. ἀλγίον, -ιστος.

ἀλγέω, f. ἡώω, (ἄλγος) to feel bodily pain, suffer, II., Hdt., etc.; the suffering part in acc., ἀλγ. ἡπαρ Aesch.; τὸν δάκτυλον, τὰ ὀμματα Plat. 2. to suffer hardship, Od. II. to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled or distressed, ἀλγέιν ψυχὴν, φρένα Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἀλγ. τινὶ to be pained at a thing, Hdt., Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Id.; διὰ τι Hdt.; περὶ τι or τινος Thuc.; c. gen., Aesch.; c. acc., ἀλγῶ μὲν ἔργα Id.; c. part., ἡλγησ' ἀκούσας Hdt.

ἀλγηδών, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) a sense of pain, pain, suffering, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. of mind, pain, grief, Soph., Eur., etc.

ἄλγημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλγέω) pain, suffering, Soph., Eur.

ἄλγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) sense of pain, Soph.

ἀλγύνεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλγος) painful, grievous, Hes.

ἀλγύνω [ι], ον, ἄλγηστος, η, ον, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγέω, formed from ἄλγος (as καλλίω, -ιστος from κάλλος, αἰσχίω, -ιστος from αἴσχος):—more or most painful, grievous or distressing:—of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, so much the worse, all the harder; ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι (of a mule), II. [In Hom. ἄλγιον, but I always in Att.]

ἌΛΓΟΣ, εος, τό, pain of body, II., Soph. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom. II. anything that causes pain, Bion., Anth.

ἀλγύνω [υ], Ion. 3 sing. impf. ἀλγύνεσκε: f. ὤω: aor. I ἡλγύνα:—Pass., with f. μέδ. ἀλγυνούμαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἡλγύνθην: (ἄλγος):—to pain, grieve, distress, τινά Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be grieved at a thing, τινι Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; τι Soph.: c. part., εἰσιδούσα ἡλγύνθη Aesch.

ἀλδαίνω (Root ΑΛΔ), only in pres. and impf., except Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἡλδανε:—Causal of ἀλδήσκω, to make

to grow, μέλε' ἡλδανε she filled out his limbs, Od.: to increase, multiply, ἀλδαίνειν κακὰ Aesch.

ἀλδήσκω, to grow, wax, II. II. trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Theocr.

ἀλέα (A), Ion. ἀλέη, ἡ, (ἀλεομαι) an escape, II.; c. gen. shelter from, δετοῦ Hes.

ἀλέα (B), Ion. ἀλέη, ἡ, warmth, heat, Od., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλεαίνω, aor. I ἀνα, (ἀλέα B) to warm, make warm, Arist. II. intr. to grow warm, be warm, Ar.

ἀλέασθαι, ἀλεασθε, Ep. aor. I inf. and 2 pl. of ἀλέομαι: ἀλέαιτο, 3 sing. opt.

ἀλεγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἀλγεινός, Hom.; c. inf., ἔπιοι ἀλεγεινοὶ δαμήμεναι hard to break, II.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., (ἀλέγω) to trouble oneself about a thing, to care for, in Hom. always with negat., c. gen. rei, τῶν μὲν ἐρ' οὐκ ἀλεγίζε πατήρ II.: absol. to take heed, Ib.

ἀλεγύνω [υ], aor. 2 ἀλγύνα, (ἀλέγω) to care for, furnish, c. acc., ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνεε δαίτας find your meals elsewhere; δαῖτ' ἀλεγύνον, of invited guests; but, δαίτας ἔσας ἄλ. to prepare a meal for guests, all in Od.

ἀλέγω, only in pres., to trouble oneself, have a care, mostly with negat.: 1. absol., οὐκ ἄλ. to have no care, heed not, Lat. negligo, Hom.; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι careless, reckless dogs, Od.; without negat., ἀλέγουσι κινύσαι are heedful in their course. II. with a case, 1. c. gen. to care for, Od., Aesch. 2. c. acc. to heed, regard, respect, II.:—without a negat., ὅπλα ἀλέγουσιν take care of, Od. (Prob. from Root ΛΕΓ = LIG in Lat. re-ligio, a being euphonic.)

ἀλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλέα B) open to the sun, warm, hot, χῶρη Hdt., Xen. ἀλείνω [ᾶ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf.: (ἀλέα B):—to avoid, shun, c. acc., Od.; c. inf., κτείνει ἀλείνε he avoided killing him, II.

ἀλέη, Ep. for ἀλέα. ἀλεῖς, ες, like ἀλεινός, in the sun, ὕπνος Soph. ἀλείατα, τά, (ἀλέω) wheat flour, Od.; cf. ἔλευρον. ἀλειμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, unguent, fat, oil, Plat.

ἀλείπτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀλείφω) an anointer, a teacher of gymnastics, Arist.:—metaph. a teacher, Plut. ἀλείς, εἷσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of εἶλω: v. εἶλω II. ἀλεισον [ᾶ], τό, a cup, goblet, χρύσειον Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλείτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀλεομαι) one who flees from punishment, a culprit, a sinner, Hom.

ἀλειφα, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes., Aesch., etc.

ἀλειφαρ, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) anointing-oil, unguent, oil, Hom. II. generally, anything used for smearing, pitch or resin, to seal wine-jars, Theocr.

ἀλείφω, f. -ψω: aor. I ἡλειψα, Ep. ἔλειψα: pf. ἀλήλιφα:—Med., aor. I ἡλειψάμην, Ep. ἄλ.:—Pass., f. ἀλειφθήσομαι: aor. I ἡλειφθην: pf. ἀλήλιμμαι. (From Root ΛΙΠ with a prefixed, v. λίπτος.) To anoint with oil, oil the skin, as was done after bathing, or before gymnastic exercises, the Act. referring to the act of another, Med. to oneself, II.; often with λιπα added (v. λίπα):—metaph. to prepare as if for gymnastics, to stimulate, Plat., etc. II. like ἐπαλείφω, to plaster, οὐατα ἀλείψαι to stop up the ears, Od.

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt.

ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀληθής) agreeable to truth : 1. of persons, *truthful, trustworthy*, Xen., Dem. 2. of things, *true, real*, Plat.; ἐς ἀλ. ἀνδρ' ἀποβῆναι to turn out a true man, Theocr. :—Adv. -ως, *truly, really*, Plat., etc.

ἀληθόμαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of truth*, Aesch.

ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn.

ἀλήθω [ᾶ], = ἀλέω, Anth.

Ἀληθιον πεδιον, τό, (ἄλη) the plain of wandering (over which Bellerophon wandered), in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.

ἀ-λήϊος, ον, (λήϊον) poor in lands, Il.

ἀλήλεκα, -εμαι or -εσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλέω.

ἀληλίφα, ἀληλίμμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλέφω.

ἄλμα [ᾶλ], ατος, τό, (ἄλεω) fine meal : metaph. of a wily knave, such as Ulysses, Soph.

ἀλήμεναι, Ep. for ἄλῃναι.

ἀλῃμων [ᾶ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλόμαι) a wanderer, rover, Od., Anth.

ἀλῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἶλω.

ἄ-ληπτος, ον, not to be laid hold of, hard to catch, Plut.; Comp. ἀληπτότερος less amenable, Thuc. II. incomprehensible, Plut.

ἄλης [ᾶ], ἐς, (εἶλω, cf. ἀαλῆς) Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἄρθος, assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once, Lat. confertus, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ὡς ἄλεες εἴσαν οἱ Ἑλληνες, or with collective nouns, ἄλης γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς Id.

ἄ-ληστος, ον, Ion. for ἄλαστος.

ἀλητεία, Dor. ἀλῃτεία, ἡ, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From

ἀλητεῖω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur. From

ἀλήτης [ᾶ], ον, Dor. ἀλάτας, α, ὁ; voc. ἄλῃτα, Dor. ἄλῃτα : (ἀλόμαι) :—a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρῶν ἀλάταν πόνων οὗτος who has wandered in long labours, Soph. 2. as Adj. *vagrant, roving*, βλος Hdt.

ἀλητός, ὁ, poet. for ἀλετός, Babr.

ἈΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἄλθετο χεῖρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) II.

ἄλῃα, Ion. -ίη, (ἄλης) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.

ἀλῃάδης [ᾶδ], ον, ὁ, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.

ἀλῃ-ἀετος, poet. ἀλῃαετος, ὁ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar.

ἀλῃ-αῖς, ἐς, (ἄημι) blowing seaward, Od.

ἀλῃ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἀνθῶ) properly sea-blooming : then = ἀλῃόρφυρος, purple, Anth.

ἀ-λῃαστος, ον, (λῃάζομαι) unshrinking, unabating, Il.; neut. as Adv., μηδ' ἄλῃαστον ὀδυρεο nor mourn incessant, Ib.; so, φρὴν ἄλῃαστος φέρσσει Eur. II. of persons, undaunted, Id.

ἀλῃβας [ᾶ-], ατος, ὁ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλῃβάτος, ον, Dor. for ἡλίβατος.

ἀλῃ-βρεκτος, ον, (ἄλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἀλῃγκιος [ᾶ], ον, resembling, like, Hom. :—cf. the compd. ἐναλῃγκιος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλῃ-δονος, ον, (ἄλς, δονέω) sea-tost, Aesch. *

ἀλῃεῖα, ἡ, (ἀλῃεύω) fishing, Arist.

ἀλῃ-ερκής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἐρκος) sea-fenced, sea-girt, Pind.

ἀλῃεύς, ὁ : gen. ἑως, Ion. ἥος and contr. ἀλῃῶς : (ἄλς) :—one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another Subst., ἐρέας ἀλῃῶς sea-faring rowers, Ib.

ἀλῃευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλῃεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; —ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat.

ἀλῃεύω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T.

ἀλῃζω (A) [ᾶ] : aor. 1 ἡλῃσα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἡλῃσθην : Ion. part. pf. ἀλῃσμένος : (ἄλῃς) :—to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt. :—Pass. to meet together, assemble, Id.

ἀλῃζω (B) [ᾶ], f. ἴσω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be salted, Arist., N. T.

ἀλῃ-ζωνος, ον, (ἄλς, ζώνη) sea-girt, Anth.

ἀλῃ-ζωος, ον, living on or in the sea, Anth.

ἀλῃη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄλῃα.

ἀλῃ-ήρης, ἐς, (ἐρέσω) sweeping the sea, κόπη Eur.

ἀλῃθος, Dor. for ἡλίθιος.

ἄ-λίθος, ον, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen.

Ἀλικαρνασσός, Ion. -ησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc. : Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, ἑως, Ion. -ησεύς, ἑός, ὁ, a Halicarnassian, Id. :—Ἀλικαρνασσόθεν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc.

ἀλῃκία, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλῃκία.

ἀλῃ-κλυστος, ον, (ἄλς, κλύζω) sea-washed, Soph.

ἀλῃκος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡλῃκος.

ἀλῃ-κτύπος, ον, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur.

ἀλῃ-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (ἄλς, κύμα) surrounded by waves, Anth.

ἀ-λίμενος [ῖ], ον, (λιμήν) without harbour, harbourless, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. without shelter, inhospitable, Eur. Hence

ἀλῃμενότης, ἡ, want of harbours, Xen.

ἀλῃμύρῃεις, εσσα, ἐν, (ἄλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea, of rivers, Hom.

ἀλῃ-μύρης, ἐς, (ἄλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea, Anth.

ἀλῃνδέω or ἀλῃνδω [ᾶ], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos. with ἐξ) :—Pass. to roll in the dust (cf. ἀλῃνδῆρα) :—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence ἀλῃνδῆρα, ἡ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. volutabrum : metaph., ἀλῃνδῆραι ἐπ' αὐτῶν, i.e. words dig enough for rolling places, Ar.

ἀλῃ-νηκτεῖρα, ἡ, (ἄλς, νήχω) fem. as if from *ἀλῃνηκτηρ, swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἀλῃ-νηχίς, ἐς, (ἄλς, νήχω) swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἄλῃνος, ἡ, ον, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.

ἄ-λῃνος, ον, (λῃνον) without a net, ἄλ. θῆρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth.

ἀλῃξ, Dor. for ἡλῃξ.

ἀλῃ-ξαντος, ον, (ἄλς, ξανῶ) worn by the sea, Anth.

ἄλῃος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡλῃος.

ἄλῃος (A), α, ον and ος, ον, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus, of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἄλ. ψάμαθι the sea-sand, Od.

ἄλῃος (B), α, ον, (cf. ἡλῃθιος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle, Hom. : neut. ἄλῃον as Adv., in vain, Il.; regul. Adv. -ῶς, Soph.

ἀλῃο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρεφέω) sea-bred, φῶκαι Od.

ἀλῃώω, f. ἀλῃώσω : aor. 1 ἡλῃωσα, Ep. ἄλῃωσα : (ἄλῃος B) :—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διὸς

νόον Od.; οὐδ' ἄλωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, Il.

ἀ-λιπαρής, ἐς, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλί-πεδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλί-πλாகτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλάζομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth.

ἀλι-πλάνης, ἐς, (ἄλς, πλανάομαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλιπλάνια, ἡ, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλί-πληκτος, Dor. —πλaktos, ον, (ἄλς, πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Pind.

ἀλι-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ἀλί-πλοος, ον, contr. —πλους, ουν, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered with water, Il. II. sailing on the sea, ναῦς Arion.

ἀλι-πόρος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc.

ἀλι-πόρφυρος, ον, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od.

ἀλιρράγης, ἐς, (ἄλς, ῥήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ραντος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥαίνω) sea-surgings, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, = ἀλιρραγής, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρόθιος, ον and α, ον, (ἄλς, ῥόθος) dashed over by the sea, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg. ἄλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλίρ-ῥυτος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλις [ἄλῖς], Adv.: (ἄλῆς):—in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλις πεποσθήσεται [μελισσαι] Il.; περὶ δὲ Τρωαί ἄλις ἦσαν fly in swarms, Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίως, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκὸν τε χρυσὸν τε ἄλις gold and silver enough, Od. 3. ἄλις (sc. ἐστὶ) 'tis enough, Il.; ἢ οὐχ ἄλις, ὥς . . ; is it not enough that . . ? Hom. 4. like an Adj., ἄλις ἡ συμφορά (sc. ἐστὶ) Eur.:—also, ἄλις (sc. εἶμι) with a part. added, ἄλις νοσοῦ' ἐγὼ enough that I suffer, Soph. 5. c. gen. rei, enough of a thing, ἄλις ἔχειν τιγὸς Hdt., Att.

ἀλίσγηώ, to pollute: whence ἀλίσγημα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλίσκομαι (Root ΑΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἰρέω: impf. ἡλίσκω: f. ἀλώσομαι: aor. 2 ἤλω, Att. ἔδλων [ἔ], subj. ἄλῶ, φς, φ [ἄ], Ion. ἄλῶ, ἄλῶν [ἄ], opt. ἀλόην, Ep. ἀλφην; inf. ἀλῶναι, Ep. ἀλῶμεναι; part. ἄλούς —pf. ἤλωκα, Att. ἔδλωκα, plqpf. ἤλῳκεν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Hom., etc.; ἀλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτῳ ἀλῶναι or without θανάτῳ, to die, Hom.; ἔδλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters were seized and taken to Athens, Xen. 3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc. II. with part. to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt.; ἐὰν ἄλφς τοῦτο πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὦν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φορέεις ἀλῶσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem.:—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, ἀλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίῳν, etc.

ἀλί-στονος, ον, (ἄλς, στένω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλίστός [ἄ], ἡ, ὅν, (ἄλῖω) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλί-στρεπτος, ον, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλιταίνω (Root ΑΛΙΤ): aor. 2 ἤλιτον, subj. ἀλίτω, opt. ἀλίτοιμι, part. ἀλιτών:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 ἀλίτοντο, subj. ἀλίτωμαι, inf. ἀλιτέσθαι: part. ἀλιτήμενος (formed as if from ἀλίτημι, cf. τιθέμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος): 1. c. acc. pers. to sin or offend against a god, Hom., Aesch. 2. c. acc. rei, to transgress, Διὸς ἐφετμάς Il. 3. the part. ἀλιτήμενος is used as an Adj., sinful, Od.

ἀλιτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλιταίνω.

ἀλί-τενής, ἐς, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching along the sea, level, flat, Plut.

ἀλί-τέρμων, ον, (ἄλς, τέρμα) bounded by the sea, Anth.

ἀλίτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλιταίνω) a sin, offence, Anth.

ἀλιτήμων, ον, = sq., Il.

ἀλιτήριος, ον, (ἀλιταίνω) sinning or offending against, a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. absol. sinful, guilty, Lys., etc.

ἀλιτηρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) abominable, accursed, Plat.

ἀλιτήρός, ον, = ἀλιτήριος: in Soph., καὶ ἀλιτηροῦ φρονέος should prob. be καὶ ἀλειτηρῶς or ἐξ ἀλιτίας.

ἀλιτό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend, Pind.

ἀλίτο-φροσύνη, ἡ, (φρήν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλιτράινω, Ep. for ἀλιταίνω, to sin, offend, Hcs., Anth. ἀλιτρώς, (ἀλιτρός) = ἀλιταίνω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλιτρία, ἡ, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλιτρός, ον, synecr. for ἀλιτηρός, sinful, sinning; and as Subst., δαίμοσιν ἀλιτρός a sinner against the gods, Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλιτροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλιτρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλί-τρυτος, ον, (ἄλς, τρύω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρω Theocr.; κύμῃ Anth.

ἀλί-τύπος, ον, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἄλ. βάρη griefs for sea-tost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur.

ἀλί-τύρος, ὁ, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλιφθορία, ἡ, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From

ἀλι-φθόρος, ον, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἄλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἄλκαρ, τό, (ἀλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard, defence, c. dat., Τρώεσσιν ἄλκαρ ἔσσεσθαι Il.; c. gen. ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achaeans, Ib.; but, γήραος ἄλκαρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἄλκῆς, Dor. for ἀλκήεις.

ἀλκή, ἡ, (ἀλαλκῆ) strength displayed in action, prowess, courage, boldness, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in prowess, Il.; δύεσθαι ἀλκήν Ib.: in pl. feats of strength, Pind. II.

strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Hom.; ἀλκή τινας defence or aid against a thing, Hcs., Pind., etc.; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκήν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist, stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκήεις μεμνησθαι Id.

III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀλκί [ι], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἄλξ) might, strength, ἀλκί πεποιθός, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλκί-μάχος, η, ον, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth.

ἀλκίμος, ον and η, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons, Hom.; ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλκί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) stout-hearted, Aesch.

ἀλκτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (ἄλκαε) a protector from a thing, c. gen., Hom.

ἀλκωνίδες, αἱ, (with or without ἡμέραι) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

ἸΑΚΥΩ'Ν, *όνος*, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. *alcedo*, Hom., etc. (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

*ἄλλω, = ἄλλω: v. ἄλλακε.

ἄλλά, Conjunct., properly neut. pl. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), otherwise, but, stronger than δέ: I. to oppose single clauses, but, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἀπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλὰκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μή) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μή) ὅπως, are followed by ἄλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καί . . ., not only . . ., but . . . 2. after a negative ἄλλὰ sometimes = ἄλλ' ἢ, except, but, ἐπαισεν οὐτίς ἄλλ' ἐγὼ Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, but, yet, Lat. *at*:—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἔγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, Hom. III. joined with other Particles, ἀλλ' ἔρα, or, ἀλλ' οὖν, but then, however, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero*, but really, certainly, Att. 3. ἀλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. *an vero?* ergo? Plat.: cf. ἀλλ' ἢ (suo loco).

ἄλλάγῃ, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) a change, Aesch., etc. II. exchange, barter, whether in buying or selling, Plat. ἄλλαγμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange: the price of a thing, Anth.

ἄλλαντοπωλέω, f. ἦσω, to deal in sausages, Ar. From ἄλλαντο-πώλης, *ον*, ὁ, (πωλέω) a sausage-dealer, Ar.

ἄλλας, *άντος*, ὁ, a sausage, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄλλάσσω, later Att. -τρω, f. ἄξω: aor. i ἥλλαξα: pf. ἥλλαξα:—Med., f. ἀλλάζομαι: aor. i ἥλλαζομαι:—Pass., f. ἀλλάχθῃσμαι, f. 2 ἀλλάχθῃσμαι: aor. i ἥλλάχθην, aor. 2 ἥλλάχην [ᾱ]: pf. ἥλλαγμαi: 3 sing. plqpf. ἥλλακτο: (ἄλλος):—to make other than it is, to change, alter, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἄλλ. τί τινας to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another, Aesch.; τι ἀντ' ἑνός Eur.: so in Med., Thuc. 2. to repay, requite, φόνον φονέσιν Eur. 3. to give up, leave, quit, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph. III. to take one thing for another, κἀκίον τοῦσθλου Theogn.; ἄλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος to assume mortal form, Eur.:—Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί τινας one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας Hdt., etc.:—hence, to buy, τι ἀντ' ἄργυριον Plat. IV. to interchange, alterate, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσων ἔχειν to enjoy power in turn, Eur.:—Pass., ἀρεταὶ ἀλλασσόμεναι in turns, Pind.

ἄλλᾶχῃ, Adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere, in another place, ἄλλος ἄλλᾶχῃ one here, another there, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἄλλᾶχῃ now here, now there, Id.

ἄλλᾶχθεν, Adv. from another place, Antipho.

ἄλλᾶχόθι, Adv. elsewhere, Xen.:—ἄλλαχόσε, Adv. elsewhere, Soph., Xen.

ἄλλεγον, ἀλλέξαι, poet. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. i inf. of ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλη, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. in another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλη τῆς πόλεως one in one part of the city, one in another, Thuc. 2. to another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc. II. of Manner, in another way, somehow else, otherwise, Id., etc.; ἄλλη γέ πρ Plat.; ἄλλη πρ Xen.

ἄλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο ἢ) other than, except, but, only after

negat. words, οὐδὲς ἄλλ' ἢ ἐκέλευε no one but she, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-ηγορέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄλλος, ἄγορέω) to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, Plut.:—Pass. to be spoken allegorically, N. T. Hence

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, an allegory, i.e. description of one thing under the image of another, Cic.

ἄλ-ληκτος, *ον*, poet. for ἄ-ληκτος, (λήγω) unceasing, ceaseless, Od., Soph. II. implacable, Il.

ἄλληλοφάγια, ἡ, an eating one another, Hdt. From ἄλληλο-φάγοι, (φάγω) eating each other, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἄλλᾶλ-, ἡ, mutual slaughter, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνου, Dor. ἄλλᾶλ-, α, murdering one another, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible); dat. ἀλλήλοις, *αις*, *οις*: acc. ἀλλήλους, *ας*, α: dual gen. and dat. ἀλλήλοιν, Ep. ἀλλήλοϊν, redupl. from ἄλλος, of one another, to one another, one another, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην again and again, Plat.

ἄλ-λιστος, *ον*, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνευτος, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνευτος, (λιτανεύω) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, *ές*, (γένος) of another race, a stranger, N. T.

ἄλλό-γλωσσος, *ον*, (γλωῶσσα) using a strange tongue, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνοέω, (γι-γνώσκω) to take one for another, ποτῃ κνω, ἀλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἀλλογνώσας) Hdt.

ἄλλό-γνωτος, *ον*, *μισ-γνωται*, *υπὸ* κνωται, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπός, ἡ, *όν*, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπός) belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange, Hom., etc.

ἄλλο-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) or ἄλλο-ιδής, *ές*, (ιδέα) of strange appearance, neut. pl. ἄλλοειδέα (which must be ---), or ἄλλοιδέα which must be ---, Od.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from ἄλλοθι.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. from another place, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one from one place, another from another, Il., etc.; ἄλλοθεν from abroad, Od.; οὐδαμῶθεν ἄλλοθεν Ib.

ἄλλοθι, Adv. elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land, Od.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης in another or strange land, Ib.; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης elsewhere than in one's native land, i.e. away from home, Ib. II.

in other ways, from other causes, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλό-θροος, *ον*, Att. contr. -θρους, *ον*, speaking a strange tongue, Od.; generally, foreign, strange, alien, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοίος, α, *ον*, (ἄλλος) of another sort or kind, different, Hom.; ἄλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, other than good, Hdt.:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . ., Id., Plat., etc.:—but an actual Comp. ἄλλοιότερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II.

Adv. -ως, otherwise, Plat.: Comp. -ότερον Xen.

ἄλλοιῶω, f. ὥσω, (ἄλλοίος) to make different, to change, alter, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. -ώσμαι and pass. -ωθήσμαι:—to become different, be changed, Thuc., Xen. 2. to be changed for the worse, Id.

Hence

ἄλλοιώσις, *εως*, ἡ, a change, alteration, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

ἀλλό-κοτος, *ον*, of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, Ar., Plat., etc.; *ἀλλ. πρᾶγμα* an unwelcome business, Thuc.: c. gen., *ἀλλοκότῳ γυνάμει τῶν πάρος* with purpose utterly different from . . ., Soph. Adv. -τως, Plat. (From *ἄλλος*, the termin. -κοτος being uncertain.)

ἄλλομαι (Root *ΑΛ*, Lat. *SAL-ire*): impf. *ἡλόμην*: f. *ἄλομαι*, Dor. *ἀλείμαι*: aor. 1 *ἡλάμην*, part. *ἄλαμενος* [1st syll. long]: 2 *ἡλόμην*, 3 sing. subj. *ἔληται* [ᾱ], Ep. *ἔλεται*: opt. *ἄλοιμην*; inf. *ἄλῆσθαι*; part. *ἄλούμενος* [ᾱ]: also Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἄλσο*, *ἔλτο*, part. *ἄλμενος* (which have a smooth breathing). To spring, leap, bound, of living beings, Hom., etc.:—metaph. of things, *ἄλτο δις* II.; the eye, to throb, Theocr.

ἄλλο-πρόσ-αλλος, *ός*, i. e. *ἄλλοτε* πρὸς ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of Arcs, II.; *πλοῦτος* Anth.

***ἄλλος**, *η, ο*, Lat. *alius*, another, one besides, *ἄλλος μὲν . . . ἄλλος δέ . . .*, one . . . another . . ., II.; *ἄλλος τις* or *τις ἄλλος*, any other, some other; *οὐδεὶς ἄλλος* no other; *εἰ τις ἄλλος*, Lat. *si quis alius*, any one else. 2. repeated, *ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει* one man says one thing, one another, i. e. different men say different things; *ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐπράτετο* Xen.; *λεῖποναι τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν* Id.;—v. *ἄλλαχῇ*. 3. *ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος*, one or two; *ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο* one thing after another, Id.

4. joined with the Art., *ὁ ἄλλος*, the other; in pl., *οἱ ἄλλοι* (Ion. *ἄλλοι*), all the others, the rest; Lat. *ceteri*; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. *τᾶλλα* or *τάλλα*, Lat. *cetera*, *reliqua*, not *alia*;—*οὐ τε ἄλλοι καὶ . . .* both all the others and . . ., i. e. especially. 5. with Numerals, yet, still, *πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος* was a fifth river, Hdt.: with a Sup., *διζυρώτατος ἄλλων* most wretched of all besides, Od.

II. rarely like *ἄλλοιός*, of other sort, different, II.: hence 2. sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., *ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων* other than just, Xen.; followed by *ἢ* . . ., when a negat. goes before, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἢ* . . ., nothing else than . . ., Hdt., etc.

ἄλλοτε, Adv. (*ἄλλος*) to another place, elsewhere, Od.; *ἄλλος ἄλλοτε* one one way, one another, Aesch.

ἄλλ-οτε, (*ἄλλος*, *ὅτε*) at another time, at other times, *ἄλλοτε . . . ἄλλοτε . . .*, at one time . . ., at another . . ., Hom.; so, *ἄλλως ἄλλοτε* at one time one way, at another another, Aesch.; *ἄλλοτ' ἄλλῃ*, *ἄλλοθι*, *ἄλλοσε*, etc.

ἄλλο τι; anything else? Lat. *numquid aliud*? when foll. by *ἢ*, the sentence is interrog., *ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινήσουσι*; i. e. *ἄλλο τι πέσονται ἢ πεινήσουσι*; will they suffer aught else but hunger? will they not be starved? Hdt.;—also without *ἢ*, *ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες*; did you say anything else? did you not say? Plat.

ἄλλοτρι-επίσκοπος, *ός*, a busy-body in other men's matters, N. T.

ἄλλοτρι-λογέω, f. *ἤσω*, (*λέγω*) to speak of things foreign to the matter, Strab.

ἄλλοτρι-πραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, (*πράγμα*) a meddling with other people's business, Plat.

ἄλλοτριος, *α, ον*, (*ἄλλος*): I. opp. to *ἴδιος*, of or belonging to another, Lat. *alienus*, Hom., etc.; *ἄλλ. γυνή* another man's wife, Aesch.; *γναθμοῖσι γελοῖων ἀλλοτριῶν*, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, Od. (Horace's *malis ridere alienis* is different); *ἄλλ. ὕμνων* by the

help of another's eyes, Soph.; *ἄλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι* to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, Thuc.

II. opp. to *οἰκεῖος*, foreign, strange, Lat. *peregrinus*, Hom.; often with the notion of hostile, II.

III. Adv., *ἄλλοτρίως ἔχειν* or *διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα* to be unfavourably disposed towards one, Lys.: Comp. -ιώτερον less favourably, Dem. Hence

ἄλλοτριότης, *ῥως, ἡ*, alienation, estrangement, opp. to *οἰκειότης*, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοτριό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, changing colour, Anth.

ἄλλοτριώω, f. *ώσω*, (*ἄλλοτριος*): 1. c. gen. pers. to estrange from, *τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 2. c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, *τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμοῖσι* Xen.:—Pass. to be made an enemy, *τινι* Thuc. 3. in Pass. of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, Hdt. Hence

ἄλλοτριώσις, *εως, ἡ*, estrangement, *τῆς ἐνυμαχίας οὐχ ὁμοία ἢ ἄλλ.* its estrangement, its loss, Thuc. *ἄλλου*, Adv. = *ἄλλοσε*.

ἄλλοφος, *ον*, Ep. for *ἄλοφος*.

ἄλλο-φρονέω, f. *ήσω*, to think of other things, to give no heed, Od.; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, II., Theocr.: to be seized with frenzy, Hdt. II. to be of another mind, have other views, Id.

ἄλλό-φῦλος, *ον*, (*φυλή*) of another tribe, foreign, Lat. *alienigena*, Aesch., Thuc.; *πόλεμος ἄλλ.* war with foreigners, Plut.

ἄλλό-χρως, *ον*, contr. -*χρως*, *ουν*, (*χρῶα*) changed in colour, Eur.:—so, *ἄλλό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, looking strange or foreign, Id.

ἄλλῶδεις, Adv. (*ἄλλος*) Ep. for *ἄλλοσε*, elsewhere, *ἄλλυδεις ἄλλος* one hither, another thither, Hom.; *ἄλλυδεις ἄλλῃ* changes now one way, now another, II.

ἄλλύσκες, ἄλλύουσα [ῥ], Ep. for *ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα*.

ἄλλως, Adv. of *ἄλλος*, in another way or manner, otherwise, Hom., etc.: in Att., *ἄλλως πως* in some other way; *ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς* in no other wise; *καὶ ἄλλως* and besides; *ἄριστον καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου* Plat. 2. *ἄλλως τε καὶ* . . . both otherwise and so, . . ., i. e. especially, Att., etc.

III. otherwise, differently, *ἄλλως εἶπαι* to say otherwise, i. e. to deny, Hdt. 2. in far other manner, i. e. better, Hom., etc. 3. otherwise than should be, i. e. without aim or purpose, without reason, Od., Hdt., etc.:—also fruitlessly, in vain, II.

ἄλμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἄλλομαι*) a spring, leap, bound, Od.; *ἄλμα πέτρας* a leap or fall from the rock, Eur.; *κυρῆς ἄλμα* the leap of the lot from the helmet, Soph.

ἄλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλμη, *ἡ*, (*ἄλς*) sea-water, brine, Od., etc.: spray that has dried on the skin, lb.: a salt incrustation on soil, Hdt. 2. the brine, i. e. the sea, Pind., Aesch.

ἄλμυρός, *ός, ὄν*, (*ἄλμη*) salt, briny, Od. 2. of taste, salt, brackish, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, Lat. *amarus*, Plat., etc.; *ἄλμυρὰ κλάειν* to weep bitterly, Theocr.

ἀλόω, Ep. *ἀλοιάω*: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ἀλοία*: f. -*ήσω*: aor. 1 *ἡλόησα*, Ep. *ἡλόησα*: (*ἄλέω*):—to thresh, thresh out, Plat. 2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, II., Ar.

ἄ-λοβος, *ον*, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, Xen.

ἄ-λογέω, f. *ήσω*, (*ἄλογος*) to pay no regard to a thing,

Lat. rationem non habere rei, c. dat., II.; c. gen. to be disregarding of, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence

ἀλογία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, *want of respect or regard*, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took no heed of it, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. *want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity*, Thuc., Plat.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness, rashness*, Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, on, (λογίζομαι) *unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless*, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλόγιστον *unreason*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Id., Plat., etc. II. *not to be reckoned*, Soph.: *not to be taken into account*, vile, Eur.

ἀ-λογος, on, *without λόγος*, i.e., I. *without speech, speechless, infans*, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. *unutterable*, Lat. *infandus*, Plat. II. *without reason, irrational*, Id., etc.: τὰ ἀλογα *brutes, animals*, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek ἀλογον is a horse). III. *not reckoned upon, unexpected*, Thuc.

ἀλοητός, ὁ, (ἀλωά) *a threshing*, Xen.

ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἄλς) *from the sea*, ἐξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit.) II.

ἀλοιάω, Ep. for ἀλωά.

ἀ-λοιόδορος, on, *not reviling or railing*, Aesch.

ἀλουητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) *a threshing, grinder*, ἀλ. ὀδόντες the grinders, Anth.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) *anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent*, Hom. II. *laying on of unguents or paint*, ἀλ. μύρων Plat.

ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (ἄλοξ) *to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, draw* (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar.

ἀλόντε [ᾶ], aor. 2 part. dual of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλος, okos, ἡ = αὐλαξ, *a furrow*: v. αὐλαξ.

ἄλος, gen. of ἄλς.

ἄλος, Dor. for ἦλος, *a nail*.

ἄλοσ-ὀδνη, ἡ, (ἄλς, ὀδνέω (ΣΥΔ) *to nourish*) *Sea-born*, a name of Amphitrité, Od.

ἄλό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (ἄλς, τρίβω) *a pestle to pound salt*, Anth.

ἄλ-ουργής, ἐς, (ἄλς, *ἔργω) *wrought in the sea, sea-purple*, i.e. *genuine purple*, Plat.; ἄλουργή *purple cloths*, Aesch. Hence

ἄλουργίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a purple robe*, Ar.: as Adj., ἐσθῆς ἄλουργίς Luc.

ἄλουργός, ὄν, = ἄλουργής, Plat.

ἄλουσία, ἡ, *a being unwashen, want of the bath*, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄ-λουτος, on, (λούομαι) *unwashen, not using the bath*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. ἄλ-λοφος, on, *without crest*, Il.

ἄ-λοχος [ᾶ], on, ἡ, (α κοῦλ., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης) *a bed-fellow, spouse, wife*, Hom., Trag.

ἄλῶω, Ep. for ἄλδον, ἄλῶ, imperat. of ἀλδομαι.

ἄλδωνται, Ep. 3 pl. of ἀλδομαι.

ἄλπνιστος, η, on, Sup. Adj. (cf. ἔπ-αλπνος), *sweetest, loveliest*, Pind.

ἄΛΣ (A), ἄλός [ᾶ], δ; dat. pl. ἄλασιν: Lat. SAL, *a lump of salt*, Hdt.: generally, *salt*, oft. in plur., Hom., etc.; ἄλς μετάλλων *a salt-mine*, Hdt., Od., etc.

ἄλς (B), ἄλός [ᾶ], ἡ, *the sea*, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλλομαι) *a leaping*, Arist.

ἄλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλσος, εως, τό, *a glade or grove*, Lat. saltus, Hom.; γρῶς, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a grove*, Eur.

ἄλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλομαι) *good at leaping*, Xen.; ἄλτ. ὄρχησις, of the Sali, Plut.

ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλυκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἄλς) *a salt spring*, Strab.

ἄλυκτάζω, (ἀλύω) only in impf., *to be in distress*, Hdt.

*ἄλυκτέω = foreg.; v. ἀλαλύκτῃμαι.

ἄλυκτο-πέδιαι, αἰ, (ἀλύσσω, πέδη) *galling bonds*, Hes.; in sing., Anth.

ἄλυξα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀλύσσω.

ἄλυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύσσω) *an escape*, Aesch.

ἄ-λύπητος, on, (λύπέω) *not pained or grieved*, Soph. II. act. *not causing pain*, Id.

ἄ-λύπος, on, (λύπη) *without pain*, Soph., etc.; c. gen., ἄλ. γῆρως *without the pains of age*, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπον = ἄλυπια, Plat.—Adv., ἄλυπος ζῆν *to live free from pain*, Id.

II. act. *not paining, causing no pain*, Id.

ἄ-λύρος, on, (λύρα) *without the lyre*, ὕμνοι ἔλυροι, i.e. *wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre*, (cf. ἀφόρμυκτος), Eur., etc.

ἄλυσ, vos, ὁ, (ἀλύω) *listlessness, ennui*, Plut.

ἄλυσις, εως, Ion. dat. ἄλυσι, ἡ, *a chain*, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-λυσίτελής, ἐς, *unprofitable*, Xen. Adv. -λῶς, Id.

ἄλυσκάζω, = ἀλύσσω, only in pres. and impf., *to shun, shirk, avoid*, Hom.

ἄλυσκάνω, = ἀλύσσω, Od.

ἀλύσσω, f. ἀλύξω, med. ἀλύξομαι: aor. 1 ἤλυξα, Ep. ἄλυξα: (ἀλύω) — *to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake*, c. acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. *to flee from*, Soph.:—

absol. *to escape*, Hom.

ἀλύσσω, (ἀλύω) *to be uneasy, be in distress*, Il.

ἄ-λύτος, on, (λύω) *not to be loosed, indissoluble*, Hom., etc.:—*continuous, ceaseless*, κύκλος Pind.

ἀλύω or **ἄλύω**, (αἰν to ἀλδομαι) only in pres. and impf., *to wander in mind*: 1. from grief, *to be ill at ease, be distraught*, Il.: *to be beside oneself*, Hom., Soph.

2. from perplexity, *to be at a loss, not know what to do*, ἀλύει δ' ἐπὶ παντί Id.; ἄλ. λύπη, ἐν πόνοις, Id.

3. from joy or exultation, *to be beside oneself*, Od., Aesch.

II. *to wander or roam about*, Luc., Babr. [ῥ in Hom., ῥ once in Od. and in Trag.]

ἀλφάνω (Root ΑΛΦ): aor. 2 ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι:—*to bring in, yield, earn*, Hom.:—metaph., φθόνον ἀλφάνειν *to incur envy*, Eur.

ἀλφεσί-βοιος, α, on, (ἀλφάνω, βοῦς) *bringing in oxen*, παρθένοι ἀλφεσίβοιαι maidens whose parents receive many oxen as presents from their suitors, i.e. much-courted, Il.

ἀλφηστῆς, οὔ, δ; Ep. gen. pl. ἀλφηστάνων: (ἀλφάνω):—*working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising*, Od.; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.

ἄλφι, τό, poet. abbrev. form of ἄλφειτον, h. Hom.: so κρή for κρήνη.

ἄλφιτ-ἄμοιβος, ὁ, *a dealer in barley-meal*, Ar.

ἄλφειτον, τό, (ἀλφός) *peeled or pearl-barley*; sing. only in phrase ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ, *barley-meal*, Lat. *polenta*, Hom.: in pl. ἄλφια, *barley-groats, barley-meal*, opp.

το ἔλευρα, Hom., Att. II. metaph. one's daily

bread, Ar.; παρῶα ἄλφ. one's patrimony, Id.

ἀλφιτο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιῶ) a making of barley-meal, Xen.

ἀλφιτο-σίτεω, f. ἥσω, (σίτος) to eat barley-bread, Xen.

ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἄλφάνω.

ἌΛΦΟΨ, δ, whiteness: white leprosy, Hes., Plat., etc. (From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφισον, because of the whiteness of meal.)

ἀλωά, Dor. for ἀλώη.

Ἀλωάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀλώη) goddess of the threshing-floor, Theocr.

ἀλωεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλως) of or for the threshing-floor, Anth.

ἀλώη [ᾱ], Dor. ἀλωά, ἡ, (ἀλέω) Ep. for ἄλως, a threshing-floor, ἱέρως κατ' ἄλως II.; μεγάλην κατ' ἀλῶν, εὐκτιμένην κατ' ἄλ. Ib. II. a garden, orchard, vineyard, v. γουνός.

ἀλώη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι. II. but ἄλῳη, optat.

Ἀλωίς, ἴδος, ἡ = Ἀλωάς, Theocr.

ἀλώιτης [ῖ], ου, δ, a thrasher, husbandman, Anth.

ἀλώϊα, Ep. ἀλώμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλως, ἡ, = ἄλως, found in the obl. cases, Arist.

ἀλωπέκειος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, η, ον, (ἀλώπηξ) of a fox: —

ἀλωπεκέη, Att. -ική (sub. dorá), a fox-skin, Hdt., Plut.

ἀλωπεκίας, ου, δ, (ἀλωπής) branded with a fox, Luc.

ἀλωπεκιδεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀλωπής) a young fox, Ar.

ἀλωπεκίζω, f. σω, (ἀλωπής) to play the fox, Ar.

ἀλωπέκιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλώπηξ, a little fox, Ar.

ἀλωπεκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. II. a fox-skin cap, Id.

ἀλώπηξ [ᾱ], εκος, ἡ; dat. pl. ἀλωπήκεσσι, a fox, Solon,

Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλως [ᾱ], ἡ, gen. ἄλως and ἄλως; dat. ἄλῳ; acc. ἄλως,

ἄλως, ἄλως:—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλως: (ἀλέω):—like

Ep. ἀλώη, a threshing-floor, Xen., etc.:—then, from its round shape,

II. the disk of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἀλώσιμοι, ον, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῶναι) easy to take, win, or

conquer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of the mind, easy to

apprehend, Soph. II. (ἀλῶσις) of or for capture,

παῖαν ἄλ. a song of triumph on taking a city, Aesch.;

βάξις ἄλ. tidings of the capture, Id.

ἄλῳσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῶναι) a taking,

capture, conquest, destruction, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δαῖτων

ἄλ. conquest by the enemy, Id.: means of conquest,

Soph.: ἀλῶναι ἰσχυράν ἄλῳσις to be taken without

power to escape, Plut. II. as law-term, conviction,

Plat.

ἀλῳτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀλίσκομαι, to be taken or

conquered, Thuc. II. attainable, Soph.

ἀ-λῳφτος, ον, (λῳφάω) unremitting, Plut.

ἀλῳς, Ep. for ἄλῳ, aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄμ, poet. for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the

labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. ἄμ βομοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον,

ἄμ πυλά.

ἌΜΑ [ᾱ], Adv., at once, at the same time, Hom.,

etc. II. Prep. c. dat. at the same time with,

together with, ἄμ ᾗτ' at dawn, II.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ

γυγνομένη Thuc. (Cf. ὁμ-ού, Lat. *sim-ul.*)

ἄμα or ἄμψ, Dor. for ἄμα.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Ἀμαζόνες, αἱ, the Ama-

zons, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from a *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

Ἀμαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like the Amazons, Plut.

ἀμαθῆναι, to be untaught, stupid, Plat. From

ἀ-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθῆναι) unlearned, ignorant, stupid,

boorish (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθῆς τὴν δεινῶν ἀμα-

θῆαν stupid with their stupidity, Plat.; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν

νόμων ὑπεροφίας παιδεύεσθαι to be educated with too

little learning to despise the laws, Thuc.: Adv., ἀμα-

θῶς ἁμαρτεῖν to err through ignorance, Eur. 2. c.

gen. rei, without knowledge of a thing, Id.; περί τινος,

πρὸς τι Plat. II. not heard of, unknown, ἄμ.

ἔρρει Eur.:—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν of events, to take an

unforeseen course, Thuc.

ἀμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθῆς) ignorance, Soph., etc.; ἄμ. τινός

ignorant of a thing, Xen.; περί τι Id.

ἀμάθος [ᾱ], ἡ, sandy soil, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος),

II.; in pl. the links or dunes by the sea, h. Hom.: cf.

ἄμμος.

ἀμαλθύνω [ῶ], (ἄμαθος) only in pres. and impf. to level

with the sand, utterly destroy, II., Aesch. 2. to

spread smooth, level, κόων h. Hom.

ἄμαιμάκετος, η, ον and ος, ον, ἱρ. form of ἄμαχος,

irresistible, Hom., Soph. 2. strong, stubborn, of a

mast, Od.

ἀμαλδύνω [ῶ], (ἀμαλός) to soften: then to destroy,

efface, II.: to use up, squander, χρήματα Theocr.: —

Pass., ὥς κεν τείχος ἀμαλδύνῃται II.; ἀμαλδυνθήσονται

Ar. 2. metaph. to conceal, disguise, h. Hom.

ἀ-μάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = ἀμάλθακτος, Anth.

ἄμαλλα [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἄμας) cut corn, a sheaf, Soph., Plut.

ἄμαλλο-δετήρ, ἥρος, δ, (δέω A) a binder of sheaves, II.

ἄμαλλο-δέτης, ον, δ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἄμαλός [ᾱ], ἡ, ὄν, soft, weak, feeble, Hom., Eur. (From

Root ΜΑΛ, μαλ-αρός, with a euphon.)

ἀμάμαξυς [ᾱ], ἡ, gen. vos or υδος, a vine trained on

two poles, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄμάντεσσι, Dor. poet. for ἄμῳσι, part. dat. pl. of ἄμαῶ.

ἄμ-αξά [ᾱ], Att. ἄμ-αξα, ἡ, (ἄμα, ἄγω) a wagon, wain,

opp. to the war-chariot (ἄρμα), Lat. *plaustrum*,

Hom. 2. c. gen. a wagon-load of, πετρῶν, σίτου

Xen. II. the carriage of the plough, Lat. *currus*,

Hes.:—Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear

(ἄρκτος), Hom. III. = ἄμαξιτός, Anth.

ἄμαξεύς, εως, δ, (ἄμαξα) for a wagon: βοῦς ἄ. a draught-

ox, Plut.

ἄμαξεύω, f. σω, to traverse with a wagon: Pass. to be

traversed by wagon-roads, of a country, Hdt. 2.

metaph., ἀμαξεύειν βλοῦν to drag on a weary life,

Anth. II. intr. to be a wagoner, Plut., Anth.

ἄμαξ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) of or on a carriage, Aesch.;

ἄμ. τρίβος a high-road, Eur.

ἄμαξιαῖος, α, ον, (ἄμαξα) large enough to load a wagon,

λίθος Xen., etc.

ἄμαξίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμαξα, a little wagon, I. at.

πλοstellum, Hdt., Ar.

ἄμαξίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, (ἄμαξα) of or for a wagon, Anth.

ἄμαξ-ίτος, ον, ἱρ. and 1 yr. ἄμ-, (ἄμαξα, εἰμι ibo) tra-

versed by wagons, ἄμ. ὁδός a carriage-road, high-road,

Pind., Xen.; and without ὁδός, as Subst., II.

ἄμαξ-οῖκος, ον, dwelling in a wagon, Strab.

ἀμαξο-πηγός, δ, (πήγνυμι) a cartwright, Plut.
ἀμαξο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) large enough to fill a wagon, like ἀμαξιαίος, Eur.

ἀμαξ-ουργός, ὄν, (ἀμαξα, *ἔργω) = ἀμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἀμαξουργοῦ λέγειν to talk cartwrights' slang, Ar.

ἀμαρ, Dor. for ἡμαρ.

ἀμάρᾱ [ἀμᾶ], Ion. ἀμάρη, ἡ, a trench, conduit, channel, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀμάρᾱκον [ἀμᾶ], τό, and ἀμάρᾱκος, δ, Lat. amāracum, amāracus, Anth.

ἀμάραντινος, ἡ, ὄν, of amaranth:—metaph. unfading, imperishable, N. T. From

ἀ-μάραντος [ἀμᾶ-], ὄν, (μαρᾶνω) unfading, undecaying, N. T. II. as Subst. amaranth, an unfading flower, Diosc.

ἀμαρτάνω (Root AMAPT), f. ἀμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἡμαρτον, Ep. ἡμβροτον: pf. ἡμαρτήκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμαρτήθην: pf. ἡμαρτήκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡμαρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., ἐκὼν ἡμαρτανε φωτός he missed the man on purpose, Il.; ἄμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to miss the road, Ar.; τοῦ σκοποῦ Antipho. 2. generally, to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong, Od., etc.; c. gen., νοήματος ἡμβροτεν failed in hitting upon the thought, lb., etc.; ἄμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake it, Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., ἀμαρτήσεσθαι ὅπως τῆς that I should lose my sight, Od.; ἄμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. to fail, do wrong, err, sin, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modi, γνώμῃ ἄμ. to err in judgment, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγοις Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τὸδε γ' ἡμβροτον I erred in this, Od.; in Prose, ἄμ. περὶ τι or τινος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἀμαρτάνεσθαι τι a sin is committed, Thuc.:—impers., ἀμαρτάνεται περὶ τι Plat.

ἀμαρτίας, ὁδός, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, Hdt., etc.

ἀμαρτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἀμ-αρτή or -ῆ, (ἀμα, ἀρ-αρισκω) [ἀμ], Adv. together, at once, Hom.

ἀμαρτήμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Soph., Plat. 2. a bodily defect, malady, Id.

ἀμαρτητικός, ὅ, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) prone to error, Arist.

ἀμαρτία, ἡ, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Aesch., etc.; ἄμ. τινός a fault committed by one, Id.; ἄμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2. generally, guilt, sin, Plat., Arist., N. T.

ἀμαρτί-νοος, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) erring in mind, distraught, Hes., etc.

ἀμαρτίον, τό, = ἀμαρτήμα, Aesch.

ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς, (ἀμαρτάνω, ἔπος) erring in words, speaking at random, Il.

ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ὄν, (μαρτύρεω) needing no witness, Eur.

ἀ-μαρτύρος, ὄν, (μαρτύρος) without witness, unattested, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. -πως, Dem.

ἀμαρτωλῆ, ἡ, poet. for ἀμαρτία, Theogn., etc.

ἀμαρτωλός, ὄν, sinful:—as Subst. a sinner, N. T.

ἀμᾶρυνγῆ [Att. ὕ, Ep. ὕ], ἡ, = μαρμαρυγή, a sparkling, glancing, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and ἀμᾶρυνγμα, ατος, τό, a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour and light, Anth.; quivering, of the lip, Theocr. From

ἀμᾶρῦσσω (Root AMAPY), only in pres. and impf., like μαρμαίρω, to sparkle, glance, of the eye, Hes.:—Med. of light, colour, Anth.

ἀμα-τροχάω, (τρέχω) to run together, in Ep. part. ἀμα-τροχάων, Od.

ἀμα-τροχιά, ἄ, ὄν, (τροχός) a jostling or clashing of wheels, ἀματροχιάς ἀλλεῖων Il.

ἀμαυρό-βίος, ὄν, living in darkness, Ar.

ἀμαυρός [ἀμ], ἄ, ὄν, 1. dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight, εἶδωλον ἄμ. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. having no light, darkness, νύξ Luc.:—blind, sightless, Soph.; so, ἀμαυρῶ κῶλφ with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. dim, obscure, uncertain, κληδὼν Aesch.; ἔλπις Plut. 2. obscure, unknown, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. gloomy, troubled, φρήν Aesch. III. act. enfeebling, νοῦσος Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἀνυδρός.) Hence

ἀμαυρός [ἀμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἡμαυρώσα:—Pass., pf. ἡμαυρώμαι; Ion. aor. 1 ἀμαυρώθην: (ἀμαυρός):—to make dim, faint, or obscure, Xen.; metaph. to impair, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to become dim, suffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt.; to disappear, Hes. Hence

ἀμαυρώμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαυρόμαι) obscurator, Plut.

ἀμαχανία, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-.

ἀ-μαχεί or -ῆ, Adv. of ἀμαχος, without resistance, Thuc.

ἀ-μάχετος, ὄν, poet. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch.

ἀμάχητι, Adv. of sq., without battle, Il., Hdt.

ἀ-μάχητος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) not to be fought with, unconquerable, Soph. II. not having fought, not having been in battle, Xen.

ἀμαχί, v. ἀμαχεί.

ἀ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) without battle: I. of a person, with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible, Hdt., etc.; of places, impregnable, Id.; of things, irresistible, Pind., Aesch. II. act. not having fought, taking no part in the battle, Xen. 2. disinclined to fight, peaceful, Aesch.: not contentious, N. T.

ἀμάω [ā- in Hom., ā in later Poets]: impf. ἤμων: f. ἀμήσω: aor. 1 ἤμισα, Ep. ἤμισα:—Med., f. ἀμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀμήσατο:—Pass., pf. ἤμισμαι. To reap corn, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἤμισαν καλῶς they reaped abundantly, Aesch.:—so c. acc. to reap, λήϊον Od.; σῖτον Hdt. 2. generally, to cut reeds, etc., Il., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, ἀμῆσάμενοι [γάλα] having collected milk:—so in Act., ἀμήσας κόνην, having scraped together earth over a corpse, Anth. (From Root MA with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, to mow.)

ἀμβαίη, poet. for ἀναβαίη, Dor. 2 opt. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμβάσε, Dor. for ἀνέβησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμβάσις, ἀμβάτης [ἀ], ἀμβάτος, poet. for ἀνάβασις, ἀναβάτης, ἡμπατος.

ἀμβάτε, Dor. for ἀναβήτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμ-βλήθην, Adv., poet. for ἀναβλήθην, (ἀναβάλλομαι) with sudden bursts, ἀμβλ. γοῶσα Il.

ἀμβλίσκω and ἀμβλῶ: f. ἀμβλώσω: aor. 1 ἡμβλωσα: pf. ἡμβλωκα: (ἀμβλός):—to cause to miscarry, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, to miscarry, Plut.

ἀμβλύνω [ῶ], f. ῶνῶ: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνω:—Pass., f. -υνθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνθην:—to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, ὄμματος αὐγῆν Anth.:—Pass. to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From

ἘΜΒΛΥΣ, εἰα, ὅ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. :—metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλὺν ὄραν, βλεῖν Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρη τῇ ὀργῇ with anger less keen, Thuc.; ἀμβλυτέρων ποιεῖν τι less vigorous, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, *having lost the edge of guilt*: but of persons, generally, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings*, Thuc. II. act. *darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. Hence

ἀμβλύτης, ἡ, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut. ἀμβλυ-ωπέω, f. ἴσω, (ὥψ) to be dim-sighted, Xen. ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat. ἀμβλυώσω, Att. -τω, only in pres. (ἀμβλῦς) to be dim-sighted, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς to be blind to it, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἀμβλῦς, ὥψ) *bedimmed, dark*, Aesch. ἀμβλ-ώψ, ὥπος, ὅ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur. ἀμ-βόαμα, ἀμ-βοάω, poet. for ἀνα-βόαμα, ἀνα-βοάω. ἀμ-βολά, ἡ, poet. for ἀναβολή. ἀμβολάδην [ᾄδ], Adv., poet. for ἀναβολάδην, (ἀναβολή) *dubbling up*, Il.: metaph. *by jets, capriciously*, Anth. II. like a prelude, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβολάς, ἀδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, *θροῦντι up*, of earth, Xen. ἀμβολι-εργός, ὄν, poet. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλλω II, ἔργον) *putting off a work, dilatory*, Hes., Plut. ἀμβροσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄμβροτος) *ambrosia* (i. e. *immortality*) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, lengthd. form of ἄμβροτος, *immortal*, h. Hom.:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods; so of everything belonging to the gods, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses.

ἀμβροτό-πωλος, ὄν, with coursers of immortal strain, Eur.

ἀμ-βροτος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν: (α priv., βροτός with μ inserted):—like lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, *immortal, divine*, Hom., Aesch. 2. νύξ ἀμβροτος, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od.;—then of all things belonging to the gods, Hom.

ἀμβρόσας, Ion. for ἀναβρόσας, aor. I part. of ἀναβοάω.

ἀμέ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμάς.

ἀ-μέγαρος, ὄν, (μεγαίρω) *unenviable*: 1. *melancholy, direful*, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, Od.

ἀ-μεθύστινος, ἡ, ὄν, of *amethyst*, Luc. From

ἀ-μεθύστος, ὄν, (μεθύω) *not drunken*, Plut. II. as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ἡ, *amethyst*, the precious stone, supposed to be a remedy against drunkenness, N. T. ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, v. ἀμείβω A. II.

ἀμείβω [ᾄ]: Ep. impf. ἀμείβον: f. -ψω: aor. I ἡμείβα. (From Root MEIB or MEY with α prefixed, cf. ἀμεινομαι, Lat. MOV-*eo*.)

A. Act. to change, exchange, ἐντὲ ἀμείβειν II.; ἀμ. τί τινας, as γόνυ γόνους ἀμείβων *changing one knee for the other*, i. e. walking slowly, Il.:—and so, either 1. to give in exchange, τεύχε' ἀμείβε χρύσεια χαλκείων *exchanged golden armour for brassen*, Ib.; or 2. to take in exchange, πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμείβα ψυχᾶς to redeem him at the price of thine own life, Eur. 3. of place, to change it, and so to pass, cross, Aesch., Eur.:—then, either to pass out of a place, leave it; or to pass into, enter it, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, to change, alter, χρώτα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, to make others change, τεύχε' ἀμείβον II.: to pass on, hand on from

one to another, Eur. 6. like Med. I. 3, to repay, return, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch. II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, *interchangers*, i. e. the rafters that meet and cross each other, Il.; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάδης, Pind. 2. ἀμείβει καὶ ὅν ἐκ καὶ ὅν one new thing comes on after others, Eur.

B. Med. to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately, Hom.: to come in turn, Eur. 2. offer of dialogue, to answer one another, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, *answering*, in answer, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μῦθον, μῦθοις, ἐπέεσσιν Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμείψατο Hdt. 3. to repay, requite, δάροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρῆστοισι Hdt.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. II.

to get in exchange, λόφους φρένας τῶν νῦν παρὸνσάν Soph. 2. like Act. to change a place, to pass either out of or into, Hom., etc.

ἀ-μελικτος, ὄν, (μειλίσσω) *unsoftened, cruel*, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μελιχχος, ὄν, (μειλίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, Il. II. of things, *unmitigated*, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, ὄν, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, abler, stronger, braver*, Hom., etc.; v. ἀγαθός. II. of things, *better, fitter*, Id. 2. ἀμείνων [ἔστι] 'tis better, c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἀμείνων II., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἀμείνων 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμείνω φρονεῖν to choose the better part, Id.

ἀμείρω, = ἀμείρω, to bereave of a thing, c. gen., Pind. ἀμειψίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Plut. 2. *change, succession*, Id.

ἀμείλω [ᾄ], f. ξω, to milk sheep and goats; βόας Theocr.:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμείλυσθαι τοὺς ξένους to milk them dry, Ar. II. to drip milk from the animals, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., ὅες ἀμειλόμεναι γάλα *having milk drawn from them*, milk-ewes, Il. 2. metaph. to squeeze out like milk, to press out, ἐκ βοτρυώνων ξανθὸν ἀμείλε γάλας Anth. III. to drink, Theocr. (From Root MEAL, with a prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγ-εῖς; cf. Lat. MULG-*eo*.)

ἀμείλει, imperat. of ἀμείλω, *never mind*, Ar., Xen.: aor. I ἀμείλησον Luc. II. as Adv. by all means, of course, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμέλεια, ἡ, (ἀμελής) *indifference, negligence*, Thuc., etc.; τινος towards a person, περί τινας about a thing, Plat. ἀμελετήσια, ἡ, *want of practice*, Plat. From

ἀ-μελέτηςτος, ὄν, (μελετάω) *unpractised*, Plat., etc.

ἀμείλω [ᾄ], f. ἴσω: aor. I ἡμείλησα, ἵρ. ἀμ.: pl. ἡμείληκα: (ἀμελής) to have no care for, be neglectful of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to be careless, heedless, negligent, Hes., etc.; τὸ μᾶμειλιν (crasis for μὴ ἀμείλιν) *carefulness*, Aesch. 3. c. acc. et part. to overlook, and so to let, allow, suffer, παῖδας ὀνήσκοντας ἀμείλει he lets them die, Eur.: Xen. has gen. in same sense. 4. c. inf. to neglect to do, Hdt., Plat. II.

Pass. to be slighted, overlooked, Soph., etc.; οἱ ἡμελιμένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc.:—Adv. ἡμελιμένως, *carelessly*, Xen.

ἀμελής [ᾄ], ἔς, (α priv., μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc.; Comp. -έστερον, Id. 2. c. gen. *careless of* a thing, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr.:—Adv., ἀμελῶς ἔχειν to be careless, περί τι or περί τινα Xen. II. πα-
uncared for, unheeded, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr.

II. ἀμελητέος, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc.

ἀμελητος, ον, (ἀμελέω) *not to be cared for*, Theogn.

ἀμελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀμέλεια, Eur.

ἀ-μέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) *not to be put off*, Luc.

ἀ-μεμπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) *not to be blamed, blameless*, Eur., Dem.; ἀμεμπτος χρόνου *in regard of time*, Aesch.

2. of things, *perfect in its kind*, Xen.; ἀμ. ἐκέλευε *without blame to her*, Plut.: Comp. ἀμεμπτότερος, *less blameworthy*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, right well*, Soph., Xen.

II. act. *not blaming, content*, ἀμεμπτόν τινα ποιῆσθαι Xen.:—so Adv., ἀμεμπτως δέχεσθαι τινα *without censure*, Id.

ἀ-μεμφής, ἐς, = ἀμεμπτος I, Aesch. **II.** act., = ἀμεμπτος II, Plut. Hence

ἀμεμφία, ἡ, *freedom from blame*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμεναι [ἀ], Ep. for ἀειν, pres. inf. of ἀω, *to satisfy*.

ἀ-μενηνός [ἀ], ὄν, (μένος) *powerless, fleeting, feeble*, of ghosts, Od., etc.; of dreams, Ib.; of one wounded, II.

2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence **ἀμενηνός**, f. ὥσω, *to deaden the force of a thing*, II.

ἀμενης, ἐς, = ἀμενηνός, Eur.

ἀμερς, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμεργώ [ἀ], f. ἔω, *to pluck or pull*, Lat. decerpo, Sappho, Eur.:—Med. *to pluck for oneself*, Theocr.

ἀμέρδω [ἀ], f. σω: aor. I ἡμερσα, Ep. ἀμερσα:—Med., aor. I part. ἀμερσάμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἡμέρσθην: (a eufhon., μέρομαι):—*to deprive of, bereave of*, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od.:—Pass. *to be bereft of a thing, αἰῶνος*, δαϊτός Hom.

2. c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of his rights*, to rob, II.; ὅσσε δ' ἀμερδεν αὐγῇ the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them, Ib.; ἔντεα καπνὸς ἀμέρδει the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them, Od.

ἀ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *without parts, indivisible*, Plat.

ἀ-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) *free from care, unconcerned*, Anth. **II.** pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Soph. **III.** driving away care, Anth.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος.

ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος.

ἀμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος.

ἀμερσα, Ep. for ἡμερσα, aor. I of ἀμέρδω.

ἀμές or **ἀμές**, Dor. for ἡμέεις.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, *immovable*: Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) *not to be repented of*, Plat. **II.** of persons, *unrepentant*, Arist.

ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, *not to be repented of*, Luc. **II.** act. *unrepentant*, N. T.

ἀ-μετάστας, ον, (μεσθῆναι) *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging*, Plat. **2.** *not to be got rid of or put away*, Id.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *without turning about*:—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτή [τ] or -ει, *without turning, straight forward*, Iénai, φεύγειν Plat.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *unalterable*, Plat.

ἀ-μετάτρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) *having no share of a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀ-μέτρητος, ον and η, ον, *unmeasured, immeasurable, immense*, Od., etc. **2.** *unnumbered, countless*, Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, disproportion*, Plat., etc.

ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, *of immensely long life*, Anth.

ἀμετρο-επίης, ἐς, (ἔπος) *unmeasured in words*, II.

ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, δ, (πίνω) *drinking to excess*, Anth.

ἀ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) *without measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id.; neut. pl. ἄμετρα as Adv., Babr. **2.** *immoderate*, in moral sense, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Xen., etc.

ἀμεύομαι, Aeol. for ἀμείβομαι, *to conquer*, Pind.

ἀμευσί-πορος, ον, *with interchanging paths*, Pind.

ἌΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen.

ἀμή, Adv. (for ἀμῆ, dat. fem. of ἀμός=τις), *in a certain way*: ἀμη-γέ-πη or -η, *in some way or other*, Plat.

ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. *verily, of a truth, so be it*, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, *certainty*, Ib.

ἀ-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνῶ) *not angry or wrathful*, Hdt.; χειμῶν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς sent not but by the special wrath of heaven, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἄμης, ητος, δ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar.

ἄμῃσα, Ep. for ἡμῃσα, aor. I of ἀμάω.

ἀμητήρ [ἀ], ητος, δ, (ἀμάω) *a reaper*, II.

ἀμητος or **ἀμητός** [ἀ], δ, (ἀμάω) *a reaping, harvesting*, II. (metaph. of slaughter).—**2.** *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes., Hdt. **II.** *the crop or harvest reaped*, Lat. seges, Anth.

ἀ-μήτηρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *without mother, motherless*, Hdt., Eur. **II.** ἡ, *unmotherly, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ* Soph.

ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανόωσιν, -όων.

ἀμηχάνεω, f. ἥω: impf. ἡμηχάνουν: (ἀμήχανος):—*to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.; περί τινος *about a thing*, Eur.; ὅτα τράπωμαι which way to turn, Aesch. **2.** *absol.*, ἀμηχανῶν βιοτέω I live without the necessities of life, Xen. Hence

ἀ-μηχάνης, ἐς, = ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. -έων).

ἀμηχανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of means, helplessness, impotence*, Od., etc.; ὑπ' ἀμηχανίας Ar. **II.** of things, *hardship, trouble*, Hes. From

ἀ-μήχανος, Dor. ἀμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *without means or resource, at a loss*, τινος *about one*, Od.; ἀμ. εἰς τι awkward at a thing, Eur.:—Adv., ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν = ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch., Eur. **2.** c. inf. *at a loss how to do, unable to do*, Soph., Dem., etc. **II.** in pass. sense, **1.** *impracticable, difficult*, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἐστι πιθέσθαι II.; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road hard to enter on, Xen.; ἀμήχανόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc.:—*absol.*, ἀμήχανα impossibilities, Aesch., etc. **2.** *against whom nothing can be done, irresistible*, of gods, II.:—of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα mischief without resource or remedy, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, inexplicable, Od. **3.** *extraordinary, immense*, Plat.; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας an extraordinary amount of happiness, Id.:—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. *inconceivable* in point of size, etc., Id., Xen.:—Plat. often adds the relatives οἶος, ὅσος, and ὥς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον an inconceivable length of time, ἀμηχάνως ὥς εὖ extraordinarily well.

ἀ-μίαντος, ον, (μίανω) *undefiled*, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμίαντος.

ἀ-μίγής, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) *unmixed, pure*, Arist.

ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἀμίθεος.

ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμέω, Theocr.

ἄ-μικτος, *on*, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch. II. unmixed, pure, Plat. III. of

persons, not mingling with others (cf. *μιγνῆναι* to have intercourse), unsociable, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur.:—ἄμ. *τιν* having no intercourse with others, Id.; so of laws and customs, ἄμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 2. of places, inhospitable, Eur.

ἄμιλλα, *ης, ῆς*, (ἄμα) a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. *ρεῖ*, *superiority* ἄμ. a trial of strength, Pind.; *ποδοῖν, λόγων* ἄμ. Eur.; *ἀρετῆς* Plat.; c. gen. objecti, ἄμ. *λέκτρων* a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., ἄμ. *φιλοπλουτος*, *πολύτεκνος* a striving after wealth or children, Id.

ἄμιλλάομαι, *f.* ἡσσομαι: aor. 1. ἡμιλλήσθην, later ἡμιλλήσασθην: pf. ἡμιλλήμαι: (ἄμιλλα):—Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. *acmulari*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur.; c. dat. *ρεῖ*, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; *περὶ τινος* about a thing, Luc. 2. in pass. sense, τὸ *περὶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους* ἄμιλληθέν *being matched one against another*, Thuc. II. of a single person, to strive, struggle, ἐπὶ *τι* to a point, Xen.; *πρὸς τι* to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence

ἄμιλλημα, *ατος, τό*, a conflict, v. ἄλεκτρος.

ἄμιλλητήρ, *ῆρος, ὅς* (ἄμιλλάομαι) a competitor in the race, v. *πρόχος* v.

ἄμιμητὸς-βιος, *on*, inimitable in one's life, Plut.

ἄ-μίμητος [ῆ], *on*, (μιμέομαι) inimitable, Anth.; *τινὶ* in a thing, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἄμειξία, *Ion.* -ίη, (ἔμικτος) of persons, want of intercourse, ἀλλήλων with one another, Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Luc.; *ἀμείξη χρημάτων* want of money dealings, Hdt.

ἄμ-ἵππος, *on*, keeping up with horses, i. e. fleet as a horse, Soph. II. ἄμῖπποι, *οἱ*, infantry mixed

with cavalry, Thuc., Xen.

ἄμῖς, *ἴδος, ῆς*, a chamber-pot, Ar.

ἄμισθί [ῆ], Adv. of ἄμισθος, Eur., Dem.; *χρημάτων* ἄμ. without reward of money, Plut.

ἄ-μισθος, *on*, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch.

ἄ-μισθωτος, *on*, (μισθώω) bringing in no rent, Dem.

ἄ-μιτρο-χίτωνες, *οἱ*, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (μίτρα) with their coat of mail (χίτων), Il.

ἄ-μιχθαλοῖς, *εσσα, εν*, (μῆνυμι) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, Il.

ἄμμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄπτω) anything tied or made to tie, and so, 1. a knot, Hdt. 2. a noose, halter, Eur. 3. a band, Id.; ἄ. *παρθενίας* the maiden girdle, Anth. 4. in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut.

ἄμμε, Aeol. for ἡμᾶς, acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μεμίζεται, ἄμ-μένω, poet. for ἀναμειγίζεται, ἀναμένω.

ἄμμες, Aeol. for ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μέσον, poet. for ἀνὰ μέσον.

ἄμμι, ἄμμιν, Aeol. and Dor. for ἡμῖν, dat. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μίγα, ἄμ-μῖγγυμι, poet. for ἀνάμιγα, ἀναμῖγγυμι.

ἄμμορία, *Ion.* -ίη, poet. for ἀμμορία, (ἄμμος) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od.

ἄμ-μορος, *on*, poet. for ἄ-μορος, ἄ-μοιρος, without share of a thing, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—free from, without, ὧδιν Anth. II. absol. unhappy, Il.

ἄμμος or ἄμμος, *ῆς*, sand (v. ἄμαθος), Plat., etc. II. sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen.

ἄμμό-τροφος, *on*, (τρέφω) growing in sand, Anth.

Ἄμμων, *ωνος, ὅς*, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc.:—fem. Adj. Ἀμμωνίς, Ἀ. ἔδρα the seat of Ammon, i. e. Libya, Eur.

ἄ-μνάμων, Dor. for ἀμνήμων.

ἀμνάς, *ἄδος, ῆς*, fem. of ἀμνός, a lamb, Theocr.

ἄμ-νάσει, ἄμ-νάσει, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of ἀναμνησέω.

ἀμναστέω, ἄμναστος, Dor. for -ηστέω, -ηστος.

ἀμνείος, *α, on*, (ἀμνός) of a lamb, ἄμν. *χλαῖνα* a lamb-skin cloak, Theocr.

ἄ-μνημόνευτος, *on*, unmentioned, unheeded, Eur.

ἀμνημονέω, *f.* ἡσσω: aor. 1. ἡμνημόνησα: (ἀμνήμων):—to be unmindful, absol., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc.; so, ἄμν. *τι περὶ τινος* Thuc.

ἀμνημοσύνη, *ῆς*, forgetfulness, Eur. From ἀ-μνήμων, Dor. ἀμνάμων, *on*, gen. *ωνος*: (μνήμη):—unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat.; *τινός* of a thing, Aesch., etc. 2. pass. forgotten, not mentioned, Eur.

ἀμνηστέω, Dor. ἀμναστέω, = ἀμνημονέω, Soph.:—Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence

ἀμνηστία, *ῆς*, forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty, Plut.

ἄ-μνηστος, *on*, (μνάομαι) unremembered, Theocr.

ἄμνιον, *τό*, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄμνις, *ἴδος, ῆς*, a ewe-lamb, Theocr.

ἄμνο-κῶν, *ὅς* (κοῶς) sheep-minded, i. e. a simpleton, Ar.

ἌΜΝΟΣ, *ὅς, ῆς*, a lamb, Soph., Ar.; ἄμνοι τοὺς τρόπους lambs in temper, Id.:—for the oblique cases, ἄμνός, ἄμνῃ, ἄμνα are used; v. ἄμνός.

ἄμογητί, Adv. without toil or effort, Il. From

ἄ-μόγητος, *on*, (μυγέω) unwearied, untiring, h. Ilom.

ἄ-μοθεῖ, Adv. (from α privat., μόθος) without quarrel, Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἄμθεν, *Ion.* ἄμθεν, Adv., (ἄμός) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od.; ἄμθεν γέ ποθεν Plat.

ἄμοιβάδιος, *α, on*, = ἀμοibaῖος, Anth.

ἄμοιβᾶδης, Adv. (ἀμοibaῖ) by turns, alternately, ἄμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another, Theocr.

ἄμοibaῖος, *on* and α (ῆ), *on*, (ἀμοibaῖ) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. -ως, in requital, Luc. II. interchanged, alternate, Hdt.; ἄμοibaῖα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; ἄμοibaῖη ἀοιδῇ Theocr.

ἄμοibaῖός, *ἄδος, fem.* of foreg., for a change of raiment, Od.

ἄμοibaῖή, (ἀμείβω) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od.; ἐκατόμβης for the hecatomb, Ib. 2. an answer, Hdt. II. change, exchange, of money, Plut. III. alternation, καὶ ὧν Eur.

ἄμοibaῖδης, Adv. (ἀμοibaῖ) alternately, in succession, Hom.

ἄμοibaῖός, *ὅς* (ἀμείβω) one who exchanges, ἀμοibaῖοι soldiers that relieve others, Il. II. as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἄμοibaῖέω, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From ἄ-μοibaῖος, *on*, (μοibaῖ) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. absol. = ἄμμοπος, unfortunate, Eur.

ἄμολγαῖος, *α, on*, (ἀμείλγω) of milk, made with milk, or (from ἀμολγός an old word for ἀκμή), of the best flour, Hes.

ἀμολγεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀμέλγω) a milk-pail, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμόλγιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμολγεύς, a milk-pail, Theocr.
ἀμολγός, δ, a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῇ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, II. (The supposition that ἀμολγός meant milking-time (from ἀμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμολγός was an old word for ἀκμή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the dead of night.)

ἀμόμφητος, ον, = ἀμεμφής, Aesch.

ἀμομφος, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch.

ἀμοργίνος, ον, made of Amorgian flax, Ar. From

ἀμοργίς, ἡ, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar.

ἀμορία, ἡ, ποῖτ. ἀμορία, q. v.

ἀμορος, ον, ποῖτ. ἀμορος, = ἀμοιρος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, unshapeliness, unsightliness, Eur. From

ἀμορφος, ον, (μορφή) misshapen, unsightly, Hdt., Eur.:—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regular form -ότερος, -ότατος, Xen., Plut.

ἀμός or ὁμός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμέτερος, our, ours, Hom., etc. II. Att. = ἑμός, when a long penult. is required.

ἀμός [ᾶ], an old word equiv. to εἰς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμῶθεν.

ἄμος, Dor. for ἡμος, as, when, Theocr.

ἄμοτος, ον, raging, savage, Theocr. II. in Hom. as Adv. ἄμοτον, insatiably, ἀμ. μεμαῶς, striving incessantly; ἀμ. κλαίω I weep continually; τανόντο they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἀμός (= τις), ἀμοῦ γέ που somewhere or other, Lys.: cf. ἀμῶθεν, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ.

ἀμουσία, ἡ, want of refinement, rudeness, grossness, Eur., Plat. II. want of harmony, Eur. From

ἀμουσος, ον, (μουσα) without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. -ως, Plat. II. unmusical, Eur.; ἀμουσόταται ῥῶδαι Id.

ἀμοχθεῖ or -θή [ῖ], Adv. of ἀμοχθος, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμόχθησα, crasis for ἀ ἐμόχθησα.

ἀμόχθητος, ον, = sq.:—Adv. -τως, Babr.

ἀμοχθος, ον, free from toil and trouble, Soph.:—shrinking from toil, Pind. 2. not tired, Xen.

ἀμ-παλος, ποῖτ. for ἀνάπαλος, Pind. II. ἀμπ-αλος,

ον, Dor. for ἀμφάλος, Theocr.

ἀμ-πανμα, ἀμ-πανσις, ἀμ-πανστήριον, ἀμ-παύω, v. ἀναπ-.

ἀμ-πεδιον, ἀμπέλαγος, should be written ἀμ πεδιον (i. e. ἀνὰ πεδίον), ἀμ πέλαγος (i. e. ἀνὰ πέλαγος).

ἀμ-πείρω, Ep. for ἀναπέρω.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc.

ἀμπελεών, ὦνος, δ, ποῖτ. for ἀμπελών, Theocr.

ἀμπέλινος, ον and ἡ, ον, (ἀμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, given to wine, Anth.

ἀμπέλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμπελος, Ar.

ἀμπελίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἀμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird ἀμπελίον, Id.

ἀμπελοεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἀμπελος) rich in vines, II., etc.

ἀμπελοεργός, δ, = ἀμπελοργός, Anth.

ἀμπελος, ἡ, a vine, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπή (Aeol. for ἀμφί), ἔλ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.)

ἀμπελοργεῖω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc.

ἀμπελ-συργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a vine-dresser, Ar., etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ [ῦ], ορος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth.

ἀμπελών, ὦνος, δ, (ἀμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc.

ἀμ-πέμπω, ποῖτ. for ἀναπέμπω.

ἀμ-πεπαλῶν, Ep. for ἀναπεπαλῶν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀμ-πετάννυμι, ἀμ-πέτομαι, ποῖτ. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) a fine robe: generally, clothing, clothes, Plat., Xen.

ἀμπέχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar., Theocr.

ἀμπ-έχω and ἀμπ-ίσχω: Ep. impf. ἀμπεχον: f. ἀμφέξω: aor. 2 ἡμισχον:—Med. ἀμπέχομαι and ἀμπίσχομαι, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχονται: impf. ἡμπεχόμεν: f. ἀμφέξομαι: aor. 2 ἡμισχόμεν, part. ἀμπισχόμενος: (ἀμπή Aeol. for ἀμφή): I. to surround, cover, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, esp. to put on another, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαίνας οὐκ ἀμπισχόνται Id.; ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you, Id.

ἀμ-πήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἀμ-πίπτω, ποῖτ. for ἀναπίπτω.

ἀμπ-ίσχομαι, ἀμπ-ίσχω, v. ἀμπέχω.

ἀμπλάκεῖν or (metri grat.) ἀπλάκεῖν [ἄπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ἡμπλακον, part. ἀμπλακόν: from the same Root we have pf. ἡμπλακκα, pass. ἡμπλάκημαι:—the pres. in use is ἀμπλακίσκω = ἀμαρτάνω. I. c. gen. to come short of, Pind., Soph. 2. to lose, be bereft of, παιδός Id.; ἀλόχου Eur. II. absol. to sin, err, do wrong, Id., etc.; ὥς τὰδ' ἡμπλακον when I committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

ἀμπλάκημα, ατος, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc.:—also, metri grat., ἀπλάκημα, Id.

ἀμπλάκτης, v. ἀναμπλάκτης.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc.

ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλακεῖν.

ἀμ-πνέω, Ep. for ἀναπνέω.

ἀμ-πνευμά, ἀμ-πνοά, ποῖτ. for ἀνάπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἀμ-πνυε, ἀμ-πνύνθη, ἀμ-πνύτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω.

ἀμπτάσα, ἀμπταῖνη, ἀμπταμένη, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμ-πτύχη, ποῖτ. for ἀναπτύχη.

ἀμπτύκω, (ἔμπυξ) to bind the hair with a band, Anth.

ἀμπυκτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἔμπυξ) a horse's head-band, Aesch.

ἀμπυκτῆριον, τό, = ἀμπυκτῆρ, Soph.

ἀμπυξ, ὕκος, δ or ἡ, (ἀμπή, Aeol. for ἀμφή) a woman's head-band, snood, II., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.

ἀμ-πωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, for ἀνάπωτις, (ἀναπίνομαι) a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc.

ἀμυγδάλινος, ἡ, ον, of almonds, Xen. From

ἀμυγδάλος, ἡ, an almond-tree, Luc.

ἀμυγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμύσσω) a scratching, tearing, Soph., Eur.

ἀμυγμός, οὔ, δ, = foreg., Aesch.

ἀμυδῖς [ῦ], = ἔμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, II.

ἀμυδρός, ᾶ, ὄν, like ἀμαυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure: 1. ἀμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀ-μύητος, *ov*, (μύη) *uninitiated*, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μύω, = οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.
ἀ-μύθητος [ῥ], *ov*, (μυθέομαι) *unspeakable, unspeakably many or great*, Dem.
ἀ-μυκήτος [ῥ], *ov*, (μυκδομαι) *where no herds low, of places*, Anth.
Ἀμύκλαι, *ων, αἰ*, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc. — **Ἀμυκλαῖον**, *τό*, the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo, Thuc. — Adv. **Ἀμυκλάθεν**, from Amyclae, Pind.
Ἀμύκλαι, *αἰ*, a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae, Theocr.
Ἀμυκλαῖζω, *f. σω*, to speak in the Amyclaeon (i.e. Laconian) dialect, Theocr.
ἀ-μύλος, *ov*, (μύλη) *not ground at the mill*, i.e. ground by hand : — as Subst. a cake of fine meal, Ar., etc.
ἀ-μύμων [ῥ], *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (μῶμος) : *blameless, noble, excellent*, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like *ov honouurable, excellency*, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.
ἄμυνα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἄμυνω.
ἀμυνάθω [ᾶ], = ἄμυνω : but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ἡμυνάθων, (cf. διακάθω, εἰκαθεῖν, ἐργαθεῖν, σχέθω) : the inf. therefore is ἄμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἄμυνασθῶ (not -άθω) : — *to defend, assist*, c. dat., Eur., Ar. : — Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel, φέρων* Aesch. : *to take vengeance on, τινα*.
Ἀμυνίας [ῥ], *ov, ὅ*, (ἄμυνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἄμυνίας was on its guard, Ar.
ἄμυνον, Ep. for ἡμυνον, impf. of ἄμυνω. II. aor. 1 imper.
ἀμυντόν, verb. Adj. of ἄμυνω, *one must assist*, c. dat. pers., Xen.; so pl. ἄμυντέα, Soph.
ἀμυντήριος, *ov*, (ἄμυνω) *defensive*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἄμυντήριον, *τό*, a means of defence, Id.
ἀμυντωρ, *opos, ὅ*, a defender, helper, Hom. 2. an avenger, παρὸς Eur. From
ἀμύνω [ῥ] : Ep. impf. ἄμυνον : f. ἄμυνῶ, Ion. -ῥνέω : aor. 1 ἡμύνω, Ep. ἄμυνα [ᾶ] : for aor. 2, v. ἄμυνάθω : — Med., Ep. impf. ἄμυνόμην : f. ἄμυνοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἡμυνάμην. (From Root MYN with a prefixed, cf. Lat. munio, moenia.) *To keep off, ward off*, Hom. : 1. c. acc. of the person or thing to be kept off, c. dat. of pers. for or from whom the danger is kept off, Δαναοῖσιν λογιὼν ἄμυνειν *to ward off ruin from the Danaï*, Il. : — the dat. is often omitted, λογιὼν ἄμυνει lb. 2. c. dat. pers. *to defend, assist, aid, succour*, Hom., etc. 3. c. gen. from whom danger is kept off, Τρῶας ἔμυνε νεῶν *he kept the Trojans off from the ships*, Il., etc. 4. absol. *to repel assaults, to aid*, lb.; τὰ ἄμυνοντα means of defence, Hdt. II. rarely c. acc., like Med. 11, *to requite, repay*, Soph.
 B. Med. *to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against* : 1. c. acc., Il. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is ward off, *to fight for or in defence of*, lb. : so, ἄμυνεσθαι περὶ πάσης lb.; ὑπὲρ τιος Xen. II. absol. *to defend oneself*, Il. III. ἄμυνεσθαι τινα also *to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish*, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἄμυνεσθαι τινά τιος or ὑπὲρ τιος *to punish for a thing*, Id.

ἀμύσσω, Att. — *πτω* : Ep. impf. ἄμυσσον : f. ξω : aor. 1 ἡμύσα : — Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμυάμενος : — Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμυχθέν. (From Root MYK, with a prefixed, cf. Lat. muc-ro.) *To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle*, Il., Hdt.; also *to prick, sting*, Luc., *scratch with both hands*. II. metaph., θυμὸν ἄμ. *to tear the heart*, Il., Aesch.; φρὴν ἀμύσσεται Id.
ἀ-μυστί [ῥ], Adv. (μύω) *without closing the mouth*, i.e. *at one draught*, Luc.
ἀμυστίζω, *to drink deep*, pf. ἡμύστικα Eur. From
ἀμυστις, *ιος and ιδος, ἦ*, (ἀμυστί) *a long draught*, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. *deep drinking, tippling*, Id. II. *a large cup*, used by the Thracians, Ar.
ἀμύχη, ἦ, (ἀμύσσω) *a scratch, skin-wound*, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπτομένων ἀφείλεν Plut.
ἀμυχμός, ὅ, = ἀμύχη, Theocr.
ἀμφ-ἄγαπᾶω, only in pres. and impf., *to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Od., etc.; so in Med., Il.
ἀμφ-ἄγαπάω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. 1 ἀμφαγάπησα h. Hom.
ἀμφ-αγείρομαι, Med. *to gather round*, θεοὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2) Il. : hence pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr.
ἀμ-φάδιος [ᾶ], *a, ov*, poet. for ἀναφάδιος, (ἀναφαίνω) *public*, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδίην as Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, Il.
ἀμ-φάδδον, Adv. poet. for ἀναφάδδον, (ἀναφαίνω) *publicly, openly, without disguise*, Hom.
ἀμ-φάδος, *ov*, (ἀναφαίνω) *discovered, known*, Od.
ἀμ-φαῖνω, poet. for ἀναφαίνω.
ἀμφ-αἰσσομαι, Pass. *to rush on from all sides*, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' αἰσσονται Il.; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις αἰσσονται floated around his shoulders, lb.
ἀμφ-άκης [ᾶ], *es*, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.
ἀμ-φανδόν, Adv., poet. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind.
ἀμ-φανείν, poet. for ἀναφανείν, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω.
ἀμφ-ᾤράβέω, f. ἦσω, *to rattle or ring around*, Il. : so ἀμφᾤράβιζω, Hes.
ἀμ-φασίη, ἦ, Ep. for ἀ-φασία, *speechlessness*, Hom.
ἀμφ-αὔτέω, f. ἦσω, *to ring around*, Il.
ἀμφ-αφάω, Ep. part. ἀμφαφών, -όωσα : impf. ἀμφαφάσκον : Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφαφώντο, inf. ἀμφαφάσθαι : — *to touch or feel all round, to handle*, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι easier to deal with, manage, Il.
ἀμφ-ἑδράμον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.
ἀμφέλικτος, *ov*, poet. for ἀμφιέλ-, *coiled round*, Eur.
ἀμφ-ελίσσω, poet. for ἀμφιέλ-, *to wrap or twine round*, χεῖρας Eur. : — Med., Pind.
ἀμφ-έπω, poet. for ἀμφιέπω.
ἀμφ-ερέφω, *to cover up*, Anth.
ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ἡλύθον, *to come round one, surround*, Od.
ἀμ-φέρω, poet. for ἀναφέρω.
ἀμφ-έσταν, ἀμφ-εστᾶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι.
ἀμφ-ἐχάνον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.
ἀμφ-ἐχύθη [ῥ], aor. 1 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.
ἀμφ-ἐχῦτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.
ἀμφ-ηγερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγέρομαι, Od.
ἀμφ-ηκης, *es*, (ἄκη) *two-edged*, Il., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα *a tongue that will cut both ways*, i.e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar.; of an oracle, ambiguous, Luc.
ἀμφ-ἡλύθον, ἀμφ-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered on both sides, close-covered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, II.

ἀμφ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφήρης δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Hence

ἀμφ-ηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφ-ήριστος, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) contested on both sides, ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, II.

ἈΜΦΙ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radic. sense, on both sides (cf. ἄμφω, Lat. ambo), whereas περί properly means all round.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφί γυναικός Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφί φιλόπτοτος ἀείδειν to sing about or of love, Od.

II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφί τῆς πόλιος Hdt. **B. C. DAT.:** I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφί ὤμοις, στήθεσσι Hom.; likewise, ἀμφί περί στήθεσσι Od. —then, just like περί, all round, κρέα ἀμφί ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν they fixed the meat round, i. e. upon, the spits, Id.

2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφί πύλῃσι II. **II.** about, regarding, ἔρις ἀμφί μουσιγῇ Hdt.; for the sake of, for, ἀμφ' Ἑλένη μάχεσθαι II., etc.

2. like Lat. praec, ἀμφί τάρβει, ἀμφί φόβῳ, praec rassore, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. **C. C. ACC.:** I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφί μιν φόρος βάλλον II.

2. about, near, ἀμφί ῥέεθρα somewhere by the banks, Ib. **3.** of persons who are about one, οἱ ἀμφί Πρίαμον Priam and his train, Ib.; οἱ ἀμφί Ξέρξεα his army, Hdt.; in Att., οἱ ἀμφί Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat.

4. κλαίειν ἀμφί τινα to weep about or for one, II. **5.** εἶναι, διατρέβειν ἀμφί τι to be engaged about it, Xen.

II. as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind.; ἀμφί Πλειάδων δύσιν Aesch. —so of Number, Lat. circiter, ἀμφί τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen.

D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. **2.** = ἀμφός A. II, apart, h. Hom.

E. IN COMPOS.: I. about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος. **2.** all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαβάνω, ἀμφιλαφής.

II. Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι.

ἀμφιάζω or **ἀμφιέζω**, aor. I ἡμφιάσα, (ἀμφί) to clothe, τινά Plut.: metaph. of a grave, ὅστω ἡμφίασεν Anth.

ἀμφι-ἄλος, ὄν, (ἄλς) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. **2.** of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's bimarais, Xen.

Ἀμφιάρῃος, ὄν, Att. Ἀμφιάρεως, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.) Amphiaraiis, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc.

ἀμφίασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιάζω) a garment, Ctes., Luc.

ἀμφι-ιάχω, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιᾶχνία, II.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go about or around, II. **2.** to beset, Od. —esp. to beset a fallen friend, so as to protect him, II.; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib.

II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od.: also c. dat., νεφός ἀμφιβέβηκε νηυσίν II. —metaph., σε πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν Ib., etc.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ:—Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῖμαι: —to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. circumdare, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφί δέ με χλαῖναν βάλεν Od.; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφί

δέ μοι ῥάκος βάλλον II.:—Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od. **2.** ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib.; (γυῖον Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch. —Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph. **3.** for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἐαυτοῖς] II.

II. to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od. **III.** also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur.

ἀμφιβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβασιν Τρώων = τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρώας, II.

ἀμφιβίος, ὄν, living a double life, i. e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.

ἀμφιβλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. **II.** a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round: I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt.:—metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. **II.** a fetter, bond, Id. **III.** of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.

ἀμφι-βόητος, οἶος, abroad, Anth.

ἀμφιβολία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the state of being attacked on both sides, Hdt. From

ἀμφιβόλος, ὄν, (ἀμφιβάλλω) put round, encompassing, Eur. **II.** attacked on both or all sides, Aesch.; ἀμφ. εἶναι to be between two fires, Thuc. **2.** act. hitting at both ends, double-pointed, Anth. **III.** doubtful, ambiguous, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφιβόλον ἔθεντο accounted their good fortune as doubtful, Thuc.; ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ in doubt, Luc.:—Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch.

ἀμφι-βόσκομαι, Dep. to eat all about, Luc.

ἀμφι-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) half-minded to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch.

ἀμφι-βροτος, η, ὄν and ος, ὄν, covering the whole man, of a large shield, II.

ἀμφι-βροχος, ὄν, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked, Anth.

ἀμφι-βώμιος, ὄν, (βώμις) round the altar, Eur.

ἀμφι-γῆθεω, to rejoice around or exceedingly, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-γνοέω: impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἡμφεγνόνουν, ἡμφεγνόησα: (γι-γνώσκω): —to be doubtful about a thing, not know or understand, c. acc., Plat.; ἐπὶ τινας, περί τινος Id., etc.; ἡμφεγνόνουν ὃ τι ἐποιοῦν they knew not what they were about, Xen.:—Pass., ἡμφεγνόμενοι being unknown, Id.

ἀμφι-γόντος, ὄν, (γοάω) bewailed all round, Anth.

Ἀμφι-γυῖεις, ὃ, (γυῖος) of Hephaestus, he that halts in both feet, the lame one, II.

ἀμφι-γῦος, ὄν, pointed at each end, double-pointed, Hom.; in Soph., of persons, armed at all points, practised combatants. (The termin. -γυος, as in ἑπτό-γυος, is of uncertain sense.)

ἀμφι-δαίω, used in intr. pf. and plqpf. ἀμφιδέδωκα, -ῆεν, to burn or blaze around, II.

ἀμφι-δάκνω, to bite all round: to grip close, Anth.

ἀμφι-δάκρυτος, ὄν, all-tearful, Eur.

ἀμφι-δάσυν, εια, υ, fringed all round, of the Aegis, II.

ἀμφι-δέαι, αἰ, (δέω Δ) things bound round, bracelets or anklets, Hdt.

ἀμφι-δέδρομα, pf. of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφι-δέξιος, ὄν, with two right hands, very dextrous,

I. lat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκης, *two-edged*, Eur. 3. metaph. *double-meaning, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps, χρηστήριον* Hdt. 4. = ἀμφότερος, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with *both hands*, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρὸν *each side*, Id. ἀμφι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to *look round about one*, Anth. ἀμφι-δετος, *on, bound or set all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-δῆριτος, *ων, (δηριόμαι) disputed, νίκη* Thuc. ἀμφι-δαίνω, to *moisten all around*, Anth. ἀμφι-δινέομαι, pf. -δεδίνημαι, Pass. to be *put round, fitted closely round*, Hom. ἀμφι-δοκεῖν, to *lie in wait for, τινά* Bion. ἀμφι-δονέω, f. ἴσω, to *agitate violently*, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξέω, to be *doubtful*:—Pass. to be *matter for doubt*, Plut. From ἀμφι-δοξος, *ον, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful*, Polyb., etc. ἀμφι-δορος, *ον, (δέρω) quite flayed*, Anth. ἀμφι-δοχμος, *ον, (δοχή) as large as can be grasped*, λίθος Xen.; cf. χειροπληθής. ἀμφι-δρομος, *ον, (δραμεῖν) running round, encompassing, inclosing*, Soph. ἀμφι-δρυντος, *ον, = ἀμφιδρυφος*, Anth. ἀμφι-δρυφής, *ές, (δρύντω) having torn both cheeks, in grief*, Il. ἀμφιδρύφος, *ον, (δρύντω) torn on both sides*, Il. ἀμφι-δύμος, *ον, two-fold, double, λυγὴν ἀμφ. Od. (The term. -δμος recurs in δι-δυμος, τρι-δυμος.)* ἀμφι-δύω, to *put on another*:—Med. to *put on oneself*, Soph. ἀμφιέω, = ἀμφιάω. ἀμφι-έλισσα, *ῆ, (ἐλίσσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, rowed on both sides; or, rather, swaying to and fro, rolling.* ἀμφι-έννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφίεσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφιέσασθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφιέσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμφιισθείς: pf. ἡμφιέσμαι:—to *put round or on*, like Lat. *circumdare*, Il.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖναν ἀμφιέσασα Od.:—Pass. ἡμφιισμένους *τι clothed in, wearing*, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά *τινι to clothe one in or with a thing*, Plat. II. Med. to *put round one, put on oneself*, Hom. ἀμφι-έπω, poet. also ἀμφ-έπω: poet. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφίεπον and ἀμφεπον:—to *go about, be all round, encompass*, Hom. II. like διέπω, to be *busy about, look after*, Id.:—to *do honour or reverence to*, Pind. 2. to *tend, Id.; to guard, protect*, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. κῆδος *to court an alliance*, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 4. absol. in partic. with *good heed, heedfully, carefully*, Hom. III. in Med. to *follow and crowd round*, Il. ἀμφιέσμα, *αρος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes*, Plat. ἀμφι-έσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφι-έσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. ἀμφ-εἰάω, to *sit on, settle upon*, c. dat., Il. ἀμφι-ζευκτος, *ον, (ζεύγνυμι) joined from both sides*, Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλασος, Att. -ττος, *ον, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girt*, Pind., Xen. ἀμφι-θάλής, *ές, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive*, Il. 2. all-

abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *abounding in*, c. dat., Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλλω, pf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, to be in *full bloom*, Anth. ἀμφι-θάλλω, to *warm on both sides or thoroughly*, Eur. ἀμφι-θεάτρον, *τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre.* ἀμφι-θετος, *ον, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides*, Il. ἀμφι-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to *run round about*, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-θηκτος, *ον, sharpened on both sides, two-edged*, Soph.:—so, ἀμφι-θηγής, *ές, (θήγω) Anth.* ἀμφι-θρεπτος, *ον, (τρέφω) clothed round a wound*, Soph. ἀμφι-θύρος, *ον, (θύρα) with double entrance*, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφίθυρον, *τό, a hall*, Theocr. ἀμφι-κάλυπτος, f. ψω: I. c. acc. to *cover all round, envelop, enfold*, of garments, Il.; of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἵππον to *receive within the walls*, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib. II. ἀμφ. τί *τινι to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter*, ἀμφ. σάκος *τινί, νέφος τινί* Ib. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά *τινι to surround one with a thing*, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύφθη *κράτα he had his head covered*, Eur. ἀμφι-κεάξω, to *cleave asunder*, Ep. aor. 1 -κεάσσα, Od. ἀμφι-κειμαι, Pass. to *lie round, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι locked in each other's arms*, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀλθέρω ἀμφικείμεθα *φόνον that one murder lies close upon another*, Id. ἀμφι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to *shear all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-κίαν [κί], *ον, with pillars all round*, Soph. ἀμφι-κλαστος, *ον, (κλάω) broken all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-κλυστος, *ον, (κλύω) washed on both sides by the waves*, Soph. ἀμφι-κομέω, f. ἴσω, to *tend on all sides or carefully*, Anth. ἀμφι-κομος, *ον, (κόμη) with hair all round*, Anth. 2. *thick-leaved*, Il. ἀμφι-κράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, *ον, (κράα) two headed*, Eur. II. *surrounding the head*, Anth. ἀμφι-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to *hang round*, Pind. ἀμφι-κρεμής, *ές, (κρέμαμαι) hanging round or over*, Anth. ἀμφι-κρημος, *ον, with cliffs all round*, Eur. ἀμφι-κρηνος, *ον, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος.* ἀμφι-κρύπτω, f. ψω, to *cover or hide on every side, τοῶν νέφος ἀμφι σε κρύπτει* Eur. ἀμφι-κτίονες, *ων, οἱ, (κτίζω) they that dwell round, next neighbours*, Hdt., Pind. Ἀμφικτύονες, *ων, οἱ, the Amphictyons, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the Amphictyonic League, which met at Delphi and Anthela*, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτύονες.) Ἀμφικτυονία or -εία, *ῆ, the Amphictyonic League*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονικός, *ῆ, ὄν, Amphictyonic, of the Amphictyons*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονίς, *ἰδος, ῆ, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the Amphictyonic League*, Aeschin. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, a *meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. ἀμφι-κυκλοῖμαι, Pass. to *encircle, surround*, Aesch. ἀμφι-κύλλιδω, aor. 1 -εκύλισα, to *roll around, to be pierced by a sword*, Pind. ἀμφι-κύπελλος, *ον, in Hom. ἀμφικυπέλλον δέπας, a*

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, Il., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφί-ἄλλος, *ov*, of double speech (Greek and Thracian), *Ar.*

ἀμφί-ἁλφής, *és*, (λαμβάνω) taking in on all sides, wide-spreading, of large trees, *Hdt.* 2. generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, *Id.*, etc.; γῶος ἀμφ. a universal wail, *Aesch.* :—*Adv.* :—*φῶς*, copiously, *Plut.* 3. of size, bulky, huge, *Hdt.*

ἀμφί-λαχαίνω, only in *impf.* to dig round, *c. acc.*, *Od.*

ἀμφί-λέγω, *f. έω*, to dispute about, *τι Xen.*; ἀμφ. μή . . , to dispute, question that a thing is, *Id.*

ἀμφί-λεκτος, *ov*, discussed on all hands, doubtful, *Aesch.* : so *Adv.* :—*τws*, *Id.* II. *act. disputatious*, *Eur.*; ἀμφ. εἶναι τινα to quarrel for a thing, *Aesch.*

ἀμφιλογέομαι, *Dep.* to dispute, περί τινος *Plut.*; and ἀμφιλογία, *ή*, dispute, debate, *Hes.*, *Plut.* From

ἀμφί-λογος, *ov*, disputed, disputable, *Xen.*; τὰ ἀμφιλογα disputed points, *Thuc.*; ἀμφιλογον γίνεται τι πρὸς τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, *Xen.*; neut. pl. ἀμφιλογα as *Adv.*, *Eur.* II. *act. disputatious, contentious*, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-λοφος, *ov*, encompassing the neck, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-λύκη [ῦ], *νός, ή*, (*v. *λύκη*) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, *Il.*

***ἀμφί-μάομαι**, to wipe all round, assumed as *pres.* of an *Ep.* *aor.* ι ἀμφιδάσασθε, *Od.*

ἀμφί-μάσχαλος, *ov*, round both arms, two-sleeved, *Ar.*

ἀμφί-μάτορες, *Dor.* for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφί-μάχητος, *ov*, fought for, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-μάχομαι [ᾶ], *Dep.*, only in *pres.* and *impf.*, to fight round : 1. *c. acc.* to besiege, *Il.* 2. *c. gen.* to fight for, *Ib.*

ἀμφί-μέλας, -μέλαινα, -μέλαιν, black all round : φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.

ἀμφί-μερίζομαι, *Pass.* to be completely parted, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-μήτορες, *ol, ai*, (μήτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-μυκάομαι, *Dep.* to bellow around : metaph., δάπεδον ἀμφιμέμυκε (*pf.* 2) the floor echoed all round, *Od.*

ἀμφί-νεϊκής, *és*, (νεῖκος) contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-νεϊκτος, *ov*, (νεικέω) = ἀμφινεϊκής, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-νέμομαι, *Med.*, of cattle, to feed around : then, of men, to dwell round, *c. acc. loci*, *Il.*

ἀμφί-νεύω, *f. σω*, to nod this way and that way, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-νοέω, *f. ήσω*, to think both ways, be in doubt, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-έξω, *aor.* ι ἀμφέξω, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, *Od.* Hence

ἀμφί-ξισος, *ov*, contr. -ξους, polishing all round, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-παλτος, *ov*, (πάλλω) tossed about, reechoing, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-πατάσσω, *f. έω*, to strike on both sides, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-πέδος, *ov*, (πέδον) surrounded by a plain, *Pind.*

ἀμφί-πέλομαι, *Dep.* to float around, of music, *Od.*

ἀμφί-πένομαι, *Dep.* to be busied about, take charge of, *c. acc.*, *Hom.*; τὸν κύνες ἀμφιπένοντο the dogs made a meal of him, *Il.*

ἀμφί-περι-πλέγδην, *Adv.* twined round, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-περι-στέφομαι, *Pass.* to be put round as a crown, *Od.*

ἀμφί-περι-στρωφάω, to keep turning about all ways, *Il.*

ἀμφί-περι-τρούζω, to chirp or twitter round about, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-περι-φθίνύθω [ῦ], to decay all round, *h. Hom.*

ἀμφί-πιάζω, *Dor.* for -πιέζω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, *Theocr.*

ἀμφί-πίπτω, *f. -πεσοῦμαι*, *aor.* 2 ἀμφέπεσον, to fall around, *i. e.* to embrace, *c. acc.*, *Od.*; *c. dat.*, ἀμφιπίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-πίττω (πίτ), *poet.* for foreg., *Eur.*

ἀμφί-πλεκτος, *ov*, intertwined, *Soph.*; *cf.* κλῖμαξ.

ἀμφί-πληκτος, *ov*, beaten on both sides. II. *act.* dashing on both sides, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-πλήξ, *ήγος, δ, ή*, (πλήσσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-πολεύω, *f. -σω*, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, *c. acc.*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*; absol., δοῦναι τινά τι ἀμφιπολεύειν to give one over to another, to take care of, *Od.*

ἀμφί-πολέω, (ἀμφίπολος) : I. *c. acc.* to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard, *Pind.* 2. to tend, treat gently, *Lat. fovere*, *Id.* II. *c. dat.* to minister to, *θεαῖς Soph.* III. *c. gen. rei*, to be ministers of, *Pind.*

ἀμφί-πολις, *poet.* ἀμφί-πολις, *δ, ή*, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, *Aesch.* II. as fem. Subst. a city between two seas or rivers, *Thuc.*

ἀμφί-πολος, *ov*, (πολέω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπρις, *Soph.* :—as fem. Subst. a handmaid, *Od.* :—sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμίη, ἀμφ. γραῖς the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, *Hom.* 2. as masc. an attendant, follower, *Pind.* :—also a priest, *Plut.* II. in *pass. sense*, as *Adj.* much-frequented, *Pind.*

ἀμφί-πονέομαι, *Dep.* (πονέω) to attend to a thing, *c. acc.*, *Il.*

ἀμφί-ποτάομαι, *Dep.* to fly round and round, *Il.*

ἀμφί-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσων) double-faced, *Plut.*

ἀμφί-πτολις, *poet.* for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφί-πτύχη, *ή*, a folding round, embrace, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-πύλος, *ov*, (πύλη) with two entrances, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-πῦρος, *ov*, (πῦρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt, *Eur.*; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, *Soph.* II. with fire all round, *Id.*

ἀμφί-ρύτος, *η, ov*, (ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, *Od.*, *Soph.*; so ἀμφίρρυτος, *ov*, *Hes.*, etc.

ἀμφίς, I. as *Adv.* (ἀμφί) : 1. on or at both sides, *Il.*; with both hands at once, *Ib.* 2. generally, around, round about, *Ib.* II. apart, asunder, γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχειν to keep heaven and earth asunder, *Od.*; ἀμφίς ἀήγναι to snap in twain, *Il.*; ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι or φρονεῖν to think separately, *i. e.* to be divided, take opposite parts, *Ib.*

B. as *Prep.*, like ἀμφί, I. *c. gen.* around, ἄρματος ἀμφίς ἅλλον his chariot, *Il.* 2. apart from, ἀμφίς τινος ἡσθαι *Ib.*; ἀμφίς ὁδοῦ out of the road, *Ib.*

II. *c. acc.* about, around, always following its case, *Ib.*

ἀμφί-σάλεύομαι, *Pass.* to toss about, as on the sea, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-σ-βαίω, *ης, ή*, (βαίω) a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards, *Aesch.*

ἀμφισβᾶσις, *ή*, *lon.* for ἀμφισβήτησις, *Hdt.*

ἀμφισ-βητέω, *lon.* -βᾶτέω, *f. ήσω* : *impf.* and *aor.* ι (with double augm.) ἡμφεσβήτητον, ἡμφεσβήτησα :—

Pass., f. of med. form *-ήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἡμφισβήτηθην* or *ἡμφεσβ-*: (*βαίνω*):—literally, *to stand apart*, and so *to disagree with* an argument, c. dat., Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. *to dispute or argue with*, *τινι* Plat. 2. absol. *to dispute, wrangle, argue*, Id., etc.:—*οἱ ἀμφισβητοῦντες the opponents*, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, *to dispute for or about* a thing, Id.; also *περί τινος* Plat.:—*to lay claim to* the property of a deceased person, *τοῦ κλήρου* Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, *to dispute a point*, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. *to argue that*, Id.

II. Pass. *to be the subject of dispute*, Id.; or impers., *ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι* or *τινος* Id.; *ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναι τι* *it is disputed*, Id. Hence *ἀμφισβήτημα*, *ατος*, τό, *a point in dispute*, Plat., etc. *ἀμφισβήτησιμος*, *ον*, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) *disputed, disputable*, Plat., etc.; *χωρά ἀμφ.* *debatable ground*, Xen.; *οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ* *no longer in doubt*, Dem.

ἀμφισβήτησις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) *a dispute, controversy, debate*, ἀμφ. *γίνεται* (or *ἔσται*) *περί τινος* Plat.; *ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει* *it admits of question*, Arist.

ἀμφισβήτητος, *ον*, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) *debatable*, γῆ Thuc. *ἀμφι-στελλομαι*, Med. *to fold round oneself*, c. acc., Theocr.

ἀμφι-στεφάνομαι, Pass. *to stand all round like a crown*, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-ίστημι, f. *-στήσω*, *to place round*; only used in Pass. *ἀμφίσταμαι*, with intr. aor. 2 act. *ἀμφέστην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἀμφέστην*; syncop. 3 pl. pf. *ἀμφεστᾶσι* (for *-εστήκεσι*):—*to stand around*, Hom.; c. dat., Soph.

ἀμφι-στομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *with double mouth*, of a tunnel, Hdt.; *λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι* *handles on both sides of the bowl*, Soph.

ἀμφι-στράτᾳομαι, Dep. *to beleague, besiege*, Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἀμφεστρατώντο* πόλιν Il.

ἀμφι-στρεφής, *ές*, (*στρέφω*) *turning all ways*, of a dragon's heads, Il.

ἀμφι-στρογγύλος, *ον*, *quite round*, Luc.

ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for *ἀμφιτέμνω*.

ἀμφι-τανύω, *to stretch all round*, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-τειχής, *ές*, (*τείχος*) *encompassing the walls*, Aesch.

ἀμφι-τέμνω, Ion. *-τάμνω*, *to cut off on all sides*, *intercept*, Il.

ἀμφι-τίθημι [τί], imper. *ἀμφιτίθει*: aor. 1 *ἀμφέθηκα*, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2:—*to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ κυνήη ἔθηκε (in tmesi), Hom.; *κόσμον ἀμφ. χροῖ* Eur.; also, *στέφανον ἀμφὶ κράτα* Id.:—Med. *to put round oneself*, Od.:—Pass. *to be put on*, Il. 2. *to cover with* a thing, *κάρα πέτλοισ* Eur.

ἀμφι-τίνασσω, f. *ξω*, *to swing round*, Anth.

ἀμφι-τιττῦβίζω, f. *σω*, *to twitter or chirp around*, Ar.

ἀμφι-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cutting with both sides, two-edged*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμφι-τορνος, *ον*, *well-rounded*, Eur.

ἀμφι-τρέμω, *to tremble round one*, in tmesi, Il.

ἀμφι-τρέχω, f. *-δραμοῦμαι*, *to run round, surround*, Pind.

ἀμφι-τρήξ, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (*τράω) *pierced from end to end*, ἀμφιτρήξ [sc. πέτρα], i. e. *a cave with double entrance*, Eur.; with a neut. noun, *ἀμφιτρήξ αἰλιον* Soph.

ἀμφι-τρητος, *ον*, (*τράω) *pierced through*, Anth.

ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. ἦσω, *to tremble for*, c. gen., Od.

ἀμφι-φαείνω, *to beam around*, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφι-φάλος, *ον*, *with double crest* (v. *φάλος*), Il.

ἀμφι-φάνης, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*) *visible all round*, *κνωσεν* *to all*, Eur.

ἀμφι-φοβέομαι, Pass. *to tremble all round*, ἀμφεφόβηθεν (Ep. for *-ήθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1) Il.

ἀμφι-φορεὺς, gen. *ἑως* Ep. ἦτος, δ: (*φέρω*):—*a large jar with two handles*, Lat. *amphora*, Hom.; cf. *ἀμφορεὺς*.

ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f. *-σομαι*, Med. *to consider on all sides*, *consider well*, Il.

ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 *ἀμφ-έχανον* (no pres. *ἀμφι-χαίνω* occurs), *to gape round*, *gape for*, c. acc., Il.; of a child, ἀμφ. *μαστόν* Aesch.; of an army surrounding a city, Soph.

ἀμφι-χέω, f. *-χεῶ*, *to pour around*, *to pour or spread over*, Od. II. Pass. *to be poured or shed around*, Il.; c. acc., Hom. 2. of persons, *to embrace*, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-χορεύω, f. *σω*, *to dance around*, Eur., Anth.

ἀμφι-χρίομαι, Med. *to anoint oneself all over*, Od.

ἀμφι-χρῦστος, *ον*, *gilded all over*, Eur.

ἀμφιχῦτος, *ον*, (*ἀμφιχέω*) *poured around*; *throwen up around*, of an earthen wall, Il.

ἀμφι-χωλος, *ον*, *lame in both feet*, Anth.

ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (*ὁδός*) *a road round houses, a street*, N. T.

ἀμφορεὺς, *ἑως*, δ: acc. *ἀμφορέα*; pl. *ἀμφορῆς*: shortened for *ἀμφιφορεὺς*, an *amphora, jar, urn*, Hdt., etc. II.

a liquid measure, = *μετρητής* = $1\frac{1}{2}$ *amphorae*, or nearly 9 gallons, Id.

ἀμφορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ἀμφορεὺς*, Dem.

ἀμφοτέρη, Adv. *in both ways*, Hdt.

ἀμφοτερό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ον*, *sailing both ways*:—τὸ ἀμφοτερόπλοον (sc. δάνειον), *money lent on bottomry*, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem.

ἀμφότερος, α, *ον*, (*ἕκω*) *each or both of two*, Lat. *utroque*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. *ἀμφότερον* as Adv.

ἀμφότερον βασιλεὺς τ' ἀγαθὸς κραιπρὸς τ' αἰχμητής *both good king and stout warrior*, Il.; so in neut. pl., *ἀμφότερα μένει πέμπειν τε* Aesch.

3. κατ' ἀμφότερα *on both sides, utrinque*, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφότερα *both ways, in utramque partem*, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *from both sides, ex utraque parte*, Id.; ἀμφοτέραις, Ep. *-ρσι* (sc. *χερσὶ*), Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων *βεβακᾶς* (sc. *ποδῶν*) Theocr.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. *from or on both sides, utrinque*, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. *at both ends*, Od.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. *on both sides*, Xen.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. *in both ways*, Plat.

ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. *to both sides*, Id.

ἀμφ-ουδὶς, (*οὐδὰς*?) Adv., seems to mean *off or from the ground*, Od.

ἀμφράσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of *ἀναφράζομαι*.

ἀμφω, τῷ, τᾷ, τῷ, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τᾶ, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν: (*ἀμφὶ*):—Lat. *ambo, both*, Hom., etc.

ἀμφ-ὀβολος, ὁ, (*ὀβολός*) *a javelin or spit with double point*, Eur.

ἀμφ-ώης, *es*, (*οὐς*) = *ἄμφ-ωτος*, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ωτος, *ον*, (*οὐς*) *two-eared, two-handled*, Od.

ἀ-μωμῆτος, *ον*, (*μωμάομαι*) *unblamed, blameless*, Il., etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Hdt.

ἀ-μωμος, *ον*, *without blame, blameless*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀμῶς or *ἀμῶς*, Adv. from obsol. *ἀμῶς*—*tis*, only in compd. *ἀμῶς-γέ-πως*, *in some way or other*, Ar., Plat.

⁷AN [ᾶ], Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ᾶ), conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of *án* must be distinguished in practice :
A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives.
B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives :
I. such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. *ἐάν* (= *εἰ ἂν*), *ἥν*, *ἂν*, *ἐπεάν* (= *ἐπεὶ ἂν*), *ἐπὶ ἥν*; *ὅς ἂν* *quicunque*, *πρὶν ἂν*, etc.; *ἐπειδὴν*, *ὅταν*, *ὁπότεν* : the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, *εἰ δέ κεν ὥς ἔρξης*, *ἡγώσῃ* if *perchance* thou do thus, thou shalt know, II.

II. in Ep. sometimes with Opt., *ὥς κε δοίῃ ᾧ κ' ἐθέλοι* that he *might* give her to whomsoever he *might* please, Od. : in such cases *κε* or *ἂν* does not affect the Verb.

III. in Ep., sometimes with *εἰ* and Indic., *οἳ κέ με τιμήσουσι* II. IV. in late Greek, *ἐάν*, etc., take Indic., *ἐάν οἶδαμεν* N. T.

B. combined IN APODOSIS with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition; *ἦλθεν ἂν* he *would have come*; *ἔλθοι ἂν* he *would come*; *ἔλθοι ἂν* he *would come* : I. with Indic. : 1.

with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod. expresses what *would be* or *would have been* the case if the condition *were* or *had been* fulfilled. The impf. with *ἂν* refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time; *οὐκ ἂν νῆσαν ἐκράτει*, *εἰ μὴ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν* he *would not have been* master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc.; *εἰ ταύτην ἔσχε τὴν γνώμην*, *οὐδὲν ἂν ἔπραξεν* if he had come to this opinion, he *would have* accomplished nothing, Dem. :—the protasis is often understood, *ὅ γὰρ ἦν ὅ τι ἂν ἐποιεῖτε* for there was nothing which you *could have* done (i.e. *if you had tried*), Id. :—hence the Indic. with *ἂν* represents a potential mood; *ἦλθε τοῦτο τοῦνείδος ταχ' ἂν* this *reproach might perhaps* have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut.; *καὶ κέ τις δῶ' ἐρεῖ* and some one *will perchance* speak thus, II.

II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic., *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν*, *ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι*, i.e. *I will take her myself*, Ib. III. with Opt. : 1. after protasis in opt. with *εἰ* or some relative word, *εἰ μοι τι πίθοιο*, *τό κεν πολὺ κέρδιον εἴη* if he should obey me, it *would be* much better, Ib.; sometimes with ind. in protasis, *καὶ νῦ κεν ἔνθ' ἀπόλοιτο*, *εἰ μὴ νύσσε* he *would have* perished, had she not perceived, Ib. :—sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with *ἂν* in apodosis=fut., *φρουρίον εἰ ποιήσονται*, *βλάπτουεν ἂν* if they shall build a fort, they *might perhaps* damage, Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood: *τὸν δ' οὐ κε δὴ ἀνέρε ὀχλίσειεν* two men *could not* heave the stone (i.e. *if they should try*), II. :—hence the opt. with *ἂν* becomes a potential mood, *βουλόμην ἂν* I *should* like, Lat. *velim* (but *ἐβουλόμην ἂν* I *should* wish, if it were of any avail, *vellem*). 3. the opt. with *ἂν* comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, *χωρεῖς ἂν εἰσω* you *may* go in, Soph.; *κλέους ἂν ἤδη* hear me now, Id.

IV. with inf. and part. :—the pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., *φῆσιν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι*, *εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν* he says they *would* (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem.; *ἀδυνάτων ἂν ὄντων* [ὄμων] *ἐπισηοθεῖν* when you *would* have been

unable to assist, Thuc.;—or represents pres. opt., *φῆσιν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι*, *εἰ τοῦτο πράξειαν* he says they *would* (hereafter) be free, if they *should* do this, Xen.;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., *οὐκ ἂν ἡγείσθ' αὐτὸν κὰν ἐπιδραμεῖν*; do you not think he *would* even have run thither? Dem.; *οὐδ' ἂν κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ἡγούμαι* I think they *would* not even be masters of the land, Thuc.; *οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε ἂν γενόμενα*, i.e. *things which are not and never could happen*, Id. :—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., *πάντα ταῦθ' ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἂν ἐαλωκέναι* [φῆσειεν ἂν] he would say that all these *would* have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered; *εἴτα πῦρ ἂν οὐ παρῆν* then *there would be* no fire at hand, i.e. *there never was*, Soph.; *διηρώτων ἂν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν* Plat.

D. GENERAL REMARKS : I. Position of *ἂν*, 1. *ἂν* may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as *οἶομαι*, *δοκέω*, so that *ἂν* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., *καὶ νῦν ἡδέως ἂν μοι δοκῶ κοινωνῆσαι* I think that I *should*, Xen. :—in the peculiar case of *οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν* *εἰ*, *ἂν* belongs not to *οἶδα* but to the Verb which follows, *οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν* *εἰ* *πέλομαι* = *οὐκ οἶδα* *εἰ* *πέλομαι* ἂν, Eur. 2. *ἂν* never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of *ἂν* :—in apodosis *ἂν* may be repeated with the same verb, *ὥστ' ἂν*, *εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι*, *δηλώσαιμ' ἂν* Soph. ἂν [ā], Att. Conj., = *ἐάν*, *ἥν*, often in Plat., etc.; cf. *κἂν*. ἂν, crasis for *ἂ ἂν*, *quacunque*, Soph.

ἂν, poet. for *ἀν* before *δ*, etc., v. *ἀνὰ* A; cf. *ἀμ*. ἂν, apocop. for *ἀνά*, v. *ἀνὰ* F. 2. ἂν- or *ἀνα-*, the negat. Prefix (of which *a privo* is a shortened form) before vowels, *ἀν-αἴτιος*, *ἀν-ώδυνος* (but see *ἀ-έκων*, *ἀ-ελπτος*, *ἀ-εργος*) : the complete form remains in *ἀνὰ-εδνός*, *ἀνὰ-εμπτος*.

'ANA' [ἀνά], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *up*, *upon*, opp. to *κατά*.

A. WITH GEN., *ἀνὰ νηὸς* on board ship, Od.

B. WITH DAT., *on*, *upon*, *ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ* upon the sceptre, II.; *ἀνὰ ὤμῳ* upon the shoulder, Od.

C. WITH ACC., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards* : I. of Place, *up to*, *up along*, *ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμόν* Hdt.; *ἀνὰ δῶμα* *up and down* the house, throughout it, II.; so, *ἀνὰ στρατόν*, *ἄστυ*, *ὄμιλον* Hom.; *ἀνὰ στόμα* *ἔχεν* to have *continually* in the mouth, Id. II. of Time, *throughout*, *ἀνὰ νύκτα* II.; *ἀνὰ τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt.; *ἀνὰ χρόνον* in course of time, Id.; *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν* Id.; but, *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, distributively, *day by day*, Id. III. distributively also with Numerals, *ἀνὰ πέντε* *παρασάγγας* *τῆς ἡμέρας* [they marched] *at the rate of* 5 parasangs a day, Xen.; *κλισίας ἀνὰ πενήκοντα* companies *at the rate of* 50 in each, N. T.; *ἔλαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον* a denarius *apiece*, Ib.

IV. *ἀνὰ κράτος* *up to* the full strength, with *all* might, *ἀνὰ κράτος* *φύγειν*, *ἀπομάχεσθαι* Xen.; *ἀνὰ λόγον* in proportion, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. *all over*, *μέλαντες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν* *all over* there were clusters, II.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. *upwards*, *up*, as *ἀναβαῖνον*, *ἀνίστημι*. 2. with a sense of *increase* or *complete-*

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγινώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

Ἔ. ἀνα by anastr. for ἀνάστυθι, *up! arise!* ἄλλ' ἀνα Hom.

2. ἀν apocop. for ἀνέστη, *he stood up*, II.

ἀνα [ἀνά], voc. of ἀναξ, *king*, Ζεῦ ἀνα Hom.

ἀναβάδην [βά], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) *going up, mounting*: —in Ar., *aloft, upstairs*.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσονται: (for aor. 1 v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην: pf. -βέβηκα:—Med., aor. 1 -βήσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. -έβησσο, v. infr. B:—*to go up, mount, to go up to*, c. acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει *a report goes up among men*, Od.; with a Prep., ἀν. ἐς δῖφρον II.; ἀν. ἐπὶ οὖρεα Hdt.:—c. dat. *to trample on*, II.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀν. στόλον *to go up on an expedition*, Pind.

II. Special usages: 1. *to mount a ship, go on board, embark*, Hom.; ἐς Τροίην ἀν. *to embark for Troy*, Od., etc. 2. *to mount on horseback*, ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον, ἐφ' ἵππου Xen.; absol., ἀναβεβηκώς *mounted*, Id.

3. of land-journeys, *to go up from the coast into Central Asia*, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνάβασις I. 2. 4. of rivers, *to rise*, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας *to overflow the fields*, Id.

5. in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν alone, *to mount the tribune*, Dem.; ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον *to come before the people, before the court*, Plat.

III. of things and events, *to come to an end, turn out*, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Hdt., etc.

2. *to come to, pass over to*, εἰς τινα Id.

B. aor. 1 ἀνέβησα is used as aor. to ἀναβιδάζω in causal sense, *to make to go up, esp. to put on ship-board*, II., Pind.; so med. ἀνέβησσο Od.

ἀνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, *to rouse to Bacchic frenzy*, Eur.; cf. sq. II. *intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy*, Id.

ἀνα-βακχιῶ, = foreg., Eur.

ἀνα-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: aor. 2 ἀν-έβαλον:—*to throw or toss up*, Thuc., Xen. II. *to put back, put off*, Od.; ἀν. τινα *to put him off with excuses*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be adjourned*, Thuc.

III. *to run a risk, εἰς τὴν σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κινδύνον βαλὼν*, = καὶ ἀναβαλὼν, Aesch.

B. Med. *to strike up, begin to play or sing* (cf. ἀναβολή II.), Od., Ar.

II. *to put off, delay*, II., Ar., etc. 2. *to throw back or refer a thing to another*, Luc.

III. *to throw one's cloak back, throw it over the shoulder*, Ar., Plat.; ἀναβεβλημένος *with one's cloak thrown up or back*, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολή I. 2.

ἀνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, *to dip repeatedly*, Plut.

ἀνάβασις, poet. ἄμβασις, εὖ, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) *a going up, mounting on horseback*, Xen.:—πᾶσα ἔμβασις = πᾶντες ἀναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph.

2. *an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus*, Xen.

III. *a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, *to raise or lift up, carry*, Luc.

ἀναβάτης [βά], ου, δ, poet. ἄμβάτης, (ἀναβαίνω) *one mounted*, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: *a horseman, rider*, Xen.

ἀναβατικός, ἡ, δν, (ἀναβαίνω) *skilled in mounting*, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους Xen.

ἀναβατός, Ep. ἄμβατός, δν, (ἀναβαίνω) *to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled*, Hom.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-βέβρυχεν ὕδωρ *the water gushed or bubbled up*, II.

ἀνα-βιβάζω, aor. 1 -έβασα:—Med., f. Att. -βιβῶμαι:—

Causal of ἀναβαίνω, *to make go up, cause to mount*, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen.

II. Special usages: 1. ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππου *to mount one on horseback*, Id.; ἐπ' ἄρμα Hdt.

2. ἀν. ναῦν *to draw a ship up on land*, Xen.

3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς *to have them put on board ship*, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβιβασμένοι Id.

4. at Athens, *to bring up to the bar as a witness*, Plat., etc.: Med., of a culprit, *to bring up his wife and children to raise compassion*, Id.

5. Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν *to ascend to honour*, Plut.

6. ἀν. τοὺς φθόγγους, *to moderate them*, Id. Hence

ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cause to mount*, Plat.

ἀνα-βιδῶ, = ἀναβιδάσκειν, f. -βιδῶμαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίον or -εβλον: pf. -βεβίκα:—*to come to life again, return to life*, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναβιδῶσις, εὖ, ἡ, *a reviving*, Plut.

ἀνα-βιδάσκειν, as Pass. = ἀναβιδῶ, Plat. II. as

Dep., Causal of ἀναβιδῶ, *to bring back to life*, Id.; aor. 1 ἀνεβιδάσκειν Id.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ἀ], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—*to shoot up, grow up again*, of Plants, Plat.; of a city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, *to spring up, be rank*, Id.

ἀνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. 1 -έβλεψα:—*to look up*, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα *to look him in the face*, Xen.

2. *to look up at*, c. acc., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.

3. c. acc. cogn., ἀν. φλόγα *to cast up a glance of fire*, Id. II. *to recover one's sight*, Hdt., Plat.; πάλιν ἀν. Ar. Hence

ἀνάβλεψις, εὖ, ἡ, *a looking up*, Arist. II. *recovery of sight*, N. T.

ἀνάβλησις, εὖ, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) *a putting off, delay*, II.

ἀνα-βλύζω, poet. ἄμβλ-: aor. 1 ἀνέβλυσα, inf. ἀναβλύσαι:—*to spout up*, c. acc., Anth.

2. intr. *to gush forth*, Theocr.

ἀναβόῳμα, poet. ἄμβ-, ατος, τό, *a loud cry*, Aesch. From ἀνα-βοῶμα, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -ῶσομαι: (ἀναβόσω is aor. 1 subj.)

aor. 1 ἀνεβόσω, Ion. ἀνέβωσα, part. ἄμβώσας:—*to shout aloud, utter a loud cry*, Hdt., Eur.; of a war-cry, Xen.; c. inf. *to call out that* . . . Id.

2. c. acc. rei, *to cry out something*, Eur.; also *to wail aloud over a misfortune*, Aesch., Eur.

3. c. acc. pers. *to call on*, Id.

ἀναβολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. ἀμβολάς.

ἀναβολεύς, εὖ, δ, (ἀναβάλλω) *a groom who helps one to mount*, Plut.

ἀναβολή, poet. ἄμβολή, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω): I. of the thing, 1. *that which is thrown up, a mound*, Xen.

2. *that which is thrown back over the shoulder, a mantle, cloak*, Plat.:—*also the fashion of wearing it*, Luc.; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III.

II. as an action, 1. *a prelude on the lyre*, Pind.; *a dithyrambic ode*, Ar.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. I.

2. *a putting off, delaying*, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἄμβολας *without delay*, Eur.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II.

3. intr. *a bursting forth*, Arist.

ἀνα-βράσσω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., *to boil well, seethe*, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττω, ἐξοπτᾶτε Id.

ἀνάβραστος, ον, (ἀναβράσσω) *boiled*, Ar.

*ἀναβράχω, v. ἀνέβραχε.

ἀναβρόζειε, ἀναβροχέν, v. βρόχω.

ἀνα-βρυάζω, f. ξω, *to neigh aloud*, of horses, Ar.

*ἀναβρύζω, v. ἀναβέβρυχεν.

ἀνα-βρυχάομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat.

ἀνα-αγγέλλω, f. -εἰλῶ: aor. 1 -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγειλα: —to carry back tidings of, report, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βρασίδῃ τὴν ξυνθήκην Thuc.:—Pass., c. part., ἀνηγγέλη τεθνῶς was reported dead, Plut.

ἀν-άγγελος, ov, from which no messenger returns, Anth.

ἀνα-γελῶ, f. -άσομαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγελάσας Xen.

ἀνα-γεννάω, f. ἥσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T.

ἀν-ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἀνηέομαι.

ἀνα-γεύω, f. ὦω, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-έγνω, to know well, know certainly, Hom., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, own, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt.

II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγνώσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέγνω: pf. ἀνέγνωκα:—Pass., f. -γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι, etc.:—of written characters, to know them again, and so to read, Ar., etc.; ἀναγνώσεται (sc. ὁ γραμματεὺς), ἀνάγνωθι, Dem.:—οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες students, Plut.

III. Ion. usage, aor. 1 ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς ἀνέγνωσε when he had persuaded him, Id.;—the pres. is once so used, ἀναγινώσκεις στρατεῦσθαι βασιλέα Id.:—so in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id.

ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω: pf. ἠνάγκασα: plqpf. -ειν: (ἀνάγκη):—to force, compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.:—so Pass., ἠναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Id.;—without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc.:—also, ἀναγκάζειν τινὰ ἐς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat.: Pass., ἠναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured, Soph.; ἠναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθεὶς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so, Plat.

ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, τό, (ἀνάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen.:—others read Ἀνακείον.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ἀνάγκη) with or by force: I. act. constraining, applying force, Il.; ἡμαρ ἂν the day of constraint, i. e. slavery, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τύχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαῖος by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαίου under compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass. constrained, forced, πολεμιστὰ ἂν soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2. necessary, ἀναγκαῖον [ἔστι], like ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., it is necessary to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; but, ἐνία τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖαι ποιεῖσθαι necessarily requiring to be made, Plat. 3. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα necessary things, needs, as food, sleep, Id., Xen.; τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἂν the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient: ἂν τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὸ ἀναγκαῖοτατον ὕψος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαῖοτάτη πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat. 5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i. e. related by blood, Id., etc.:—οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc.

III. Adv. -ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαλὼς ἔχει it must be so, Hdt.; ἂν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ἀνδρείως, Thuc. 2. ἂν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat.

ἀναγκαστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. -έον one must compel, Id.

ἀναγκαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt.; ἂν. στρατεῦειν pressed into the service, Thuc.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) force, constraint, necessity, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη perforce, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly, by force, Id.; so, ὕπ' ἀνάγκης, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att.:—ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἂν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch.:—in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc.; metaph., δολοποῖς ἂν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν painfully, Id.; ὕπ' ἀνάγκης βοᾷν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc.

ἀνα-γνᾶμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: Pass., αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνᾶμψη the spear-point was bent back, Il. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμὴν Od.

ἀνα-γνοῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀν-αγνος, ov, impure, unclean, unholy, defiled, Aesch., etc.

ἀναγνώναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Plat.; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist.

ἀναγνωρισμός, ὁ, = ἀναγνώρισις I, Arist.

ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, Plat.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγινώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc.

ἀναγνώστης, ov, ὁ, (ἀναγινώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plat.

ἀναγνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναγινώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to ἀγνωστικός, Arist.

ἀνάγρουσις, εως, ἡ, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀν-ἀγορεύω, impf. -ηγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 -ηγόρευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηγόρευθην: pf. -ηγόρευμαι:—(but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀν-εῶν, ἀν-εῖπον):—to proclaim publicly, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναγορευέσθω νικηφόρος Plat.

ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, one must register, εὐεργέτην ἂν. τινα Luc.

ἀνάγραπτος, ov, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc.

ἀναγρᾶφέυς, εως, ὁ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias.

ἀναγρᾶφή, ἡ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat.

ἀνα-γρᾶφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἂν. τι ἐν στήλῃ or ἐς στήλην, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr.:—Pass., ἀναγραφῆναι πατρὸς to be registered with his father's name, Hdt.; ἀναγραφείσθαι εὐεργέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id. II. to describe mathematically, Plat. (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plat.

ἀνα-γρύζω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar.

ἀνα-γυμνῶω, f. ὦω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.

ἀν-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 **ἀνήγαγον**: I. *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. *to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea*, Hom., etc.; **ἀν. ναῦν** *to put a ship to sea*, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; —this is more common in Med. 3. *to take up* from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt.; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. *to bring up* from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. **ἀν. χορόν** *to conduct the choir*, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, **ἀν. ὄρνθον** *to celebrate a festival*, Hdt. 6. *to lift up, raise*, κάρα, τὸ ὕμμα Soph., etc. 7. **ἀν. παιᾶνα** *to lift up* the paeon, Id. 8. in various senses, **ἀν. αἷμα** *to bring up blood*, Plut.; **ἀν. ποταμόν** *to bring a river up* [over its banks], Luc.; **ἀν. φάλαγγα**, like **ἀναπτύσσειν**, Plut.; *to bring up a prisoner for examination*, Xen., etc. II. *to bring back*, Hom., etc. 2. *to refer a matter to another*, Dem. 3. *to rebuild*, Plut. 4. *to reckon or calculate*, Id. 5. intr. (sub. ἐπὶ πύδα **ἀν.**) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Xen.; ἐπὶ πύδα **ἀν.** *to retreat facing the enemy*. 6. *to reduce in amount, contract*, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, Il., etc.; **ἀναχθῆναι** Hdt.; **ἀναχθεῖς** Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make ready, prepare oneself*, ὡς ἐρωτήσων Plat.

ἀναγωγῇ, ἡ, (ἀνάγω) *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, Thuc., etc. II. *a bringing back: restitution by law*, Plat.

ἀν-άγωγος, ov, (ἀγωγῇ) *ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-ἀγώνιστος, ov, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *without conflict*, Thuc.: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen.

ἀνα-δαίωμα, v. ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀνα-δαίω, poet. **ἀν-δαίω**, only in pres., *to light up*, Aesch.

ἀνα-δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀνα-δασθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδασμός, δ, *re-distribution or partition of land*, among colonists, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἀνδάστος, ov, *divided anew, re-distributed*, **ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν** (cf. ἀναδασμός) Plat. II. **ἀν. ποιεῖν τι** *to rescind*, Luc. From

ἀνα-δατέομαι: aor. 1 **ἀν-εδασάμην**:—*to divide anew, re-distribute*, Thuc.:—Pass. **ἀναδαίωμα**, *to be distributed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἀνα-δέδρακον, aor. 2 of ἀναδέρκομαι.

ἀνα-δέδρομα, pf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνὰδειγμα, ατος, τό, *a mouthpiece used by public criers*, Anth. From

ἀνα-δεῖκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—*to lift up and shew*, πύλας ἀναδεῖκνύναι *to display by opening the gates*, i.e. *throw wide the gates*, Soph.; (so in Pass., μυστοδόκος θύρας ἀναδεῖκνυται Ar.); ἀνὰδεξι ἀσπίδα *to hold up a shield as signal*, Hdt.; ἀνέδεξε σημήνιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγειναι *made signal for them to put to sea*, Id. II. *to consecrate*, Anth. Hence

ἀνὰδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation of an election, an appointment*, Lat. designatio, Plut. II. (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, N. T.

ἀνα-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-άδελφος, ov, *without brother or sister*, Eur.

ἀνάδεμα, poet. ἄνδεμα, ατος, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth.

ἀνα-δέξαι, Ion. for -δείξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδεῖκνυμι.

ἀνα-δέркоμαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -δέδρακον, *to look up*, Il.

ἀνα-δέρω, poet. **ἀν-δ-**, f. -δερῶ: aor. 1 -έδειρα:—*to strip the skin off*: metaph. *to lay bare*, τι Luc.:—so in Med., ἀναδέρσθον Ar.

ἀνὰδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδέω) *a binding on*, στεφάνων Plut. 2. *a binding up*, τῆς κόμης Luc.

ἀνα-δέσμη, ἡ, *a band for the hair*, a head-band, Il., Eur.:—so, **ἀνά-δεσμος**, δ, (ἀναδέω), Anth.

ἀνὰδετος, ov, *binding up the hair*, Eur.

ἀνα-δέω, f. σω, *to moisten*: metaph. *to imbue*, Plut.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεδέξαμην, Ep. aor. 2 ἀνεδέγημι: pf. ἀναδέεμαι: Dep.:—*to take up, catch, receive*, Il. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to*, ὄξυν Od.; **ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἐαυτὸν** Dem. 2. *to undertake, promise to do*, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen.:—so, **ἀν. τοὺς δανειστάς** *to undertake to satisfy them*, Plut.:—*to be surety to one*, τι Thuc.

ἀνα-δέω, Att. part. ἀνὰδων: f. -δήσω: aor. 1 ἀνέδησα:—Med. and Pass., Att. contr. ἀναδύνται, ἀναδύμενος: pf. pass. -δέδεμαι:—*to bind or tie up*, Pind.: Med., ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to bind their heads*, Idt.; κράβυλον ἀναδεῖσθαι τῶν τριχῶν *to bind one's hair into a knot*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to crown*, Pind., Thuc.; εὐαγγέλια ἀναδεῖν τινα *to crown him for good tidings*, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass., τροφή ἀναδύνται *are well furnished with food*, Plat. II. ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίην ἐς τινα *to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back*, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, ἀναδύμενος ἔλκειν *to take in tow*, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., ἀναδεδέσθαι ἐκ τινοῦ or ἐκ τι *to be dependent upon*, Plut. Hence

ἀνάδημα, poet. ἄνδημα, τό, = ἀναδέσμη, Pind., Eur.

ἀνα-διδάσκειν, f. -διδάσκω, *to teach otherwise or better*, Lat. docere, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be better instructed, change one's mind*, Id. II. *to shew clearly*, Thuc.: *to expound, interpret*, λόγια ἀν. τινά *to expound them to one*, Ar.

ἀνα-δίδομι, poet. ἄν-δίδομι, f. -δώσω, etc., *to hold up and give*, Pind., Xen. II. *to give forth, send up, yield*, καρπὸν Hdt., etc.: of a river, *to yield*, ἀναδιδόναι ἔσφαλτον Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, *to burst forth*, Id. III. *to deal round, spread*, Plut. IV. intr. *to retrograde*, Arist.

ἀνά-δίκος, ov, (δίκεν) *tried over again*, Andoc., Plat.

ἀνα-διπλόομαι, Pass. *to be made double*, Xen.

ἀνὰδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδίδωμι) *a distribution: digestion*, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut.

ἀνὰδοτος, ov, (ἀναδίδωμι) *to be given up*, Thuc.

ἀναδοχή, ἡ, (ἀναδέχομαι) *a taking up, undertaking*, πόνων Soph.

ἀνα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δύνω [ῶ], *to come to the top of water*, Batr.

ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἀνδύεται [ῶ]: f. -δύομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἀνεδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -ατο or -ετο: Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἀνέδυν, 3 sing. subj. ἀναδῆ or opt. ἀναδῆ [ῶ], inf. ἀναδύναι: pf. ἀναδέυκα:—*to come up, rise from the sea*, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κύμα θαλάσσης Il. II. *to draw back, retire*, Hom.: *to shrink back, hesitate*, Ar.:—of springs, *to fail*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to draw back from, shun*, πόλεμον Il. Hence

ἀνὰδυσσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing back, retreat*, Plat.: *a holding back from service*, Plut.

ἀνά-εδνος, ἡ, (ἔδνα) without bridal gifts, Il.

ἀν-αίρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, II.; to carry off, πάλαντα Ib.

ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, (ἐλπομαι) unlooked for, Hes.

ἀν-αεράτω, lengthd. for ἀν-αίρω, Anth.

ἀνα-ζάω, inf. -(ζῆν), to return to life, be alive again, N. T.

ἀναζέω, Ep. for ἀναζέω.

ἀνα-ζευγνυμι and -ζω, f. -ζεύω, to yoke again, ἀνα-ζευγνύει τὸν στρατὸν to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἀνά-ζυγεις, εως, ἡ, a marching off, return home, Plut.

ἀνα-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2. ἀνα-ζέω, εὐλάς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλάς ἀναζέουσιν Id.

ἀνα-ζητέω, f. ἴσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat.: Pass., Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-ζωγρέω, f. ἴσω, to recall to life, Anth.

ἀνα-ζώννυμι or -ζω, f. -ζώσω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς ὀσφύας to gird up one's loins, N. T.

ἀνα-ζωπύρεω, f. ἴσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.

ἀνα-θάλλω, aor. I ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναθαλήσεται Anth.

ἀνα-θαρσέω, Att. -θαρρέω, f. ἴσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τινι ἀτὰρ a thing, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀνα-θαρσύνω [v], Att. -θαρρύνω, f. ὕνω, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut.

ἀνάθεμα, poet. ἄνθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) = ἀνάνθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, Ib. Hence

ἀναθεματίζω, f. ὦω, to devote, ἀναθεματίζω ἑαυτοὺς to bind themselves by a curse, N. T. II. intr. to swear, Ib.

ἀνα-θερμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to warm up, heat again, Anth.

ἀναθετόν, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τινα Plat.

ἀνα-θηλέω, f. ἴσω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, Il.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.

ἀνα-θλίβω [r], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.

ἀν-αλῶς, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.

ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.

ἀνα-θορυβέω, f. ἴσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.

ἀνάθρεμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατρέφω) a nursling, Theocr.

ἀν-αθρέω, f. ἴσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθρόμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.

ἀνα-θρώσκω, poet. and Ion. ἀν-θρώσκω: aor. 2 -έθορον:—to spring up, bound up, rebound, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρόσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.

ἀνα-θυμιάω, f. ὄσω [ā], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.

ἀναίδεια, Ep. and Ion. -είη, Att. also -εία: (ἀναίδης):—shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.

ἀναιδεῖσθαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From ἀν-αίδης, ἐς, (αἰδώς) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναίδια ἐπισητῶς insatiate of strife, Il. II.

of things, λᾶας ἀναίδης the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

Od.; ἔργ' ἀναίδῃ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναίδες, contr. τάνειδές, = ἀναίδια, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναίδεστον τραπέσθαι Hdt.

III. Adv. -δῶς, Soph., etc.

ἀν-αιθύσσω, f. ἴσω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-αἰθώ, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.

ἀν-αίμακτος, ον, (αἷμα) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-αίματος, ον, = ἄναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.

ἀν-αίμος, ον, (αἷμα) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.

ἀν-αίμων, ον, = ἄναιμος, of the gods, Il.

ἀν-αίμοσι, (αἷμω) Adv., without shedding blood, Il.

ἀν-αἰνομαι: impf. ἡγανόμην, Ep. ἀγανόμην: aor. I ἡγανόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀγανῆται, inf. ἀγανασθαι: Dep.:—(ἀν- privat., αἶνος): 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, Il.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναίνοτο μὴδὲν ἐλέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, Ib. III.

absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.

ἀν-αἶξας, aor. I part. of 'αἶσσω.

ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc.:—so, in a sea-fight, ναυαγίων ἀν. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem.: abrogation of laws, Plut. From

ἀν-αίρῶ, f. ἴσω: pf. -ῆρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-είλον:—to take up, raise, Lat. tollere. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, Il., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial, Ar., Xen.; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint, order, of an oracle, c. inf., ἀνείλε παραδοῦναι Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att.

B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Hom., etc.; ποιῆν τινας ἀν. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, Il.: hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. tollere, suscipere, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, undertake, πόνον Id.; πόλεμον τινα war against one, Id.; ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of a work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνώμην Hdt.; ἀν. φιλοψυχίην to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem.

ἀν-αίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρῶ to cancel up, Anth.

ἀναισθησία, ἡ, want of feeling or perception; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and

ἀναισθητέω, f. ἴσω, to want perception, Dem. From ἀν-αίσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—Adv., ἀναισθητὸς ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητον insensibility, Thuc. II. pass. unfelt, θάνατος Id.

ἀν-αισιμῶ, impf. ἀναισιμῶν: 3 pl. aor. I subj. ἀναισι-

μώσωσι:—Pass., aor. I ἀναισιμάθην, pf. ἀναισίμωμαι: (ἀίσιμος?) :—Ion. Verb = Att. ἀναλίω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναισιμούσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing, Id.; ποῦ ταῦτα ἀναισιμούται; where (i. e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence

ἀναισίμωμα, atos, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αίσω [ἀν-], contr. ἀν-άσω: f. -αἴω, -άω: aor. I -ήξα, -ήξα:—to start up, rise quickly, Il.; of thought, Ib.; of a spring, to gush forth, Ib. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἄρμα Ib.

ἀναισχυντός, f. ἥσω, to be shameless, behave impudently, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αίσχυντος, ov, (αἰσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναισχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur.

ἀν-αἴτιος, ov and α, ov, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀναίτιός ἐστι, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen.

ἀνα-καγχάω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat. ἀνα-κάθαίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to clear completely:—Pass., of the air, to become quite clear, Plut. II. Med. to clear or sweep away, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit upright, Luc. ἀνα-κάθίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set up: Med. to sit up, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen.

ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακαινώ, Plut. ἀνα-καινουργέω, f. ἥσω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Anth. ἀνα-καινώ, f. ὥσω, to renew, restore:—Pass. to be renewed, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαινώσις, εως, ἡ, renewal, N. T. ἀνα-καίω, Att. -κάω: aor. I ἀνέκαυσα:—to light up, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to light oneself a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id.

ἀνα-κάλέω, poet. ἀγ-καλέω, f. -έω: pf. κέκληκα:—to call up the dead, Aesch.; so in Med., Eur. II. to call again and again: 1. to invoke, appeal to, θεούς Hdt., etc.;—so in Med., Soph., Eur. 2. to summon, cite, Hdt.:—Med. to call to oneself, send for, summon, Id., Thuc. 3. to call by a name, ἀν. κακούς Eur.; Δαναούς Thuc.:—Pass., Ἀργείους ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλείσθαι τὰς κύνας to cheer on the hounds, Xen. III. to call back, recall, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαίεσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, Xen.

ἀνακαλύπτῃρια, τὰ, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur.:—Med. to unveil oneself, unveil, Xen.:—Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T.

ἀνα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt. ἀν-άκανθος, ov, (ἄκανθα) without spine, of certain fish, Hdt.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt. ἀνακέται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται, 3 pl. of sq. ἀνά-κειμαι, poet. ἀγ-κειμαι, f. -κέσμαι, serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθηναι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered, τιτι Plut.

II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοὶ τὰδε πάντα ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοὶ ἀνακείμεσθα Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἀνακες) the temple of the Dioscuri, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀναγκάιον.

ἀνα-κέλαδος, δ, a loud shout or din, Eur.

ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ]: to mix up or again, κρητήρα Od.; οἶνον Ar.:—Pass., aor. I -εκέρασθην Plut.; -εκέραθην [ᾶ] Plut.

Ἀνάκες, ων, οἱ, old form of ἄνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφάλαιος, f. ὥσω, to sum up the argument:—Pass. to be summed up, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακηκίεν αἷμα Il.

ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to proclaim as conqueror, Ar.:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id.

ἀνα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt.

ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to sway or swing to and fro, Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνησις [ῆ], εως, ἡ, a swinging to and fro: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph.

ἀνα-κίρῶμαι, Dep. to mix well: metaph., φίλας ἀνακίρᾶσθαι to join in closest friendship, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—to cry aloud, scream out, Eur.; of a dog, to bark, bay, Xen.

ἀνα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσμαι, to weep aloud, burst into tears, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to weep for, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλώ, f. -κλώσω [ᾶ], to bend back, δέρην Eur. 2. to break short off, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαλέω) a calling on, invocation, θεῶν Thuc. II. a recalling: retreat, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) fit for exhorting, Plut. II. fit for recalling, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζειν to sound a retreat, Anth.

ἀνα-κλίνω [ῆ], poet. ἀγ-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to lean one thing upon another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαλῆ ἀγκλίνας having laid it on the ground, Il.:—Pass. to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline, Lat. resupinari, Od. II. to push back a trap-door, to open it, Hom., Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκλιτος, ov, leaning back: ἀν. θρόνος a seat with a back, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώθω, f. σω, of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχυλιάζω, f. σω, (κόγχη) to open and counterfeit a seal, Ar.

ἀνα-κοινώ, f. ὥσω, to communicate a thing to another, τί τιτι Plut. 2. c. dat. pers. to communicate with, take counsel with, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τινος Xen. II. Med., with pf. pass. ἀνακοινώμαι, properly, to communicate what is one's own to another, ἀνακοινοῦται τῷ Ἰστροῦ τὸ ὕδωρ mingles its water with the Ister, Hdt. 2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινοῦσθαι τί τιτι

to impart a thing to one; or ἀν. τινι to consult one, Xen.: absol. to hold communication, Ar.

ἀνα-κοιρανέω, f. ἦσω, to rule or command in a place, Anth.

ἀνακομῶ, ἡ, a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πλοίων Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀνα-κομίζω, poet. ἀγ-κομ-, f. Att. -κομιῶ, to carry up, Xen.:—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt. II. to bring back, recover, Xen.:

—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt.:—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc. 2. Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind.:—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.

ἀν-ἄκοντίζω, f. σω, intr. to dart or shoot up, Il., Hdt.

ἀνακοπή, ἡ, a beating back: the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From

ἀνα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to drive back, Od. 2. to beat back an assailant, Thuc. II. to stop:—Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.

ἀνα-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to lift up, Eur.; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα Soph.:—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. I ἀνεκουφίστην Eur.: to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence

ἀνακούφισις, εως, ἡ, relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀνα-κράζω, aor. 2 ἀνέκράγον, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.

ἀνάκρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακεράννυμι) a mixing with others, Plut.

ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. to tune up, Anth.

ἀνα-κρεῖάννυμι, poet. ἀγ-κρ-: f. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμῶ:—Pass. -κρεμάμαι:—to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od.; ἐς . . or πρὸς . . , Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung up, Id. II. to make dependent, Plat.

ἀνα-κρίνω [Ὶ], f. -κρίνω, to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat. 2. to inquire into a fact, Antipho:—Med., Pind. II. used at Athens in technical sense: 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id. III. Med., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκρισις, poet. ἄγκρ-, εως, ἡ, examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen.; μηδ' εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.

ἀνα-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to lift up and strike together, τὸ χεῖρε Ar.; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin.: absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing back: of a ship, backing water, Thuc.; and

ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνακρούω, one must check, Xen. From

ἀνα-κρούω, poet. ἀγ-κρ-, f. σω, to push back, stop short, check, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. II. Med., ἀνακρουέσθαι πρῶμῳν to put one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar.; so ἀνακρουέσθαι alone, Thuc.; also, ἐπὶ πρῶμῳν ἀν., Hdt.:—metaph. to put back, Plat. 2. in Music, to strike up, Theocr.

ἀνα-κτάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: pf. ἀν-έκτημαι: Dep.:—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Aesch. II. c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.

ἀνακτορία, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) management of horses, h. Hom.

ἀνακτόριος, α, ον, (ἀνάκτωρ) belonging to a lord or king, royal, Od.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, a palace; of gods, a temple, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀνάκτωρ, ορος, δ, = ἀναξ, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-κῦκάω, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, mix up, Ar.

ἀνα-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, to turn round again, Eur.: metaph. to revolve in one's mind, Luc.

ἀνακυκλόμαι, Pass. to revolve, Anth.

ἀνα-κυμβάλλιζω, f. σω, (κύμβαλον) to fall rattling over, of chariots, Il.

ἀνα-κύπτω, f. -κῦψομαι or -ψω: aor. I ἀνέκνυφα: pf. ἀνακέκνυφα:—to lift up the head, Hdt.; ἀνακεκυφώς with the head high, of a horse, Xen. II. to come up out of the water, ῥορ up, Ar., Plat.: metaph. to emerge, Plat.

ἀνα-κωκῶ [ῶ], f. σω, to wail aloud, Aesch.; ἀνακωκεί φθόγγον utters a loud wail, Soph.

ἀνάκως, Adv. (ἀναξ a manager), carefully, ἀνάκως ἔχειν τινός to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχέω, v. ἀνοκωχή.

ἀνα-λάττομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take again, Mosch.

ἀν-ἄλλαζω, f. ζω, to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up, take into one's hands, Hdt.: to take on board ship, Id., Thuc.: generally, to take with one, Thuc. 2. to take up, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat. 3. to take upon oneself, assume, τὴν προξενίαν Thuc., etc. 4. Med. to take upon oneself, undertake, engage in, κίνδυνον, μάχην Hdt. 5. to learn by rote, Plut. II. to get back, regain, recover, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Xen. 2. to retrieve, make good, τὴν αἰτίαν Hdt.; ἁμαρτίαν Soph. 3. to restore, repair, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐαυτόν to regain strength, revive, Thuc. 4. to take up again, resume, τὸν λόγον Hdt., Plat.: to recollect, Plut. III. to pull short up, to check a horse, Xen.: ἀν. τὰς κύνας to call them back, Id. IV. to gain quite over, win over, Ar.

ἀνα-λάμπω, f. -ψω, to flame up, take fire, Xen. II. metaph. to break out anew, as war, Plut. 2. to come to oneself again, revive, Id.

ἀν-αλγής, = ἀνάλγητος, painless, Plut.

ἀναλγησία, ἡ, want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From ἀν-άλγητος, ον, (ἀλγω) without pain, and so: I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist. 2. unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph.; ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι to feel less grieved, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀν. εἶναι τινος to be insensible to, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, unfeelingly, Soph. II. of things, not painful, Id. 2. cruel, πᾶθος Eur.

ἀν-αλδής, ἐς, (ἀλδαίνω) not thriving, feeble, Ar.

ἀνα-λέγω, Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον: f. ἀναλέξω: Ep. aor. I inf. ἀλλέξαι:—to pick up, gather up, ὅσέα Il.:—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt.; ἀν. πνεῦμα to collect one's breath, Anth. II. to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον Plut.:—Pass., ἀναλεγόμενον being recounted, Xen.

ἀνα-λέγω, f. ζω, to lick up, τὸ αἷμα Hdt.

ἀνάληψις, ἡ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) a taking up of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. 2. pass. a being taken up, the Ascension, N. T. II. a taking back, a means

of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making amends for a fault, Thuc.: a refreshing, Luc.

ἀν-αλθής, ἑς, (ἀλθαίνω) powerless to heal, Bion.

ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.

ἀν-άλισκος [άλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλικος.

ἀνάλισκω and ἀνάλω: impf. ἀνήλισκον and ἀνάλουν: f. ἀνάλωσω: aor. 1 ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ἀ]: pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ἀ]:—Pass., f. ἀνάλωθήσονται: aor. 1 ἀνελώθην and ἀνελώθη: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά, ἀλίσκομαι.) To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money, Thuc.: εἰς τι ὑποῖν a thing, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; ὑπὲρ τινος Id.:—Pass., τάνηλωμένα the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast wasted words, Soph.; ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ Thuc. II. of persons, to kill, destroy, Trag.:—Med. to kill oneself, Thuc.

ἀνάλκεια, ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pl. ἀναλκείῃσι II.; sing. ἀναλκίῃ [with εἰ] Theogn. From ἀν-αλκίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. —ἰδα or —ῖν: (ἀλκή):—without strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἀν-άλλομαι, f. —άλλουμαι, aor. 1 —ηλάμην, Dep. to leap or spring up, Ar., Xen. ἀν-αλμος, ον, (ἄλμη) not salted, Xen.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, (ἀνάλογος) proportion, Plat., etc.

ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. —λογοῦμαι, Dep. to reckon up, sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὥς, ὅτι, to recollect that, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, reconsideration, Thuc.:—a course or line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.

ἀνά-λογος, ον, proportionate, Plat.: neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously, Arist.

ἀνάλω, old form of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-αλτος, ον, (ἀλθαίνω) not to be filled, insatiate, Od. ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύνω) a loosing, releasing, κακῶν from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement, departure, death, N. T.

ἀναλῦτής, ἦρος, ὁ, a deliverer, Aesch. From

ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύσκε: Ep. part. fem. ἀλλύουσα: f. —λύω:—to unloose, undo, of Penelope's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release, ἐκ δεσμῶν lb. II. after Hom., ἀν. ὀφθαλμῶν, φωνῶν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. 2. to analyse, Arist. 3. to put an end to a thing, Xen.:—to abolish, cancel, Dem.:—Med. to cancel faults, Xen., Dem. III. intr. to loose a ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart, Polyb.:—metaph., of death, N. T. 2. to return, lb.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναλύνω) expenditure, cost, in pl. expenses, Thuc., etc.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, (ἀνάλω) outlay, expenditure, Theogn., Thuc. ἀνάλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνάλω) a spender, waster, Plat. ἀνάλωτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνάλω) expensive, Plat. ἀν-άλωτος [άλ], ον, (ἀλίσκομαι) not to be taken, invincible, impregnable, Hdt.: also, not taken, still holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαίμω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc., II.

ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. —μᾶθήσονται, to inquire closely, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάξεντος, ον, (ἀμαξέω) impassable for wagons, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμαρτάνω) without missing, unfailing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, without fault, blameless, Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα or τιῷ having done no wrong to a person, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὸς guiltless of a thing, Id.; τὸ ἀναμάρτητον innocence, Xen.:—Adv. —τως, without fail, unerringly, Id.

ἀνα-μαρκαόμαι, v. ἀναμνη-

ἀνα-μᾶσσομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar ἀνα-μᾶσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἔργον δ σὶ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od.; so, ταῦτα ἐμὴ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας Hdt.:—Med., ἀναμάττεσθαι τὴ προσώπῃ τοῦ αἵματος to have [some of] the blood wiped on one's face, Plut.

ἀνα-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. —μαχέσονται, Att. —μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀν. τὸν λόγον to fight the argument over again, Plat.

ἀν-ἀμβάτος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen.

ἀνα-μέλω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, αἰδάν Theocr.

ἀνα-μεμίχεται, Ion. for ἀναμεμιγμένοι εἰσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἀνα-μένω, ποῖτ. ἀμ-μένω, f. —μενᾶ, to wait for, await, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τιὰ ποιεῖν to await one's doing, Hdt.; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id.:—absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2. to await, endure, τί Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id.

ἀνά-μεσος, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. mediterraneus, Hdt.

ἀνά-μεστος, ον, filled full, τινός of a thing, Dem.

ἀνα-μεστόω, f. ὥσω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass.

ἀνα-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place, ὅθρα ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδι Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II. to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of, τι Hdt.; ἀν. ἐαυτὸν Ar.:—Med., ἀμετρησάμην φρένας τὰς σὰς took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἰς τινα to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμετρέω) a measurement, τινος πρὸς τι of one thing by another, Plut.

ἀνα-μηρυκάομαι or ἀναμάρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc.

ἀνάμιγξα, ποῖτ. ἄμμιγξα, Adv., —ἀναμίξ, promiscuously, Soph., Anth.; and

ἀνάμιγδα, —ἀναμίξ, Soph. From

ἀνα-μίγνυμι and —ύω, ποῖτ. ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. —μίξω: Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀμμίξας: cf. ἀναμίσγω:—to mix up, mix together, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed with others, Hdt., Att.: to have intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μινήσκω, f. —μνήσω, ποῖτ. ἀμνήσω, to remind one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ' ἀνέμνησας Od.; c. gen. rei, ἀν. τιὰ τινος Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to remind one to do, Pind. 2. c. acc. rei, to recall to memory, make mention of, Dem. II. in Pass. to remember, τινός Hdt., etc.; more rarely τι Ar., Plat.; περί τι Plat.

ἀνα-μίμνω, ποῖτ. for ἀνα-μένω, II.

ἀναμίξ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) Adv. promiscuously, Ildt., Thuc.

ἀνάμιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μίσγω, ποῖτ. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τί τιτι Od. : —Pass. to have intercourse, τιτι Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθορνέω, f. ἦσω, to serve again for pay, Plut.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀναμνησκώ.

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμνησκώ) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμνηστός, ὅν, (ἀναμνησκώ) that which one can recollect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλάσκω, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μορμύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶσ' ἀναμορμύρεσκε (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μοχλεύω, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλάκηντος or ἀν-απλάκηντος, ον, unerring, unfailing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυχιζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ον, unambiguous: Adv. -ως, Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ον, =sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, ον, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -ως, indisputably, Id.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ον, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc.; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ἡ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνῆρ): I. = ἀνερ ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. = ἀνερ ἀνδρῶν, without men, Ib. II. wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat.; τὸ ἀνανδρον = ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-ανδρωτος, ον, (ἀνδρῶν) widowed, εἶναι Soph.

ἀνα-νεάω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νέμω, poet. ἀν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to divide anew: Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νεμέεται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νέομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀννεῖται (Ep. for ἀνανεῖται) Od.

ἀνα-νεόμαι, aor. 1 ἀνενεώσῃην, to renew, Thuc., etc.

ἀνα-νεύω, f. -νεύσομαι or -νεύσω: aor. 1 ἀνένευσα: — to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, Il.

ἀνανέοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνανεόμαι) a renewal, Thuc.

ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans. to make sober again, Luc.

ἀν-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat. ἀναντα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, Il.

ἀν-αντῶνιστος, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc.: uncontested, unalloyed, Id.: Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-άντης, ἐς, (ἀνά, ἀντάω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen.; πρὸς τὸ ἀνάντες to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ον, incontestable, Luc.

ἀναξ [ἄ], ἀνακτος, δ: voc. ἀνα: (ἀνάσσω): — a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom.; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἀνα Il. II. among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν; but ἀναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od.; βασιλεὺς ἀναξ lord king, Ib. III. the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, Ib.

IV. metaph., κόπης, ναῶν ἀνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch.; ἄν. δπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. -ξῶν, to tear open, a wound, Babr.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 ἀνέξηρανα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀγξηράνη: — to dry up things, of the wind, Il.; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀναξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) a command, behest, Pind.

ἀν-ἀξιος, ον and α, ον: I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph.; c. inf., ἀνάξιος δυστυχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id.: — Adv., ἀνάξιος ἐωντῶν Hdt. 2. absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph.: — Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II. of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc.

ἀναξί-φόρμιγξ, ἱγγος, δ, ἡ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδων, αἱ, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen.; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύσω, to scrape up or off: — Pass., ἀναξυθεῖς (aor. 1 part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ῶ, Ep. for ἀνοίγω, Il.

ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπαιστος, ον, struck back, rebounding: as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar.; ἀνάπαιστα, τὰ, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παίω, f. σω, to strike back.

ἀνά-πάλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id.

ἀνα-πάλλω, poet. ἀμ-πάλλω: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλόν: — to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλὸν ἔγχος having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, Il.: to set in motion, urge on, Eur.; ἀμπάλλειν τὰ κῶλα Ar.: — Pass. to spring up, ὡς ὅτε ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς, ὡς πληγὴς ἀνέπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, Il.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon, τί τιτι Pind.

ἀνάπαυλα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph.; κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρησθαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat. deversorium, Eur., Ar.

ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἀμπ-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes.; μεριμῶν from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth.

ἀνάπαυσις, poet. ἀμπ-, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen.: relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀναπαυστήριος or -παυτήριος, Ion. ἀμπ-, ον, (ἀναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst.

ἀναπαυστήριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poet. and Ion. ἀμπ-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., Il.; ἄν. τινα τιως to give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, βοηθῆν Soph.: — more commonly, to rest, halt, τὸ σπράττειν, τοὺς ναῦτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαύοντες Thuc.; ἀνέπαυεν Xen. II. Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of the dead, Theocr.:

—of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀνα-παίθω, f. -πέλω, to bring over, convince, Xen.:—Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att.; ἀν. τινα τι to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, τινα Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-πειράομαι, Dep. to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-πείρω, poet. ἀμπ-, to pierce through, fix on a spit, Il., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπὶ ξύλου τινα Hdt.: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπέρεις (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, (ἀναπαίθω) persuasive, Ar.

ἀνα-περιπάρομαι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat.

ἀνα-πέμπω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. ψω, to send up from below, Aesch.: to send forth, Pind.:—Med. to send up from oneself, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc., Xen. II. to send back, Pind.

ἀναπεπταμένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀναπερννμι.

ἀναπεσύν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or -ύω, later ἀνα-πετάω: f. -πετάω [ᾱ], Att. -πετάω:—poet. ἀμπ-:—to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, Il.; ἀν. βόσπρυον to let the hair flow loose, Eur.; φῶς ἀμπετάσας having shed light abroad, Id.; ἀν. τὰς πύλας to throw wide the gates, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναπεπταμένους throw open, Il.; ἀλώπηξ ἀναπινναμένη a fox lying on its back, Pind.:—the part. pf. pass. ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, is often a mere Adj. open, of the sea, Hdt.; of eyes, Xen.; δῖατα ἀν. life in the open air, Plut.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἀν-επτόμην or ἀν-επτάμην, also in act. form ἀν-έπτην:—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, ἀνεπτόμαν Soph.; ἀνέπταν φόβω Id.

ἀνα-πήγνυμι, f. -πήσω, to transfix, impale, Plut.

ἀνα-πηδάω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. -ήσομαι, to leap up, start up, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν, for protection, Xen.

ἀνά-πηγρος, ον, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc.

ἀναπιδύνω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up, Lat. explere, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery, Il.; so, ἀναπλήσαι οἶτον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κήδεα Hom., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, ὡς πλείστοις ἀναπλήσαι αἰτίων Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀνα-πίπτω, poet. ἀμπ-: f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall back, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc.: to flag, lose heart, Lat. concidere animo, Dem. 3. of a plan, to be given up, Id. 4. to recline at table, like ἀνδάνειμαι, N. T.

ἀνα-πίτνημι, poet. for ἀνα-πετάννυμι, Pind.

ἀν-απλάκτης, ον, = ἀναμπλάκτης, q. v.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾱ], to form anew, remodel, Ar.:—Med., ἀναπλάσσαι οἰκὴν to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., κηρὸν ἀναπεπλασμένος having wax plastered, Ar.

ἀνα-πλέω, f. ξω, to enwreath, Pind.:—Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., ἀναπλεγμένοι closely engaged, Plut.

ἀνά-πλεος, α, ον, Att. masc. and neut. -πλέως, ον, also fem. -πλέα: pl., nom. -πλεα, neut. -πλεα; acc. masc. -πλεως:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀνα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω, Ep. -πλείω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to sail up, to go up stream, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen.:—of fish, to swim back, Hdt.

ἀνά-πλεως, v. ἀνάπλεος.

ἀνα-πληρώω, f. ὥω, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id.:—Med., δάμαρ' ἀν. to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλήν Plut.; ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem. II. Pass. to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence

ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, Arist., Plut.; and

ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut.

ἀνα-πλήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of -πίμπλημι: -πλήσω, fut.

ἀνάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing up-stream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀν-απλώω, f. ὥω, to unfold, open, Mosch., Bahr.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλέω.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. ἀμπν-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place, Pind.

ἀνάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, respite from a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀνά-πνευστος, ον, without breath, breathless, Hes.

ἀνα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 -έννευσα: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀμ-πνύω), aor. 2 imper. ἀμπνύε, aor. 1 pass. ἀμπνύνθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. ἀμπνύτο:—to breathe again, take breath, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., Ib., Soph., etc.; so, ἕκ τινας Hdt.:—absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses ἀμπνύτο, ἀμπνύνθη. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνόν Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poet. ἀμπν-, ἡ, recovery of breath, revival, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων ἀμπνοά rest from toils, Pind., Eur.

II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; ἀμπνοὰς ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν, to breathe, Soph.; τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινας to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; an air-hole, Plut.

ἀνα-ποδίζω, f. ἰώω, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἀν. ἐωυτόν to correct himself, Hdt.

ἀν-άποινος, ον, (ἄποινα) without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., Il.

ἀνα-πολέω, poet. ἀμ-πολέω, f. ἡσω, properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολίξω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμπω) a sending up: ἀν. θησαυρῶν a digging up of treasures, Luc.

ἀναπομπιμος, ον, (ἀναπέμπω) sent back, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, (ἀναπέμπω) one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch.

ἀν-απόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίζω) unwashed, Ar.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. -πράττω, f. -πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; ἀν. ὑπόσχεσθαι to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.
ἀνα-πρήθω, f. -πρήσω, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυ ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.
ἀνα-πτάσθαι or -πτεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπέτομαι.
ἀνα-πτερώ, f. ὥσω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, ἀν. ἐθέλει Eur. 2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc.
ἀνα-πτοέω, poet. -πτοίω, f. ἤσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.:—Pass. to be scared, Plut.
ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unroll, open for reading, ἀν. βιβλίον Hdt.:—to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; ἀνα-πτύξας χεῖρας with arms outspread, Id. 2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. explicare, Trag. III. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. to fold back the phalanx, i.e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French replier, Xen.; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. to open out the wing, i.e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French déployer, Id. Hence
ἀναπτύχῃ, poet. ἀμπτύχῃ, ἡ, αἰθέρος ἀμπτύχαί the expanse of heaven, Eur.; ἥλιον ἀναπτύχαι the sun's expanse, Id.
ἀνα-πτύω, f. ὥσω [ῥ], to spit up, sputter, Soph.
ἀν-άπτω, f. -άψω, to make fast on or to a thing, ἐξ ἱστοῦ πέλαρ ἀνήπτων made fast the rope to the mast, Od.:—Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα κάλων to him will we make fast our cable, i.e. he shall be our protector, Eur.:—Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; ἀμφὶ τι Id.; ἀνῆπθαί τι to have a thing fastened on one, Id. 2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, ἑγαλματα Od. 3. metaph. to attach to, μῦμον ἀνάψαι lb.; αἶμα ἀν. τιλ a charge of bloodshed, Eur. II. to light up, light, λύχνα Hdt.; πῦρ Eur.; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id.:—metaph., νέφος οὐμωγῆς ὡς τάχ' ἀνάψει Id.
ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνόομαι: aor. 2 -επῦθόμην:—to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; τὸν ποιήσαντα Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence
ἀνάπυστος, or, ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt.
ἀν-αράϊρος, Ion. for ἀν-ήρηκα, pf. of ἀναίρῶ.
ἀν-άρηρος, or, (ἀρῆρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc. 2. without strength, nerveless, Soph. II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.
ἀν-ἀριθμέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.
ἀν-ἀριθμητος, or, not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph. 2. unregarded, Eur.
ἀν-ἀριθμος [ἀ], poet. ἀν-ήριθμος, or, without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., ἀν-ἀριθμος θρήνων without measure in lamentations, Soph.; μνηῶν ἀνριθμος without count of months, Id.; πόλις ἀνριθμος = πολιταὶ ἀνριθμοί, Id.
ἀν-αρκτος, or, (ἄρχα) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.
ἀν-άρμενος, or, (ἀραρίσκω) unequipped, Anth.
ἀναρμοστέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀνάρμοστος) not to fit or suit, τινὶ or πρὸς τι Plat.
ἀναρμοστία, ἡ, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From
ἀν-ἀρμοστος, or, (ἀρμόζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.:—of sound, out of tune,

Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar. 2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc.
ἀναροιβδέω, poet. for ἀναροιβδῶ.
ἀναρπάγῃ, ἡ, re-capture, Eur. From
ἀν-αρπάξω, f. ἄσω and δῶω, also in med. form -άσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤρπασα and ἀξα:—to snatch up, ll., Xen. II. to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.:—Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. rapi in jus, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut. III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκέας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence
ἀναρπαστός, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i.e. into Central Asia, Xen.
ἀναρ-ρήγνυμι or -ρύω, f. -ρήξω, to break up the ground, ll., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, ll., Eur.:—Pass., ἡ ναὺς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρῆξευσαν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a carcass, of lions, ll.; of Ajax, δίχα ἀναρρήγνυ was cleaving them asunder, Soph. II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. rumpere voces, Ar., Theocr.; ἀν. πῶλον to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut.:—Pass. to burst forth; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὀργήν Id. III. intr. to break forth, Soph.
ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀναεῖν, q. v.
ἀνάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) breakage, Plut.
ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρήγνυμι.
ἀνάρρησις, εως, ἡ, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνεῖπον.
ἀναρ-ρίπτω and -ριπτέω, f. -ρίψω:—to throw up, ἀν. ἄλα πηδῶ to throw up the sea with the oar, i.e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πηδῶ, οἱ δ' ἄλα πᾶντες ἀνέριψαν lb. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; περὶ or ὑπὲρ τιτος Plut.:—also without κίνδυνον, ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut.
ἀναρ-ρίχάομαι, impf. ἀνεριχάμην, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀναρ-ροιβδέω, poet. ἀναροιβδῶ, f. ἤσω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence
ἀνάρ-ρῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρύομαι) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπαρτυρία, Ar.
ἀναρ-ρῶννυμι, aor. 1 ἀν-ῥῥῶσα, to strengthen afresh:—Pass. to regain strength, ἀναρρῶσθέντες Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.
ἀν-άρσιος, or, and α, or, not fitting, incongruous: hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.
ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἤσω: Pass., pf. ἀνήρηται:—to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, ἐκ τιτος Id., Dem.:—ἀνηρτῆσθαι εἰς . . . to be referred or referable to . . . , Plat.; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὕψεσιν πρὸς τινα hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τινα Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. ἀνάρτηται, to be ready, prepared to do, c. inf., Hdt.: cf. ἀρτέομαι. ἀν-άρτιος, ov, uneven, odd, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat. ἀν-αρχαίω, f. σω, (ἀρχαίος) to make old again, Anth. ἀναρχία, ἡ, (ἀναρχος) lack of a leader, Hdt. II.

the state of a people without government, anarchy, Aesch., Thuc., etc.:—at Athens this name was given to the year of the three tyrants (B. C. 404), when there was no archon, Xen.

ἀν-αρχος, ov, (ἀρχή) without head or chief, Il., Eur.: τὸ ἀναρχον = ἀναρχία, Aesch.

ἀνα-σάλευω, f. σω, to shake up, stir up, Luc.

ἀνα-σειράζω, f. σω, (σειρά) to draw back with a rein, to hold in check, Anth. II. to draw aside from the road, Eur.

ἀνα-σειώ, poet. ἀνασ-σειώ: 3 sing. Ion. impf. ἀνασεύσκει: f. -σεύω:—to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down, Hes.: esp. as a signal, Thuc. II. to stir up, N. T.

ἀνα-σέυομαι, Pass., only in syncop. aor. 2, αἶμα ἀνέσσυτο the blood sprang forth, spouted up, Il.

ἀνά-σπυλλος or -σπυλος, δ, bristling hair, Plut.

ἀνα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up, to dig up ground, Plut.

ἀνα-σκεδάγνυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ἀ], to scatter abroad, Plut.

ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω: Pass., pf. ἀνεσκεύασμαι:—to pack up the baggage (τὰ σκεύη), Lat. vasa colligere: to carry away, Xen.:—Med. to break up one's camp, march away, Thuc., Xen. 2. to disfigure, dismantle a place, Thuc.: Med. to dismantle one's house or city, Id. 3. to waste, ravage, destroy, Xen. 4. Pass. to be bankrupt, break, of bankers, Dem.; metaph., ἀνεσκεύασμεθα we are ruined, Eur.

ἀν-άσκητος, ov, (ἀσκέω) unpractised, unexercised, Xen. ἀνα-σκολοπίζω, f. σω: Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπιόμαι: aor. I -εσκολοπίσθην: pf. -εσκολοπίσμαι:—to fix on a pole or stake, impale, Hdt.

ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέφωμαι, aor. I ἀνεσκέψαμην:—to look at narrowly, examine well, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνα-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to scare and make to start up, to rouse, Plat.:—Pass., ἀνασοβημένος τὴν κόμην with hair on end through fright, Luc.

ἀνα-σπαράσσω, f. ξω, to tear up, Eur.

ἀνασπαστός, ov, drawn up, Ar. II. dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia, Hdt. 2. of a door or gate, drawn back, opened, Soph. From

ἀνα-σπάω, poet. ἀν-σπάω, f. -σπάσω [ἀ], to draw up, pull up, Solon, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκ χροῦς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσατο he drew his spear forth again, Il. 2. to draw a ship up on land, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to draw or suck up greedily, αἶμα Aesch.: but, ἴδωρ ἀν. to draw water, Thuc. 4. to tear up, Hdt., Att. 5. metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words, Soph. 6. τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀνασπᾶν to draw up the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, Ar.; so, τὰ μέτωπα ἀν. Id. II. to draw back, τὴν χεῖρα Id. III. to carry away from home, Luc.

ἀνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch.; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. II. generally, like ἀναξ iv, ἀνασσα ὀργίω Ar.

ἀν-άσπᾶτος, Dor. for ἀνήσπῆτος.

ἀνασσειάσκον, Ion. impf. of ἀνασεύω.

ἀνάσσω, impf. ἤνασσον, Ep. ἔνασσον: f. ἀνάξω: Ep. aor. I ἀναξα:—to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place, c. dat., Ἀργεῖ, νῆσοισι ἀν.; or c. gen. to be lord of, rule over, Τενέδοιο, Ἀργεῖον Hom.: also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἀν. to be first among the immortals, Il.: Med., τρις ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν to have been king for three generations, Od.:—Pass. to be ruled, Ib. II. in Trag. metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀναξ iv:—Pass., παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσεται by whom the sceptre is held as lord, Soph.

ἀν-όσσω, Att. for ἀνάσσω.

ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστᾶδόν, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) standing up, upright, Il.

ἀνάστασις, gen. εως, Ion. ios, ἡ: I. act. (ἀνίστημι) a raising up of the dead, Aesch. 2. a making men rise and leave their place, removal, as of suppliants, Thuc.; ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia, Hdt.:—an overthrow, destruction, ruin, Aesch., Eur. 3. a setting up, restoration, τειχῶν Dem. II. (ἀνίσταμαι) a standing or rising up, in token of respect, Plat. 2. a rising and moving off, removal, Thuc. 3. a rising up, ἐξ ὕπνου Soph. 4. a rising again, the Resurrection, N. T.

ἀναστᾶτήρ and -της, δ, (ἀνίστημι) a destroyer, Aesch. ἀνάστατος, ov, (ἀνίσταμαι) made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home, Hdt. 2. of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀναστᾶτώ, f. ὥσα, (ἀνάστατος) to unsettle, upset, N. T. ἀνα-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, to impale, Hdt.:—Pass., Thuc. II. in the Rom. times, to affix to a cross, crucify, Plut. 2. to crucify afresh, N. T.

ἀνα-στείβω, f. ψω, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth. ἀνα-στέλλω, f. -στελάω, to raise up:—Med. to gird up one's clothes, Eur., Ar. II. to keep back, repulse an attack, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to retire, Thuc.

ἀνα-στενάζω, f. ξω, = ἀναστένω, Hdt.; τοῖδ' ἀνεστέναζες ἐχθρόδοπα such hateful words didst thou groan forth, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to groan for, lament, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-στενᾶχίζω, f. σω, to groan aloud, Il. ἀνα-στενᾶχω [ἀ], c. acc. pers. to groan aloud over, bemoan, c. acc., Il.; so in Med., Ib.

ἀνα-στένω, only in pres. to groan aloud, Aesch. II. like ἀναστένᾶχω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-στέφω, f. ψω, to crown, wreath, κῆρα Eur.:—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαι κῆρα I have my head wreathed, Id.

ἀνα-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to set up firmly, Anth.

ἀναστολή, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back, τῆς κόμης Plut. ἀναστομός, f. ὥσω, to furnish with a mouth, ἀν. τάφρον to clear out a trench, Xen.:—Med., φάρυγος ἀναστόμου τὸ χεῖλος open the lips of your gullet wide, Eur.

ἀνα-στρέφω, poet. ἀν-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn upside down, upset, Il., Eur., etc.; ἀν. καρδίαν to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc.:—Pass., ὅρος ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητήσει turned up by digging, Hdt. II. to turn back, bring back, τινὰ ἐξ Ἀΐδου Soph.; ὅμῳ ἀν. κύκλῳ to roll one's eye about, Eur.: to rally soldiers, Xen. 2. intr. to turn back, return, retire, Hdt., Att. III. Pass. to be or dwell in a place, Lat. versari, ἄλλαν γαίαν ἀν. to go to a place and dwell there, Od.; ἀν. ἐν Ἀργεῖ Eur.:—to conduct

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id.

3. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id.

ἀν-αστρολόγητος, *on, ignorant of astrology*, Strab.

ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur.; εἰς ἀναστροφήν διδόναι = ἀναστρέφειν, Id.

2. a turning back, return, Soph.: a wheeling about, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen.; of a ship, Thuc.

II. (from Pass.) a dwelling in a place, Plut.: a mode of life, conversation, N. T. 2. the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, Aesch.

ἀναστρωφάω, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od.

ἀνα-σύρομαι [ῥ], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀνασσυρόμενος obscene, Theophr.

ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Babr.

ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνάσχεσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν Plut.

ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀνσχετός, ὄν, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, endurable, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀνσχετά insufferable, Od.; πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνσχετά Aesch.: — οὐκ ἀνσχετόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph.

ἀνα-σχιζέω, f. σχω, to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα Hdt.: to rend, Theocr.

ἀνα-σώζω, f. σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζεσθαι τινα φόβον to recover one from fear, Id.: — Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν to recover the government for oneself, Hdt.: — Pass. to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt.

ἀνα-τάρσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat.: — Pass., ἀναταρασμένος in disorder, Xen.

ἀνατέθραμμαί, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέφω.

ἀνατέτι, v. ἀνατί.

ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένους with his sword stretched out, Id.; οὐδὲν ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερόν to hold out no alarming threat, Dem. 3. to hold up as a prize, Pind. 4. to lift up, exalt, Id. II. to stretch out, extend, e.g. a line of battle, Xen.; αἶρος ἀνατεταμένος a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πέδιλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα Hdt.: to extend out, οὖρος ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἶτην Id.

ἀνα-τεχνίζω, f. Att. -ῖω, to rebuild, Xen. Hence ἀνατεχνισμός, ὁ, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen.

ἀνα-τέλλω, poet. ἀν-τέλλω: aor. I -τέλεια: — to make to rise up or to grow up, Il.: — Pass., φλόξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame mounting up, Pind. 2. to give birth to, bring to light, Id.: of events, Soph. II. intr. to rise, of the sun and moon, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, to take its rise, Hdt. 3. to grow, of hair, Aesch.

ἀνα-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc.

ἀνατί [ῥ], Adv. of ἀνατος, without harm, with impunity, Trag.: also written ἀνατέλ.

ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), Il., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a per-

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc.: — also, ἀν. τιμὴν πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc.

II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τί τιμὴν Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα: — Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνατελῆναι Ar.; but ἀνέκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. τι λύρα to commit a song to the lyre, Pind. 3. to set up and leave in a place, Ar. III. to put back, remove, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε καθανεῖν by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph.

B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκεῆ ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τί τιμὴν N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen.

ἀνα-τίμω, f. ἤσω, to raise in price, Hdt.

ἀνα-τῖνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur.; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id.

ἀνα-τλῆναι, inf. of ἀν-έτλην, part. ἀνατλῆς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσομαι: — to bear up against, endure, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλην resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od.

ἀνατολή, poet. ἀντολή, (ἀνατέλλω) a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pl., Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt.

ἀνα-τολμῶ, f. ἤσω, to regain courage, Plut.

ἀν-ἄτος, *on, (ἄτη) unharmful*, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἀνατος harmed by no ills, Soph.

ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc.; and ἀνατρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From

ἀνα-τρέπω, poet. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα: — aor. 2 med. ἀνεράπετο in pass. sense: — to turn up or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc.: — Pass., ἀνεράπετο = ὑπτιος ἔπεσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar.: — Pass. to be upset, disheartened, ἀνεράπετο φρένα λύπη Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph.

ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen.

ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -θρέχομαι and -δραμοῦμαι, to run back, Il. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδρομε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς the brains spurted up from the wound, Il.; σμῶδιγγες ἀνέδρομον weals started up under the blow, Ib. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, Ib.; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδρομε πέτρῃ the rock ran sheer up, Od.

ἀνάρτησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνὰ, τετραίνω) a trepanning, Plut.

ἀνα-τριβῶ [ῥ], f. ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύνας Xen. 2. Pass. to be worn away, Hdt.

ἀνατροπή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat.

ἀνα-τυλίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc.

ἀνα-τύπσω, f. ψω, to impress again, Luc.

ἀνα-τυρβάζω, f. σω, to stir up, confound, Ar.

ἀν-αύγητος, *on, (αὐγή) rayless, sunless*, Aesch.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. -αῦτος, *on*, (αὐδάω) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspoken, impossible*, Soph. II. *speechless*, Id.

ἀν-αῦδος, *on*, (αὐδή) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, *unutterable*, Soph.

ἀν-αῦλος, *on*, *without the flute*, i.e. *joyless, melancholy*, Eur.: neut. pl. ἀναῦλα as Adv., Babr. II. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc.

ἄναυρος, δ, a river in Thessaly, Hes. II. as appellat. ἄναυρος, δ, a torrent, Mosch.

ἄ-ναυς, gen. ἡνάος, δ, ἡ, *without ships*, νᾶες ἄναες *ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἀν-αῦω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀν-αῦσα, (αῦω) *to cry aloud*, Theocr. ἀνα-φαίνω, poet. ἀμ-φαίνω: f. -φᾶνῶ, but -φᾶνῶ in Eur.: aor. 1 ἀνέφηνᾶ or -έφᾶνα:—*to make to give light, make to blaze up*, ξύλα Od. 2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἄν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλέα ἄν. τινά Pind.; ἄν. πόλιν *to proclaim* it victor in the games, Id.:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τόδε θουοῦν I *proclaim that they call thee by this name*, i.e. *order that thou be so named*, Eur. 4. *of things, to appoint*, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφανάντες τὴν Κύπρον *having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. II. Pass., with f. med. ἀναφανήσομαι or -φανοῦμαι: pf. ἀναπέφαμαι, or in med. form -πέφηνᾶ:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. ἀναφανήναι μόνναρχος *to be declared king*, Id.; ἀναφανέσθαι σεσσωμένος *to be plainly in sight*, Xen.

ἀνα-φάλαγγας, *ou*, δ, (φάλαγξ) *bold in front*, Luc. ἀναφανδᾶ, Adv. (ἀναφανομαι) *visibly, openly*, Od.

ἀναφανδόν, Adv.=foreg., II., Hdt., etc. ἀνα-φέρω, poet. ἀμ-φέρω: f. ἀν-οίω: aor. 1 ἀν-ήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεκα, also ἄνερα: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἄν. τινὰ εἰς Ὀλυμπον Xen.:—*to carry up the country*, esp. into Central Asia, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry up to a place of safety, take with one*, Id. 2. *to bring up, pour forth*, tears, Aesch.:—Med., ἀνεύεκασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, Il., Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, *to utter*, ἀνεύεκατο φωνάν, μῦθον Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one*, ἄχθος Aesch.; κινδύνους Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute*, εἰς τὸ κοινόν Dem.:—*to offer in sacrifice*, N. T. 5. intr. *to lead up, of a road*, Xen. II. *to bring or carry back*, Eur., etc.; ἄν. τὰς κώπας *to recover the oars, at the end of the stroke*, Thuc. 2. *to bring back tidings, report*, Hdt., etc. 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 4. *to carry back, trace up one's family to an ancestor*, Plat. 5. *to refer a matter to another*, Hdt., etc.: *to ascribe*, Eur., etc.:—without acc., ἄν. εἰς τινα *to appeal to another, make reference to him*, Hdt., Plat.:—*of things*, ἄν. εἰς τι *to have reference to a thing*, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt.:—so also intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield*, as revenue, Xen. 8. *to recall a likeness*, Plat.

ἀνα-φεύγω, f. -φεύγωμαι, *to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape*, Id. 3. *of a report, to disappear gradually*, Plat.

ἀν-αφής, ἐς, (ἀφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut. ἀνα-φθειρομαι, aor. 2 -εφθάρην [ᾶ], Pass. *to be undone*, κατὰ τὴν δούρ' ἀνεφθάρης; *by what ill luck came you hither?* Ar.

ἀνα-φλεγμαίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut. ἀνα-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur.: metaph., ἄν. ἔρωτα Plut.:—Pass. *to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ἡ, a *lighting up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Anth.

ἀνα-φλύω, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, Il.

ἀνα-φοβέω, f. ἥσω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἀναφορά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἀναφέρω) a *carrying back, reference*, Theophr., Plut. 2. *recourse to another* [in difficulty], Dem. 3. a *means of repairing a fault or loss, a means of recovery*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνα-φορέω, Frequent. of ἀναφέρω 1, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάφορον, τό, a *pole or yoke* for carrying things, Ar.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 -εφρασάμην, Med. *to be ware of a thing, perceive*, Od.

ἀν-αφροδίτης, *on*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἀνα-φρονέω, f. ἥσω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen. ἀνα-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰω, c. inf., *to meditate how to do a thing*, Pind.

ἀναφύγη, ἡ, (ἀναφεύγω) *escape from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. a *retreat*, Plut.

ἀνα-φύρω [ϋ], f. -φύρω, *to mix up, confound*:—Pass., ἦν πάντα ἀναπεφυρμένα Hdt. 2. *to defile, αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένος* Id.

ἀνα-φύσσω, f. ἥσω, *to blow up or forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up*, Xen.

ἀνα-φυσίω, Ep. part. -φυσίω, *to blow upwards*, of a dolphin, Hes.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύσω [ϋ], *to produce again, to let grow*, πώγωνα Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έφυ, pf. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again*, of the hair, Id.

ἀνα-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim*, Id. Hence ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τό, a *proclamation*, Plut.; and ἀναφώνησις, εως, ἡ, an *outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάζω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only 3 pl. poet. aor. 1 ἀνέχασσαν, Pind. II. Med. ἀναχέζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνεχασάμην:—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάσθαι *to retire slowly*, of soldiers, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἀνα-χαίνω, v. ἀναχάσκω.

ἀνα-χαυτίζω, f. σω, (χαίτη) of a horse, *to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur.: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. 3. c. acc. *to rear up and throw the rider*, Eur.:—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἄν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke of business*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from *ἀναχαίνω, f. -χανοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀνέχανον: pf. -κέχηνα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*.

ἀνα-χνοαίνωμαι, Pass. *to get the first down* (χρῶς), Ar.

ἀνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin a choral dance*, ἀν. θιασόν Eur. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχων Id. 3.

οὐκ ἂν με ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι *would not scare me away by a band of Furies*, Id. II. intr. *to dance for joy*, Id.

ἀνάχυσις, εὼς, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) *effusion*: metaph. *excess*, N. T.

ἀνα-χωνεύω, f. σω, *to fuse again*, Strab.

ἀνα-χώννυμ, f. -χώσω, *to heap up into a mound*, Anth.

ἀνα-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, *to go back*, Hom.: esp. *to retire or withdraw from battle*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. *to retire from a place*, c. gen., Od. II. *to come back or revert to the rightful owner*, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. *to withdraw from the world*, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχώρησις, εὼς, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a drawing back, retiring, retreating*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *a means or place of retreat, refuge*, Thuc.; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must withdraw, retreat*, Plat.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, *to make to go back or retire*, Xen.

ἀνα-ψάω, f. ἦσω, *to wipe up*:—Med. *to wipe up for oneself*, Plut.

ἀνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ῶ, *to put to the vote again*, Thuc.

ἀναψύχῃ, ἡ, *a cooling, refreshing*: relief, recovery, respite, Plat.: from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ῶ], f. -ψύξω, *to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh*, Hom., Eur.:—Pass. *to be revived, refreshed*, II. 2. ναῖς ἂν, *to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them*, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἂν, τὸν ἰδρῶτα *to let it dry off*, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., ἂν, πόνων τινα *to give him relief from toil*, Eur. II. intr. in Act. *to recover oneself, revive*, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poet. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἤνδανον, Ep. ἔήνδανον, Ion. ἔάνδανον: f. ᾤδῃσω, pf. ᾤδῃκα or ἔαδα: aor. 2 ἔαδον, Ep. εὔαδον and ᾤδον [ᾶ]. (From Root ΑΔ, whence also ἡδύς, ἡδονή, ἡμενος.)

To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.:—absol., ἐέδοτα μῦθον *a pleasing speech*, Id. II. ἀνδάνει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, οὐ σφι ἤνδανε πάντα Hdt.: c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἔαδε βοηθεῖν *it was their pleasure to assist*, Id.:—impers., ἐπεὶ νύ τοι ἔαδεν οὕτως (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἄν-δεμα, ἀν-δέω, ἀν-δημα, poet. for ἀνδ-δεμα, etc.

ἄνδρην, τό, *a raised border, flower-bed*, Theocr., Anth.:—*any raised bank, a dyke*, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄνθος.)

ἀν-διδωμι, poet. for ἀναδιδωμι.

ἀν-δίχα, Adv. (ἀνδ, δίχα) *asunder, in twain*, II.

ἀνδρ-ᾧγάθει, f. ἦσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι:—Pass., ἡνδραγαθιμένα *brave deeds*, Plut.

ἀνδρᾶγᾱθῆμα, ατος, τό, *a brave deed*, Plut.; and

ἀνδρᾶγᾱθία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) *bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man*, Hdt., Ar.

ἀνδρ-ἀγᾱθίζομαι, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. *to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man*, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-ἀγρια, ων, τό, (ἀνῆρ, ἄγρα) *the spoils of a slain enemy*, II.

ἀνδρᾶκός, Adv. (ἀνῆρ) *man by man*, = κατ' ἄνδρα, Od.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδραποδίζω, f. Att. ῖω: aor. i ἡνδραπόδισα: Ion. f. med. ἀνδραποδισύμαι in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι: aor. i pass. ἡνδραποδίστην: pf. ἡνδραπόδισμαι: (ἀνδράποδον):—*to reduce to slavery, enslave*, esp. *to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery*, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be sold into slavery*, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence

ἀνδρᾶποδισις, εὼς, ἡ, = sq., Xen.; and

ἀνδρᾶποδισμός, δ, *a selling free men into slavery, enslaving*, Thuc., etc.; and

ἀνδρᾶποδιστής, οὗ, δ, *a slave-dealer, kidnapper*, Ar., Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἐαυτοῦ *one who sells his own independence*, Xen.

ἀνδρᾶποδο-κάπηλος, δ, *a slave-dealer*, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρᾶ], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, *one taken in war and sold as a slave, a captive*, II., Hdt., Att.

II. generally, *a slave, a slavish low fellow*, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνδρᾶποδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *slavish, servile, abject*, Plat., Xen. Adv. -δώς, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, *a manikin*, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχτής, ἐς, (ἀνῆρ, ἄχθος) *loading a man, as much as a man can carry*, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, (ἀνδρία is a doubtful form), *manliness, manhood, manly spirit*, Lat. *virtus*, Trag., etc.

ἀνδρ-εἶκελον, τό, (ἀνῆρ, εἶκελος) *an image of a man*, Plat. II. *a flesh-coloured pigment*, Id.

ἀνδρ-εἶκελος, ον, (ἀνῆρ, εἶκελος) *like a man*, Plut.

ἀνδρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆιος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρείστερος, -ότατος, even in Hdt.: (ἀνῆρ):—*of or for a man*, Aesch., etc.; for αἰολοὶ ἀνδρείοι, v. αἰόλος.

II. *manly, masculine*, Hdt., Att.; in bad sense, *stubborn*, Luc.:—neut. τὸ ἀνδρείον, by crasis τὰνδρείον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc.

2. of things, *strong, vigorous*, Ar.

III. ἀνδρεία, τά, *the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια*, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρείότης, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρ-εἰφόντης, ου, δ, (ἀνῆρ, *φένω) *man-slaying*, II.

ἀνδρειών, δ, poet. for ἀνδρείων, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνῆρ.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρῶω.

ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρήτη, ἀνδρήσις, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλάτew, f. ἦσω, *to banish from house and home*, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (ἀνῆρ, ἐλαύνω) *he that drives one from home, the avenger of blood*, Aesch.

ἀνδρία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀνδριάς, *a puppet*, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to make statues*, Xen.; and

ἀνδριαντοποιία, ἡ, *the sculptor's art, statuary*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οὗ, δ, (ἀνδριάς, ποιέω) *a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor*, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδριάς, δ, gen. ἄντος, (ἀνῆρ) *the image of a man, a statue*, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνῆρ) *to make a man of*: Pass. or Med. *to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man*, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀνῆρ) *of or for a man, masculine, manly*, Lat. *virilis*, Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἰδρῶς *the sweat of manly toil*, Ar.:—Adv. -κίως, *like a man*, Comp. -ώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Id. II. *composed of men, choros* Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, *a manikin*, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, *one must play the man*, Plat.

ἀνδριστί [i], Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *like a man, like men*, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδρο-βόρος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-devouring*, Anth. ἀνδρό-βουλος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βουλή) *of manly counsel, man-minded*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-βρώς, *ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-eating*, Eur.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, γί-γνομαι) *begetting males*, Hes.

ἀνδρό-γυνος, *ὁ, (ἀνὴρ, γυνή) a man-woman, hermaphrodite*, Plat. 2. *a womanish man, effeminate person*, Hdt.

II. as Adj. *common to men and women*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-δαΐκτος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, δαΐω) *man-slaying*, Aesch. ἀνδρο-δάμας [ᾶ], *αντος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, δαμάω) *man-taming*, Pind.

ἀνδρο-θέα, *ἡ*, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth.

ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *from a man or men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-θνής, *ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, θνήσκω) *murderous*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-κμής, *ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, κάμνω) *man-wearying*, Aesch. : *man-slaying*, Id.

ἀνδρό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *wrought by men's hands*, Il.

ἀνδρο-κτασία, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *slaughter of men in battle*, Il., Aesch.

ἀνδροκτονέω, *to slay men*, Aesch. From

ἀνδρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt., Eur.

ἀνδρο-ολέτεια, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, ὀλλυμι) *a murderess*, Aesch.

ἀνδροληψία, *ἡ*, and -λήψιον, *τό*, (ἀνὴρ, λαμβάνω) *seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad*, Lex. ap. Dem.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, μάχομαι) *fighting with men*, Anth. ; fem. ἀνδρομάχη Id.

ἀνδρομέος, *α, ον*, (ἀνὴρ) *of man or men, human*, κρέα

Hom. ; ψαμοὶ ἀνδρ. *goblets of man's flesh*, Od.

ἀνδρο-μήκης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) *of a man's height*, Xen.

ἀνδρό-παις, *αἶδος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-boy, i. e. a youth near manhood*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, πλήθος) *a multitude of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σθινις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, σίνομαι) *hurtful to men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-σφαγεῖον, *τό*, (ἀνὴρ, σφάζω) *a slaughter-house of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, *ιγγος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man, not (as usually) of a woman*, Hdt.

ἀνδρότης, *ἦτος, ἡ*, = ἀνδρεία : cf. ἀδρότης.

ἀνδρο-τύχης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω) *getting a husband*, ἀνδρ. *Blotos* wedded life, Aesch.

ἀνδροφάγέω, *ἡ, ἴσω, to eat men*, Hdt. From

ἀνδρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγεῖν) *eating men*, Od., Hdt.

ἀνδρο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *man-destroying, murderous*, Soph.

II. *proparox., ἀνδρόφθορον αἶμα the blood of a slain man*, Id.

ἀνδροφονία, *ἡ*, *slaughter of men*, Arist., Plut. From

ἀνδρο-φόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, φένω) *man-slaying*, Il. 2. *of women, murdering husbands*, Pind. II. as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide*, Plat., Dem.

ἀνδροφόντης, *ου, ὁ*, = ἀνδρεφόντης, Aesch.

ἀνδρῶς, *ῶς*, (ἀνὴρ) *to rear up into manhood*, Anth. : —Pass. *to become a man, reach manhood*, Hdt., Eur.

II. in Pass. also of a woman, *to be of marriageable age*, Eur.

ἀνδρ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) *like a man, manly*, Isocr. Adv., -δώς, Sup. -δέσστατα, Xen.

ἀνδρών, *ῶτος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; Ion.

ἀνδρεών, Hdt. ; Ep. -ειών, Anth. : —also ἀνδρωνίτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, Xen.

ἀν-δύομαι, poet. for ἀνα-δύομαι.

ἀν-δύσειν, poet. for ἀναδύσειν, fut. inf. of ἀνα-δύωμι.

ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀν-έβραχε, (*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *clashed or rung loudly, of armour*, Il. ; *creaked or grated loudly, of a door*, Od.

ἀν-έβωσα, Ion. for ἀνεβόσσα, aor. 1 of ἀναβοάω.

ἀν-έγγυος, *ον*, (ἐγγύη) *not accredited*, Plat. ; *of a woman, unwedded*, Plut.

ἀν-εγείρω, *ἡ, ἐρῶ, to wake up, rouse, ἐξ ὕπνου, ἐκ λήξεων* Hom. : —Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. *to wake up, raise*, Pind. 3. metaph. also *to rouse, encourage*, Od. II. of buildings, *to raise*, Anth.

ἀν-εγέρμων, *ον*, (ἀνεγείρω) *wakeful*, Anth.

ἀν-έγκλητος, *ον*, (ἐγκαλέω) *not accused, without reproach, void of offence*, Xen., etc. : —Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀν-εγνάμφην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀναγνάμπτω.

ἀν-έγνω, aor. 2 of ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀν-εδέγεμθα, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-έδειξα, aor. 1 of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνέδην, Adv. (ἀνίημι) *let loose, freely, without restraint*, Plat., Dem. : —*remissly, carelessly*, Soph. II.

without more ado, absolutely, Plat.

ἀν-εδράμων, aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀν-εέργω, impf. ἀνέεργον, old Ep. forms of ἀν-είργω.

ἀν-έζησα, aor. 1 of ἀναζάω.

ἀν-εθέλητος, *ον*, (ἐθέλω) *unwished for, unwelcome*, Hdt.

ἀν-έθηκα, ἀν-έθην, aor. 1 and 2 of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀν-έτην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-εἰλεῖθαι, *ἡ*, *without the aid of Eileithyia*, Eur.

ἀν-εἰλέω, *ἡ, ἴσω, to roll up together* : —Pass. *to crowd or throng together*, Thuc.

ἀν-εἰληφα, -εἰλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀν-εἰλίσσω, poet. for ἀν-ελίσσω.

ἀν-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀν-αιρέω.

ἀν-εἶλω, = ἀνείλω : —Pass. *to shrink up or back*, Plat.

ἀν-ειμένος, *ἡ, ον*, part. pf. pass. of ἀν-ίημι, used as Adj. *let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods*, Soph. : metaph., *ἀν. ἐς τι devoted to a thing*, Hdt. II. *remiss, slack, unconstrained*, Thuc. ; *ἐν τῷ ἀνεμένῳ τῆς γνώμης* when their minds are unstrung, Id. : —Adv. ἀνεμένως, *at ease, carelessly, without restraint*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-ειμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) in Att. serving as *ἡ, to ἀνέρχομαι* : impf. ἀνίην, Ep. and Ion. ἀνήιον : *to go up*, Ilom., etc. ; *ἀπ' ἡλίου ἀνίστηναι at sun-rise*, Il. 2. *to sail up, i. e. out to sea*, Od. 3. *to go up inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Plat. II. *to approach, esp. as a suppliant*, Il. III. *to go back, go home, return*, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-είμων, *ον*, (εἶμα) *without clothing, unclad*, Od.

ἀν-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead : aor. 1 pass. ἀναρρήθην (as if from *ἀναρρέω) : —*to say aloud, announce, proclaim*, Pind., Xen. : —c. acc. et inf. *to make proclamation that . . .*, Ar., Thuc. : —in the Athen. assemblies, ἀνείπεν *ὁ κήρυξ* Thuc.,

etc. :—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. to call upon, invoke, Plut.

ἀν-είργω, Ep. impf. ἀνείργον:—to keep back, restrain, Hom., Xen.

ἀν-έρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι.

ἀν-ειρύνω, poet. and Ion. for ἀν-εἰρύνω.

ἀν-είρω, aor. I ἀνείρω, to fasten on or to, to string, Hdt.; ἄν. στεφάνους to twine or wreath them, Ar.

ἀν-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἀν-ιμι.

ἀν-είσοδος, on, without entrance or access, Plut.

ἀν-εισφορία, ἡ, exemption from the εἰσφορά, Plut. From

ἀν-είσφορος, on, exempt from the εἰσφορά, Plut.

ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκάς) Adv. of Place, from above, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, from the first, by origin,

Hdt.; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.

ἀν-εκάς, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att.

ἀν-έκβάτος, on, (ἐκβαίνω) without outlet, Thuc.

ἀν-εκδιήγητος, on, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) ineffable, N. T.

ἀν-έκδοτος, on, not given in marriage, Dem., etc.

ἀν-έκδρομος, on, inevitable, Anth.

ἀν-εκλάλητος, on, (ἐκκαλέω) unspeakable, N. T.

ἀν-εκλιθήν[αι], -έκλινα, aor. I pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀν-εκπλήρηται, f. -εκπλήσω, to fill up or again, Xen.

ἀν-έκπληκτος, on, (ἐκπλήσσω) undaunted, intrepid, Plut. :—τὸ ἀνέκπληκτον intrepidity, Xen.

ἀν-εκραῖον, aor. 2 of ἀνακραῖω.

ἀνεκτός, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, to be borne, Soph.

ἀνεκτός, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, sufferable, tolerable, mostly with a negat., Il., Att. 2. without a negat. that can be endured, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Hom.; οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς ἔχει it is not to be borne, Xen.

ἀν-ελεγκτος, on, (ἐλέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned, Thuc.: unconvicted, Id. 2. not refuted, irrefutable, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, without refutation, Plut.

ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναρέω.

ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἐγξω, to convince or convict utterly, Eur.

ἀν-ελεῖμον, on, onos, merciless, without mercy, N. T.

ἀν-έλεος, on, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, illiberality, Plut. From

ἀν-ελεύθερος, on, not fit for a free man, Aesch., Arist. 2. illiberal, servile, Plat., etc. 3. in money matters, niggardly, stingy, Ar. II. Adv. -πως, meanly, Xen.

ἀν-εληφθῆν, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀνέλιγμα, ατος, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet, Anth.; and

ἀνέλιξις, εως, ἡ, an unfolding, Plut. From

ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-εἰλ-:—to unroll a book written on a roll, i. e. to unfold, read, interpret, Xen.; ἄν. βίον to pass one's whole life, Plut. 2. to cause to move backward, πόδα Eur. II. to cause to revolve:—Pass. to revolve, move glibly, Ar.

ἀν-έλω, f. Att. -ελκύω, aor. I -εἰλκύσα: pf. pass. -εἰλκυσμαι, Ion. -έλκυσμαι:—to draw up, τάλαντα ἀνέλκει holds them up (in weighing), Il.; ἀνελκύσαι ναῦς to haul them up high and dry, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box, Ar.:—Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας to tear one's own hair, Il. II. to draw a bow, in act to shoot, Hom.:—Med., ἐγχεος ἀνέλκόμενος drawing back his spear [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπίς, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, without hope, hopeless, Eur.

ἀν-έλπιστος, on, (ἐλπίζω) unlooked for, unlooked for, Trag., etc.; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου the hopelessness of security, Thuc. II. act., 1. of persons, having no hope, hopeless, Theocr.; c. inf. having no hope or not expecting that . . , Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον despair, Thuc.:—Comp. -ότερος more desperate, Id.

ἀν-έμβάτος, on, (ἐμβάινω) inaccessible, Babr., Plut. 2. act. not going to or visiting, Anth.

ἀ-νεμέσσητος, on, free from blame, without offence, Plat.

ἀ-νέμητος, on, (νέμω) not distributed, Dem. 2. act. having no share, Plut.

ἀν-εμίζομαι, (ἄνεμος) Pass. to be driven with the wind, N. T.

ἀν-εμνήσθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-μνήσκω.

ἀν-εμό-δρομος, on, running with the wind, Luc.

ἀν-εμόεις, Dor. for ἡμεόεις.

ἄνεμος [ἄ], ὁ, (Root AN, cf. ἀημι) wind, Hom., etc.; ἄνεμον κατιόντος a squall having come on, Thuc.; ἄν. κατὰ βορέαν ἐστηγκῶς the wind being settled in the north, Id.; ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναι τι to cast a thing to the winds, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur.:—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass.

ἄνεμο-σκεπής, ἐς, (σκεπή) sheltering from the wind, Il.

ἄνεμο-σφάραγος, on, echoing to the wind, Pind.

ἄνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave, Il.; ἔγχεος ἄνεμο, a spear from a tree reared by the wind, i. e. made tough by battling with the wind, Ib.

ἀν-εμόω, f. ὦσω, (ἄνεμος) to expose to the wind:—Pass., of the sea, to be raised by the wind, Anth.

ἀν-εμπληκτος, on, intrepid: in Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, on, (ἐμποδίζω) unembarrassed, Arist.

ἀν-εμώκης, ἐς, (ώκη) swift as the wind, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-εμώλιος, on, (ἄνεμος) windy: metaph., ἀν-εμώλια βάζειν to talk words of wind, Hom.; οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀν-εμώλιοι are like the winds, i. e. good for naught, Il.; τί νυ τόσον ἔχεις ἀν-εμώλιον; why bear thy bow in vain? Ib.; ἀν-εμώλιος empty fool! Anth.

ἀν-εμώνη, ἡ, (ἄνεμος) the wind-flower, anemoné, Bion.

ἀν-ενδεής, ἐς, in want of naught, Anth.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, on, (ἐνδέχομαι) impossible, N. T.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, on, (ἐνδοιάω) indubitable, Luc.

ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμην, -ενείχθην, Ion. aor. I act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.

ἀν-ενηγόθε, v. ἐνήγοθε.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, on, (ἐξαλείφω) indelible, Isocr., Plut.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, on, (ἐξελέγχω) unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχει τό ἀνδρείον leaves their courage without proof, Id. 2. of persons, not to be convicted, irreproachable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-εξέρχαστος, on, (ἐξερχέομαι) unfinished, Luc.

ἀν-εξετάστος, on, (ἐξετάω) not inquired into or examined, Dem. II. uninquiring, Plat.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, on, (ἐξευρίσκω) not to be found out, Thuc.

ἀν-εξι-κάκος, on, (ἀνέχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering, N. T., Luc.

ἀν-εξίχνιαστος, ον, (ἐκ, ἵχνιον) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.

ἀν-έξοδος, ον, *with no outlet, allowing no return*, Lat. *irremediabilis*, Theocr.

ἀνεοί or ἀνεοί, v. ἀνεως.

ἀν-έορτος, ον, (έορτή) *without festival*, c. gen., ἀν. έρτων *without share in festal rites*, Eur.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, ον, (έπαίσθάνομαι) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, ον, (έπαίσχυνομαι) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.

ἀν-έπαλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-έπαφος, ον, (έπαφή) *untouched*, ἀν. παρέχειν τι rem integrum praestare, Dem.

ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, ον, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen.

ἀν-επαχθής, ές, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc. — Adv. -θώς, Thuc.

ἀν-επιβούλευτος, ον, (έπιβουλεύω) *without plots*, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον *the absence of intrigue*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιγράψω, ον, (έπιγράφω) *without title or inscription*: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.

ἀν-επιδίκος, ον, (έπί, δίκη) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.

ἀνεπιείκεια, ή, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From

ἀν-επιεικής, ές, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.

ἀν-επικλητος, ον, (έπικαλέω) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge*: — Adv. -τως, Thuc.

ἀν-επιήκτιος, ον, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc.: Adv. -τως, Xen.

ἀν-επιμίκτης, ον, (έπιμίγνυμι) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plut.

ἀν-επιξεστος, ον, (έπί, ξέω) *not polished or finished*, Hes.

ἀν-επίπλεκτος, ον, (έπί, πλέκω) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.

ἀν-επίρρεκτος, ον, (έπιπρέζω) *not dedicated*.

ἀν-επισκεπτος, ον, (έπισκέπτομαι) *inattentive, inconsiderate*: Adv. -τως, Hdt. II. *pass. not examined, unregarded*, Xen.

ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, ή, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness*, Thuc. From

ἀν-επιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc.; ναὺς ἀνεπιστήμονες *ships with unskilful crews*, Thuc.; — c. gen. rei, *unskilled in a thing*, Plat.; c. inf. *not knowing how to do a thing*, Xen.

II. *without knowledge, unintelligent*: Comp. ἀνεπιστημονέστερος *less intelligent*, Hdt.

ἀν-επιτακτος, ον, *subject to no control*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιτήδειος, ον, Ion. -επιτήδεος, ή, ον, *unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc.: — *mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-επιτήδευτος, ον, (έπιτηδεύω) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.

ἀν-επιτίμητος [τι], ον, (έπιτιμάω) *not to be censured, τινος for a thing*, Dem.

ἀν-επιφθονος, ον, *without reproach*, Soph.; ἀν. έστι πᾶσιν *'tis no reproach to any one*, Thuc.; ἀνεπιφθονώτατον *least invidious*, Dem. Adv. -τως *so as not to create odium*, Thuc.

ἀν-έραμαι or ἀν-εράομαι: aor. 1 ἀνηράσθην: (έράω) — *to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc., Xen.

ἀν-έραστος, ον, *not loved*, Luc. II. *act. not loving*, Anth.

ἀν-έργαστος, ον, (έργάζομαι) *untwrought, untilled*, Luc. ἀν-έργος, ον, (*έργω) *not done*, Eur.

ἀν-έργω, old poet. form of ἀνείργω.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, f. ίσω, *to stir up, excite*, Plut.: — Pass. *to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.

*ἀν-ερείπομαι, Dep., only used in aor. 1, *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀνερρίπαντο Hom.; ἀνερειψαμένη Hes.

ἀν-ερευνάω, f. ήσω, *to examine closely, investigate*, Plat. ἀν-ερευνήτος, ον, (έρευνάω) *not investigated*, Plat. 2. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.

ἀν-ερώμαι, Ep. -είρομαι: aor. 2 -πρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι: f. -ερήσομαι: 1. c. acc. pers. *to enquire of, question*, Od., Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, Od., Plat. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to ask a person about a thing*, Il., Soph.

ἀν-έρπω, with aor. 1 ἀνείρπυσα, *to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.

ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away*: ἀνερρε away with you, I. at. abi in malam rem, Eur.

ἀν-ερυθρίω, f. άσω [ά], *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen. ἀν-ερώω, Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ειρώω: f. ύσω [ύ]: — *to draw up, haul up sails*, Od.: *to haul ships up on land*, Ildt.: — Med. *to deliver*, Anth.

ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. ἀνέμι) : aor. 2 -ήλυθον or -ήλθον: — *to go up*, Od., Att.: absol. *to mount the tribune*, Plut.: — *to go up from the coast inland*, Od.: — *to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. 2. of trees, *to grow up, shoot up*, Od.: of the sun, *to rise*, Aesch.: — metaph., ὄλβος ἀν. Eur. II. *to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. νόμος ές σ' ἀνελθάν *a law brought home or having relation to you*, Eur.

ἀν-ερωτάω, f. ήσω, like ἀνέρομαι: 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, Plat.; so, ἀν. περί τινος Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.

ἀνέσαιμι, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀνίημι; ἀνεσαν, 3 pl.; ἀνέσας, part.

ἀνεσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ή, (ἀνίημι) *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *remission, abatement*, κακῶν Hdt.; ἀν. φόρων, τελῶν *remission of tribute, taxes*, Plut. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.

ἀν-έσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀνασείω.

ἀν-έστιος, ον, (έστια) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.

ἀν-έσχεον, poet. for ἀνεσχον, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.

ἀν-ετάζω, f. έω, *to examine closely*, N. T.

ἀντεόν, verb. Adj. of ἀνίημι, *one must dismiss*, Plat.

ἀντος, ον, (ἀνίημι) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.

ἀνευ, (ἀνα-) Prep. c. gen. *without*, οὐκ ἀνευ θεῶν, I. at. non sine Diis, *not without divine aid*, Od.; ἀνευ ἐμῶν *without my knowledge*, Il.; ἀνευ πολιτῶν *without their consent*, Aesch. II. *away from, far from*, ἀνευ δητῶν Il. III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like χωρὶς, Xen.

ἀνευθε, before a vowel -θεν, (ἀνευ): 1. Prep. c. gen.,

without, Hom. 2. away from, Il.

II. Adv. far

away, distant, Hom.

ἀν-εύθετος, *ov*, inconvenient, N. T.

ἀν-εύθυνος, *ov*, (εὐθύναι) not having to render an account, irresponsible, Hdt., Thuc. 2. guiltless, because such a one is not liable to trial, Luc.; c. gen. guiltless of . . , Id.

ἀν-ευκτος, *ov*, not wishing, not praying, Anth.

ἀνεύρεσις, *ews*, *h*, a discovery, Eur., Plut.

ἀν-ευρίσκω, *f*. -εὐρίσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—Pass., aor. 1 -εὐρέην:—to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be found out or discovered, Thuc.; c. part. to be discovered to be . . , Hdt.

ἀν-ευφήμειω, *f*. *h*σω, to shout εὐφήμει or εὐφημείτε: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; ἀνεύφημυσεν οἰμωγῇ Soph.

ἀ-νέφελος, *ov*, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od.: metaph. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph.

ἀν-εγγύς, *ov*, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc.

ἀν-έχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνέχῃσι: impf. ἀνείχων:—also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχων:—*f*. ἀνέξω or ἀνασχέσω:—aor. 2 ἀνέσχον, poet. ἀνέσχεον, Ep. inf. ἀνσχεθέειν:—pf. ἀνέσχηκα:—Med., ἀνέχομαι: impf. ἥνεχόμεν (with double augm.): *f*. ἀνέχομαι or ἀνασχέσομαι: Ep. inf. ἀνσχήσεσθαι: aor. 2 ἀνέσχεσθαι, with double augm. ἥνεσχεσθαι, sync. ἥνσχεσθαι, poet. imper. ἀνσχεο.

A. trans. to hold up one's hands in fight, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—to lift up the hands in prayer, Il., etc. 2. ἀν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence ἀνέχε, παρέχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), i. e. make ready, go on, Id.; also, ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaph. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc.; ἀνέχων λέκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur.; so, ἀν. κιστόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πτόρθους Eur. II. to hold back, Il.; ἀν. Σκελίαν μὴ ὑπὸ τινα εἶναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc.

B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, Il.; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc.; στέρξας ἀνέχει is constant in his love, Soph.; c. acc. et inf. to aver constantly that . . , Id. 6. to hold up, cease, Theogn.:—generally, to wait, delay, Thuc. 7. c. gen. to cease from suffering, get rest from pain, Soph.

C. Med. to hold up what is one's own, ἔγχος, χεῖρας Il.; hence ἀνασχόμενος absol. (sub. ἔγχος etc.), Ib.

II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, Il.; aor. 2 imper. ἀνάσχεο, Ep. ἀνσχεο, be of good courage, Ib.:—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, Il., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., οὐ σε ἀνέξομαι ἄλλ' ἐχόντα I will not suffer thee to have . . , Il., etc.; οὐ σὺν' ἀνέχει (sc. ὧν); Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, *ās*, *h*, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen.

ἀνεψιάδους, *οὐδ*, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem.

ἀνεψιός, *δ*, a first-cousin, cousin, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens

also the penult., ἀνεψιὸν κατμένοιο.] (From a *euphon.* or *corrupt.*, and NEP, whence also Lat. *nepos*, *neptis*.) ἀνέψυχθεν, Ep. for -ψαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀναψύχω. ἀν-εω, (ἀν-priv., αὖω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. ἀνεω, from ἀν-εως = ἀν-αυος.

ἀν-έωγα, ἀν-έωγον, Att. pf. and impf. of ἀν-οίγνυμι. ἀν-έωνται, = ἀνέωνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀνέμι, as if from *ἀν-έωα.

ἀν-έωξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-έωχην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀνη, *h*, (ἀνω) fulfilment, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβάω, *f*. *h*σω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ηβήτηριος, *a*, *ov*, (ἀνὰ, ἡβάω) returning as in youth, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, *ov*, (ἥβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-ηγεμόνεντος, *ov*, (ἡγεμονεύω) without leader, Luc.

ἀν-ηγέομαι, *f*. *h*σμαι, Dep. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind.

ἀνήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνέμι.

ἀν-ήδυντος, *ov*, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist.: unpleasant, Plut.

ἀνήθινος, *h*, *ov*, (ἀνηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr. ἀνηθον or ἀννηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr.; Ion.

ἀννησον or ἀννησον, Hdt.; Aeol. ἀννητον or ἀννητον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ῆθον, impf. of ἀν-αἰθω.

ἀν-ῆξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-αἰσσω.

ἀν-ῆτιον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ἀν-εμι (εἶμι).

ἀν-ῆκεστος, *ov*, (ἀκέσμαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, Il., Hdt., Att.; ἀνῆκεστα ποιεῖν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen.; ἀνῆκεστα πάσχειν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph.:—Adv., ἀνῆκεστως διατιθέναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt.

ἀν-ῆκοος, *ov*, (ἀκοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc.:—absol., σκαῖδς καὶ ἀν. ignorant, Dem.

ἀνηκουστέω, *f*. *h*σω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., Il., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From ἀν-ῆκουστος, *ov*, (ἀκούω) unheard of, Lat. *inauditus*, ἥκουσ' ἀνῆκουστα Soph.

II. act. not willing to hear: τὸ ἀνῆκουστον disobedience, Xen.

ἀν-ῆκω, *f*. *h*ω, to have come up to a point, reach up to, of persons, αἵμασιν ἀνῆκουσαν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλόν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἀν. amounts to nothing, Id.; αἱ πολλὰ (ἡμίαι) ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἀν. have gone as far as death, Thuc.; ἀν. ἐς σε ἔχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N. T.; τὸ ἀνῆκον what is fit and proper, Ib.

ἀν-ῆλαμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of ἀνάλωμαι.

ἀν-ῆλες, *ēs*, (ἐλεος) without pity, unmerciful:—Adv. -έως, Andoc.

ἀν-ῆλεπτος, *ov*, = foreg., Aeschin.

ἀν-ῆλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *ov*, without sun, sunless, Trag.

ἀν-ῆλιπος, Dor. ἀν-άλ-, *ov*, (ἡλιν a kind of shoe) unsold, barefoot, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, *ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od.

ἀν-ήμερος, *ον*, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons and countries, Aesch.

ἀνῆνασθαι, *αορ. 1 inf.* of ἀναινομαι: ἀνήνεται 3 *sing. subj.*

ἀννεμία, *ῆ*, = *νηνεμία*, Anth. From

ἀν-ήνεμος, *ον*, (ἀνεμος) *without wind*, ἀνήνεμος χειμῶ-
νων *without the blast of storms*, Soph.

ἀνῆνοθε, *Ερ. pf.* with *aor. signf.*, αἷμα ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτει-
λης *blood gushed forth from the wound*, Il.; *κνίσση*
ἀνήνοθεν *the savour mounted up*, Od. (Formed as if
from *ἀνέθω (ἀνά) *to rise up*; cf. ἐνήνοθε.)

ἀν-ήνυστος, *ον*, (ἀνύω) *ineffectual*, Od.

ἀν-ήνυτος, *ον*, = ἀνήνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. *endless*,
Plat.

ἀν-ήνωρ, *ορος, δ*, (ἀνῆρ) *unmanly*, Od., Hes.

ἀν-ήπται, 3 *sing. pf. pass.* of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀν-ῆπύω, *φ. σω*, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. [v. ῆπύω.]

ἀνῆρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, *δ*, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρῖ, ἄνδρα,
voc. ἄνερ: pl. ἄνδρες, -δρών, -δράσι [ἄ], -δρας: [ἄ:
but in *Ερ. ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες, ἄ*]:—*a man*, Lat. *vir*
(*not homo*): I. *a man*, opp. to *a woman*, Hom.,
etc. II. *a man*, opp. to *a god*, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε
θεῶν τε *Id.* III. *a man*, opp. to *a youth*, *a man*
in the *prime of life*, *Id.*, etc.; *els* ἄνδρας ἐγγρά-
φασθαι *to be enrolled among the men*, Dem. IV. *a*
man emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι *Id.*;
πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες *many human*
beings, but few men, Hdt. V. *a man*, opp. to his
wife, *a husband*, Hom., etc.; αἰγῶν ἄνερ, Virgil's *vir*
gregis, Theocr.

ἀνῆρ [ἄ], Att. *crasis* for δ ἀνῆρ.
ἀν-ῆριθμος, poet. for ἀν-ἀριθμος.
ἀν-ήροτος, *ον*, (ἄρῳ) *unploughed, untilled*, Od., Aesch.
ἀν-ήρηται, *pf. pass.* of ἀν-ἀρτάω.
ἀνήσον or ἀνήσον, v. ἀνήσον.
ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. -ἄτος, *ον*, = ἀήσσητος, Theocr.
ἀν-ήφαιστος, *ον*, *without real fire*, πῦρ ἀνῆφαιστον,
i.e. the fire of discord, Eur.
ἀν-ήφθην, *αορ. 1 pass.* of ἀν-άπτω.
ἀν-ήφθω, 3 *sing. pf. pass. imper.* of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀνθ-αιρέομαι, *φ. ἴσομαι*: *aor. 2* -εἰλόμην: Dep.:—*to*
choose one person or thing instead of another, τινά (or
τί) *τινος* Eur.; *to prefer, choose rather*, *Id.* II. *to*
dispute, lay claim to, τι *Id.*
ἀνθ-αλοῖεν, 3 *pl. aor. 2 opt.* of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι.
ἀνθ-ἄλίσκομαι, *φ. -αλίσσομαι*, Pass.: *to be captured in*
turn, ἀλόγτες αὐθις ἀνθαλοῖεν ἄν Aesch.
ἀνθ-ἀμιλλάομαι, *φ. -ἴσομαι*, Dep. *to vie one with*
another, *to race one another*, Xen.
ἀνθ-ἀμιλλος [ἄ], *ον*, (ἐμιλλα) *ying with, rivalling*, Eur.
ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι, *lon. ἀντ-φ. νομαι*, Dep. *to lay hold of in*
turn, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. *simply to lay hold of*,
grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally,
to reach, attain, *τεμνῶν* Eur. 2. *to lay hold of*,
attack, *πλευμώνων, φρενῶν*, Soph., Eur.

ἀνθειον, τό, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar.
ἀνθ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντ-έχω, *one must cleave to*,
c. gen., Plat.; *so in pl. ἀνθεκτέα*, Thuc.
ἀνθ-έλω, *φ. -έλω or -ελκίσω* [ῦ], *to draw or pull*
against, Thuc.; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against one*
another, Plat.

ἀνθεμα, *ατος, τό*, poet. for ἀνθέμα.

ἀνθήμελον, τό, = ἄνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένον *tattooed with*
flowers, Xen.
ἀνθεμῖς, ἴδος, ῆ, = ἄνθος, Anth.
ἀνθεμοίς, *εσσα, εν and -εις, εν*, *flowery, of meadows*,
II. II. of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or
 wrought with flowers, Hom.; of tapestry, *flowered*,
Anth. From

ἀνθεμιον, τό, (ἄνθος) = ἄνθος, Sappho, Ar.; ἄνθεμα χρυ-
σοῦ, *i.e.* the *costliest gold*, Pind.

ἀνθεμόρ-ρῦτος, *ον*, (ρέω) *flowing from flowers*, of honey,
Eur.

ἀνθεμ-ουργός, *ον*, (*ἔργω) *working in flowers*, of bees,
Aesch.

ἀνθεμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-θεο, *Ερ. aor. 2 med. imper.* of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀνθερεών, ἄνος, δ, (ἄνθος) *the chin or part on which*
the beard grew, Lat. *mentum*, II.

ἀνθερίκη [ῖ], ῆ, = ἀνθέρις, Anth.

ἀνθερίξ, ἴκος, δ, (ἄνθος) = ἄνθηρ, *the beard of an ear of*
corn, the ear itself, Lat. *spica*, II. II = *the stalk of*
asphodel, Hdt., Theocr.

ἀν-θεσαν, *Ερ. for ἀν-έθεσαν*, 3 *pl. aor. 2* of ἀνατίθημι.

Ἀνθεστήρια, *ων, τά*, (ἄνθος) *the Feast of Flowers*, *i.e.*
the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the
month Anthesterion.

Ἀνθεστηριών, ἄνος, δ, *the month Anthesterion*, eighth
of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and
the beginning of March.

ἀνθ-εστιάω, *φ. ἀσω* [ἄ], (ἀντί, ἐστιάω) *to entertain in*
return or mutually, Plut.

ἀνθεσ-φόρος, *ον*, (ἄνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flower-*
ing, Eur.

ἀν-θετο, *Ερ. for ἀν-έθετο*, 3 *sing. aor. 2 med.* of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (ἄνθος) *to blossom, bloom*, of the youthful
beard, Od.; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II.

metaph., 1. *to be bright with colour*, ἀνθεῖν φοινι-
κίσι Xen. 2. *to be in bloom*, Pind.; ἐν ὄρε, ἐφ' ὄρε
ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom of youth*, Plat. 3. *to*
flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att.: c.
dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to abound in men*, Hdt. 4. *to be*
at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνθη, ῆ, (ἄνθος) *full bloom*, Plat.

ἀνθηρός, ἄ, *ον*, (ἄνθος) *flowering, blooming*, Ar. II.

metaph. *blooming, fresh*, Eur., Xen. 2. ἀνθηρὸν
μέγος *rage bursting into flower*, *i.e.* *at its height*,
Soph. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, Eur.; τὸ ἀνθ.
brightness, Luc.

ἀνθ-ησσάομαι, Pass. *to give way in turn*, τῷ Thuc.

ἀνθίζω, *φ. ἴσω*, (ἄνθος) *to strew or deck with flowers*,
Eur. 2. *to dye with bright colour*: Pass., Hdt.;
metaph., ἡνθισμένους *dye'd, disguised*, Soph.

ἀνθινός, ῆ, *ον*, (ἄνθος) *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, ἄν-
θινον εἶδαρ, of the lotus, Od. II. *bright-coloured*,
Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, Plut.

ἀνθ-ιππᾶσια, ῆ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen.

ἀνθ-ιππεύω, *φ. σω*, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.

ἀνθ-ίστημι, *φ. ἀντι-στήσω*, *to set against*, Ar., Thuc.:
to set up in opposition, Thuc. 2. *to match with*,
compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. *aor. 2 act.* ἀντ-
έστην, *pf.* ἀνθέστηκα, Att. contr. *part.* ἀνθεστώς: fut.
med. ἀντιοστήσομαι, *aor. 1* ἀντεστησάμην and pass. ἀντ-
εσθάνην [ἄ]:—*to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to with-*

stand, oppose, τινι II., Hdt., Att.; also, πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται (al. ἀνθίσταται) Aesch. 2. absol. to make a stand, II., Hdt.

ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἤσω, to bestrew with flowers, Anth.:—

Pass. to have flowers showered upon one, Plut. From

ἀνθό-βολος, ον, (βόλλω) garlanded with flowers, Anth.

ἀνθο-δαίματος, ον, (δαίμα) living on flowers, Anth.

ἀνθο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding flowers, Mosch.

ἀνθοκομέω, f. ἤσω, to produce flowers, Anth. From

ἀνθο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) decked with flowers, flowery, Anth.

ἀνθο-κράτew, f. ἤσω, to govern flowers, Luc.

ἀνθό-κροκος, ον, (κρέκω) worked with flowers or bright-coloured, Eur.

ἀνθολική, ἡ, (ἀνθέλκω) a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, a flower-gathering, Luc.: Ἀνθολογίαι

were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a *posy* or *nosegay*.

ἀνθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) flower-gathering, Anth.; c. gen.

culling the flower of . . . Id.

ἀνθo-ομολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. to make a mutual

agreement, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to confess freely

and openly, Plut. III. to return thanks, N. T.

ἀνθo-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, to arm against: Pass. to be arrayed

against, τινί Eur.:—Med. to arm oneself, Xen.

ἀνθo-ορεῖν for ἀναθo-ορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθo-ορεῖν.

ἀνθo-ορμέω, f. ἤσω, to lie at anchor opposite to, τινί

Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.

*ΑΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό: gen. pl. ἀνθέων even in Att.:—a

blossom, flower, Hom., etc. 2. generally, anything

thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum. II.

metaph. the bloom or flower of life, ἡβης ἄνθος II.;

ἄρας ἄνθος Xen.; χροῖας ἄνθος the bloom of complexion,

Aesch.:—also, the flower of an army and the like, Aesch.,

Thuc.; τὸ σὺν ἄνθος thy pride or honour, Aesch. 2.

the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as

good, ἔρωτος Id.; μανίας Soph. III. brightness,

brilliance, Theogn.; in pl. bright colours, Plat.; ἄλδς

ἄνθεα, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθo-οσμίας, ον, ὁ, (ἄνθος, ὁσμή) redolent of flowers, of

wine, οἶνος ἀνθ. with a fine 'bouquet,' Ar.; so ἀνθoσμίας

alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθo-οσύνη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) bloom, luxuriant growth, Anth.

ἀνθo-οφορέω, f. ἤσω, to bear flowers, Anth. From

ἀνθo-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing flowers, flowery, Ar.,

Anth.

ἀνθo-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) party-coloured, Anth.

ἀνθo-ῥακία, ἄς, Ep. -ιῆς, ἡ, (ἔνθραξ) a heap of charcoal,

hot embers, II.; ἀνθo-ῥακίας ἄπο hot from the embers,

Eur. 2. black sooty ashes, Anth.

ἀνθo-ῥακίας, ον, ὁ, (ἔνθραξ) a man black as a collier, Luc.

ἀνθo-ῥακίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἔνθραξ) to make charcoal of, to roast

or toast, Ar.

ἀνθo-ῥακίζομαι, pf. ἡνθo-ῥακωμαι, Pass. (ἔνθραξ) to be burnt

to cinders, Aesch.

*ΑΝΘΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, charcoal, coal, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνθo-ῥήνη, ἡ, a hornet, wasp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθo-ῥήνιον, τό, (ἀνθo-ῥήνη) a wasp's nest, Ar.

ἀνθo-ῥω-ἄρεσκος, ον, ὁ, a man-pleaser, N. T.

ἀνθo-ῥω-ἄριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθo-ῥωπος, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνθo-ῥωπέη, contr. -πῆ (sub. δορά), ἡ, a man's skin, Hdt.

ἀνθo-ῥωπος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆιος, η, ον, of or belonging to

man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἀνθo-ῥωπεία πῆματα such as

man is subject to, Aesch.; ἀνθo-ῥωπία πῆματα human

affairs, man's estate, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνθo-ῥωπείον either man-

kind or human nature, Thuc. 2. human, of which man

is capable, Hdt., Plat. 3. human, as opp. to mythical,

Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, humanly, in all human proba-

bility, Thuc.; ἀνθo-ῥωπίζω to speak as befits a man, Ar.

ἀνθo-ῥωπίζομαι, Dep. to be or act as a human being, Arist.

ἀνθo-ῥωπῆος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνθo-ῥωπος.

ἀνθo-ῥωπίζω, f. ἴσω, to be or act like a man, Luc.

ἀνθo-ῥωπικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀνθo-ῥωπος) of or for a man, human,

Plat. Adv. -κῶς, Luc.

ἀνθo-ῥωπίνος, η, ον, and os, ον, (ἀνθo-ῥωπος) of, from or

belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθo-ῥω-

πινον all mankind, Id.; τὸ ἀνθo-ῥωπ. γένος Plat.; τὰ ἀνθo-ῥω-

πράγματα or τὰνθo-ῥωπῖνα human affairs, man's estate,

Id. 2. human, suited to man, Id., Arist. II.

Adv., ἀνθo-ῥωπῖνας ἁμαρτάνειν to commit human, i. e.

venial, errors, Thuc. 2. humanely, gently, Dem.

ἀνθo-ῥωπῖον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθo-ῥωπος, a manikin, Lat. ho-

muncio, Eur., Xen.: a paltry fellow, Xen.

ἀνθo-ῥωπίσκος, ὁ, = ἀνθo-ῥωπῖον, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a man-god, i. e. a deified

man, Eur.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a man, in human form,

Hdt.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-θύσια, ἡ, a human sacrifice, Strab.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) murdering men, a homi-

cide, Eur. II. proparo. furnished by slaughtered

men, Id.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking of man, Arist.

ἀνθo-ῥωποποιία, ἡ, a making of man or men, Luc. From

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making men, Luc.

ἀνθo-ῥωπος, ὁ, (prob. from ἀνθo-ῥω, ὤψ, man-faced):—man,

Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν,

χαμὰ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθo-ῥωπων II. 2. with or with-

out the Art. to denote man generally, Plat., etc. 3.

in pl. mankind, ἀνθo-ῥωπων, ἀνθo-ῥων ἡδὲ γυναικῶν II.;

ὁ ἕριστος ἐν ἀνθo-ῥωποις ὄρνυς the best quail in the world,

Plat.; μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθo-ῥωπων most, least of all,

Hdt., etc. 4. with another Subst., to give it a con-

temptuous sense, ἀνθo-ῥωπο-ὑπογραμματούς, σικοφανῆς,

Oratt.; so homo histrio Cic.:—so, ἀνθo-ῥωπος or ὁ ἀν-

θo-ῥωπος was used alone, the man, the fellow, Plat.:—

also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to

slaves, ἀνθo-ῥωπε or ὦ ἀνθo-ῥωπε, sirrah! you sir! Hdt.,

Plat. II. fem. (as homo also is fem.), a woman,

Hdt., etc.; with a sense of pity, Dem.

ἀνθo-ῥωπος, crasis for ὁ ἀνθo-ῥωπος.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-σφάγγω, (σφάττω) to slay men, Eur.

ἀνθo-ῥωποσφάγω, f. ἤσω, to eat men or man's flesh, Hdt.

ἀνθo-ῥωποφάγος, ἡ, an eating of men, Arist. From

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγω) man-eating, Arist.

ἀνθo-ῥωπο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) of man's nature, Hdt.

ἀνθo-ῥωσκω, poet. for ἀναθo-ῥωσκω.

ἀνθo-ῥωβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to abuse one another, abuse in turn,

Eur., Plut.

ἀνθo-ῥωπάγω [ᾶ], f. ἴσω, to bring to trial in turn, Thuc.

ἀνθo-ῥωπάτεύω, to be proconsul, Plut.; and

ἀνθo-ῥωπάτικός, ἡ, ον, proconsular. From

ἀνθo-ῥωπάτος, ον, a proconsul, Lat. pro consule, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθ-υπέκω, f. ξω, to yield in turn, τινί Plut. From ἀνθύπεκεις, εως, ἡ, a mutual yielding, Plut.
 ἀνθ-υπηρετώ, f. ἡσω, to serve in turn, τινί Arist.
 ἀνθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Ion. ἀντρυ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt. II. to put on in turn, ὄργην Luc.
 ἀνθ-υπόμνυμαι, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem.
 ἀνθ-υποπτεύω, f. σω, to suspect mutually:—Pass., ἀνθ-υποπτεύεται he is met by the suspicion that . . . , Thuc.
 ἀνθ-υπουργέω, f. ἡσω, to return a kindness, τινί τι Hdt., Eur.
 ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—ἀνθυποστήναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem.
 ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ὀνία, ἡ, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαυτὸς ἀνίη the bane of our feast, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. ῖ: in other Poets ῖ.] (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀνία, Dor. for ἡλία, a rein.
 ἀνιάζω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, II.
 ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt.
 ἀνιδῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνιδω) grievous, troublesome, annoying, of persons, Od.; ἐχθροὶς ἀνιηρόις Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιηρῶς Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιηρότερος Od. II. pass. grieved, distressed, Xen.:—Adv. -ῶς wretchedly, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνι-, in other Poets ἀνι-.]
 ἀν-ιάτος, Ion. -ίητος, ὄν, (ἀν- priv., latós) incurable, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ἀνιδῶς ἔχειν to be incurable, Id.
 ἀν-ιάχω [ᾶ], to cry aloud: c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth.
 ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἡνία: f. ἀνιδῶ [ᾶ], Ep. ἀνιήσω: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιήμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιήσῃτο: 3 pl. impf. ἡνιῶντο: f. in med. form ἀνιδῶμαι, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιήσῃ: aor. 1 ἡνιδῆν, Ion. -ῆσθην: pf. ἡνιήμαι: (ἀνία): [ῖ in Hom. and Soph.; ῖ in other Poets]. Like ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., δ δρῶν σ' ἀνιᾷ τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιᾷμαι I am vexed at this, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., a sorrowful man, Hom.
 ἀν-ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνοπάω, to look up, Aesch.
 ἀν-ιδρῶτος, ὄν, = ἀιδρῶτος.
 ἀν-ιδρωτός, Adv. (ιδρῶ) without sweat: metaph. without toil, II.: lazily, slowly, Xen.
 ἀν-ιδρωτός, ὄν, (ιδρῶ) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen.
 ἀν-ιεύς, -ιει, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνιήμι: ἀν-ιεις, ἀν-ιει, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνιέω).
 ἀν-ιέπος, ὄν, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch.; ἀνιέπος ἀθύτων πεδῶν unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices, Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat.
 ἀν-ιερῶς, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, τί τινι Plut.
 ἀν-ιεύονται, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀν-ιδῶμαι.
 ἀν-ιήμι, ἡς, ἡ (also ἀνιεύς, -ει as if from ἀνιέω), ἡσι: impf. ἀνιήν, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, εἰ, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκε, also ἡνιέι: f. ἀνιήσω: pf. ἀνιέικα: aor. 1 ἀνιήκα, Ion. ἀνιέκηκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνέσει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνέσαν, opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες (as if from ἀν-έζω):—3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνέσαν, imper. ἀνέ, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνιή; inf. ἀνιέμαι; part. ἀνιέις:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνιέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνιένται (as if from ἀν-έω): aor. 1 part. ἀνιέθεις; f. ἀνιέθσμαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνιέι, ἀνιέμενος.] To send up or forth, Hom., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, h. Hom.; of females, to produce, Soph.:—Pass. to be sent up, produced, Aesch., etc.; to send up from the grave or nether world, Id., etc. II. to send back, put back, open, Hom., Eur. III. to let go, leave, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνιέι loosed them from bonds, Od.: to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τινί to let loose at once, ἀν. κύνας, Lat. canes immittere, Xen.; hence, ἀρρονα τοῦτον ἀνιέντες II.: c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Hom. 3. ἀν. τινὰ πρὸς τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὰ μάλιστα to set free from madness, Eur. 4. to let, allow one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc.:—so, ἀν. κόλυν to let it hang, loosen, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc., κόλυν ἀνιέμην baring her breast, II.; ἀλγας ἀνιέμενοι flaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave untilld, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc.:—Pass. to devote oneself, give oneself up, Hdt.; of animals dedicated to a god, which are let range at large, Id.; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνιέμενος, Soph., etc. 7. to slacken, relax, let down, unstring, Hdt., Plat.:—then, to remit, neglect, give up, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be treated remissly, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. to slacken, abate, of the wind, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι not to give way at all, Xen.:—c. part. to give up or cease doing, ὅν οὐκ ἀνιέι [δ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. to cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc.
 ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀνιηρός.
 ἀνίκα [ῖ], Dor. for ἡνίκα.
 ἀν-ικάνος [ῖ], ὄν, insufficient, incapable, Babr.
 ἀν-ικέτευτος, ὄν, (ικετεύω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur.
 ἀ-νίκητος [ῖ], Dor. -ατος, ὄν, (νικάω) unconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc.
 ἀν-ιλεως [ῖ], ὄν, unmerciful, N. T.
 ἀν-ιμάω, f. ἡσω, (ἀνδ, ἱμάς) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps: generally, to draw out or up, Xen.: also Med. ἀνιμάμαι, Luc., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυρόν), to mount up, Xen.
 ἀνίος, ὄν, (ἀνία) = ἀνιηρός, Aesch.
 ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἡνιόχος.
 ἀν-ιππος, ὄν, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph.: without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuited for horses, Hdt.
 ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀνιπτόμαι.
 ἀνιπτό-πους, δ, ἡ, gen. πόδος, with unwashed feet, II.
 ἀ-νιπτος, ὄν, (νίω) unwashed, II. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch.
 ἀνις, Megarean for ἀνευ, Ar.
 ἀν-ίσος, ὄν, (ίσος) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίσως, unfairly, Dem. Hence
 ἀνισότης, ἡ, (ἰσος) inequality, Plat., etc.
 ἀν-ισῶ, f. ὥσω, (ἀνδ, ἰσῶ) to make equal, equalise, Xen.:—Pass. to be made equal, Hdt.
 ἀν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνίστην, f. ἀναστήσω, poet. ἀνστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνίστησα, Ep. ἀνστήσα; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνίστησθην: I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρὸς by his hand, II. —to raise from

sleep, wake up, Il.: metaph., *ἀν. νόσον* Soph.:—*to raise from the dead*, Il., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, *to set up, build*, Hdt., etc.; so, *ἀν. τινὰ χαλκοῦν* *to set up a bronze statue of him*, Plut.;—aor. 1 med., *ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν* *to build oneself a city*, Hdt. 3. *to build up again, restore*, Eur., Dem. 4. *to put up for sale*, Hdt.

II. *to rouse to action, stir up*, Il.:—*to rouse to arms, raise troops*, Thuc.; *ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ πύλῃ*. III. *to make people rise, break up an assembly*, Il., Xen. 2. *to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, *to put up game, spring it*, Xen.

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. *ἀνίσταμαι*, -μην, in f. *ἀναστήσομαι*, in aor. 2 *ἀνέστην*, pf. *ἀνέστηκα*, Att. plqpf. *ἀνέστηκη*; also in aor. 1 pass. *ἀνέσθην* [ᾶ]:—*to stand up, rise, to speak*, Hom., etc.:—*to rise from one's seat* as a mark of respect, Lat. *assurgere*, Il.:—*to rise from bed*, Ib., etc.:—*to rise from the dead*, Ib.:—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. *to rise as a champion*, Il., Soph.: c. dat. *to stand up to fight against*, τινι Il.; *πάντων δὲ ἀνέστη θεοῖς* Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, *to be set up, to rise up, rear itself*, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, *to rise*, Plut. II. *to rise to go, set out, go away*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be compelled to migrate*, Thuc.; of a country, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.; οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen.

ἀν-ιστορέω, f. ἥσω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, Soph.: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person about a thing*, Aesch., Soph.; so, *ἀν. τινὰ περὶ τίνος* Eur.

ἀν-ιστορήτος, ov, (ἀν-priv., *ιστορέω*) ignorant of history:—Adv., *ἀνιστορήτως* ἔχειν τινός *to be uninformed about a thing*, Plut.

ἀν-ίστω, contr. from *ἀν-ίσταο*, imper. pass. of *ἀνίστημι*. *ἀν-ίσχω*, v. *ἀν-έχω*.

ἀνίσωσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἀνίσω) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀν-ιχνεύω, f. σω, (ἀνά, *ιχνεύω*) *to trace back*, as a hound, Il.: generally, *to trace out*, Plut.

ἀν-ιψάτο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of *ἀνιδομαι*.

ἀν-νείμαι, poet. for *ἀνα-νείμαι*, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀνανέω*.

ἀν-νείται, Ep. for *ἀνα-νείται*, 3 sing. of *ἀνανέομαι*.

ἀν-νέφελος, Ep. for *ἀ-νέφελος*.

**Ἀννιβίξω*, f. σω, (Ἀννίβας) *to side with Hannibal*, Plut. *ἀν-οδηγέω*, f. σω, *to guide back*, Babr.

ἀν-οδος, ov, (ἀν-priv., *ὁδός*) *having no road, impassable*, Eur., Xen.

ἀν-οδος, ἡ, (ἀνά, *ὁδός*) *a way up*, as to the Acropolis, Hdt.:—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen.

ἀν-οδύρομαι [ύ], f. -ῦρομαι, Dep. *to set up a wailing*, Xen.

ἀ-νοήμων, ov, (νοέω) *without understanding*, Od.

ἀ-νόητος, ov, *not thought on, unheard of*, h. Hom. 2. *not within the province of thought, unintelligent*, Plat. II. act. *not understanding, unintelligent*, Lat. *ineptus*, Hdt., Att.; *ἀνόητε* oh you fool, Ar.; *ἀνόητα follies*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοιά, old Att. *ἀνοῖα*, Ep. *ἀνοῖα*, ἡ, (ἀνοος) *want of understanding, folly*, Hdt., etc.; *ὅπ' ἀνοίας* Aesch.; πολλὰ ἔνοια [ἔσσι] *πολεμῆσαι* Thuc.

ἀν-οἴγνυμι and *ἀν-οίγω*, Ep. *ἀνα-οίγω* Il.:—impf. *ἀν-έφγων*, Ep. also *ἀν-ῶγων*, rarely *ἥνοιγον*, Ion. and Ep. *ἀνα-οίγεσκον*: f. *ἀν-οίξω*: aor. 1 *ἀν-έφξα* or *ἥνοιξα*, Ion. *ἄνοιξα*, poet. *ἀνέφξα*: pf. *ἀν-έφχα* or *-έφχα*:—Pass. *ἀνοίγνυμαι*, f. *ἀν-εφέσμαι*: pf. *ἀν-έφγμαι*, -ῶμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἀν-έφκτο*: aor. 1 *ἀν-εφέχην*, subj. *ἀν-οιχθῶ*, opt. *ἀν-οιχθῆν*, *ἀν-οιχθῆς*: aor. 2 *ἥνοιγην*:—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, *ἥνέφξα*, *ἥνέφγμαι*, *ἥνέφχην*:—*to open doors, etc.*, *ἀναοίγεσκον κληῖδα* *they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door*, Il.; *πύλας, θύραν ἀν.*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to undo, open*, *πᾶμ' ἀνέφωγε* *took off the cover and opened it*, Il.; metaph., *ἀνέξαντι κλῆδα φρενῶν* Eur.; *ἀν. οἶνον* *to tap it*, Theocr. 3. *to lay open, unfold, disclose*, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. *to get into the open sea, get clear of land*, Xen.

II. Pass. *to be open, stand open*, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; *κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι* *opening one into another*, Plut.

ἀν-οιδέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 *ἀνέφθσα*:—*to swell up*, of a wave, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀν-οικίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, *to remove up the country*:—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling up the country, to migrate inland*, Ar.; and of cities, *to be built up the country, away from the coast*, Thuc.:—generally, *to migrate*, δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθῆς Ar., Thuc. II. *to re-settle*:—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut.

ἀν-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build up*, Hdt. 2. *to wall up*, Ar. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-οικος, ov, = *ἄ-οικος*, *houseless, homeless*, Hdt.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνοίγω*, *one must open*, Eur.

ἀν-οικτήριον, ov, *pitiless, merciless*, Soph., Anth.

ἀν-οίκτιστος, ov, *unpitied, unmourned*, Anth.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *opened*, Babr., Luc.

ἀν-οικτος, ov, *pitiless, ruthless*, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, *without pity*, *without being pitied*, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-οιμῶζω, fut. *ξομαι*, *to wail aloud*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀν-οιμωκτος, ov, (ἀν-priv., *οἰμῶ(ω)*) *unlamented*, Aesch.:—Adv. *ἀνοιμωκτί* [ῖ], *without need to wail, with impunity*, Soph.

ἀνοιξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *an opening*, *πυλῶν* Thuc.

ἀνοιστέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀναφέρω*, *one must report*, Soph., Eur.:—*one must refer*, *τι πρὸς τι* Plut.

ἀνοιστος, Ion. *ἀνώιστος*, ἡ, ov, (ἀναφέρω, f. *ἀνοίσω*) *referred, ἐς τινα* *to some one for decision*, Hdt.

ἀν-οιστρέω, f. ἥσω, *to goad to madness*, Eur.

ἀνοίσω, f. of *ἀναφέρω*.

ἀνοῖτο, 3 sing. opt. pass. of *ἄνω*.

ἀνοκωχέω, f. σω, *to hold back*, *ἀν. τὰς νέας* *to keep them at anchor*, Hdt.: of a chariot, *to hold it in, keep it back*, Soph. 2. *ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὄπλων* *to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut*, Hdt. II. intr. *to keep back, keep still*, Id. From

ἀν-οκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from *ἀν-οχή* (cf. *ὄκωχα* pf. of *έχω*), *a stay, cessation, ἀκοῶν* Thuc.: absol. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς *γίνεσθαι τι* *to be at truce with one*, Id. 2. *a hindrance*, Id. (The forms *ἀνακωχή*, *ἀνακωχέω* are late and corrupt.)

ἀνολβία, ἡ, (ἄνολβος) *misery*, Hes. [ῖ].

ἀνολβιος, ov, =sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, ov, *unblest, wretched, luckless*, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλεθρος, Ep. for *ἀνώλεθρος*.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλω) *a hauling up*, *λίθων* Thuc.

ἀν-ολολύζω, f. ἔζω, to cry aloud, shout (with joy).
Trag. 2. c. acc. to bewail loudly, Soph. II. in a causal sense, to excite by Bacchic cries, Eur.

ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [ῥ], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen.

ἄνωμαι, v. ἄνω.

ἀν-ομαλίζω, f. ὦσω, to restore to equality, equalise, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι Arist.

ἀν-ομαλόω, f. ὦσω, = foreg.

ἀν-ομβρος, ov, without rain, of countries, Hdt.; ἄν. ῥοαὶ streams not fed by showers, Eur.

ἀνομέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄνομος) to act lawlessly, περί τι Hdt.

ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄνομος) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ομίλητος [ῖ], ov, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδείας unacquainted with education, Luc.

ἀν-ομμάτος, ov, (θμμά) eyeless, sightless, Soph.

ἀν-ομοιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist.

ἀν-ομοιος, ov and α, ov, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat.; ἄν. τινι unlike it, Plat.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχειν to be unlike, Xen. Hence

ἀνομοιότης, ἡ, (ἄνομος) dissimilarity, Plat.; and ἀνομοιόω, f. ὦσω, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become so, Id.

ἀν-ομολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, (pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι : Dep.:—to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding, περί τινας Plat.; πρὸς τινα with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν I am allowed to be doing, Dem. Hence

ἀνομολογήτεον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat. ἀνομολογία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From

ἀν-ομολόγος, ov, not agreeing.

ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, ov, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat.

ἄ-νομος, ov, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—Adv. -μως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος II) musical, Aesch.

ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -άτος, ov, (ὀνήμι) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem.

ἄ-νοος, ov, contr. ἄ-νοους, ουν, without understanding, foolish, silly, II., Soph., etc.:—Comp. ἀνούστερος, Aesch.

ἀνοπαία, Adv., either (from ἀν-priv., *ἄπομαι) she flew away unseen; or = ἄνω, up into the air; or ἄν' ὅπαια (= ἀνὰ ὀπήν) up by the smoke-vent, Od.:—others write ἀνόπαια, ἡ, a kind of eagle.

ἀν-οπλος, ov, without the ὄπλον or large shield, Hdt., Plat.

ἀν-όργανος, ov, (ὄργανον) without instruments, Plut. ἀνορέα, ἡ, Dor. for ὑπορέα.

ἀνορθόω, f. ὦσω: aor. 1 ἀνάρθωσα:—to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, πόλιν Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, τινα Eur.

ἄν-ορμος, ov, without harbour: metaph., ὑμέναον ἄν. εἰσπαῖν to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph.

ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρωω, to rouse, stir up, Pind.:—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνάρπτο, to start up, Hom.

ἀνορούω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐς πέντε swiftly up the sky, Od.; ἀνορούσας (Dor. part. aor. 1) Pind.

ἀν-όροφος, ov, roofless, Eur.

ἀν-ορτάλλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ὀρτάλις) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar.

ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -τρω: f. ἔω: pf. pass. ἀνοράνυμαι:—to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἄν. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt.

ἀν-ορχέομαι, f. -ἴσομαι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur.

ἀν-όσιος, ov and α, ov, unholy, profane, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse with all the rites unpaid, Soph.:—Adv. -ως, in unholy wise, Id.: without funeral rites, Eur. Hence

ἀνοσιότης, ἡ, (ἀνόσιος) profaneness, Plat. ἄ-νοσος, Ion. and Ep. ἄ-νουσος, ov, without sickness, healthy, sound, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἄνοσος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur.

ἀν-όστεος, ov, (ὀστέον) boneless, of the polypus, Hes. ἀ-νόστητος, ov, (νόστέω) whence none return, Anth.

ἀ-νόστιμος, ov, not returning, κείνον ἄν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur.

ἄ-νοστος, ov, unreturning, without return, Od.; Sup., ἡβη ἀνοστοτάτη never, never to return, Anth.

ἀν-οτοσύζω, f. ἔω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-οὔατος, ov, (οὖς) without ear: without handle, Theocr.

ἄνοους, ουν, contr. for ἄνοος.

ἄ-νουσος, ov, Ion. for ἄ-νοσος.

ἀν-οὔατος, ov, (οὖατος) unwounded by sword, II.

ἀν-οὔητι [ῖ], Adv. (οὔηω) without wound, II.

ἀνοχή, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. induciae, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance, N. T.

ἀν-οχμάζω, f. ὦσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth.

ἀν-στα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στήθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι:—ἀνά-στάς, part.

ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνα-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στρέψαι, ποῦτ. for ἀνα-στρέψαι.

ἀν-σχεθεῖν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω: ἄν-σχεο, for ἀνα-σχοῦ, imperat.

ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνα-σχετός.

ἀν-σχήσασθαι, Ep. for ἀνα-σχήσασθαι.

ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight man to man; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look before one; θεοὶ ἄντα ἔκειν was like the gods to look at, Hom.; ἄντα τιτυσθῆναι to aim straight at them, Od. II. as Prep. with gen., over against, Hom.; ἄντα παρειῶν before her cheeks; ἄντ' ὀφθαλμοῖν Od.; ἄντα σθεῖν before thee, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, διὸς ἄντα II.

ἀντ-ἄγοράζω, f. ὦσω, to buy with money received in payment for something else, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀνταγορασθῆς Dem.

ἀντ-ἄγορεύω, f. ὦσω, to speak against, reply, Pind.: to gainsay, contradict, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. ἄττ. -ιόμαι:—as Dep. to struggle against, prone a match for, τινί Hdt., Thuc.:—generally, to struggle or dispute with, τινί Thuc.:—οἱ ἀνταγωνίζόμενοι the parties in a lawsuit, Xen.

ἀντᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἦσω, to oppose, be a rival, Arist. From

ντᾱγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival in love, Eur. ντ-αίρω, = ἀντ-αίρω; Med., ἀνταίρεισθαι χεῖρας τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.

νταίεις, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ντ-αῖλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth.

ντ-αἰδέομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.

νταῖος, α, ον, (ἀντα) set over against, right opposite, ἀνταία πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τάνταῖα θεῶν their hostile purposes, Id.

ιντ-αἰρώ, f. -αῖρῶ, aor. 1 -ἦρα:—to raise against, χεῖρας τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τινί Plat., Dem.; πρὸς τι or τινα, Dem., etc. 2.

of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Διὸν Plut.

ἀντ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.

ἀντάκαῖος, δ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀντ-ᾄκουσ, f. -οῦσμαι, to hear in turn, τι ἀπὲς τινος Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.

ἀντ-αλαλάζω, f. ξω, to return a shout, Aesch.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλου for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Eur.; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II.

Med. to take in exchange, τί τινος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀπὲς τινος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάξεται shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur.:—Pass., ἀντλλαγμένους τοῦ ἐκατέρων τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀμείβομαι, f. -ψομαι, Med. to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Archil. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc. III. to answer again, Hdt.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινα Soph.

ἀντ-ἀμύνομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑνοῦμαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβᾶ, to make go up in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ξω, to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. ναυσὶ with ships, Thuc.;—so, ἀντανάγειν or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth.

ἀντ-αναίρῶ, f. ἦσω, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.

ἀντ-ανᾶλίσκω, f. -ᾶλώσω, to destroy in return, Eur.

ἀντ-αναμένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.

ἀντ-αναμιμνήμι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen.

ἀντ-αναπλέκω, f. ξω, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth.

ἀντ-αναπληρόω, f. ὥσω, to supply as a substitute or balance, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

ἀντ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.

ἀντ-ἀνειμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τινι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph.

ἀντ-ἀξιος, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. gen., II.,

Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less, II. Hence

ἀνταξίω, f. ὥσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-απαίτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.:—Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-απαμβέβομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtæ.

ἀντ-ἀπερύκω [ῶ], f. ξω, to keep off in turn, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποδείκνυμι or -ύω, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen.

ἀντ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make a return, Thuc. II. to make correspondent,

Plat. 2. intr. to answer to, correspond with, τοῖς ἑτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id.

III. to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) repayment, requital, N. T.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in turn, Thuc.: a rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T.

ἀντ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῆ], Med. to answer again, N. T.: to argue against, τινί Ib.

ἀντ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att.

ἀντ-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-ἀπόλλυμι, f. -πολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -ἀπόλωλα,

to perish in turn, Eur.; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἐκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἀποτίω, f. -τίσω [ῆ], to requite, repay, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποφαίνω, f. -φάνῶ, to shew on the other hand, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι.

ἀντ-ἀρκέω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.

ἀντ-ἀσπάζομαι, f. ᾄσομαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταυγεία, ἡ, reflexion of light, Xen. From

ἀντ-αυγέω, f. ἦσω, (αὐγή) to reflect light, φάσανον ἀνταυγεί φόνον flashes back murder, Eur.

ἀντ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak against, answer, τινα Soph.

ἀντ-αύω, f. σω: Dor. aor. 1 -αὔσα [ῶ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pind.

ἀντ-ἀφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur.

ἀντᾶω, poet. 3 sing. opt. ἀντᾶῃ: Ion. impf. ἤντηον: f. ἀντῆσω: Dor. aor. 1 ἀντᾶσα: pf. ἤντηκα: (ἄντα): I.

c. dat. pers. to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II. Trag. II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers. to meet in battle, Hom.; or 2. gen. rei, to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ὅπως ἤντησας ὀπωπῆς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινῶν Hdt.; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἀντασε Ἐρεχθεῖδαν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησα, aor. 1 of ἀντιβόλεω.

ἀντ-ἐγγράφω, f. ψω, to insert one name instead of another, Dem.

ἀντ-ἐγκάλεω, f. έσω, to accuse in turn, Dem.

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. ᾄσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤκασα:—to compare in return, τινὰ τινι Ar.: absol., Plat.

ἀν-τεῖνω, poet. for ἀνα-τείνω.

ἀντ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. (ἀντ-αγορεύω being used instead, cf. ἀντ-εῶ) :—to speak against or in answer, gainsay, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch., etc. :—absol. to speak in answer, Thuc., etc. : ἀντ. ἔπος to utter a word of contradiction, Eur. 2. ἀντ. τινί τι to set one thing against another, Plat. 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινὶ to speak ill of him in turn, Soph.

ἀντ-είρομαι, Ion. for ἀντ-έρομαι.

ἀντ-εἰσάγω, f. ἔω, to introduce instead, substitute, Dem. II. to bring into office in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal away in return, Ar.

ἀντ-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to knock out in return, Dem.

ἀντ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out in return, Xen.

ἀντ-εκπλέω, f. πλεύσω, to sail out against, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-εκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out in opposition, ἀν. αὐτὸν τινι to match oneself with another, Ar.

ἀντ-εκτίθηναι, f. -θήσω, to set forth or state instead, Plut.

ἀντ-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, to sally out against, Xen.

ἀντ-ελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, intr. to sail against, Plut.

ἀντ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope instead or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, intr. to make an invoad in turn, Xen. : to attack in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put on board instead, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμπήγνυμαι, aor. -επεπάγην [ᾶ], Pass. to stick right in, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-εμπίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill in turn, Xen. : to fill in return, by way of compensation, τί τινας Id.

ἀντ-εμπύπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to set on fire in return, Hdt.

ἀντ-εμφάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (εμφαίνω) difference of appearance, Strab.

ἀντ-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give way in turn, of sawyers, Ar.

ἀντ-εξαίγω, f. ἔω, to export in turn or instead, Xen.

ἀντ-εξαίτω, f. ἥσω, to demand in return, Plut.

ἀντ-έξεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go out against, Xen.

ἀντ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive, ride, sail out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξεμι, Xen.

ἀντ-εξετάζω, f. ὄσω, to try one by the standard of another, Aeschin. : τι πρὸς τι Plut. :—Med. to measure oneself against another, τινί Luc. :—to dispute with him at law, Id.

ἀντ-εξιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξόρμησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐξορμῶ) a sailing against, Thuc. : a mode of attack, Plut.

ἀντ-επάγω, f. ἔω, to lead against : intr. to advance against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επαίνεω, f. ἔσω, to praise in return, Xen. II.

Pass., ἀντ. τινί to be extolled in comparison with, Luc.

ἀντ-επανάγομαι, Pass. to put to sea against, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επαφίημι [Ὶ], f. -αφήσω, to let slip against, τινί Luc.

ἀντ-επεμμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.

ἀντ-επετάγω, f. ἔω, intr., to go out against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επέξεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to march out to meet an enemy, πρὸς τινα Thuc. : absol., Xen.

ἀντ-επεξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεπέξεμι, Thuc.

ἀντ-επηγέω, f. ἥσω, to clamour against one, Luc.

ἀντ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to form counter-designs, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to write something instead, Dem.

ἀντ-επιδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to exhibit in turn, Xen. : so Med., Plut.

ἀντ-επιθύμειω, f. ἥσω, to desire a thing in rivalry with another, c. gen. rei, Andoc. :—Pass., ἀντ-επιθυμείσθαι τῆς ξυνουσίας to have one's company desired in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-επικουρέω, f. ἥσω, to help in return, τινί Xen.

ἀντ-επιμελέομαι or -μέλομαι, Dep. to attend or give heed in turn to one, Xen.

ἀντ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to write an answer, Luc.

ἀντ-επιστρατεύω, f. σω, to take the field against, Xen.

ἀντ-επιτάσσω, f. ἔω, to order in turn, τινί ποιῶν τι Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτεχνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass. to build a fort in retaliation, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to entrust a letter in answer, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, to attack in turn, τινί Plut.

ἀντ-εράμαι, aor. 1 -ἠρῶσθην : Dep. to rival another in love for a person, τινί τινας Luc.

ἀντ-εραῖνίζω, to contribute in turn : Pass. to be repaid, Anth.

ἀντ-εραστής, οὗ, ὁ, a rival in love, τινὸς for another, Ar. : a rival, Plat.

ἀντ-εράω, to love in return, Aesch. : ἀντερᾶν τινὸς Luc. II. ἀντ. τινί τινας to rival one in love for another, Eur. : absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love, Plut.

ἀντ-ερείδω, f. σω, to set firmly against, τί τινα Eur. : ἀντ. ῥύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set wooden props against it, Xen. : ἀντ. βάσιν to plant it firm, Soph. II. intr.

to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From

ἀντ-ερείσας, εὖς, ἡ, resistance, Plut.

ἀντ-έρομαι, Ion. -έρομαι, aor. 2 -ἠρόμην, Dep. to ask in turn, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντ-ερούομαι, aor. 1 inf. -ερούσασθαι [ῶ], Dep. to make equal in weight with, to value equally with, c. gen., Theogn.

ἀντ-ερώ, f. with no pres. in use : pf. ἀντελήκα (cf. ἀντ-εἶπον) :—to speak against, gainsay, Soph. : τι πρὸς τινα Ar. : c. inf. to refuse, Aesch. :—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντε-ρῆσται no denial shall be given, Soph.

ἀντ-έρως, ὥτος, ὁ, return-love, Plat.

ἀντ-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, to question in turn, ἐρωτώμενος ἀντερωτᾶν Plat.

ἀντ-ευεργετώ, f. ἥσω, to return a kindness, Xen.

ἀντ-ευνοέω, f. ἥσω, to wish well in return, τινί Xen.

ἀντ-έχω or ἀντ-ίσχω : f. ἀντ-έχω : aor. 2 ἀντ-έσχον :—to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατὸς to hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph. : c. dat., ὅμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' ἄγλαν may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off his eyes), Id. II. to hold out against, withstand, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. : πρὸς τινα Thuc. : c. acc. to endure, Anth. 2. absol. to hold out, stand one's ground, Hdt., Att. : to hold out, endure, last, Hdt., etc. : of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, to hold out, suffice, Id. III. Med. to hold before one against something, c. acc. et gen., Od. 2. c. gen. to hold on by, cling to, Hdt., Att. :—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν ὄχλων to cling to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt. : ἀντ. ἀρετῆς, τοῦ πολέμου Id. : τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. to hold out, Soph. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέταί σου τῶν χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ντῆεις, Dor. — αἰς, εσσα, εν, (ἄντα) hostile, Pind.
ντ-ῆλιος (not ἀνθ-ῆλιος), ον, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph.; δαίμονες ἀντῆλιος statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. II. like the sun, formed like ἀντιθεός, Eur.

ντῆν, (ἀντί) Adv. against, over against, ἄντην στήσομαι I will confront him, II.; δμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην to match himself against me, Hom.; ἄντην ἐρχεσθαι to go straight forwards, II.; ἄντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, Ib.; ἄντην εἰσιδέειν to look him in the face, Ib.; ἄντην λδεσθαι to bathe before all, Od.; θεῶ ἐναλγικίους ἄντην like a god in presence, Ib.

ιντ-ῆνωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, σποδὸς ἀντ. dust for men, Aesch.

ιντ-ῆρέτης, ου, δ, (ἐρέτης) properly, one who rows against another: generally an adversary, Aesch.

ιντ-ῆρης, ες, (ἀντί, v. -ῆρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur. — c. gen. over against, facing, Id.; ἀντῆρεις στέρνων πληγὰς aimed straight at the breast, Soph. — c. dat., ἀντ. τινὶ opposite to a thing, Eur.

ἄντῆ-ῆρις, ἶδος, ἡ, (ἄντι, ἐρεῖδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντῆριδες are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἄντῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντῶ) a meeting, Od.

ἄντῆ-ῆω, Dor. — ἄχ-ω, f. ἡσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound responsively, Plut., Luc.

ἄντῆ, Prep. c. gen.:—orig. sense over against, opposite.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of, Hom., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, ἀντὶ πολλῶν λαῶν ἔστιν he is as good as many men, II.; ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου Od. 3. at the price of, for, ἀντὶ χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀνθ' ἐνός one set against the other, compared with it, Plat.: so, after Comparatives, πλεον ἀντὶ σοῦ Soph.; also (esp. after a negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντί rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. over against, opposite, as ἀντίπαρος. 2. against, in opposition to, as ἀντιλέγω. 3. in return, as ἀντισηθῶ. 4. instead, as ἀντήνωρ. 5. equal to, like, as ἀντιθεός. 6. counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., v. ἀντίος II.

ἀντίαζω, impf. ἡντίαζον, Ion. ἀντίαζον: f. ἀντιάσω, Dor. — ἄζω: aor. I ἡντίασα: (ἀντίος):—to meet face to face, I. c. acc. pers. to encounter, whether as friend or foe, Hdt., Aesch.: absol. to meet, answer, Pind. 2. to approach as supplicants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph. II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind.

ἀντί-ἀνείρῃ, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνὴρ) fem. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, II. II. στάσις ἀντιάνειρα faction wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντιάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντιῶ, inf. ἀντιάω, 3 pl. imp. ἀντιῶντων, part. ἀντιῶν, ὥσα, ὄντες:—f. ἀντιάσω [ᾶ]: aor. I ἡντίασα:—Med., Ep. 2 pl. ἀντιάσθε: (ἀντίος): I. to go for the purpose of meeting: 1. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Hom.; of an arrow, to hit, II.; of the gods, to come (as it were) to meet an offering, to accept it, or to partake of it, Hom.;

then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. II. c. dat. pers. to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιῶσα II.

ἀντί-βαῖνω, f. —βῆσομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; πλευραῖσιν ἀντιβάσα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντιβάς reluctant, Soph.; but, ἀντιβάς ἐλᾶν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντί-βάλλω, f. —βάλλω, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T.

ἀντίβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιβαῖνω) resistance, Plut.

ἀντιβᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιβαῖνω) contrary, opposite, Plut.

ἀντί-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth.

ἀντί-βλην, Adv. (βία) against, face to face, II.

ἀντί-βιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) opposing force to force, ἀντιβίους ἐπέεσι with wrangling words, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. = ἀντιβίως, II.

ἀντί-βλέπω, f. —βλέπω and —ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντιβλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc.

ἀντίβλεψις, εως, ἡ, a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντί-βοᾶω, f. ἡσομαι, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντί-βοηθέω, f. ἡσω, to help in turn, τινι Thuc., Xen.

ἀντίβολέω: impf. ἡντιβόλουν: f. —ἡσω: aor. I ἀντεβόλησα, with double augm. ἡντεβόλησα: (ἀντι-βάλλω):

—to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φόνος ἀνδρῶν, τόφω ἀνδρῶν Od. 3. c. gen. rei, to partake of, have one's share of, μάχης II.; τόφου Od. 4.

to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. to go as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντιβόλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντιβολία, ἡ, (ἀντιβολέω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc.

ἀντίβροντῶ, f. ἡσω, to rival in thundering, τινι Luc.

ἀντί-γέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth.

ἀντί-γενελογέω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντί-γνωμονέω, f. ἡσω, (γνώμων) to be of a different opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὕκ εἰναι to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen.

ἀντί-γραμμά, ατος, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc.

ἀντί-γράφεις, εως, δ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon their accounts, Dem.

ἀντί-γράφῃ, ἡ, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's Anticato in reply to Cicero's Cato, Plut. II. as law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem.

ἀντί-γράφος, ον, copied, Dem.:—as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From

ἀντί-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write against or in answer, write back, Thuc., Plut. II. Med., with pf. pass., as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead against, Dem.

ἀντί-δάκνω, f. —δῆξομαι, to bite in turn, Hdt.

ἀντί-δειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) taking another's place at dinner, Luc.

ἀντί-δεξιόμοι, Dep. to salute in return, τινα Xen.

ἀντί-δέομαι, f. δέξομαι, Dep. to entreat in return, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντι-δημαγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.

ἀντι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to attack in return, Arist.

ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ἴσω, to retort, Aeschin.

ἀντι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to offer resistance, τοὺς ἀντι-διατιθέμενους ὁππότες, N. T.

ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ἴω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth. :—of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in return, repay, τί τινα Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τινας Eur.; τι ἀντί τινας Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τῇ οὐσίᾳ] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντίδοσις), Dem., etc.

ἀντι-διέξιμι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.

ἀντιδικέω, f. ἴσω: ἡμιτ. ἡντιδικουν, or with double augm. ἡντιδικουν: aor. 1 ἡντιδικησα: (ἀντιδικος):—to dispute, go to law, περί τινας Xen.; οἱ ἀντιδικούντες the parties to a suit, Plat.; absol. of the defendant, Ar.; ἀντ. πρὸς τι or πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . , Dem. From

ἀντί-δικος, ov, (δίκη) an opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc.: generally an opponent, Aesch.

ἀντί-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc.

ἀντί-δορος, ov, (δόρα) clothed with something instead of a skin, Anth.

ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, exchange, Arist., Luc. II. at Athens, a form by which a citizen charged with a λεισυπυλία or public charge might call upon any other citizen, whom he thought richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀντίδοτος, ov, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, πρὸς Anth. II. given as a remedy for, κακῶν Id. :—as Subst., ἀντίδοτος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.

ἀντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τινός Eur.

ἀντι-δουλος, ov, treated as a slave, Aesch.

ἀντί-δουπος, ov, re-echoing, Aesch.; ἀντίδουνά τινα Id.

ἀντι-δράω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.

ἀντι-δωρέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to present in return, τινά τινα one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; also, ἀντ. τινί τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.

ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἴσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen.

ἀντι-ζωγρέω, f. ἴσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.

ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite: Pass., aor. 2 ἀντετάφην [ᾶ], Anth.

ἀντί-θεος, η, ov, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom.

ἀντι-θεράπευω, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.

ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.

ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὀδόντας ἐπὶ τινα Luc.

ἀντί-θροος, ov, echoing, Anth.

ἀντί-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) opposite the door: as neut. Subst., ἀντίθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc.

ἀντι-θύρω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.; absol., Dem.

ἀντικρύ, Adv., = ἀντην, over against, right opposite, c.

ἀντι-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep again or instead, Anth.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used as pres., to be set over against; of armies or fleets, to lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδοῦμαι, aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν:—Med. to sit or lie over against, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-: f. -καταστήσω:—to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά πρὸς τινα Thuc.; τινά τινα Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass. καταστάνην [ᾶ], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τινί Xen.; absol. Thuc.

ἀντι-κακούργεω, f. ἴσω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat.

ἀντι-κάλω, f. ἴσω, to invite in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-καταθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον:—to die or be slain in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat.

ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. -αλλάζομαι: Med. :—to exchange one thing for another: 1. to give one thing for another, τί τινας Dem.; τι ἀντί or ὑπέρ τινας Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in exchange for another, τι ἀντί τινας Isocr.

ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρὰ τι Plat.

ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἴσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate upon, τινός Aeschin.

ἀντι-κατῆμαι, -κατίζομαι, -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντι-κάθ-.

ἀντι-κάτων [ᾶ], ωνος, ὁ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the Cato of Cicero, Plut.

ἀντι-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat.: Adv. part. ἀντικειμένως, by way of opposition, Arist.

ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc.: Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.

ἀντι-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.

ἀντι-κηδεύω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τινός Eur.

ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.

ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur.:—ἀντ. ἀλλήλας μέλος to sing against one another, Id.

ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep in return, Hdt.

ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη, the shin, Ar.

ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass. to be punished in return, Luc.

ἀντι-κολακέω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.

ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. σω, to boast in opposition, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., ἦν τι ἀντικῶν if there be any hindrance, Id.

ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τινί Anth.

ἀντι-κράτew, f. ἴσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.

ἀντίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance: a repartee, Aeschin. From

ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.; absol., Dem.

ἀντικρύ, Adv., = ἀντην, over against, right opposite, c.

dat., θεοὶ ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II. ; c. gen., Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ Ib. II. = ἀντικρυς, straight on, right on, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὁδόντας, ἀντικρὺ δι' ὤμου Id. ; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον right in the middle, Ib. 2. outright, utterly, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόρημι Ib. ἀντίκρυ, Adv. straight on, right on, Thuc., etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλεία downright slavery, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρυς not at all, Ar. II. later, = ἀντικρὺ, opposite, Arist., Plut. ἀντι-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. ἀντι-κτύπεω, f. ἴσω, to ring, clash against, τινί Anth. ἀντικύρῳ [ῶ], aor. i ἀντέκυσσα, to hit upon, meet, τινί Pind., Soph. ἀντι-κωμῶδέω, f. ἴσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. ἀντιλαβάνω, ἦ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. ansa, Thuc. :—metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβὰς gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat. ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι : pf. -έληχα :—as law-term, ἀντ. δαίταν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρημον (sc. τὴν δίκην) to get it set aside by default, Id. ἀντι-λάζομαι, -νμαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur. : to partake in, πόνοι Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id. ἀντι-λακτίζω, f. ὦω, to kick against, τινί Ar. ἀντι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι : aor. 2 -έλαβον : pf. -έληχα :—to receive instead of, τί τινας Eur. : to receive in turn or as a return, τι Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -έλημμαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc.; χάρας ἀντ. to gain or reach it, Thuc. 2. to help, take part with, assist, Eur.; c. gen. rei, to help towards a thing, Thuc.; c. gen. pers., N. T. 3. to lay claim to, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. capessere, τῶν πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, δ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μου Id. III. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, ἵππου Xen. ἀντι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to kindle a light in turn, Aesch. II. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, δ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί Plut. ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντεῖπῶ : aor. 1 -έλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον) : so the pf. is ἀντέλεχα, the fut. pass. ἀντεῖρήσομαι :—to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τινί Thuc., etc.; τινί περὶ τινας Xen.; ὑπέρ τινας Id.; πρὸς τι Ar. :—ἀντ. ὡς . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . , Hdt., etc.; c. inf. to reply that . . , Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν to speak against doing, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to allege in answer, Soph., Thuc. :—Pass. to be disputed, Xen.; of a place, to be counter-claimed, Id. 3. absol. to speak one against the other, speak in opposition, Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur. ἀντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) disputably, Thuc. ἀντι-λέον, δ, lion-like, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar. ἀντί-ληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem. ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a receiving in turn or exchange, Thuc. : a counter-claim, Xen. II. (from Med.), a hold, support, defence, succour, Id. 2. a claim to a thing, Id. 3. an objection, Plat. III. (from Pass.) a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness, Thuc. ἀντιλογέω, f. ἴσω, = ἀντιλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2. = ἀντ. λέγω 3, Ar. ἀντιλογία, ἡ, (ἀντιλογέω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. opposing arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc. ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen. ἀντιλογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputations, Ar., etc. :—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories, Plat. ἀντιλογος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορέω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. ἀντι-λύπεω, f. ἴσω, to vex in return, Plut. ἀντί-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph. ἀντί-λυτρον, ον, τό, a ransom, N. T. ἀντι-μαίνομαι, pf. -μέμνημα, Pass. to rage or bluster against, τινί Anth. ἀντι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθωμαι, to learn instead, Ar. ἀντι-μαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τινί Plut. ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -φροῦμαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc. ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχωμαι, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc. ἀντι-μεθέλω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth. ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω :—to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc. ἀντι-μεριαικισμός, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα Plut. ἀντι-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to wait and watch against one, aor. 1 inf. ἀντιμελλῆσαι, Thuc. ἀντι-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt. ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth. ἀντι-μέτειμι, to compete : οἱ ἀντιμετίοντες competitors, Plut. ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc. : Pass. to be measured in turn, N. T. ἀντι-μέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen. ἀντι-μηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-μίμησης [μι], εως, ἡ, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, a requital, recompense, N. T. From ἀντί-μισθος, ον, as a reward, Aesch. ἀντι-μοιρεῖ, (μοῖρα) Adv. by way of compensation, Dem. ἀντί-μολπος, ον, (μέλπος) sounding instead of, differing in sound from, c. gen., Eur.; ὕπνον ἀντίμολπον ἄκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch. ἀντι-μόρφος, ον, corresponding to, τινί Luc. ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἴσω, to build ships against, Thuc. ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἴσω, to conquer in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομία γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, Plut.

ἀντιζοέω, f. ἦσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ζοος, ον, contr. -ζους, ουν, (ζέω?) opposed, adverse, Hdt. :—τὸ ἀντιζοον opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἄντην, v. ἄντιος.

ἀντιόομαι, f. ὥσομαι : aor. 1 ἠγνιώθην, Ion. ἀντ- : Dep. : (ἀντίος) —to resist, oppose, τινί Hdt., Aesch. :—οἱ ἀντιούμενοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt. :—c. acc., once in Hdt.

ἀντίος, f. α, ion, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc. ; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, Il. ; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος Ib. ; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2.

opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur. : οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind., Hdt. : ἐκ τῆς ἀντίως contrariwise, Hdt. II.

as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντίον ἴεν Od., etc. ; c. gen., ἀντί ἐμείοι Il. ; so, ἀντία σεν in thy presence, Hdt. ; ἀντία τῆς ἵππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντίον τινος εἰπεῖν Od. ; c. dat., ἀντία τοῖς Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ἠῦδα = ἡμῖβετο, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντιο-στᾶτόω, f. ἦσω, = ἀντίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντι-οχεύομαι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντιώω, ἀντιώων, ἀντιώωσα, Ep. forms : v. ἀντιάω.

ἀντί-παθής, ἐς, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch. : felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθές, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντι-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen.

ἀντί-παις, δ, ἦ, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πᾶλος, ον, (πάλη) properly wrestling against : then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch. ; c. dat. rivaling, a match for another, Eur. ; c. gen., ὕμναλον γόος ἀντίπαλος Id. :—as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, δ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att. ; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2.

of things, like ἰσάπαλος, nearly balanced, Id. ; ἀντ. τριήρης equally large, Id. ; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id. ; ἡθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id. :—τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id. :—Adv. -λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν ἀμὺν ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch.

ἀντι-παραβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τι πρὸς τι or παρὰ τι Plat., etc. Hence ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, close comparison or contrast, Arist.

ἀντι-παραγγελία, ἡ, competition for a public office, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγγέλλω, f. -εἰλῶ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τινί with one, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγώ, f. ξω, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντι-παραθῶ, f. -θεύομαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντι-παρακᾶλέω, f. ἐσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παρακελεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παραλύπew, f. ἦσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντι-παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc. ; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοισι ὡς ἐς μάχην Id.

ἀντι-παρασκευή, ἡ, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ἄζομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τινί Thuc. ; πρὸς τι Aeschin. :—absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντι-παρατείνω, f. -τενάω, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τι πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀντι-παρατίθημι, f. -θῆσω, to contrast and compare, τινί τι Plat.

ἀντι-πάρειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντι-παρεξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II. (sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-παρέρχομαι, aor. 2 -παρήλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντι-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc. : Med., Xen. ; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντι-πάσχω, f. -πέλομαι : aor. 2 -ἐπάθον : to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρηστὰ I receive good for good done, Soph. ; ἀντ. ἀντί τινος Thuc. : absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντι-πάτάνεω, f. ἦσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιὴν τινί Thuc. III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγούς Id.

ἀντι-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-πέρα, Ep. -πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντι-πέραιος, α, ον, lying over against : ἀντιπέραια the lands just opposite, Il.

ἀντι-περᾶν, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπερᾶς, Xen.

ἀντι-περᾶς, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc. ; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θράκη Id.

ἀντι-πέρηθεν, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth.

ἀντι-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντι-περιχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντί-πετρος, ον, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντί-πηξ, ἡγος, ὅ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur.

ἀντι-πίπτω, f. -πessομαι, to fall against, resist, τινί N. T.

ἀντι-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντι-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὅ, ἡ, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph.

ἀντι-πληρῶ, f. ὥσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντι-πλήσσω, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, caused by adverse winds, Aesch. : adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντι-ποθέω, f. ἦσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντι-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to do in return, τι Plat. : absol. to retaliate, Xen. II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc., Plat., etc. ; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπιστάσθαι to lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινί τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. ; τινί περί τιος Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τὰ, (ποινή) *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποινα τίνειν = ἀντί-τίνειν, *to atone for*, c. acc., Aesch.; ἀντί-ποινα τινος πράσσειν *to exact retribution for a thing*, Id.; ἀντίποινα' ἐμοῦ παθεῖν *to suffer retribution for the wrong done me*, Soph.

ἀντί-πολέμῳ, f. ἥσω, *to urge war against others*, Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Xen.

ἀντί-πολέμιος, ον, *warring against*, οἱ ἀντιπολέμοι *enemies*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πόλεμος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.

ἀντι-πολιρκέω, f. ἥσω, *to besiege in turn*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, *a rival city*, τινι Strab.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to be a political opponent*, Arist.; ἀντ. τινι *to oppose his policy*, Plut.

ἀντι-πορεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to give instead*, Anth.

ἀντι-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύθην, Pass. *to march to meet another*, Xen.

ἀντι-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, *to ravage in return*, Eur.

ἀντί-πορθος, ον, *over the straits, on the opposite side of the straits*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πορος, ον, *on the opposite coast*, Aesch.; *Ἀρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis *over against* Chalcis, Id.:—*simply, over against, opposite to*, τινι Xen.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ἡ, *counteraction, resistance*, Plut. From

ἀντι-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: f. ξω:—*to act against, seek to counteract*, τινι Xen.:—*absol. to act in opposition*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Xen.

ἀντι-πρεσβεύομαι, f. σομαι, Med. *to send counter-ambassadors*, Thuc.

ἀντι-πρέμει, (ἐλμι ἰδο) *to come forward against or to meet*, τινί Thuc.

ἀντί-προικα, Adv. *for next to nothing, cheap*, Xen.

ἀντι-προκᾶλομαι, f. έσομαι, Med. *to retort a legal challenge* (πρόκλησις), Dem.

ἀντι-προσάγορεύω, f. σω, *to salute in turn*, Plut.

ἀντι-πρόσειμι, (ἐλμι ἰδο) *to go against*, Xen.

ἀντιπροσεῖπον, serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσαγορεύω, Theophr.: aor. 1 pass. ἀντι-προσερήθη, Xen.

ἀντι-προσκαλέομαι, f. έσομαι, *to summon in turn*, Dem.

ἀντι-προσφέρω, *to bring near in turn*, τί τινι Xen.

ἀντι-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) *with the face towards, facing*, τινι Xen.: *face to face*, Id.

ἀντι-προτείνω, f. -τενώ, *to offer in turn*, την δεξίν Xen.

ἀντί-πρως, ον, (πρόφα) *with the prow towards*, Hdt., Thuc.: *prow to prow*, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, *face to face*, Soph.

ἀντί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) *with gates opposite*, ἀλλήλησι Hdt.

ἀντι-πυργος, ον, *like a tower*, Eur.

ἀντι-πυργός, f. όσω, *to build a tower over against*, πόλιν τήνδ' ἀντεπύργωσαν *reared up this rival city*, Aesch.

ἀντι-ρέψω, f. ψω, *to counterpoise, balance*, Aesch. Hence

ἀντίρροπος, ον, *counterpoising, compensating for*, τινός Dem.; λύπης ἀντ. έχθος *the counterpoising weight of sorrow*, Soph.:—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν *so as to balance his power*, Xen.

ἀντισεμνύνομαι [v], f. -υνούμαι, Med. *to meet pride with pride*, Arist.

ἀντι-σηκός, f. όσω, *to counterbalance, compensate for*, c. dat., Aesch.; c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἀντισκήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation*, Hdt.

ἀντι-σκενάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Med. *to furnish for oneself in turn*, Xen.

ἀντι-σκάπτω, f. ψομαι, *to mock in return*, Plut.

ἀντι-ισόομαι (ισόω), Pass. *to oppose on equal terms*, Thuc.

ἀντίσπαστος, ον, *drawn in the contrary direction: spasmodic, convulsive*, Soph. From

ἀντι-σπάω, f. άσω [ά], *to draw the contrary way, hold back*, Aesch., Ar.: Pass. *to suffer a check*, Arist. 2. *to draw to itself*, Xen.

ἀντί-σταθμος, ον, (στάθμη) *counterpoising: in compensation for*, c. gen., Soph.

ἀντι-στάσιός, f. σω, *to form a party against*, τινί Xen.; οἱ ἀντιστασιόχους = οἱ ἀντιστασιώται, Id.

ἀντί-στάσις, εως, ἡ, *an opposite party*, Plat. II. a *standing against, resistance*, Plut.

ἀντι-στάσιώτης, ον, ό, *one of the opposite faction or party*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντιστάτέω, f. ἥσω, *to resist, oppose*, τινί Plat.; *absol.*, Hdt. From

ἀντιστάτης [ά], ον, ό, (ἀντίσταμαι) *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch.

ἀντ-ίστημι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ίστημι.

ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἥσω, *to stand opposite in rows or pairs, ἀλλήλοισ Xen.: to stand vis-a-vis in a dance*, Id. From

ἀντί-στοιχος, ον, *ranged opposite in rows or pairs*, Arist.: *standing over against*, Eur.

ἀντι-στράτεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. *to make war against*, τινι Xen.

ἀντιστρατήγος, f. ἥσω, *to be Proprietor*, Plut. From ἀντιστράτης, ό, *the enemy's general*, Thuc. II.

the Proprietor or Pro-consul, Polyb.

ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, ἡ, *an encamping opposite*, Polyb. From

ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, *to encamp over against*, τινί Isocr., Polyb.; *mostly in Med. with pf. pass.*, Hdt., Att.

ἀντι-στρέφω, f. ψω: pf. -έστροφω:—*to turn to the opposite side: intr. to wheel about, face about*, Xen. Hence

ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning about: the antistrophé or returning of the chorus, answering to a previous στροφή*, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left.

ἀντίστροφος, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) *turned so as to face one another: correlative, coördinate, counterpart*, τινι to a thing, Plat.: also ἀντίστροφός τινας, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., *the correlative or counterpart of*, Id.; Adv. -φως, *coördinately*, τινί Id.

ἀντι-σύνκλητος, ἡ, *a counter-senate*, Plut.

ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. *to answer by syllogism*, Arist.

ἀντι-συναντάω, f. ἥσω, *to meet face to face*, Anth.

ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, *to play at ball against*, οἱ ἀντι-σφαιρίζοντες *the parties in a game at ball*, Xen.

ἀντι-σχεῖν, -σχεσθᾶν, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀντ-έχω.

ἀντ-έχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) *an opposing force*, Plut.

ἀντι-τάλαντεύω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκός, Anth.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) *counter-array*, Thuc.

ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, *to set opposite to, range in battle against*, τινά τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τι

πρός τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; τινι Dem. :—Pass. to be drawn out against, τινι Hdt., Xen.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Xen.; κατὰ τινα Xen. ἀντι-τείνω, f. -τεῖναι :—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, τι ἀντί τιος Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, τινί, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, τινί Plut. ἀντι-τείχισμα, atos, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντι-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 -έτεμον :—to cut against, i. e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντι-τεχνόμαι, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence ἀντιτεχνησις, εως, ἡ, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. ἀντί-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. ἀντι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon. : to contrast, compare, τί τινι Hdt., Eur.; also τί τιος, Thuc.; τι πρὸς τι Dem. 2. ἀντ. τιῶν τινι to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, ἵσους ἵσους ἀντιθεῖς Eur. :—Pass. to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoine, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen. :—to give in return or as a recompense, τί τιος one thing for another, Eur. ἀντι-τίμω, f. ἤσω, to honour in return, τιῶν Xen. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντι-τιμωρέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, τινα Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντι-τίω [i], f. -τίσω [i], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, τι Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, τί τιος one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, σὺν φόβον Eur. ἀντι-τολμῶ, f. ἤσω, to dare to stand against another, πρὸς τινα Thuc. ἀντί-τολμος, on, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντίτομος, on, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil :—ἀντίτομον, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; τιος for a thing, Pind. ἀντίτονος, on, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting : as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τὰ, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντι-τοξέω, f. σω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τορέω, f. ἤσω, to bore right through, c. gen., II.; c. acc. to break open, lb. ἀν-τίτος, on, poet. for ἀν-τιτος, paid back, requited, avenged : ἀντιτα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; παῖδος for her son, Il. ἀντι-τρέφω, f. -τρέψω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 -έτυχον, to meet with in return, τινός Theogn., Thuc. ἀντί-τύπος, on, rarely η, on, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, τύπος ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—of sound, echoed, echoing, στόνος Soph.; κατὰ τὸ ἀντ. by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, ἀντιτύπη ἐπιγάγῃ πεσε Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, τινός Aesch. : adverse, of events, Xen.

ἀντι-τυπῶ, f. ὠσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. ἀντι-τύπτω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. ἀντιφερίζω, f. σω, (ἀντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, τινί Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινα Pind. ἀντί-φερνος, on, (φερνή) instead of a dower, Aesch. ἀντι-φέρω, to set against, τι ἐπὶ τινι Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. ἀντι-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. ἀντί-φημι, f. -φήσω, to speak against, to contradict, Plat. ἀντι-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Iuc. Hence ἀντιφθογγος, on, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. ἀντι-φίλέω, f. ἤσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence ἀντιφίλησις, εως, ἡ, return of affection, Arist. ἀντι-φίλοσοφέω, f. ἤσω, to hold contrary tenets, Iuc. ἀντι-φιλοτιμέομαι, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντι-φιλοφρονέομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. ἀντί-φονος, on, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. ἀντι-φορτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen. : also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. ἀντι-φράσσω, Att. -φράττω, f. ξω, to barricade, block up, Xen. ἀντι-φύλακή, ἡ, a watching one against another, Thuc. ἀντι-φύλαξ [v], δ, one posted to watch another, Luc. ἀντι-φύλασσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to watch in turn, Plat. :—Med. to be on one's guard against, τιῶν Xen. ἀντι-φωνέω, f. ἤσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph. :—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. ἀντί-φωνος, on, (φωνή) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. ἀντι-χαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, τινί Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. ἀντιχαίρῃς). ἀντι-χαρίζομαι, f. med. -ιῶμαι, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, τινί Hdt., Xen. ἀντι-χειροτονέω, f. ἤσω, to vote against doing a thing, ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar.; absol., Thuc. ἀντιχορηγέω, f. ἤσω, to be a rival choragus, τινί to another, Dem. From ἀντι-χόρηγος, δ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. ἀντι-χράω, (χράω B) to be sufficient, like ἀποχράω, only in aor. 1, ἀντέχρησε Hdt. ἀντί-χριστος, δ, Antichrist, N. T. ἀντι-ψάλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, τινί Ar. Hence ἀντίψαλμος, on, responsive, harmonious, Eur. ἀντι-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Dep. to vote against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντλέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀντλος) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship, Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. exantlare or exhaurire labores, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence ἀντλημα, atos, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, ἡ, = κνρῶας, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, ὁ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of -τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω):—*the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. *the bilge-water in the hold*, Eur.; ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο let in no bilge-water, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἀντ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to pity in return*, τινά Eur.

ἀντ-οικτίζω, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. for ἀνα-τολή.

ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth.

ἄντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντί) = ἀντά, *to meet*, in battle, c. dat., Il.:—absol., διπλός ἤντερο θώρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), Ib. II. = ἀντιάω r. 2, c. acc. pers. *to approach with prayers, entreat*, Soph., Eur.

ἀντ-όμνυμι, f. -μοῖμαι, *to swear in turn*, c. fut. inf., Xen.

ἀντ-ονομάζω, f. σω, *to name instead, call by a new name*, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφείλω, f. -ήσω, *to owe one a good turn*, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφθαλμέω, f. ήσω, (ὀφθαλμός) *to meet face to face*, to face, τινί Polyb., N. T.

ἀντ-οχέομαι, Pass. *to drive or ride against*, Mosch.

ἀν-τρέπω, poet. for ἀνα-τρέπω.

ἀντριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. of a grotto, Anth.

ἀντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum*, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag.

ἀντρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of caves*, Xen.

ἀντυξ, ὕγις, ἡ, like ἵνυς, *the edge or rim of anything round or curved*: 1. *the rim of the round shield*, Il. 2. *the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail*, Ib.; sometimes double, and therefore ἄντυγες in pl., Ib., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. *the chariot itself*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the frame of the lyre*, Eur. 3. *the orbit of a planet*, h. Hom.; *the disk of the moon*, Mosch.

ἀντ-υποκρίνομαι, ἀντ-υπουργέω, Ion. for ἀνθ-υπ-.

ἀντ-ωδός, ὄν, (ἔδω) *singing in answer, responsive*, Ar., Anth.

ἀντ-ωμοσία, ἡ, (ἀντ-όμνυμι) *an oath or affidavit made one against the other*, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἀντ-ωνέομαι, impf. -εωνόμην, Dep. *to buy instead*, Xen. 2. *to bid against*, ἀλλήλοις Lys.; ὁ ἀντωνόμενος a rival bidder, Dem.

ἀντ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὤψ) *with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting*, Luc., Anth.

ἀντ-ωφελέω, f. ήσω, *to assist or benefit in turn*, τινά Xen.:—Pass. *to derive profit in turn*, Id.

ἀν-ύβριστος, ὄν, (ὑβρίζω) *not insulted*, Plut. II. act. *not insolent, decorous*, Id.

ἀν-υδρος, ὄν, (ὑδωρ) *wanting water, waterless*, of arid countries, Hdt.:—of a corpse, *deprived of funeral lustrations*, Eur.

ἀν-ύμεναιος, ὄν, *without the nuptial song, unwedded*, Soph., Eur.: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἀννυες, Dor. for ἀνύμενος, 1 pl. of ἀνύω.

ἀν-υμένειω, f. ήσω, *to praise in song*, c. acc., Eur.

ἀ-νύμφευτος, ὄν, (νύμφευω) *unwedded*, Soph.; ἀν. γονή birth from an ill-starred marriage, Id.

ἀ-νύμφος, ὄν, (νύμφη) *not bridal, unwedded*, Soph.; νύμφη ἀνύμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. *without bride or mistress*, μέλαθρα Id.

ἀν-υπέρβλητος, ὄν, (ὑπερβάλλω) *not to be surpassed or outdone*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀν-υπεύθυνος, ὄν, (εὐθύναι) *not liable to give account, irresponsible*, Ar., Plat.

ἀνυποδησία, ἡ, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen.; and

ἀνυποδητέω, f. ήσω, *to go barefoot*, Luc. From

ἀν-υπόδητος, ὄν, (ὑποδέω) *unshod, barefoot*, Plat.

ἀν-υπόδικος, ὄν, *not liable to action*, Plut.

ἀν-υποκρίτος, ὄν, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *without dissimulation*, N. T.

ἀν-υπονόητος, ὄν, (ὑπονοέω) *unsuspected*, Dem.

ἀν-ύποπτος, ὄν, *without suspicion, unsuspected*, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -τως, *unsuspectingly*, Thuc.

ἀν-υπόσπᾶτος, ὄν, (ὑφίστημι) *not to be withstood, irresistible*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-υπότακτος, ὄν, (ὑποτάσσω) *not made subject*, τινί N. T. II. *unruly, refractory*, of persons, Ib.

ἀνύσι-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) *finishing work, industrious*, Theocr. [ἀ metri grat.].

ἀνύσιμος [ῦ], ὄν, (ἀνύω) *efficacious, effectual*, εἰς τι Xen.: Adv. -μως, Sup. -άτατα, Plat.

ἀνύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, Hom.

ἀνυστός, ὄν, (ἀνύω) *to be accomplished, practicable*, Eur.; ὡς ἀνυστόν, like ὡς δυνατόν, σιγῇ ὡς ἀν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἀνυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen.

ἀνύτο, Dor. for ἤνυτο = ἡνύετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω.

ἀνύτω or **ἀνύτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

ἀν-ύφαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to weave anew, renew*, Plat.

ἀν-υψώω, f. ὥσω, *to raise up, exalt*, Anth., in Med.

ἀνύω, Att. ἀνύτω, or ἀνύτω: impf. ἤνυον: f. ἀνύσω [ἀνύ-]: aor. 1 ἡνύσα, Ep. ἄνυσσα: pf. ἡνύκα:—Pass., pf. ἤνυσμαι: aor. 1 ἡνύσθην. (From the Verb ἄνω):—*to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete*, Lat. *conferre*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἤνευ he did no good, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. *to bring to pass* that . . . , Soph.:—Med. *to accomplish for one's own advantage*, Od., Plat., etc. 2. *to make an end of, destroy*, Hom., etc. 3. *to finish a journey*, ὅσσον νηὺς ἤνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od.; so, ἀν. θαλάσσης ὕδωρ *to make its way over the sea water*, Ib. 4.

in Att. absol. *to make one's way*, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur.; also, *θαλαμον ἀνύειν to reach the bridal chamber*, Soph.; with inf., ἤνυσεν περὶν succeeded in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει will come to be happy, Soph. 5.

Pass. of Time, *to come to an end*, Theocr. 6. in Pass. also of persons, *to grow up*, Aesch. 7. *to get, procure*, φορβάν Soph., etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα I gain nothing by grudging, Il. III.

to do quickly, make haste, Ar.; then, like φθάνω, ἔνευ πράττων make haste about it, Id.; ἄνυσον ὑποδησάμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἀνύσας with an imper., ἀνοιγ' ἀνύσας make haste and open the door, Id.; ἀνύσας πρέχε, λέγ' ἀνύσας Id., etc.

ἌΝΩ [ā generally], inf. ἄνειν, part. ἄνων, impf. ἤνον:—*radic. form of ἀνύω, to accomplish, achieve, finish*, ὁδόν Od.; οὐδὲν ἤνον Eur. II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νύξ ἄνευται night is drawing to a close, Il.; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the waning year, Hdt.:—generally *to be finished*, Il.; ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv.: (ἀνά): I. *implying Motion, up, upwards*,

Hom., etc.; *ἀνω ἰόντι* going *up the country*, (i.e. inland), Hdt. II. implying Rest, *up, aloft, on high*, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. *on earth*, as opp. to the world below, Soph.; of *ἀνω the living*, opp. to *οἱ κάτω the dead*, Id. 3. *in heaven*, as opp. to earth, *οἱ ἀνω θεοὶ the gods above*, Lat. *superi*, Id. 4. generally of position, *ἀνω καθῆσθαι* to sit *in the upper quarter* of the city, i.e. the Pnyx, Dem.; *ἡ ἀνω βουλή*, i. c. the Areopagus, Plut. 5. geographically, *on the north, northward*, Hdt. 6. *inward from the coast*, Id., Xen.; *ὁ ἀνω βασιλεὺς* the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, *formerly, of old*, Plat., etc. 8. *above*, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plut. III. *ἀνω καὶ κάτω, up and down, to and fro*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *upside down, topsy-turvy*, Lat. *susque deque*, τὰ μὲν ἀνω κάτω θῆσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἀνω Hdt.; *ἀνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφω* Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. *above*, Hdt.

C. Comp. *ἀνωτέρω*, absol. *higher*, Aesch.; *further*, Hdt. 2. c. gen. *above, beyond*, Id. II. Sup. *ἀνωτάτω highest*, Id., etc.

ἀν-ῶ [ā], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἄνωγα, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. ἄνωγμεν: imper. ἄνωγε or ἀνωχθι, 3 sing. ἀνώγετω or ἀνώχθω; 2 pl. ἀνώγετε or ἀνωχθε; 3 sing. subj. ἀνώγη; inf. ἀνώγεμεν:—plqpf. with impf. sense, ἡνώγειν and without augm. ἀνώγειν, Ion. ἡνώγεα:—but the form ἀνώγει in most places of Hom. is present, from ἀνώγω, from which also come 2 dual ἀνώγετον, also impf. ἡνώγον or ἄνωγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. 1 ἡνώξα, subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. for -ῶμεν:—lastly the impf. ἡνώγειν implies another pres. ἄνωγέω. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., σιωπᾶν λαὸν ἀνώγει *bade the people keep silence*, Il.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., θυμὸς ἀνώγέ με *my spirit bids me*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀν-ῶ γαιον or ἀν-ῶ γεον, τό, (ἀνω, γαῖα) *anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house*, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.

ἀν-ῶ γην, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνολίγνυμι; but II. ἄνωγεν, of ἀνώγω.

ἄνωγμεν, 1 pl. of ἀνώγω.

ἀνώγω, v. ἀνώγα.

ἀν-ῶ δύνος, on, (δδύνη) *free from pain*, Soph. II. act. *allaying pain*, Anth.

ἄνωθεν, -θε, (ἀνω) Adv. of Place, *from above, from on high*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ἰδῶτος ἀνωθεν γενομένου, i. c. rain, Thuc.: *from the upper country, from inland*, Id. 2. = ἀνω, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ ἀν. the living, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II. of Time, *from the beginning*, Plat., Dem.:—by descent, Theocr.; τὰ ἀν. first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T.

ἀν-ῶ θέω, f. ἄσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt.

ἀν-ῶ ὤστί [ī], Adv. of sq., *unlooked for*, Od.

ἀν-ῶ στος, on, (ὀστομαι) *unlooked for, unexpected*, Il., Mosch.

ἀν-ῶ στος, on, Ion. for ἀν-οιστός, referred to a person, ἔς τινα Hdt.

ἀν-ῶ λεθρος, on, (ὀλεθρος) *indestructible*, Plat.; Ep. ἀν-ὀλεθρος *having escaped ruin*, Il.

ἀνωμᾶλία, ἡ, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀν-ὀμᾶλος, on, (ὀμαλός) *uneven, irregular*, Plat.: τὸ ἀν. unevenness of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἀνωμοσί, Adv. *without oath*, Hdt. From

ἀν-ὀμοτος, on, (ὀνυμι) *unsworn, not bound by oath*, Eur.; θεῶν ἀνὀμοτος *without swearing by the gods*, Id. II. *not sworn to*, ἐρήνη Dem.

ἀν-ὀνόμαστος, on, (ὀνομάζω) *nameless, indescribable, ineffable*, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-ὀνύμος, on, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *without name, nameless*, Od., Hdt., etc. II. *nameless, inglorious*, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἀν-ὀξα, aor. 1 of ἀνολίγνυμι.

ἀνῶξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀνώγω: v. ἀνώγα.

ἀνῶω, f. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνώγα.

ἀνωρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, *untimeliness*, ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἀν-ωρος, on, = ἔωρος, Hdt.

ἀν-ωρύσμαι [v], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἀν-ῶσα, aor. 1 of ἀνωθέω.

ἀνῶσαι, Ion. for ἀνοῖσαι = ἀνεγέκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνώπατος, η, on, Sup. Adj. formed from ἀνω, *topmost*, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνωτάτω, v. ἀνω.

ἀνωτερικός, ἡ, on, upper, inland, N. T. From

ἀνώτερος, α, on, Comp. Adj. formed from ἀνω, higher, Arist.:—Adv. ἀνωτέρω, v. ἀνω.

ἀν-ὀφελής, ἐς, (ὀφελέω) *unprofitable, useless*, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. *hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc.; τινι to one, Plat.: Adv. ἀνὀλως, Arist.

ἀν-ὀφέλητος, on, (ὀφελέω) *unprofitable, useless*, Soph.; τινι to one, Aesch.

ἀνωχθι, ἀνώχθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of ἀνώγα:—ἀνωχθε, 2 pl.

ἀν-ὀχύρος, on, (ὀχυρός) *not fortified*, Xen.

ἄξαι, ἄξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἄγνυμι.

ἄξας, aor. 1 part. of ἄσσω.

ἄ-ξείνος, on, Ion. for ἄ-ξενος.

ἄξέμεν, ἄξέμεναι, Ep. fut. inf. of ἄγω.

ἄ-ξένος, Ion. and poet. ἄ-ξείνος, on, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.: Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Eur. II. ἄ-ξείνος or ἄ-ξενος (sc. πόλις), the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (Euxeinus qui nunc Alexenus ille fuit On.), Pind., Eur.

ἄ-ξιστος, on, (ξέω) *unwrought*, Soph., Anth.

ἄξια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἄξιος) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; τῆς ἀξίας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' ἀξίαν τῆς οὐσίας Xen. 2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν ἀξίαν λαμβάνειν, τῆς ἀξίας τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.; κατ' ἀξίαν according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν Thuc., Dem.

ἄξι-ἀγαστος, on, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀκουστος, on, worth hearing, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀκρόατος, on, (ἀκροάομαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀφήγητος, Ion. ἄξι-ἀπήγ-, on, (ἀφηγέομαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ἄξι-ἐπαινος, on, praiseworthy, Xen.

ἄξι-ἐραστος, on, worthy of love, Xen.

ἀξίνη [Ὶ], ἥ, *an axe-head*, Il.: *battle-axe*, lb.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀξιο-βίωτος, *on*, *worth living for*, Xen.

ἀξιο-εργός, *ον*, (ἐργον) *capable of work*, Xen.

ἀξιο-ζήλωτος, *ον*, *enviable*, Plut.

ἀξιο-θαυμάσιος, *ον*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.

ἀξιο-θεάτος, Ion. -ητος, *ον*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀξιο-θρήνος, *ον*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.

ἀξιο-κοινωνήτος, *ον*, (κοινωνέω) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.

ἀξιο-κτητος, *ον*, (κτδομαι) *worth getting*, Xen.

ἀξιο-λογος, *ον*, (λέγω) *worthy of mention, noteworthy*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; πόλεμος ἀξιολογώτατος Thuc.: — Adv. -γως, Xen. 2. of persons, of note, important, Thuc.

ἀξιο-μάκαριστος [κᾶ], *ον*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.

ἀξιο-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) *a match for another in battle or war*, τιτι Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Plut.: absol., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. -γως, Plut.

ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, (μνημονεύω) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.

ἀξιο-νίκος, *ον*, (νίκη) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τούτο τὸ κράτος *more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.

ἀξιο-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *lamentable*, Eur.

ἀξιο-πιστος, *ον*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; εἰς τι in a thing, Xen.

ἀξιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.

ἀξιο-ώρατος, *ον*, *worth seeing*, Luc.

ἀξιος, ἰα, *ιον*, (ἴγω IV, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; οὐδ' ἐνδὸς ἀξιοί εἰμεν Ἑκτορος *we are not worth one Hector*, Il.; πάντων ἀξιον ἡμᾶρ, Lat. *instar omnium*, lb.; πολλοῦ ἀξιος *worth much*, Xen.; πλείστου ἀξιον, *quantitatis pretii*, Thuc.; so, πάντως, τοῦ πάντως ἀξιον Plat.; λόγῳ ἀξιος, = ἀξιόλογος, Hdt., etc.: — opp. to these are οὐδένος ἀξ. Theogn.: ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ ἀξ. Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σοὶ δ' ἀξίων ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis *worth a return to thee*, i. e. will bring thee a return, Od.; πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἀξιον εἶναι τιτι Xen., etc. 3. absol. *worthy, goodly*, of persons and things, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, of a *proper value, cheap*, Ar. b. of things, *deserved, meet, due*, ὅλκη Soph.; χάρις Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, c. gen. rei, φυγῆς, γέλωτος Eur.; c. gen. pers., ποιεῖν ἀξια οὕτε ὡμῶν οὕτε πατέρων Thuc.: — c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἡμῶν δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἀξιος τιμῆς *is worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀξιος ὡμῶν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι ἀξιος *worthy to be killed*, Il.; ἀξίος εἶμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν *I deserve a flogging*, Ar. 3. ἀξίων [ἐστί] 'tis *meet, fit, due*, Il., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει ἀξιον ἐπύλασθαι τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis *meet for the city, is her duty*, to arrest the man, Ar.: — the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἀξιον γὰρ Ἑλλὰδι 'tis *meet in the eyes of Hellas* [so to do], Id. III. Adv. ἀξίως, c. gen., *worthily of*, Hdt.: — absol., Soph.

ἀξιο-σκεπτος, *ον*, (σκέπτομαι) *worth considering*, Xen.

ἀξιο-σπουδαστος, *ον*, (σπουδάζομαι) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *ον*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.

ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *ον*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.

ἀξιο-φίλητος [I], *ον*, (φιλέω) *worth loving*, Xen.

ἀξιο-χρεως, *εων*, gen. ω: Ion. ἀξιοχρεως, *ον*, neut. pl. ἀξιοχρεα: (χρεός): — *worthy of a thing, and so*, I. absol., like ἀξιόλογος, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient*, αἰτή Hdt.; ἀξ. ἐγγυηταί *trustworthy, substantial*, Plat. II.

c. inf. *able, sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III.

c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem.

ἀξιώω, f. ὥσω: pf. ἤξιωμα: — Pass., f. ἀξιοθήσομαι and in med. form ἀξιώσομαι: aor. I ἤξιωθην: pf. ἤξιωμα: (ἀξιος): — *to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward*, Eur., Xen.; or of punishment, Hdt., Plat.: — Pass. *to be thought worthy*, τιτι Hdt., Eur., etc. 2.

c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think one worthy to do or be*, Eur., etc.: — Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, ἀξ. τινα ἔλθειν Hdt., etc. III.

c. inf. only, ἀξ. κομίζεσθαι, *τυγχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc.: — Pass. *to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, ἀξίω θανεῖν Soph.; εἰ τις ἀξιοί μαθεῖν *if he deigns to learn*, Aesch.: — so in Med., ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν *to deign to care for*, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος *not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV. *to claim*, νικᾶν ἤξιον *claimed the victory*, Thuc.: absol. *to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιοῦντι in such a state of opinion, Thuc.

ἀξίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀξιώω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; γάμων ἀξ. *honour of marriage*, Id. 2. *honour, reputation, Lat. dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *rank, position*, Thuc.: — of things, *worth, quality*, Id. II. *that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose*, Soph., Dem. 2. in Mathematics, a *self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Arist.

ἀξίωσις, γεν. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀξιώω) *a thinking worthy*, Hdt. 2. *a being thought worthy, reputation*, Thuc. II. *a demand or claim*, Id. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, Id. IV. ἀξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων *the meaning of words*, Id.

ἀ-ξόανος, *ον*, (ξόανον) *without carved images*, Luc.

ἀξόνιος, α, *ον*, (ἔξω) *belonging to the axle*, Anth.

ἀ-συγκρότητος, *ον*, (συγκροτέω) *not welded together by the hammer*: — metaph. of rowers, *not trained to keep time*, Thuc.

ἀ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) *with no timber, timberless*, ἄξυλος ὕλη *a coppice, brushwood*, Il.: — others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a *thick wood*. II. *without wood*, Hdt.

ἀ-ξύμ-, ἀ-ξυν-, v. ἀ-συν-, ἀ-συν-.

ἀ-ξύστατος, *ον*, v. ἀ-σύστατος.

ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, (ἄγω) *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, Il., etc. II. οἱ ἄξωνες, *the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.

ἄοζος, ὁ, a *servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh: from a copul., ὀδός; cf. ἀ-κόλουος.)

αἰοδή, Att. contr. ᾠδή, ἡ, (αἰείδω) *song, a singing, whether the art of song*, Hom.; or *the act of singing, song*, Il. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

αἰοιδιάω, = αἰδω, to sing, Od.

αἰοιδίμος, ον, (αἰοιδή) sung of, famous in song, Hdt.: in bad sense, notorious, infamous, Il.

αἰοιδο-θέτης, ου, δ, (τίθηναι) a lyric poet, Anth.

αἰοιδο-μάχος [α], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with verses, Anth.

αἰοιδο-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one busied with song, a poet, Anth.

αἰοιδός, δ, (αἰδω) a singer, minstrel, bard, Lat. vates, Hom., Hdt.; c. gen., χρησμών αἰοιδός Eur.; of the cock, Theocr. 2. as fem. songstress, of the nightingale, Hes.; of the Sphinx, Soph. 3. an enchanter, Lat. incantator, Id. II. as Adj. tuneful, musical, ὅρις αἰοιδοτάτα Eur.

αἰοιδο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) inspiring song, Anth.

ἀ-οικήτος, ον, (οικέω) uninhabited, Hdt. II. houseless, Dem.

ἀ-οικος, ον, houseless, homeless, Hes., Soph., etc. II. ἄοικος εἰσολκήσις a homeless, i. e. miserable, home, Soph.

ἀ-οινος, ον, without wine, ἄοινοι χοαί, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch.; hence Soph. calls the Erinyes ἄοινοι;—αἰοίνοις ἐμμανέσι θυμώμασιν frantic with sober, deliberate rage, Soph. 2. of men, drinking no wine, sober, Xen.; of a place, having none, Id.

ἀ-οκνος, ον, without hesitation, untiring, Hes., Soph., Thuc.

ἀ-ολλής, ἐς, (α copul., εἰλω, cf. ἀλής) all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἀολλίζω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I ἀόλλισσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. ἀολλισθήναι: (ἀολλής)—to gather together, II.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, lb. II. of things, to gather together, heap up, Anth.

ἀ-οπλος, ον, without shields (ὅπλα), without heavy armour, Thuc., etc.: generally, unarmed, Plat.; ἄρμα ἄοπλ. a chariot without scythes, Xen.

ἀορ, ἄορος, τό, (αἰρω) a sword hung in a belt (cf. ἀορτήρ), a hanger, sword, Hom.: he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ἄορας. [ἀ in ἄορ; but in trisyll. cases also ἄ.]

ἀ-όρατος, ον, unseen, not to be seen, invisible, Plat., etc. II. act. without sight, Luc.

ἀοργησία, ἡ, a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall,' Arist. From

ἀ-όρητος, ον, (ὀργή) incapable of anger, Arist.

ἀ-όριστος, ον, (ὀρίζω) without boundaries, Thuc. II. undefined, indefinite, Dem., etc.

ἀ-ορνος, ον, (ὀρνις) without birds, Soph. III. ἄορνος, δ, lake Avernus, Strab.

ἀορτέω, lengthd. form of αἰρω, only in aor. I pass. part. ἀορτηθεῖς, suspended, Anth.

ἀορτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (αἰρω) a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt, Hom.: a knapsack-strap, Od.

ἀορτο, Ion. for ἥορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰρω.

ἀοσσεῖω, aor. I inf. ἀοσσησai, (ἄος) to help, τιγί Mosch. Hence

ἀοσσητήρ, ἦρος, δ, an assistant, helper, aider, Hom.

ἀ-ουτος, ον, (οὐτάω) unwounded, unhurt, Il.

ἀ-όχλητος, ον, (ὀχλέω) undisturbed, calm, Luc.

ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, a report, as of an ambassador, Dem. 2. a narrative, recital, Thuc., Plat. From

ἀπαγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, Ion. éw: aor. I -ήγγειλα:—Pass., pf. -ήγγεμαι: aor. I -ήγγελλον, later -ήγγε-

λην: 1. of a messenger, to bring tidings, report, announce, τί τινα Il., Hdt., etc.; τι πρὸς τινα Aesch., etc.; ἀπ. τι οἰκάδε to carry a report home, Plat.:—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. to bring back tidings, report in answer, Od.:—Pass., ἐξ ὧν ἀπηγγέλλετο as he was reported, Dem.; c. part., ἀπηγγέλη ἐκκεκλεμένος was reported to have been stolen away, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, to relate, narrate, Id., Att. Hence

ἀπαγγελητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a messenger, Anth.

ἀπάγε, Adv. (prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) away! begone! hands off! Lat. apage! Stir, Ar.

ἀ-πάγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) not firm or stiff, of Persian caps, Hdt.

ἀπ-ἄγινέω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of paying tribute, Hdt.

ἀπ-ἀγόμενους, εως, ἡ, failure of strength, exhaustion, Plut., Luc.: and

ἀπ-ἀγορευτέον, verb. Adj. one must give up, Luc. From

ἀπ-ἀγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπεῖπον as aor., ἀπέρηκα as pf., and ἀπορηθήσομαι, ἀπερρήθην, ἀπέρημαι as pass. fut., aor. and pf.): —to forbid, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att.; τινα Xen. 2. to dissuade, Hdt. II. intr. to bid fare-

well to, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ to give up, renounce war, Plat.; c. part. to give up doing, Xen.: absol. to give up, fail, sink, Id.; of things, τὰ ἀπαγορευόμενα worn out and useless, Id.

ἀπ-αγριόδομαι, pf. -ηγριώμαι, Pass. to become wild or savage, Soph.

ἀπ-αγχορίζω, f. σω, (αγχόνη) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀγχω, f. -ἀγξω, to strangle, throttle, Od., Ar.; to choke with anger, Ar.:—Med. and Pass. to hang oneself, to be hanged, Hdt., Att.: to be ready to choke, Ar.

ἀπ-ἀγω, f. -ἀξω, to lead away, carry off, Od., Trag.: Med. to take away for or with oneself, Hdt., Trag.: Pass., ἐς ὅδ' ἀπηγμένος brought to a point, tapering

off, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to retire, withdraw, march away, Id., Xen.; cf. ἔπαγε. II. to bring back, bring home, Hom., Att. III. to return what one owes, render, pay, τὸν φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. to arrest and carry off, παρὰ τινα Hdt.:—esp. as Att. law-term, to bring before a magistrate and accuse, Dem.: then, to carry off to prison, Plat., etc. V. to lead away from the subject, Id., etc. Hence

ἀπ-ἀγωγή, ἡ, a leading away, Xen. II. payment of tribute, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐπ' αὐτοφάρε) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates, Oratt.: —the written complaint laid before the Court, Lysias.

ἀπ-ἀδεῖν, Ion. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-ανδάνω.

ἀπ-ἀδω, f. -άσομαι, to sing out of tune, be out of tune, Plat. II. metaph. to dissent, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. 2. to wander away, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Id.

ἀπ-ἀείρω, aor. I -ἔειρα, poet. for ἀπαίρω, to depart, Eur.:—Med. to depart from, c. gen., Il.

ἀπ-ἀθανάτίζω, f. σω, to aim at immortality, Plat., Arist.

ἀπάθεια, ἡ, want of sensation, insensibility, Arist. From

ἀ-πάθής, ἐς, (πάθος) not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att.:—absol., lb. II. without passion or feeling:

- Adv., ἀπαθῶς ἔχειν to be without feeling, Plut.

ἀπαί, poet. for ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αγειρόμαι, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab.

ἀ-παιδάγνυτος, on, without teacher or guide, Arist.: uneducated, untaught, τιος in a thing, Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2. ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II.

c. gen., ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς from want of control over passion, Thuc. From

ἀ-παιδευτος, on, (παιδεύω) uneducated, Eur., Plat.:—c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant, boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδευτώς

ἐχειν to be without education, Eur.

ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἡπαις) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αιθρίαζω, f. σω, (αἰθρία) to clear away clouds from the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι and ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Dep. to take away, withdraw, τί τιος Od.: to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιολάω, f. ἦσω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From

ἀπ-αιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.

ἀπαιόλημα, atos, τό, = foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αιρεθέω, Ion. for ἀφ-αιρεθῶ, aor. i pass. subj. of ἀπαίρω:—ἀπ-αραιρμένους, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αίρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον: f. ἀπῶ: aor. i ἀπῆρα: pf. ἀπῆρα:—to lift off, carry off, take away, to remove from, τί τιος Eur.: absol., Hdt. II. to lead

away a sea or land force, Id.:—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρατόν, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att.;

c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy, Dem.

ἀ-παις, ἀπαῖδος, δ, ὅ, childless, Hdt.; τὰς ἀπαῖδας οὐσίας her childless estate, Soph.:—c. gen., ἀπ. ἔρσενος γόνου without male heirs, Hdt.; τέκνον ἀπαῖδα Eur.; etc. II.

Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἀπαῖδες children of Night, yet children none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αῖσσω, Att. — ῥάσσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height, c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπᾶ- Hom.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι [ῶ], f. -ῶνμαι, Dep. to refuse through shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αιτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt.:—ἀπ. τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att.; ἀπ. ὕλα τοῦ πατρὸς Soph.; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II.

Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2. of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαιτήσις, εως, ἡ, a demanding back, Hdt.; ἀπ. ποιέσθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτίζω, only in pres. part., = ἀπαιτέω, to demand back, χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιωρόμαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακριβόμαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished, Plat.; Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-παλαιστρος, on, (πάλαιστρο) not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth.: awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλαλκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάλκοι, (with no pres. in use, v. ἄλαλκε):—to ward off something from one, τί τιος Hom.; Ep. inf. ἀπαλαλκόμεν, Theocr.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, poet. for ἀ-πάλαμος, without hands, helpless, good for naught, II. II. impracticable, reckless, lawless, ἐρδειν ἐργ' ἀπάλαμον Solon.; ἀπάλαμ-νόν τι πάσχειν Eur.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, (πᾶλᾶμη) like ἀπάλαμος, helpless, Hes., Pind. [ἀπ- metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἄλαομαι, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι Thuc.; ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: pf. -αλήψα:—to wipe off, expunge from a register, Dem.; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἀλέξω, f. -αλέξω, to ward something off from a person, τί τιος II. 2. reversely to keep a person from suffering something, τινά τιος Od. II. Med. to defend oneself, ἀπαλέξασθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἀληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med.

ἀπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -ἥσομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, II.

ἀπαλλάγή, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief from a thing, riddance of it, πόνων, ξυφορᾶς Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, departure, Hdt.; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ βίου departure from life, Xen.; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must release from, τινά τιος Plut. II. (from Pass.) one must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat.

ἀπαλλαξείω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσωμαι, to wish to be delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc.

ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλαγῇ, Hdt. From

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. ἀπῆλλάξα: aor. i ἀπῆλλαξα:—Pass., pf. ἀπῆλλαγαμαι, Ion. ἀπάλλαγμα: aor. i ἀπῆλλάχην, Ion. ἀπάλλα: aor. 2 ἀπῆλλάγην [ᾶ]: f. i ἀπαλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλάχθησομαι:—Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι: aor. i ἀπῆλλάξαμην:

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a thing, τινά τιος Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove a thing from a person, τί τιος Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id., Thuc., etc.: to destroy, ἐαυτὸν Plut. II. intr. to get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε Hdt.; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat.; χείρων Hdt.:—c. gen. to depart from, βίου Eur.

B. Pass. and Med. to be set free or released from a thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off, καλῶς Eur.; ἀξίμως Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted, Dem. II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρας Hdt., etc.; γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου to depart from life, Id.; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart, die, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. ἀπ. λόχους to be divorced, Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6. πολλὸν ἀπηλλαγμένος τινός far inferior to him, Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μακρὰν λόγων Soph.; σκαμμάτων Ar.:—absol. to have done, give over, cease, Soph., Plat.:—c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι speak and be done with it, Plat.; also in part. with a Verb, οὐκὼν ἀπαλαχθεὶς ἀπαι; have done and be gone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i.e. to be reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτριόω, f. ὥσω: pf. -ηλλοτρίωκα:—to estrange, alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτρίσις, εως, ἡ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἀλοάω, poet. -οιάω, f. ἦσω, to thresh out, σῖτος ἀπη-

λοημένος (pf. pass. part.) Dem. :—metaph. to bruise, crush, Il.

ἀπάλο-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, soft-haired, Eur.

ἀπάλλος, ἡ, ὅν, Aeol. ἄπ-, soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Hom., Soph.; of fresh fruit, Hdt.; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελᾶσαι to laugh gently, Od.; ἄπ. διατὰ soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀπάλλότης, πρὸς, ἡ, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc.

ἀπάλλο-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, plump, Il.

ἀπάλλο-φρὸν, ὄν, (φρὴν) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀπάλλο-χροὺς, ὄν, contr. -χρους, χρουν, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροῦ, acc. -χροα: (χρῶς):—soft-skinned, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ἀπάλλω, f. ἴνω, (ἀπαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τοὺς πόδας Id.

ἀπ-ἄμαλδύνω, to bring to naught, Anth.

ἀπ-αμάω, f. ἴσω, to cut off, Od., Soph. [ἀπᾶ—Hom., ἄπᾶ—Soph.]

ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλῶσω: aor. 1 -ἤμβλωσα:—to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id.

ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ἴνω, to blunt the edge of a sword: metaph., τεθηγγμένον τό μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγῳ Aesch.:—Pass. to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat.

ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-αμείβομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 ἀπημείβην: 3 sing. plqpf. ἀπαμειπτο: Dep.:—to reply, answer, Hom.

ἀπ-αμείρω, to deprive one of share in a thing:—Pass. to be bereft, τινός of a thing, Hes.

ἀπ-αμελέομαι, (ἀμελέω) Pass. to be neglected utterly, pf. part. ἀπημελημένος Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αμμένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφάπτω.

ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph.

ἀπ-ἀμύνω, f. ἴνω, to keep off, ward off, τί τιμι something for (i. e. from) another, Il.; τί τινος Luc.: c. acc. to ward off, κακὰ Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν βάρβαρον to repulse him, Id. II. Med. to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to defend or protect oneself, Hom.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, aor. 1 -ἠνῆμην, Dor. -ἀνᾶμην: Dep.:—to disown, reject, Hom., Aesch.

ἀπ-αναισχυντέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀναίσχυντος) to have the affront to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly, Dem.

ἀπ-αναλίσκω, f. -ανᾶλῶσω: pf. ἀπανάλκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -αναλῶθην:—to use quite up, utterly consume, Thuc.

ἀπ-ανδρόμοι, Pass. to become manly, come to maturity, Eur., Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνευθε and -θεν, Adv. afar off, far away, Il. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Ib.; ἀπ. θεῶν without their knowledge, Ib. 2. out from, issuing from, Ib.

ἀπ-ανθέω, f. ἴσω, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc.

ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματᾶν γλῶσσαν ἀπανθίσαι to cull the flowers of idle talk, i. e. talk at random, Aesch.:—Med. to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of, Luc.

ἀπ-ανθράκιζω, f. ὦω, to broil on the coals, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθρακῶ, f. ὦσω, to burn to a cinder, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνθρωπος, ὄν, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀνίστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 -έστησα:—to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατιὴν Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπαντάχῃ, Adv. (ἀπας) everywhere, Eur.:—ἀπανταχόθεν, from all sides, Luc.:—ἀπανταχόθι, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Id.:—ἀπανταχόσε, to every place, Plut.:—ἀπανταχοῦ, everywhere, Eur.

ἀπ-αντῶ: impf. ἀπῆντων, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπ-αντήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπῆντησα: pf. ἀπῆντηκα: I. to move from a place to meet a person; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., ὁ ἀεὶ ἀπαντῶν anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat.:—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τινι εἰς τόπον to come or go to a place to meet him, meet him at a place, Hdt.:—without a dat. pers., to present oneself at a place, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Eur.; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίους ἐς Τάραντα Thuc.: to oppose in any way, Plat.:—absol. to present oneself in arms, Eur. 3. as a law term, to meet in open court, Plat., Dem.: absol. to appear in court, Dem. 4. ἀπ. εἰς or πρὸς τι to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it, Plat., Aeschin.; to have recourse to . . , Dem. II. of things, to come upon one, happen to one, Eur., Plat., etc.

ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἀπας) everywhere, Hom.

ἀπάντημα, atos, τό, (ἀπαντῶ) a meeting, Eur.

ἀπαντικρύ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, right opposite, Xen.; c. gen., Dem.

ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., right opposite, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτὴν Hdt.

ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, to draw off water from a ship's hold: metaph., ἀπ. ὕβρισμα χυρόνς Eur.: c. acc. only, to draw off, Aesch.: to lighten, lessen, πόνοvs Id.; βάρος ψυχῆς Eur.

ἀπ-άντομαι, = ἀπαντῶ, Eur.

ἀπ-ανύω, f. ὦω [ῦ], to finish entirely, νῆες ἀπῆνυσαν (sc. ὁδόν) the ships performed the voyage, Od.

ἀ-παξ, Adv. (α copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πῆγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt.

II. without any notion of number, after εἶπερ, ἦν, εἶπερ, ὥς, ὅταν, like Lat. ut semel, εἶπερ ἐσπέλω ᾧ ἅπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar.; ὥς ἅπαξ ἤρξατο once he had begun, Xen.

ἀπαξ-ἀπᾶς, ἅπα, ἅν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπαξ-ἀπῶς, Adv. in general, Luc.

ἀπ-αξιόω, f. ὦω, to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι or τινα Thuc. II. ἀπ. τί τινος to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc.:—Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch.

ἀπαπαῖ, ἀπαππαπαῖ, = ἀπαπαῖ, Soph., Ar.

ἀ-παππος, ὄν, with no grandfather: metaph. unfathered by a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-άπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-άπτω.

ἀ-παράβῆτος, ὄν, (παραβαίνω) not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable, N. T.

ἀπ-αραιρήμενος, Ion. for ἀφ-ηρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-παραίτητος, ὄν, (παραίτέω): I. of persons, not to

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc.:—Adv. —ως, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch.

ἀ-παράκαλυπτος, ον, (παράκαλυπτο) uncovered: Adv. —ως, undisguisedly, Plat.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ον, unsummoned, volunteering, Thuc.

ἀ-παράλλακτος, ον, (παράλλασσω) unchanged, unchangeable, Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθος, ον, (παράμυθεομαι) not to be persuaded, inconsolable, ἀθυμία Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθος, ον, = foreg., inexorable, Aesch.

ἀ-παράσκευαστος, ον, (παράσκευάζω) = sq., N. T.

ἀ-παράσκευος, ον, (παράσκευή) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπ-ἀράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to strike off, cut off, Il., Hdt.: to sweep off from the deck of a ship, ἀπὸ τῆς νηὸς Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος Thuc.

ἀπαργμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπαρχή, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπ-ἀρέσκω, f. —ἀρέσω: Ep. aor. i inf. med. ἀπαρέσσεσθαι:—to be disagreeable to, τινί Thuc. II. Med. to shew displeasure, Il.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id.

ἀ-παρθέεντος, ον, (παρθέενος) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.

ἀ-παρθένης, ον, no more a maid, Theocr.; νύμφην ἀνυμφον παρθέον τ' ἀπαρθέον ' virgin wife and widow'd maid, Eur.

ἀπ-ἀριθμέω, f. ήσω, to count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence

ἀπ-ἀρίθμησις, εως, ή, a counting over, recounting, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀρκέω, f. ήσω, to suffice, be sufficient, Trag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρνεομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. i med. —ηρηνσάμην, pass. —ηρηθήην: Dep.:—to deny utterly, deny, Hdt.; followed by μή and inf., Eur., etc.: ἀπαρηνθήναι τι to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. ἀπαρηνθήσεται in pass. sense, shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T.

ἀπ-αρνος, ον, (ἀρνεομαι) denying utterly, ἀπαρνός ἐστι μή νοσείν he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., ἀπαρνος οὐδένος denying nothing, Soph.

ἀ-παρρησιάστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) not speaking freely, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang up from, ἀπ. δέην to strangle, Eur.:—Pass. to hang loose, Xen. 2. metaph. to make dependent upon, ἐξ έαντοῦ Luc. II. to detach, separate, τί τις Dem.:—Pass., ἀπηρημένοι detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. in Act. to remove oneself, go away, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀρτί [I], Adv. completely, of numbers, exactly, just, Hdt. II. of Time, from now, from this time, henceforth, Ar., N. T. 2. just now, even now, N. T.

ἀπ-ἀρτίζω, f. ήσω, to make even, move regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or exact, Id.

ἀπαρτι-λογία, Ion. —ή, (λόγος) an even number or sum, Hdt.

ἀπάρτιον, τό, a sale of goods by auction, Plut.

ἀπαρτισμός, ό, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion, N. T.

ἀπ-αρώω or —αρώω [v], f. ύσω, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt.: metaph. to draw off the force of a thing, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρυστέον, Ar.

ἀπαρχή, ή, mostly in pl. ἀπαρχαί, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. the firstlings for sacrifice, first-fruits, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀπαρχή τῆς σοφίας Plat. From

ἀπ-ἀρχομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, τῖλχας ἀπαρχεσθαι to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, Il.: to begin the sacrificial rites, Od.

II. c. gen. to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing, Hdt., Eur.

III. to offer the firstlings or first-fruits, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best, Theocr.

ἀπαρχος, ό, = ἀπαρχος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρχω, f. ήσω, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth.

ἀ-πᾶς, ἀ-πᾶσα, ἀ-παν, (α copul., πᾶς) quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος πᾶς all silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od.; πᾶν κακόν altogether evil, Ar.

II. in sing., like πᾶς, everyone, Lat. unusquisque, πᾶν everything, unumquodque, Hdt., Att.

ἀπ-ασπαίρω, to gasp away life, Eur.

ἀπαστία, ή, an abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From

ἀ-παστος, ον, (πατέομαι) not having eaten, fasting, Il.: c. gen., ἀπαστος ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτῆτος without having tasted meat or drink, Od.

ἀπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash forth, Luc.

ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. ήσω, (ἀσχολος) to leave one no leisure, Luc.:—Pass. to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence

ἀπασχολία, ή, detention by business, Strab.

ἀπᾶτάω, Ion. —έω: impf. ἡπάτων: f. ήσω: aor. i ἡπάτησα, Ep. ἀπ-: pf. ἡπάτηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατηθήσομαι: aor. i ἡπατήθην: pf. ἡπάτημαι: (ἀπατή):—to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Hom., etc.: Pass. to be deceived, Soph.; ἀπατάσθαι, ως . . . , to be deceived into thinking that . . . , Plat.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε and —θεν, Adv. apart, aloof, Il. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, ὀμίλου Ib.

ἀπᾶτέων, ὧνος, ό, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From

ἀπάτη [ἀπᾶ-], ή, (prob. from ἀπ-τομαι, cf. ἀπαφίσκω) a trick, fraud, deceit, Il.: a stratagem, Thuc.: in pl. wiles, Hom. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἀπάτηλιος, ον, guileful, wily, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς skilled in wiles, Od.; ὡν. βάξεν Ib.

ἀπᾶτηλός, ή, ὧν or os, ον, = foreg., Il., Plat.

ἀπᾶτητικός, ή, ὧν, (ἀπατάω) fraudulent, Xen.

ἀ-πάτητος, ον, (πάτεω) untrodten, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάζω, = sq.: part. pf. pass. ἀπητιμασμένος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, aor. i —ητίμησα, to dishonour greatly, Il.

Ἀπατούρια, ων, τά, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled in the φρατρία, Oratt. (Prob. from πατριά, = φρατρία, with a euphon.)

ἀ-πάτωρ, οπος, ό, ή, (πάτηρ) without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ not having me for a father, Soph.

ἀπ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to beam forth, Call. (in Med.) Hence

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T.

ἀπ-αυδάω, f. ήσω, to forbid, Soph.; ἀπ. μή c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de-

cline, shun, πόνοος Eur.: *to deny, renounce, veikos* Theocr. **III.** *to be wanting towards, fail, φιλοισι* Eur.; *ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ* Luc.

ἀπ-αυθαδίζομαι, f. ἰομαι, Dep. *to speak or act boldly, speak out*, Plat.

ἀπ-αυθυμερίζω, f. σω, (αὐθυμερός) *to return the same day*, Xen.

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπηύρων, *as, α, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας* (as if from ἀπούρημι), and aor. 1 med. part. ἀπουράμενος: (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΨΩ, which is not in use, meant *to take*):—*to take away or wrest from, rob of*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἄμφω θυμὸν ἀπήυρα II.; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε' ἀπήυρα Ib. 2. c. gen. pers., κούρην Ἀχιλλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πολέεσιν θυμὸν ἀπήυρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς *having lost their lives*, Hes. **II.** *to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer*, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπαυρῶμαι.

ἀ-παυστος, ον, (παύομαι) *unceasing, never-ending*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable*, δῖψα Thuc. **III.** c. gen. *never ceasing from*, γόων Eur.

ἀπ-αυτομολέω, f. ἥσω, *to go of one's own accord, desert*, Thuc.

ἀπ-ᾄφισκω, f. -αφήσω: aor. 2 -ἡπάφον: (ἀπτομαι, *palpare, ἀφή*):—*like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile*, Od.

ἀπ-ᾄθρομαι, Dep. *to be grievous, τινα* Sappho.

ἀπ-ἔβην, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-ἐδήλοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθῶ.

ἀπ-ἐδίδοκα, ον, (πέδιλον) *unshod*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἐδομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθῶ.

ἀ-πεδος, ον, (α. κοπῶ, πῆδον) *even, level, flat*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—*ἀπεδον, τό, α* *plain, flat surface*, Hdt.

ἀπ-ἔρηναι, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-ἔειπον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπ-ἔργον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶργον, impf. of ἀπειργω.

ἀπ-ἔθανον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπ-ἐθίζω, f. ἴσω, *to disaccustom*, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν Aeschin.; part. pf. ἀπειθικώς, Plut.

ἀπ-ἐίδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφορῶν being used instead:—*to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at, ἐς or πρὸς τι* Thuc.

ἀπειθεῖα, ῆ, (ἀπειθής) *disobedience*, Xen., N. T.

ἀπειθέω, f. ἥσω, *to be disobedient, refuse compliance*, Aesch.; c. dat. *to disobey*, Eur., Plat.

ἀπ-εἶθην, Ion. for ἀφ-εἶθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθεμαι) *disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις* Plat.; of ships, τοὺς κυβερνήτας *ἀπειθεστέροις less obedient to them*, Thuc. **II.** act. *not persuasive, incredible*, Theogn.

ἀπ-εἰκάω, f. ἴσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἀπεικάσθην or ἀπῆκ-: pf. ἀπείκαμαι or ἀπῆκ-:—*to form from a model, to express, copy, of painters*, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to become like, resemble, ἀπεικασθῆς θεῶν in a god's likeness*, Eur. 2. *to express by a comparison*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be copied or expressed by likeness*, Id. 3. *to liken, compare with, τί τινα* Eur., Plat. **II.** ὡς ἀπεικάσαι *as one may guess, to conjecture*, Soph. **ἀπείκαστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, Xen.

ἀπ-εἰκονίζω, f. ἴσω, (εἰκῶν) *to represent in a statue*, Anth.

ἀπ-εἰκῶς, -εἰκότως, v. ἀπ-εἰκῶς.

ἀπ-εἰλέω, f. ἥσω, *to force back*; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένους *forced into great difficulties*, Hdt.

ἀπείλέω, f. ἥσω: (ἀπειλή):—*to hold out either in the way of promise or threat*: **I.** in good sense, *to promise*, ἠπείλησεν ἄνακτι βέξειν ἑκατόμβην II.; ἠπείλησας εἶναι ἀρίστους *didst profess that they were best*, Od. **II.** commonly in bad sense, *to threaten*, I. at. minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἠπείλησεν μῦθον *speak a threatening speech*, II.:—also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τινα Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλῆς II., etc.; Att. also in inf. aor.:—also ἀπ. ὅτι . . . ὥς . . . , Att. **III.** Pass. ἀπειλοῦμαι, of persons, *to be terrified by threats*, Xen.

ἀπειλή, ῆ, mostly in pl., *boastful promises, boasts*, II. **II.** in bad sense, *threats*, Hom., etc.:—in sing. *a threat of punishment*, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπ-εἰληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀπ-εἰλέω:—but ἀπ-εἰληθείς, of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλήμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph.

ἀπ-εἰλημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω: but ἀπειλημένος of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλημαι, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπειλήτην, Ep. for ἥπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλήτης, ῆρος, δ, (ἀπειλέω) *a threatener, boaster*, II. **ἀπειλητήριος**, α, ον, (ἀπειλέω) *of or for threatening*, λόγοι Hdt.

ἀπ-εἰλήφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-εἰλλω or -εἰλω, = ἀπειλέω, *to bar the way*, I. ys.

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum): impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα; Ep. ἀπῆν, 3 pl. ἔπεσαν: f. ἀπέσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπεσσεύεται:—*to be away or far from, τινος* (Id. etc.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.: c. dat. *to be wanting, φιλοισιν* Eur., etc. 2. absol. *to be away or absent*, and of things, *to be wanting*, Soph., etc.; of the dead, Eur.

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι ido), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι: inf. ἀπέναι, poet. ἀπῖναι:—*to go away, depart*, Od., etc.: οὐκ ἀπεί; = ἀπῖτι, *be gone*, Soph.; ἀπ. πάλιν *to return*, Xen.; ἀπῖτε ἐς ὑμέτερα *return to your homes*, Hdt.; ἀπῖμεν οἴκαδε Ar.; ἐπ' οἴκον Thuc.: of the Nile, *to recede*, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι *to go in quest of a thing*, Xen.

ἀπ-εἶπον, inf. -εἶπειν, Ep. ἀπῶ-εἶπειν, ἀπῶ-εἶπέναι, part. ἀπο-εἶπας (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma φεῖπον): aor. 1 ἀπείπα, med. ἀπείπαμην: fut. in use is ἀπ-ερά, pf. ἀπείρηκα; and in Pass., pf. ἀπείρημαι, f. ἀπορηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπερρήθην:—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπῶφην, ἀπαγορεύω:—*to speak out, tell out, declare, μῦθον*, etc., Hom.; ῥῆσιν Hdt. **II.** *to deny, refuse*, II., Plat. **III.** *to forbid*, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν *to forbid one to do, tell him not to do*, Hdt., Att.: Pass., ἀπείρηται τινα ποιεῖν *it is forbidden him to do*, Hdt.; τὸ ἀπειρημένον *a forbidden thing*, Id. **IV.** *to renounce, disown, give up, μῆνιν* II.; τὴν συμβαχήν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν *to resign it*, Xen.: Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρητο *had not been renounced*, Thuc.:—so in Med., ἀπείρασθαι ὄψιν *to avert a vision (by sacrifice)*, Hdt. 2. intr. *to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion*, Soph., etc.; ἀπείπεν φάρις *the word failed, was unfulfilled*, Aesch.: c. dat. pers. *to fail or be wanting to one, οὐκ ἀπειρηκῶς φίλοις* Eur.: c. dat. rei, ἀπειρηκῶτα χρήμασι, i. e. *when they were bankrupt*, Dem.; also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἀλλγει *to give way to, sink*

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, ον, *Apiraean*, and Ἀπειρήθεν, Adv. from *Apeiré*, Od. (*Apeiré* = *Limitless-land* (from ἄπειρος β), an imaginary place.)

ἀπειραστος, ον, (πειράω) *incapable of being tempted* by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἀπειράτος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπειρητος.

ἀπειργάθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργάθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπειργω, *to keep away, keep off from*, τινά τινος II.; ῥάκεα ἀπο-εργαθε οὐλῆς *pushed back the rags from the scar*, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργαθῇ Soph.

ἀπειργω, Ion. ἀπ-εργω, in Hom. also ἀπο-εργω: f. ἀπειρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπείρφα Soph.; cf. foreg.:—*to keep away from, debar from*, τινά τινος Hom., Att.; τινά από τινος Hdt. 2. *to keep from doing, prevent, hinder*, c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. *to keep back, keep off, ward off*, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπείργοι θεός *heaven forbend!* Soph.: νόμος οὐδεὶς ἀπ. *no law debars*, Thuc.: of the Nile, ἀπεργμῆτος *barred or shut off from its old channel*, Hdt. II. *to part, divide, separate*, κληῖς ἀποεργεῖται αὐχένα τε στῆθος τε II.:—*and so to bound*, Hdt. 2. of persons travelling, ἐν ἀριστερῇ ἀπέργων *Ροίτειον keeping Rhoeteium on the left*, Id. III. *to shut up, confine*, Id.

ἀπερίσιος, α, ον, lengthd. form of ἀπειρος (β), *boundless, immense, countless*, Hom., Od.

Ἀπειρήθεν, v. Ἀπειραῖος.

ἀπ-εἰρηκα, -εἰρημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπειρῶν.

ἀ-πείρητος, Dor. and Att. -ατος, ον, (πειράομαι): I. act. *without making trial of a thing, without making an attempt upon*, c. gen., II. 2. *without trial or experience of a thing*, h. Hom., Pind.:—absol. *inexperienced*, Od. II. pass. *untried, unattempted*, II., Hdt., Dem.

ἀπειρία, ἡ, (ἀπειρος α) *want of skill, inexperience*, Plat.; τινός of or in a thing, Eur.

ἀπειρία (ἀπειρος β), ἡ, *infinity*, Plat.

ἀ-περίσιος, ον, = ἀπερίσιος, Od., Hes.

ἀπειρό-δροςος, ον, *unused to dew, unbedewed*, Eur.

ἀπειρό-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) *without experience of evil, unused to evil*, Eur.: τὸ ἀπ. *ignorance of evil*, Thuc.

ἀπειροκάλια, ἡ, *ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste*, Plat.: in pl. *vulgarities*, Xen. From

ἀπειρό-κάλος, ον, (καλόν) *ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar*, Plat.: τὸ ἀπ., = ἀπειρο-καλία, Xen. Adv. -λως, Plat.

ἀπειρό-πλους, ον, (πλούς) *ignorant of navigation*, Luc. ἀπειρος, Dor. for ἥπειρος.

ἥπειρος (α), ον, (πείρα) *without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, unacquainted with*, Lat. *expers*, c. gen., ἄδλων Theogn.; τυράνανν Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *inexperienced, ignorant*, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., ἀπείρως ἔχειν τινός *to be ignorant of a thing*, Hdt.

ἀπειρος (β), ον, (πείρας, πέρας) *boundless, infinite, countless*, πλῆθος Hdt., Plat. 2. in Trag., of garments, *endless*, i. e. *without end or outlet, inextricable*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπειροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, *inexperience*, Eur.

ἀπειρό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) *not having brought forth, virgin*, Anth.

ἀ-πείρων, ον, (πείρα) = ἥπειρος α, *without experience, ignorant*, Soph.

ἀ-πείρων, ον, (πείρας, πέρας) = ἥπειρος β, *boundless, endless, countless*, Hom. 2. = ἥπειρος β. 2, *without end, inextricable*, δεσμοί Od.

ἀπ-εἰς, Ion. for ἀφ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφήμι.

ἀπ-ἐκ, Prep. with gen., *away out of*, h. Hom.

ἀπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, Dep. *to expect anxiously, to look for, await*, N. T.

ἀπεκ-δύνω, *to strip off from*, τί τινος Babr.

ἀπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [v]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην:—*to strip off oneself, to put off*, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. *to strip off for oneself, to despoil*, τινα lb. Hence

ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting off* (like clothes), N. T.

ἀπ-έκιστα, v. sub *έκικα.

ἀπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. *to forget entirely*, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκλελάθεσθε, Od.

ἀ-πέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) *uncombed*, = sq., Anth.

ἀπ-ελαύνω (also ἀπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα): f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ: pf. -ελήλακα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηλάθην [ā]:—*to drive away, expel from a place*, τινά δόμων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen.: ἀπ. τινά *to drive away, banish, expel*, Soph., Xen. 2. ἀπ. στρατιήν *to lead away an army*, Hdt.: then absol. *to march or go away, depart*, Id.; (sub. ἵππον) *to ride away*, Xen. II. Pass. *to be driven away*, Hdt., Att.:—*to be excluded from a thing*, Hdt., etc.

ἀπελεγμός, ὁ, *refutation: disrepute*, N. T. From

ἀπ-ελέγχω, f. ἔλω, *to refute thoroughly*, Antipho.

ἀ-πέλεθρος, ον, (πέλεθρον) *immeasurable*, Hom.: neut. as Adv. *immeasurably far*, II.

ἀπ-ελέσθαι, Ion. for ἀφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαίρω.

ἀπ-ελευθερία, ἡ, *the enfranchisement of a slave*, Aeschin. ἀπελευθερικός, ἡ, ὅν, *in the condition of a freedman*, Plut. From

ἀπ-ελευθερός, ὁ, *an emancipated slave, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀπελευθερώω, f. ὥσω, *to emancipate a slave*, Plat. Hence

ἀπελευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, *emancipation*, Dem.

ἀπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἀπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut.

ἀπ-ελπίζω, f. ἰσώ, Att. ἰῶ: pf. -ήλπικα:—*to give up in despair, to despair*, N. T.; (others *to hope to receive from another*): *to drive to despair*, τινά Anth.

ἀπ-εμέω, f. ἔσω, *to spit up, vomit forth*, Lat. *evomere*, II.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἀπημπολῶν:—*to sell*, Eur.;

ἀπ. τί τινος or ἀντί τινος *to sell for a thing*, Xen., Eur.;

ἀπ. τινά *χθονός* *to smuggle one out of the country*, Eur.:—Pass., ἀπεμπολάμενοι *'bought and sold'*, Ar.

ἀπ-έναντι, Adv. (έναντι) *opposite, against*, c. gen., N. T.

ἀπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) *the opposite shore*, Hdt.

ἀπ-ενάρizω, f. ἴζω, (έναρα) *to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing*, c. dupl. acc., II.

ἀπ-ενάσαστο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἀπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἀπ-

ενείχην, aor. pass.

ἀπ-ενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέπω.

ἀπ-εννθής, ές, (πένθος) *free from grief*, Aesch.

ἀ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) = foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-ενιαυτέω or -ίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἐνιαυτός) *to go into banishment for a year*, Xen.

ἀπ-εννέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, *to forbid*, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι *to forbid it*, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινα ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν *ti Eur.*:—ἀπ. τινα θαλάμῳ *to order him from the chamber*, Id. II. *to deprecate*, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έξ, = ἀπέκ, before a vowel.

ἀπ-εξ-αἰρέω, f. ἤσω, *to take out, remove*, τί τινας Eur.

ἀπ-εοικώς, Att. ἀπ-εικώς, *viva, os*, part. of ἀπεικοῖα, used as Adj., *unreasonable*, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εοικώς or -εικώς, *unreasonably*, Thuc.

ἀ-πέπαντος, ον, (πεπαίνω) *not ripened, unripe*, Anth.

ἀ-πέπειρος, ον, *unripe, untimely*.

ἀ-πεπλος, ον, *unrobed, clad in the tunic only*, Pind.: λευκῶν φάρον ἀπεπλος *not clad in white robes*, i. e. in black, Eur.

ἀπ-έπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπ-επτάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ἀποπέτομαι: also ἀπ-έπτῃν, in act. form.

ᾶ-περ, neut. pl. of ὅσ-περ, used as Adv., = ὥσπερ, *as, so as*, Att.

ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking without end*.

ἀ-περαντος, ον, (περαίνω) *boundless, infinite, of space*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—of Time, *endless*, Ar.;—of Number, *countless*, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπεραντον ἦν *there was no end to it*, Thuc. II. *allowing no escape*, Aesch.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -εργασάμην: pf. -εργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -εργάσθην always pass.):—*to finish off, turn out complete*, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, *to fill up with colour, express perfectly*, Plat. 3. *to finish a contract*, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. *to make so and so, αγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα* Id.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος *a finished tyrant*, Plat. Hence

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, *a finishing off, completing*, of painters, Plat. II. *a making, producing*, Id. III. *a business, trade*, Id.

ἀπεργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπεργάζομαι) *fit for finishing, causing*, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπ-εργμένος, lon. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-είργω.

ἀπ-έργω, lon. for ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-έρδω, f. ξω, *to bring to an end, finish*, Hdt.

ἀπερ-εῖ, Adv., (ἄπερ, εἰ) = ὥσπερ, Soph.

ἀπ-ερεῖδω, f. σω, *to rest, fix, settle*, τὴν ὕψιν πρὸς τι Luc. 2. intr. = Pass. *to rest upon*, Id. II. mostly as Pass., with fut. and aor. 1 med., *to support oneself upon, rest upon a thing*, c. dat., Xen., etc.; εἰς τι Plat.

ἀπερείσιος, ον, another Ep. form of ἀπειρέσιος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα *countless ransom*.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, ον, (περιλάλω) *not to be out-talked*, Ar.

ἀ-περίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) *uncircumscribed*, Plut.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) *free from care*:—Adv. -ως, *unthinkingly*, Ar.

ἀ-περίοπτος, ον, (περιόψω, f. of περιόρω) *unregarding, reckless of, πάντων* Thuc.

ἀ-περίσκεπτος, ον, (περίσκειπτομαι) *inconsiderate, thoughtless*, Thuc. Adv. -τως; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

ἀ-περιτμήτος, ον, (περιτέμνω) *uncircumcised*, N. T.

ἀ-περιτρηπος, ον, (περιτρέπω) *not returning or taking heed*, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -ερρήσω, *to go away, be gone*, Eur.: ἀπέρρε away, begone, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Ar.

ἀπ-ερυθρίδιω, f. ἄρω [ᾶρω], *to put away blushes, to be past blushing*, Ar.

ἀπ-ερύκω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to keep off or away*, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. *to keep away from*, Theogn.; c. acc. et inf. *to prevent one from doing*, οὐτε σε κωμάζειν ἀπερύκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τινί *ti to keep off from*, Hdt.; τι ἀπὸ τινας Xen.:—Med., ἀπερύκου (sc. φωνῆς) *abstain from speech*, Soph.

ἀπ-ερύω, f. -ερύσω [ῶ], *to tear off from*, ῥυὶν ἀπ' ὅσπερ ὄφιν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἀπειμι): pf. -εἰλήνυσα: aor. -ἦλθον: Dep.:—*to go away, depart from*, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εἰς, *departure from one place and arrival at another is implied*, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδεις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. *to depart*, Id., Thuc., etc.: *to depart from life*, Anth.

ἀπ-ερώ, lon. -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπείτῃν.

ἀπ-ερωεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a *thwart*, Il. From

ἀπ-ερωέω, f. ἤσω, *to retire or withdraw from*, πολέμου Il.

ἀπ-έρωτος, ον, (ἔρω) *loveless, unloving*, ἔρω ἀπέρωτος, like γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ες, lon. for ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-έδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εδήδοκα: *to eat or gnaw off*, Ar., Dem.

ἀπ-εσκέδασα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι.

ἀπ-εσκληκα, ἀπ-εσκληκός, v. ἀπο-σκληναι.

ἀπ-ευσσεῖται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἀπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἀπ-έσσυσα, he is gone off, Lacon. for ἀπ-εσσύη or ἀπ-εσσύθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω, Xen.

ἀπ-εσσύμεθα, -σύτο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω.

ἀπ-έστην, aor. 2 of ἀφίστημι.

ἀπεστώ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἀπειμι, cf. εὐεστώ) *a being away, absence*, Hdt.

ἀ-πέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) *leafless*, Anth.

ἀπ-ετράπον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.

ἀ-πευθής, ἑς, (πυνθάνομαι) *not inquired into, unknoven*, Od. II. act. *not inquiring, ignorant*, Ib.

ἀπ-ευθύω [ῶ], f. -ῶνω, *to make straight again*, Plat.; χεῖρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. *to bind his arms straight*, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. *to guide aright, to direct, govern*, Id.; *to correct, chastise*, Eur.: c. inf. *to direct one to do a thing*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be deprecated, abominable*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευνάζω, f. σω, *to lull to sleep*, Soph.

ἀπ-εύχεται, ον, = ἀπευκτός, Aesch.

ἀπ-εύχομαι, f. ῥομαι, Dep. *to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate*, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μὴ γενέσθαι *to pray that it may not happen*, Dem. II. *to reject, despise*, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-εφθίεν, for -ῆσαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφθίω.

ἀπ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φθίω.

ἀπ-εφθος, ον, softened form of ἀφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-έψω) *boiled down*, ἀπ. χρυσὸς *refined gold*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, f. -ᾶρω: aor. 1 ἀπήχθηρα:—*to hate utterly, detest*, τινά Il. II. *to make utterly hateful*, τι Od.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπήχθανόμην: f. ἀπεχθήσομαι: pf. ἀπήχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπήχθόμην, ἀπήχθετο, subj. ἀπέχ-

θωμαί, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass. :—*to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred*, Od.; c. dat. pers. *to be or become hateful to one*, Il., Hdt.; *ἀπ. πρὸς τινα* *to be hateful in his eyes*, Eur. :—c. dat. rei, *to be hated for a thing*, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθάνουμι language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, (ἀπεχθής) *hatred*, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, *enmity, odium*, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. *enmities*, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν *to be hated by him*, Aesch.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) *an object of hate*, Eur.

ἀπ-εχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) *hateful, hostile*, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τινι *to be at enmity with him*, Dem.

ἀπ-έχθομαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπέχεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπηχθῆναι, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέω and ἀποσχίζω: aor. 2 ἀπέσχον:—*to keep off or away from*, τινα or τί τις Il.: absol. *to keep off*, Eur. 2. *to keep apart, part, κλιθεὶς ἀπ' ὤμων αὐτῶν ἔχουσιν* the collar-bones *part* the neck to the shoulders, Il. III. Med., ἀπὸ χειρᾶς ἔχεσθαι τις (in tmesi) *to hold one's hands off or away from*, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθαι τις *to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν *to abstain from doing a thing*, Thuc., etc. III. intr. in Act. *to be away or far from*, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt.: absol. *to be distant*, Xen. 2. of actions, *to be far from*, ἀπείχον τῆς ἐξευρέσεως *were far from the discovery*, Hdt.; πλείστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to be as far as possible from doing*, Xen. IV. *to have or receive in full*, τὸν μισθὸν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀρκεῖ αὐτῷ ἰσχύει, *it is enough*, N. T.

ἀπ-έψω, Ion. for ἀφ-έψω.
ἀπ-έωσα, aor. 1 of ἀπαθέω.
ἀπ-ηγέομαι, ἀπ-ήγημα, ἀπ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-
ἀπ-ηθέω, f. ἡσω, *to strain off, filter*, Ar.
ἀπ-ηλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ-ηλεγής (ἀπό, ἀλέγω) *without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly*, μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Hom.

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, *one who keeps away from the Ἥλιας, i. e. an enemy to law*, with a play on ἥλιος, *not fond of basking in the sun*, Ar.
ἀπ-ῆλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ῆλιξ.
ἀπ-ηλιώτης, οὔ, ὁ, (ἥλιος) *the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind*, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀ-πήμαντος, ον, (πημαίνω) *unharmful, unhurt*, Od.: ἔστω δ' ἀπήμαντον *be misery far away*, Aesch.
ἀπ-ῆμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.
ἀπῆμνη, ἡ, (ἀπῆμων) *freedom from harm*, Theogn.
ἀπ-ῆμπλακες, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν.

ἀ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πήμα) *unharmful, unhurt*, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἀπ. *a safe, prosperous return*, Od.: c. gen., ἀπῆμων οἶκος *free from distress*, Aesch.

II. act. *doing no harm, harmless*, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., νεῶν ἀπ. *free from harm* to them, Eur.

ἀπήνη, ἡ, *a four-wheeled wagon*, Hom.: *any car or chariot*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῖα ἀπ. *a ship*, Eur.;

τετραβάμων ἀπήνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like (εὐγος, *a pair*, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ-ηνής, ἐς, *ungentle, harsh, rough, hard*, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ηνης, as in προσ-ηνης, uncertain.)

ἀπ-ῆνθον, Dor. for ἀπ-ῆλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ῆρορος, Dor. ἀπ-άρορος, ον, (ἀεῖρω) *hanging on high, high in air*: also ἀπηρόριος, Anth.: cf. ἀπ-ῆρωρος.

ἀ-πῆρος, ον, *unmaimed*, Hdt.

ἀπ-ῆρων, ας, α, impf. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ῆχης, ἐς, (ῆχος) *discordant, ill-sounding*, Luc.

ἀπ-ῆχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ-εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-ῆωρος, ον, = ἀπ-ῆρορος, *high in air*, Od.

Ἀπία γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for ἀποπέμνω, Thuc.

ἀ-πιθᾶνος, ον, of things, *not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable*, Plat.:—of arguments, *not persuasive, unconvincing*, Id. 2. of persons, *not to be trusted*, Aeschin. II. *not having confidence to do a thing*, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπιθάνοτης, ἥτος, ἡ, *improbability*, Aeschin.

ἀπιθέω, Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπιθήσε μῦθον *he disobeyed not the words*, Il.

ἀ-πιτής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειτής, Anth.

ἀπ-ιθύνω, = ἀπειθύνω, Anth.

ἀ-πινύσσω, (α *privat*, πινυρός) only in pres. *to lack understanding, be senseless*, Hom.

ἄπις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄπισις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) *a pear*, Lat. *pirum*, Plat.

ἄπιος [ᾶ], ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Lat. *pirus*, Arist.

ἄπιος, η, ον, (ἀπὸ) *far away, far off, distant*, ἐξ ἄπιος γαίης Hom. II. *Ἄπιος, α, ον, Ἀπῖαν, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from Ἄπις, a king of Argos), Ἀπία γῆ, Ἀπία χθών, or Ἀπία alone, the Peloponnese, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἄπις, ἴδος, ἡ, Theocr. [The former sense has ᾶ, the latter ἄ.]

ἀπ-ιπώω, f. ὥσω, *to press the juice from anything*, Hdt.

*Ἄπις, ἴδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, Ἄπις, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Ἄπις, = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπ-ισόω, f. ὥσω, *to make equal*, τινα τινι Plut.:—Pass. *to be made equal*, τινὶ to a thing, Hdt.

ἀπιστέω, f. ἡσω: pf. ἡπίστηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσομαι:—*to be distrustful*, and so, I. *to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust*, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. *to be distrusted*, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τινὶ τι *to disbelieve one in a thing*, Hdt.; τινὶ περὶ τι Id.:—absol. *to be distrustful, incredulous*, Id. 3. c. inf. *to doubt that* . . . , Soph.; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι *to doubt that it could be*, Thuc. II. = ἀπειθέω, *to disobey*, τινὶ Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to be disobedient, refuse to comply*, Soph., Eur. III. τὸ σὺμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. *I will not hesitate to commit it to the earth*, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) *disbelief, distrust, mistrust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὅπῃ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι *from disbelief that it had happened*, Hdt.; ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν περὶ τις *to be in doubt*, Plat. 2. of things, ἐς ἀπιστίην ἀπίχθαι *to have become discredited*, Hdt.; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει *it admits of many doubts*, Plat.; εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. *want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief*, Soph.: *treachery*, Xen.

ἄ-πιστος, ον, I. pass. *not to be trusted*, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, Il., etc.; ὁράδος ἀπ. *groundless confidence*, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ ἐλπιδὼν ἀπιστον *what one cannot believe even in hope*, Soph. II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; ἀπιστότερος *less credulous*, Hdt.; ἀπιστος πρὸς φίλιπον *distrustful towards him*, Dem.; ἀπιστος σαυτῷ *not believing what you say yourself*, Plat.; τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc. :—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπίστως, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ = ἀπιστία, Eur.

ἀπ-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ισμαι, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial*, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀπ-ίσχω, = ἀέχω, *to keep off, hold off*, Od.

ἀπίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀπείμι (εἶμι ἰδο), *one must go away*, Xen.

ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία, v. ἀμπλακέω, ἀμπλακία.

ἀ-πλάνης, ἐς, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat. :—of stars, *fixed*, opp. to πλανῆται, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth.

ἀ-πλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray*, Babr.

ἀ-πλαστος, ον, *not moulded*, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected, Plut.

ἀ-πλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἀ-πλητος, ον, (πελάζω) for ἀ-πέλατος, *unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag.

ἀ-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *unplaited, χαιρή* Anth.

ἀ-πλετος, ον, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, πῖμπλημι, *not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἀ-πλευστος, ον, (πλέω) *not navigated*: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea *not yet navigated*, Xen.

ἀ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *unstricken*, of a horse *needing no whip or spur*, Plat. :—*unwounded*, Eur.

ἀ-πλήρωτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth.

ἀπληστία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; τινὸς of or for a thing, Eur., Plat. Freedom

ἀ-πληστος, ον, (πῖμπλημι) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., ἀπλ. χρημάτων *insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc. II. Adv., ἀπλήστως *ἔχειν* to be *insatiate*, Plat.; ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.

ἀπλοια, poet. ἀπλοῖη, ἡ, (ἀπλους) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc.; ἴσχυον αὐτὸν ἀπλοιαί Hdt.

ἀπλοῖομαι, Dep. (ἀπλοῦς) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen.

ἀπλοῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *simple, single*, of a cloak, Hom.

ἀ-πλόκαμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth.

'Απλο-κύων, ὁ, nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double, Plut.

ἀπλός, η, ον, contr. ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (from ἄμα, as Lat. simplex from simul, opp. to διπλός, duplex, twofold).

I. single, Soph., Thuc. II. simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, simple, Isocr. III. simple, opp. to compound, Plat.; ἀπλή δημοκρατία *sheer democracy*, Id. 2. simple, absolutely true, Id. IV. Adv. ἀπλῶς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος, Id.

ἀ-πλως, ον, contr. ἀ-πλους, ουν: (πλέω): I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc. :—Comp., ἀπλούτεραι ναῦς *less fit for sea*, Id. II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable*, Dem.

ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc. II. liberality, N. T.

ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for ἀπλός, q. v.

ἀ-πλους, ουν, contr. for ἀ-πλως, q. v.

ἀπλούστερος, -τατος, v. ἀπλός signf. v.

ἀ-πλους, ον, without riches, Soph., Plut.

ἀπλώω, f. ὠσα, (ἀπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth. :—Pass., ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out*, Babr.

ἀ-πλούτερος, Comp. of ἀ-πλους.

ἀπλύσία, ἡ, filthiness, filth, Anth. From

ἀ-πλύτος, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashed, unwashed*, Ar.

ἀπλῶς, Adv. of ἀπλοῦς, Lat. simplicitate, singly, in one way, Plat. II. simply, plainly, openly, frankly, Aesch., etc. 2. simply, absolutely, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον

Thuc.; οὐδεμία ἀπλῶς none at all, Id.; ὅς ἐστιν ἀπλῶς simply all there are, Ar. 3. in a word, Lat. denique, Eur., Xen.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἀπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat.; without drawing breath, Dem.

ἀ-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, Od.

ἀ-πνοος, ον, contr. ἀ-πνοος, ουν, (πνέω) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth.

'ΑΠΟ', poet. ἀπαί, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. ab, from.

I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, from, away from, Hom., etc.; of warriors fighting from chariots, Hom. 2.

of Position, away from, far from, apart from, ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο Il.; ἀπ' ὀρθαλμῶν far from sight, Ib.; ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 3. of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ

away from, i. e. alien from, my heart, Il.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου *not without reason*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος

Dem. 4. in partitive sense, ἀπὸ ἀπὸ ληΐδος a part from the booty, a share of it, Od. II. OF TIME,

from, after, ἀπὸ δείπνου after supper, Il.; ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι to have done supper, Hdt., etc.; ἀφ' οὗ (sc. χρόνου), Lat. ex quo, Id., etc. III. OF ORIGIN,

CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης *not sprung from oak or rock*, Od.; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διὸς third in descent from Zeus, Plat.; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης the men from Sparta, Hdt. :—metaph.

of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρῖτων beauty born of the Graces, such as they give, Od.; γὰρα ἀπὸ Βοός Aesch. :—of connexion with the leader of a sect, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples; οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στωῆς, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc. 2. of the

Material from or of which a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου Hdt.; ἀπὸ μέλιτος Theocr. 3. of the Instrument from or by which a thing is done, ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο by [arrow shot from] silver bow, Il. 4. of the Person

from whom an act comes, i. e. by whom it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν Thuc. :—so that ἀπὸ came to be used like ὑπὸ, but

implying a less direct agency. 5. of the Source from which life or power is sustained, ζῆν ἀπὸ ἰχθύων Hdt.; πρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion from, by, or because of which

a thing is done, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης by reason of justice, Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων moved by, for the same profits, Dem. :—hence in many adverbial usages, ἀπὸ

σπουδῆς *in earnest, eagerly*, II.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, or ἀπ' ἴσης, *equally*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ *from or of oneself*, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away*, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as in ἀπο-τέμνω: *away, off*, as in ἀποβαίνω. 2. *finishing off, completing*, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as in ἀπαλγέω, ἀπολοφύομαι. 4. *back again*, as in ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω: also, *in full*, or *what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. *almost* = *a priv.*: sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος.

D. ἀπο, by anastrophe for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὁμμάτων ἀπο Soph.

ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀπο-αιρέομαι, Ep. for ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπο-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, ἡ, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βῆσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I -εβήσετο: aor. 2 ἀπ-έβην: pf. ἀπο-βέβηκα:—*to step off from* a place, *to alight or disembark from* a ship, Hom., etc.; absol. *to disembark*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—*to dismount from* a chariot, ἵππων or ἐξ ἵππων II. 2. *to go away, depart*, Ib., Att.:—c. gen., ἀπ. πείδιω Eur.; of hopes, *to come to naught*, Id. II. of events, *to issue or result from*, τὰ ἐμελλε ἀποβῆσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὰ ἀποβαίνον, contr. τὰποβαίνον, the issue, event, and τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα the results, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα the probable results, Thuc. 2. *to turn out* so and so, παρὰ δόξαν Hdt.; τοιόνδε Eur.; ὡς προσεδέχτο Thuc.:—absol. *to turn out well, succeed*, Id. 3. of persons, *to end by being*, ἀπ. κοινοῖ to prove impartial, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαβιδὸν ἀνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέβη ἐς μουν-αρχίην things ended in a monarchy, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. I ἀπέβησα, *to make to dismount, disembark, land*, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατιῇ Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, *to throw off*, II.; c. gen. *to throw off from*, ἀπ. ὁμμάτων ὕπνον Eur. 2. *to throw away*, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. *to reject him*, Eur.:—Med. *to cast from one, reject*, Theocr. 3. *to lose*, τὰ πατῖρα, τὸν στρατὸν Hdt.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, *to dip quite or entirely*, ἐκνῶν Hdt.; τι εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βάς, aor. 2 part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀποβῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) a stepping off, disembarking, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἑλλοὺς ἀπόβασις *landing from ships in the face of an enemy*, Id.; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν *to disembark, land*, Id. 2. a landing, landing-place, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασις does not admit of landing, or has no landing-place, Id.; pl., Id. II. a way off, escape, Plat.

ἀποβάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (ἀποβαίνω) one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other, Lat. desultor, Plat.

ἀπο-βιάζω, f. -δομαι, Dep. *to force away*:—Pass. *to be forced away or back*, Xen. II. absol. *to use force*, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, *to make to get off*, esp.

from a ship, *to disembark, put on shore*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαι τινας *to cause them to be put on shore*, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to ruin utterly*:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλον *to be robbed of a friend*, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to shoot forth from*, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλάστημα, ατος, τό, a shoot, scion, Plat.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ον, *gazed on by all, admired*, Eur. From ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέψομαι:—*to look away from* all other objects at one, *to look or gaze steadfastly*, ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. *to look to, pay attention or regard*, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *to look upon* with love or admiration, Lat. *observare, suspicere*, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away, rejected*, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away as worthless*, Id.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [ι], *to cut out the comb from the hive: hence to steal*, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύζω, f. σω, *to spirt out*, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἴνου *to spirt out some wine*, II.

ἀποβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) a throwing away, Plat. 2. a losing, loss, Lat. *jactura*, Id.

ἀποβολμαῖος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) apt to throw away a thing, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βόσκομαι, Dep. *to feed upon*, καρπὸν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολέω, f. ἦσω, *to let cattle stray: to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι *if I were to lose my daughter her son*, Xen.:—Pass. *to lose one's way*, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίζω, f. ξω, *to go off to sleep, go sound asleep*, Od. ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ἰσω, (βρόχος) *to strangle*, Anth.

ἀπο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) *far from an altar, godless*, Eur. ἀπό-γαιος or -γείος, ον, (γῆ) *from land: ἀπόγειον or ἀπόγειον, τό, a morning cable*, Luc.

ἀπο-γεισώω, f. ὥσω, *to make to jut out like a cornice* (γείσων), ὀφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὁμμάτων Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, f. σω, *to give one a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Anth.:—Med. *to take a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-γεφύρω, f. ὥσω, *to bank off, fence with dykes*, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], *to grow old*, Theogn. ἀπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι:—*to be away from, have no part in* a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. *to be taken away*, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Thuc.: generally, *to be away, absent*, Plat., etc. 2. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν *to depart from the house, die out of it*, Hdt.; ἀπογενέσθαι alone, *to be dead, ὁ ἀπογενόμενος the dead*, Thuc.; ὁ ὕστατον αἰὲ ἀπ. *he who died last*, Hdt.; ὁ ἀπογινόμενος one who is dying, Id., Thuc. 3. *to be lost*, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι:—*to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing*, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν *to resolve not to help*, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, *to despair of a thing*, c. gen., Lys.:—absol. *to despair*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to give up as hopeless*, Id.:—Pass.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.:—ἀπ. τιος (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγινώσκειν τινός, Id.: also, ἀπ. τιῶ (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence

ἀπόγονοι, ἡ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπογίνομαι) born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt.: in pl. descendants, Id., Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι real thy offspring, Soph.

ἀπογράφῃ, ἡ, a writing off: a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc.: a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. census, N. T. II. as Att. law-term, the copy of a γραφή, a deposition, Oratt. From

ἀπο-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write off, copy: to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.:—Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1.

ἀπογράφειν τιῶν to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt.:—also, ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτὸν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem.

ἀπο-γυνώω, f. ὦσω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μὲ ἀπογυνώσῃς II.

ἀπο-γυμνάζω, f. ὦσω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch.

ἀπο-γυμνῶω, f. ὦσω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen.

ἀποδάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μήλα ἀποδεδηγμένα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen.

ἀπο-δακρύνω [ῶ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τιῶν Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνάμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar.

ἀπο-δασθάνω, aor. 2 -έδαθον, to sleep a little, Plut.

ἀποδάσμιος, ον, parted from the rest, Hdt. From

ἀποδασμός, ὁ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From ἀπο-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι, Ep. -δάσσομαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τί τιμι II. II. to part off, separate, Hdt.

ἀποδέδεγμαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδέδειγμαι, pf. pass. of ἀποδέκνυμι.

ἀπο-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut.

ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσετο, Dep. to frighten away, II.

ἀπο-δεκνυμι and -ῶω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf. -δέδειγμαι, Ion. -δέδειγμαι:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τί τιμι Hdt.; τι Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτύρια τούτων Hdt.; παῖδας Soph.; θγία τιῶν ἔδντα ἀπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3. to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βωμὸν ἀπ. τιῶν Hdt.:—Pass., χῶρος ἀποδεδεγμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τιῶν

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt.

II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τιῶν βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τιῶν μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τιῶν κράτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, ἀπ. παῖδα Hdt.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδεχέσθαι (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id.

B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδείξασθαι τὴν γνώμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνημόσυνα ἀπ. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μέγαλα ἀποδεχέσθαι Id. 2. just like Act., ἀποδ. δτι . . . to declare that . . . , Xen. Hence

ἀποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc.

ἀποδειλίαις, εως, ἡ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλίαιον, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ὦσω [ᾶ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat.

ἀποδείξις, Ion. -δέξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδείκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τιος Dem.

II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt.

ἀπο-δειπνίδιος, ον, (δείπνον) of or from supper, Anth. ἀπο-δειροτομέω, f. ἔσω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom.

ἀπο-δείρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω.

ἀποδεκάτω, f. ὦσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τιῶν to take tithe of him, Ib.

ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι.

ἀποδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τιος λέγοντος Id.

ἀποδεκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen. ἀποδέκτης, ον, ὁ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem.

ἀποδεκτός, ον, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T.

ἀπο-δενδρόμαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Luc.

ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

ἀπόδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) a hide stripped off, Hdt.

ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δείρω, f. -δερῶ, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βούν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδάρεσθαι Xen. II.

ἀπ. τὴν δορὴν to strip off the skin, Hdt.

ἀπό-δεσμος, ὁ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a

bundle, bunch, Plut.

ἀποδεχθεῖς, Ion. for ἀποδειχθεῖς.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι, aor. 1 -εδεξάμην: pf. -δέδειγμαι:—to accept from another, to accept, II., Att. 2. to accept as a teacher, follow, Xen. 3.

to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably, approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἀπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.:—the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τί τιος Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τιος λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat.:—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; ὑπόπτως ἀπ. τι Thuc.; δυσχερῶς Plat. II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δέησω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων ἀποδόντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc.: to fall short of, be inferior to, τινός Luc.

ἀπο-δημέω, Dor. -δამέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀπόδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρὰ τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Αἴγιαν κατὰ τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence

ἀποδημητής, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and ἀποδημητικός, ὅ, ὄν, fond of travelling: παράστας ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.

ἀποδημία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεῖ as to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From

ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δამος, on, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.

ἀπο-διατάω, f. ἡσω, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταδιατάω (to decide against), Dem.

ἀπο-διατριβῶ [ῆ], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι, Ion. -δρήσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδραν, Ion. -έδρην, imperat. ἀποδράθι, inf. ἀποδράναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, part. ἀποδράς:—to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att.; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δίδωμι [ῆ], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τί τιτι Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, II.; ἀπ. τιλὶ λώβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τιτι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ δικασίᾳ ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπὸν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τισὶ αὐτονομείσθαι Thuc., etc.:—so in Pass., ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιοτέρην Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give an account, Lat. rationes referre, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ὅρκον, v. ὅρκος. II. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III, ἢ ἡ χῶρη ἐπιδίδω ἔς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδίδω ἔς ἀξίαν Hdt.;—unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ εὐρίσκοιτος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.

ἀπο-δικεῖν, inf. of ἀπ-έδικον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπο-δικέω, (δική) to defend oneself on trial, Xen.

ἀπο-δινέω, f. ἡσω, to thresh corn (v. δίνος II), Hdt.

ἀπο-δίωμαι, Dep.=ἀποδιώω, only in pres., II.

ἀπο-διοπομπέομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. (ἀπό, διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

ἀπο-διορίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.

ἀπο-διώω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαντὸν; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.

ἀπο-δοκεῖ, impers. (δοκέω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπέδοξε σφι πράττειν or μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.

ἀπο-δοκίμαζω, f. ἄσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -έος, ἑα, εἶν, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.

ἀποδοκιμάω, = ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt. ἀπ-οδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφ-οδος.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, τινος of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τί τιτι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.

ἀπο-δύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.

ἀποδράειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδράναι.

ἀπο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρασις, Ion. -δρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.

ἀπο-δρέπομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., = sq., Anth.

ἀπο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀπόδρεπε οἰκάδε βότρυς pluck and take them home, Hes.

ἀπο-δρῆναι, Ion. for -δρῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδρασις.

ἀπο-δρύντω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέδρυνε: aor. 2 ἀπέδρυνον:—to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.

ἀπο-δύνω [ῆ], = ἀποδύνω, to strip off, βοεῖν Od.

ἀπ-οδύρομαι [ῆ], f. -ύρομαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδύνω.

ἀποδύτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύνω, one must strip, τινὶ Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυνάξιν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.

ἀποδύτηριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From ἀπο-δύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, II.:—Pass., f. -δύσσομαι: aor. 1 -εδύθην [ῆ]: pf. -δέδυμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναικας Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar.

II. Med., f. -δύσσομαι [ῆ]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀποδέδυνκα:—to strip off oneself, take off, ἔλματα Od.:—absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδύεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπιωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.

ἀπο-εἰκώ, f. ζῶω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., II.

ἀπο-ειπέιν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπο-ἐργάθω, ἀπο-ἐργω, Ep. for ἀπ-εἰργαθόν, ἀπ-εἰργω.

ἀπό-ερεσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπέερεσε, swept away, subj. ἀποέρση, opt. ἀποέρεσει, all in II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπο-ζάω, f. -ζῆσω, to live off, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

ἀπο-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1. —εζεύχην: aor. 2. —εζύγην [ῥ]: Pass. —to be parted from, γυναικός Eur.; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην if I were free from wedlock, Id.; ἀπεζύγην πόδας I stepped on foot, Aesch.
ἀπο-όζω, f. —οζήσω, to smell of something, τινος Ibyc.: —impers., ἀπόδξί τῆς Ἀραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt.
ἀποθάλλω, f. —θᾶλω, to lose the bloom, Anth.
ἀπο-θαρρέω and —θαρσέω, to have full confidence, Xen.
ἀπο-θαυμάζω, Ion. —θωυμάζω or —θωμάζω, f. σω, to marvel much at a thing, c. acc., Od.:—absol. to wonder much, Hdt., Aesch.
ἀπο-θείομαι, Ep. for —θέωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀπο-τίθημι.
ἀπο-θειός, poet. for ἀποθεός.
ἀποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) from afar, Thuc., Xen. II. *afar off*, Thuc., Xen.
ἀπο-θεός, f. ὄσω, to deify:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπο-θειωθείς Anth.
ἀπο-θεραπεία, ἡ, regular worship, θεῶν Arist.
ἀπο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 ἀπεθρίσα, to cut off, κόμας Eur.
ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθημι) a laying up in store, Plat. II. *a putting aside, getting rid of a thing*, c. gen., N. T. III. = ἀποδυτήριον, Luc.
ἀπο-θεστος, on, (θέσσωσθαι) despised, Od.
ἀποθέβαι, on, αἰ, (ἀποτίθημι) a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, Plut.
ἀπόθετος, on, (ἀποτίθημι) laid by, stored up, Plut., Luc. 2. *hidden, secret, mysterious*, ξηη Plat. 3. *reserved for occasions, special*, Dem.
ἀπο-θέω, f. —θέωσομαι, to run away, Hdt., Xen.
ἀπο-θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, serious contemplation, Plut.
ἀποθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεός) deification, Strab.
ἀποθήκη, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθημι) any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse, Thuc. II. *anything laid by, a store, ἀποθήκην ποιείσθαι ἔς τινα to lay up store of favour with him*, Hdt.
ἀπο-θηλύνω [ῥ], f. ῥνῶ, to make effeminate, enervate, Plut.
ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. σω, to store, hoard up, Luc.
ἀπο-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press upon, press, squeeze out, Eur. II. *of a crowd*, N. T. Hence
ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, a squeezing out of one's place, Luc.
ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. —θνήσκω, Ion. —θανέομαι or —εύμαι: aor. 2 —έθανον: pf. —τέθηκα, Ep. part. —τέθνηώς:—to die off, die, Hom., Att.:—to be ready to die of laughter, Ar. II. *serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, to be put to death, to be slain, υπό τιως Hdt., Plat.*
ἀπο-θροεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποθρόωσκω.
ἀπο-θρασύνωμαι [ῥ], f. —ῥνύομαι, Dep. to be very bold, dare all things, Dem.
ἀπο-θραύω, f. σω, to break off, Aesch.:—Pass. to be broken off: metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλεας to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of it, Ar.
ἀπο-θρηνέω, f. ἡσω, to lament much, Babr., Plut.
ἀπο-θριάω, (θρίω) properly, to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail, Ar.
ἀπο-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to crush in pieces:—metaph. in Pass., ἀποθρυμμένους broken, enervated, Plat.
ἀπο-θρόσκω, f. —θροούμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθρονον:—to leap off from, νηός II.; ἀφ' ἑππου, ἀπό νεός Hdt. II. *to*

leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρόσκοντα γαίης Od.:—absol. *to rise sheer up, of rocks*, Hes.
ἀπο-θύμιος [ῥ], on, (θύμός) not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful, ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινα to do one a disfavour, Il.; ἀποθύμιον τι ποιῆσαι Hdt.
ἀπο-θύω, f. —θύσω [ῥ], to offer as a votive sacrifice, Xen.
ἀπο-οΐδισις, εως, ἡ, abatement of a swelling, Strab.
ἀ-ποίητος, on, not done, undone, Pind.: *not to be done, impossible*, Plut.
ἀπο-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate, ἐς Θουπλους Plat. II. *to dwell afar off, to live or be far away*, Eur., Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀποκείτο Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.
ἀποικία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (ἀποικος) a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement, Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν to send away so as to form a settlement, Id.; ἀπ. ἐκ-πέμπειν Thuc.
ἀπο-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ:—to send away from home, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be settled in a far land, to emigrate, Plat. II. *to colonise a place, send a colony to it*, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.
ἀποικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀποικος, ἀπ. πόλις a colony, Hdt.
ἀποικισμός, ὁ, the settlement of a colony, Arist.
ἀπο-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut off by building, wall up, barricade, τὰς θύρας, τὰς δόους Thuc.
ἀπο-οικος, on, away from home, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινα γῆς to send away from one's country, Soph. II. *as Subst.*, 1. *a settler, colonist*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *ἀποικος* (sub. πόλις), ἡ, a colony, Xen.
ἀπο-οικτίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to complain loudly of a thing, c. acc., Hdt.
ἀ-ποιμάντος, on, (ποιμάνω) unfed, unintended, Anth.
ἀπο-οιμῶζω, f. ξομαι, to bewail loudly, c. acc., Trag.
ἀ-ποινα, on, τὰ, (a copul. or euphon., ποιμή): I. *a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend*, Il.; c. gen., ἀποινα κούρης, υἱος ransom for them, Ib. II. *generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence
ἀποινάω, f. ἡσω, to demand the fine due from the murderer, Lex. ap. Dem.:—Med. to hold to ransom, Eur.
ἀποινό-δικος, on, exacting penalty, Eur.
ἀπο-οϊστεύω, f. σω, to kill with arrows, Anth.
ἀπο-όλσω, fut. of ἀποφέρω.
ἀπο-οίχομαι, impf. —ψυχόμεν: f. —οιχέσομαι: Dep.:—to be gone away, to be far from, c. gen., Il., Att. 2. *absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent*, Od.: hence, to be gone, to have perished, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.: of persons, to be dead and gone, Pind., Ar.
ἀπο-καθαίρω, f. —καθάρω, to cleanse or clean quite, ἀπ. τῇ χειρὶ εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen. 2. *to refine from dross*, Strab.: metaph. in Pass., ἀποκεκαθάρθαι τὴν φωνὴν to be pure in dialect, Luc. II. *to clear away, τὰς τραπέζας Ar.:—Med., ἀποκαθάρσθαι τινα to rid oneself of a thing*, Xen. Hence
ἀποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, a clearing off, purging, Thuc. II. *lustration*, Plut.
ἀπο-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit apart, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατέσται (Ion. for —κάθηνται) Hdt.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω : aor. 1 -κατέστησα :—*to re-establish, restore, reinstate*, Xen.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, Pass. *to surpass or vanquish*, c. acc., Od.

ἀπο-καίριος, ον, = *καιρος*, *unseasonable*, Soph.

ἀπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω : aor. 1 ἀπέκαη and -έκαυσα :—*to burn off*, of cautery, Xen. : of intense cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), *to shrivel up*, Id. :—Pass., ἀπεκαίοντο αἱ ῥίνας their noses were frozen off, Id.

ἀπο-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, *to call back, recall*, from exile, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to call away or aside*, Xen. II. *to call by a name*, esp. by way of disparagement, *to stigmatise* as, τὸν τοῦ μανέντος ξύναμον ἀποκαλοῦντες Soph. ; σοφιστὴν ἀπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, *to uncover*, τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt., etc. 2. *to disclose, reveal*, Plat. :—Med. *to reveal one's whole mind*, Plut., N. T. :—Pass. *to be disclosed*, made known, N. T. Hence

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *an uncovering, a revelation*, N. T. :—*the Apocalypse*, Ib.

ἀπο-κάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, *to grow quite weary, fail or flag utterly*, Soph., Plat. ; c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν *to be quite weary of seeking*, Plat. 2. c. inf. *to cease to do*, Eur., Plat. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον *to flinch from toil*, Xen.

ἀπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, intr. *to turn off or aside*, Xen. Hence

ἀποκάμψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning off the road*, Theophr.

ἀπο-κάπτω, *to breathe away*, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχῆν ἐκάπυσεν (Ep. aor. 1 in tmesi) *she gasped forth her life*, Il.

ἀπο-καράδοκία, ἡ, (καράδοκέω) *earnest expectation*, N. T.

ἀπο-καρτερέω, f. ἥσω, *to kill oneself by abstinence*, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλλάσσω, f. ξω, *to reconcile again*, N. T.

ἀπο-κάττημι, Ion. for ἀπο-κάθημι.

ἀπο-καυλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καυλός) *to break off by the stalk* : *to break short off*, Eur., Thuc. Hence

ἀποκαυλίστις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking short off, snapping*, Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἀπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. -κέσσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, *to be laid away*, absol. *to be laid up in store*, Soph., Xen. ;

πολύς σοι [γέλως] ἔστιν ἀποκείμενος *you have great store of laughter in reserve*, Xen.

ἀπο-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω : aor. 1 -έκειρα, Ep. -έκερσα :—Pass., aor. 2 -εκάρην [ᾶ], pf. -έκεκαμαι :—*to clip or cut off hair*, mostly in Med., ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην *cut off his hair*, Il. ; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to have their hair shorn close*, Hdt. ; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι *to cut off one's hair*, Ar. :—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκεκαρμένους *with one's hair cut short*, Id. 2. metaph. *to cheat*, τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, *to cut through, sever*, Il. III. *to cut off, slay*, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδάνω, f. -κερδήσω or -κερδᾶνω : aor. -εκέρδησα or -εκέρδανα :—*to have benefit, enjoyment from* or of a thing, c. gen., Eur. ; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to change for small coin* : metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον *to dissipate one's substance*, Anth.

ἀπο-κηδεύω, f. σω, *to cease to mourn for*, τινά Hdt.

ἀποκηδέω, f. ἥσω, *to put away care, be careless*, Il.

ἀποκήρυκτος, ον, *disinherited*, Luc. : and

ἀποκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *public renunciation* of a son, disinheriting, Plut., Luc. From

ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to sell by auction*, Hdt. II. *to renounce publicly, to disinherit*,

Plat. III. *to forbid by proclamation* : impers. in pf. pass., ἀποκεκρίνεται μή στρατεύειν Xen.

ἀποκινδύνεις, εως, ἡ, *adventurous attempt*, Thuc. From

ἀποκινδυνεύω, f. σω, *to make a bold attempt or venture, try a forlorn hope, πρός τινα against another*, Thuc. ;

c. inf., ἀποκινδυνέστον σοφόν τι λέγειν Ar. :—Pass., *to be put to the uttermost hazard*, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἥσω : 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποκινήσασκεν :—*to remove or put away from*, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κινος, δ, (κινέω) *a comic dance* :—metaph., ἀπό-κινον εὐρὴ find some way to dance off, Ar.

ἀπο-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, *to ring or shout forth*, Aesch.

ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾶ] : f. -κλαύσομαι :—*to weep aloud*, Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. στόνον Soph. 2. ἀπ. τινα or τι *to bewail much, mourn deeply for*, Aesch., Plat. ; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά Soph. ; τὴν πένιν Ar. II. Med., also, *to cease to wail*, Luc.

ἀπο-κλάξω, Dor. for ἀπο-κλείω, fut. of ἀποκλείω : ἀπο-κλάξω, for ἀπό-κλειον, aor. 1 imper.

ἀπόκλᾶρος, ον, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπο-κλάω, f. -κλάσω [ᾶ], *to break off* :—Med., Anth. :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλάω, Att. for ἀπο-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) *a shutting up*, ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν *a shutting the gates against me*, Thuc. II. *a shutting out, ἀποκλήσεις γίγνεσθαι* (sc. ἐμμελλον) *there would be a complete stoppage to their works*, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. -κλείσω : Ion. ἀπο-κληῖω, fut. -κληῖσω : Att. ἀποκλήω, f. -κλήσω :—Dor. f. -κλάξω ; aor. 1 imper. -κλάξω :—*to shut off from or out of, debar*, τινὰ πυλέων Hdt. ; δωμάτων Aesch. ; ἀπ. τινὰ *to shut him out*, Ar. :—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως *to get him debarred from passing*, Thuc. 2. *to shut out or exclude from* a thing, τινός Hdt., etc. ; ἀπό τινος Ar. II. *to shut up* a gate and the like, *to bar, close*, Hdt. :—Pass. *to be closed*, Id. III. *to shut up* one in prison, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. *to shut out, intercept, bar*, Hdt., Ar. :—Pass., ἀπ. ὅπῃ ἴππου Hdt.

ἀποκλήτω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ον, *without lot or share of* a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, *to choose by lot from* a number, Hdt., Thuc. : *to choose or elect by lot*, Thuc. 2. *to allot, assign by lot*, χάραν τινί Plat. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ι], f. ἱνῶ :—Pass., aor. 1 -εκκλήθην [ι] or -εκκλήθην :—*to turn off or aside*, τι Od. : *to turn back*, h. Hom. :—Pass., of the day, *to decline, get towards evening*, Hdt. II. Pass. *to be upset*, Dem. III. intr. in Act. *to turn aside or off the road*, Xen. ; πρός τὴν ἡὼ ἀποκλίνοντι *as one turns to go Eastward*, Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, *to fall away, decline, degenerate*, Soph. ; ἐπὶ τὸ ῥαθυμεῖν Dem. :—and without bad sense, *to have a leaning, be favourably disposed*, πρός τινα Id. Hence

ἀπόκλισις, εως, ἡ, *a turning off, declension, sinking*, Plut.

ἀπο-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, *to wash away* : metaph. in Med. *to purge*, Plat. : *to avert by purifications*, Ar.

ἀπο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνάω : aor. 1 -έκναισα :—*to wear one out, worry to death*, Plat., etc. :—Pass. *to be worn out*, Id., Xen.

ἀπο-κνέω, f. ἴσω, to shrink from danger, c. acc., Thuc.: —c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id., Plat. 2. absol. to shrink back, hesitate, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence **ἀποκνησις**, εως, ἡ, a shrinking from, c. gen., Thuc. **ἀποκνηνέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀπο-κνέω, Plat. **ἀπο-κνίω**, f. ἴσω, to nip off. Hence **ἀποκνίσμα**, ατος, τό, that which is nipt off, a little bit, Ar. **ἀπο-κοιμάομαι**, Pass. with f. med. ἴσομαι, to sleep away from home, Plat. II. to get a little sleep, Hdt., Ar. **ἀποκοιτέω**, f. ἴσω, to sleep away from one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. From **ἀπό-κοιτος**, ον, (κοίτη) sleeping away from others, c. gen., Aeschin. **ἀπο-κολυμβάω**, f. ἴσω, to dive and swim away, Thuc. **ἀποκομίδη**, ἡ, (ἀποκομίζομαι) a getting away, getting back, Thuc. **ἀπο-κομίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, to carry away, escort, Xen.: to carry away captive, Thuc.: —Pass. to take oneself off, get away, Id.: to return, Hdt. **ἀπόκομμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποκόπτω) a splinter, chip, shred, Theocr., Luc. **ἀπο-κομπάω**, of lyre strings, to break with a snap, Anth. **ἀποκοπή**, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) a cutting off, Aesch.; ἀπ. χρεῶν, = the Rom. *tabulae novae*, a cancelling of all debts, Plat. II. in Gramm. *apocopé*, the cutting off letters from a word. **ἀπο-κόπτω**, f. ψω, to cut off, hew off, of men's limbs, Il., Hdt.; also, ἀπέκοψε παρ' ἑσθ' ὅσον he cut loose the trace-horse, Il.: —Pass., ἀποκοπῆναι τὴν χεῖρα to have it cut off, Hdt. II. ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ ῥόπου to beat off from a strong place, Xen. III. Med. to smite the breast in mourning: c. acc. to mourn for, νεκρόν Eur. **ἀπο-κορύφω**, f. ὦσω, to bring to a point: —metaph., ἀποκορύφου σφί ράδε gave them this short answer, Hdt. **ἀπο-κοσμέω**, f. ἴσω, to restore order by clearing away, to clear away, Od. **ἀπο-κοττάβιζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, to dash out the last drops of wine, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. **ἀπο-κουφίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, to lighten, set free from, relieve, τινὰ κακῶν Eur. **ἀπο-κράδιος**, ον, (κράδῃ) plucked from the fig-tree, Anth. **ἀπο-κραιπᾶλα**, f. ἴσω, to sleep off a debauch, Plat. **ἀπο-κρανίζω**, (κρανίον) to strike off from the head, Anth. **ἀπο-κρᾶτέω**, f. ἴσω, to exceed all others, Lat. *superare*, Hdt. **ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι**, f. —κρεμάω, Att. —κρεμάω: —Pass. aor. 1 —κρεμᾶσθην: —to let hang down, Il.; χορδὰν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down, Anth. II. to hang up, suspend, Hdt. **ἀπο-κρημνος**, ον, broken sheer off, precipitous, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —metaph. full of difficulties, Dem. **ἀπόκριμα**, ατος, τό, a judicial sentence, N. T. From **ἀπο-κρίνω** [r], f. —κρίνω, to separate, set apart, Plat.: —Pass., ἀποκρινέντε parted from the throng, of two heroes coming forward as champions, Il.; ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἐν ὄνομα to be separated and brought under one name, Thuc. 2. to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. ἀποκεκριμένος distinct, Plat. II. to choose out, choose, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, f. —κρίνομαι: pf. —κέκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense: —to give answer to, reply, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα or πρὸς τι to reply to a questioner

or question, Thuc., etc.: —c. acc., ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν to answer the question, Id.: so in Pass., τοῦτό μοι ἀποκεκρίσθω let this be my answer, Plat. 2. to answer charges, defend oneself, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. ἀπεκρίθη, = ἀπεκρίνατο, he answered, first in N. T. **ἀπόκρισις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρίνω) a separating. II. (from Med.) an answer, Thuc., Xen. **ἀποκρίττειν**, verb. Adj. of ἀποκρίνω, one must reject, Plat. II. one must answer, Id. **ἀπό-κροτος**, ον, (κροτέω) beaten or trodden hard, of ground, Thuc. **ἀπο-κρούω**, f. σω, to beat off from a place, Xen.: —Med. to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack, Hdt., Thuc.: —Pass. to be beaten off, Thuc., Xen., etc. II. Pass., κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον a cup with the lip knocked off, Ar. **ἀπο-κρύπτω**, 3 sing. Ep. impf. ἀποκρύπτασκε: f. ψω: Pass., aor. 2 —εκρύβην [ῥ]: —to hide from, keep hidden from, c. acc. et gen., θανάτοιο ἀπ. τινα Il.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid*, to keep back from one, Hdt.; so in Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινά τι Xen., etc. 2. to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal, Od., Att.: —Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι to conceal one's doing, Thuc. 3. to obscure, throw into the shade, Plat. II. ἀπ. γῆν to lose from sight, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phacacium abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc. **ἀπόκρυφος**, ον, (ἀποκρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Eur.; ἐν ἀπόκρυφῳ in secret, Hdt. 2. c. gen. concealed from, unknown to one, Xen. II. obscure, hard to understand, Id. **ἀπο-κτείνω**, f. —κτενῶ, Ion. —κτενέω: aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινα Il.: —pf. ἀπέκτονα: 3 pl. plqpf. —εκτόνεσαν, Ion. 3 sing. —εκτόνεε: aor. 2 —έκτανον, Ep. 1 pl. ἀπέκταμεν, inf. ἀποκτάμεναι, —κτάμεν: —Pass. rare (ἀποβήσσω being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέκτατο; part. ἀποκτάμενος; cf. ἀποκτίννυμι: —to kill, slay, Hom., Idt., Att. 2. of judges, to condemn to death, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare*, to weary to death, Eur. **ἀπο-κτέννω**, late form for ἀποκτείνω, Anth. **ἀπο-κτίννυμι**, = ἀποκτείνω, Plat., Xen. **ἀπο-κνέω**, f. ἴσω, to bear young, bring forth, c. acc., Plut., Luc.: —metaph., ἡ ἀμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον N. T. **ἀποκυλίω**, f. ἴσω [r], to roll away, N. T.: Pass., Luc. **ἀπο-κυκλώ**, f. ὤσω [ῥ], to mourn loudly over, τινά Aesch. **ἀποκώλυσις**, εως, ἡ, a hindrance, Xen. From **ἀπο-κωλύω**, f. ὤσω [ῥ], to hinder or prevent from a thing, τινά τινα Xen.; c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν to prevent from doing, forbid to do, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, to keep off, hinder, Orac. ap. Idt., Thuc.: —absol. to stop the way, Thuc.: —impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει there is no hindrance, Plat. **ἀπο-λαγχάνω**, f. —λήζομαι, to obtain a portion of a thing by lot, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ. Hdt.; generally to obtain, Eur. II. to fail in drawing lots, Plat.: generally to be left destitute, Eur. **ἀπο-λάζυμαι**, poet. for ἀπολαμβάνω, only in pres. and impf., Eur. **ἀπολακτίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, to kick off or away, shake off, ὕπνον Aesch. 2. to spurn, Id. **ἀπο-λάλέω**, f. ἴσω, to speak out heedlessly, Luc.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμφομαι: pf. Att. -έληφα: aor. 2 ἀπ-έλαβον:—Pass., pf. -έλημμαι, Ion. -λέλαμμαι: aor. 1 -έληφθην, Ion. -ελάμφθην:—*to take or receive from another, παρά τινος* Thuc.:—*to receive what is one's due, μισθόν* Hdt., Xen.; ἀπ. ὕρκους *to accept oaths tendered*, Dem. 2. c. gen. *to take of, take part of a thing*, Thuc. 3. *to hear or learn*, Lat. accipio, Plat. II. *to take back, get back, regain, recover, τὴν τρυανίδα* Hdt. 2. *to have an account rendered one*, ἀπ. λόγον Aeschin. III. *to take apart or aside*, ἀπ. τινὰ μοῦνον Hdt.; ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει consider it separately, Plat. IV. *to cut off, intercept, arrest*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τείχει *to intercept by a wall*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λαμπρύνω [ῡ], f. ἑνῶ, *to make famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam from a thing*, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο *grace beamed from her*, Hom.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, *to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily*, Ar.

ἀπολαύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. *advantage got from a thing*, Xen.; ἀπολαύσιν εἰκόυς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for your resemblance*, Eur.

ἀπολαύσματος, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin.; and **ἀπολαυστικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *devoted to enjoyment*, Arist.; *producing enjoyment*, Id.:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς ζῆν *to live a life of pleasure*, Id.; and

ἀπολαυστός, ὅν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. From

ἀπολαύω, f. ἀπολαύσσομαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -έλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was λᾶω or λᾶφω, to enjoy.) *To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—with acc. added, ἀπολαύειν τί τινος *to enjoy an advantage from some source*, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, *to have the benefit of, τῶν Οἰδίου κακῶν* Eur.:—absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar.

ἀπο-λαχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαγχάνω.

ἀπο-λέγω, f. ξω, *to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose*, Hdt.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, Id., Thuc.; ἀπολεγεμένοι, Att. -ειλεγμένοι, *picked men*, Hdt., Xen. II. like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*:—Med. *to decline something offered to one, renounce*, Plut.:—absol. *to give in*, Id.

ἀπο-λείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off, to pour a libation*, Hes.:—Pass. *to drop or run down from*, τινός Od.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—*to leave over or behind*, of meats not wholly eaten, Od.:—Med. *to leave behind one, after death*, Hdt. 2. *to leave hold of, lose, βίον* Soph.; also, βίOTOS ἀπολείπει τινά Id. 3. *to leave behind, as in the race, to distance, and generally to surpass*, Xen.; v. infr. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, of places one ought to defend, Il., Hdt., etc.: *to leave one in the lurch*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone or unsaid*, Hdt., Att. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, Hdt., Xen. IV. intr. *to fail, to be wanting*, Od.; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt.; of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen.:—also, like ἀπειπεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to be wanting of or in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπὸ τρεσέ-

ρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits*, Hdt.: c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπον ἀπικέσθαι *wanted but little of coming*, Id. 3. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Plat. 4. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to*, τινός Dem. II. *to be parted from, be absent or far from*, c. gen., Hdt.: *to be deprived of, τάρου* Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of*, παιδείας Dem.; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without our cognisance*, Id.; ἀπ. φρενῶν *to be bereft of*, Eur.

ἀπο-λείχω, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, N. T.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment, of a thing*, Thuc.: *desertion of a husband by his wife*, Dem.; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc. II. intr. *a falling short, deficiency*, Thuc.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀ-πόλεμος, Ep. ἀ-πτόλεμος, ον, *unwarlike, unfit for war*, Il., Eur. 2. *peaceful*, Eur. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. III. πόλεμος ἀπό-

λεμος *a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle*, Id., Eur.

ἀπο-λέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, flay*, Eur., Ar.

ἀπ-ολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. ἀπο-

λέσκετο, Ep. for ἀπόλετο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, Ep. ἀπολ-λήγω, f. ξω, *to leave off, desist from a thing*, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Hom.:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Id.

ἀπο-ληρέω, f. ἥσω, *to chatter at random*, Dem.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω IV) *an intercepting, cutting off*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λιβάω, f. ξω, *to drop off, vanish*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιγαίνω [ι], only in pres. *to scream aloud, be obstreperous*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιθόομαι, (λίθος) *Pass. to become stone*, Strab.

ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-πολις, neut. ι: gen. ἰδος or εως, Ion. ιος: Ion. dat. ἀπόλι:—*one without city, state or country, an outlaw*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλις ἄπολις *a city that is no city, a ruined city*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—*to slip off or away*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to slip away from*, τινός Ar.

ἀπο-λιτταργίζω, f. Att. ἰᾶ, *to pack oneself off*, Ar.

ἀ-πολίτευτος, ον, (πολίτευω) *taking no part in public matters, living as a private person*, Plut.

ἀπο-λιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick off*, ἅμα Il.

ἀπ-όλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπᾶλλον or ἀπάλλουν: f. ἀπό-λέσω, Ep. ἀπολέσω, Att. ἀπολώ, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. 1 ἀπόλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσσα: pf. ἀπολόλεκα:—*to destroy utterly, kill, slay, and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste*, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἐκ πατρίδας ἀπ. *to drive me ruined from my fatherland*, Eur.; λόγους ἀπ. τινά Soph.:—*to talk or bore one to death*, Ar. II. *to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἡμᾶρ* Hom.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -οιοῦμαι, Ion. -οιόμαι with part. ἀπολλεύμενος: aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωκα: plqpf. ἀπολώλεον:—*to perish utterly, die*, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. κακὸν μέρος, αἰτὴν ὄλεθρον Od.: *to be undone*, Ib.; ἀπὸλωκας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar.; as an imprecation, κῆκιστ' ἀπολοῖμην Id.; in fut. part., δὲ κῆκιστ' ἀπολούμενη *oh destined to a miserable end!*

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, Il.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ, gen. ὠνος, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, apoc. Ἀπόλλω, voc. Ἀπόλλον [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]:—*Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἀγανὰ βέλεα; cf. Ἀρτεμῖς. Hence

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ον, of or belonging to Apollo, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, the temple of Apollo, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i med. -ελογησάμην, and pass. -ελογήθην: pf. -λελόγημαι: (ἀπό, λόγος): Dep.:—*to speak in defence, defend oneself*, περί τινος about a thing, πρὸς τι or τινα in answer to . . ., Thuc., Plat.; ἀπὸ ὑπὲρ τινος *to speak in another's behalf*, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος the defendant, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ἔς τι *to allege in one's defence against a charge*, Thuc., Plat. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against sentence of death being passed on one*, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, ατος, τό, a plea alleged in defence, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must defend, Plat.; and ἀπολογία, ἡ, a speech in defence, defence, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: aor. -ελογισάμην: pf. -λελόγισμαι: Dep.:—*to reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. rationes reddere, Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to give in an account of the receipts*, Aeschin. II. *to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be*, c. acc. et inf., Dem. Hence

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, a giving account, statement, Aeschin. 2. an account kept, record, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, ὁ, a story, tale, fable, apologize, Plat.

ἀπό-ολεῖσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀπ-άλλυμι:—ἀπ-ολοῖσθαι, Ion. for -όλυναι, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—ἀπ-ολόμενος, part.

ἀπο-λούσομαι, Ion. for -ωμαι, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λούω, poet. 3 sing. impf. ἀπέλου: f. -λούσω: aor. i -έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, Il.: Med. ἄλμην ἄμωιν ἀπολούσθαι *to wash the brine from off my shoulders*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πάτροκλον λούσαι ἀπο βρότον *to wash the gore off him*, Ib.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], f. -φύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Xen. 2. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λύμαινομαι, Med. (λύμα) *to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing*, Il.

ἀπο-λύμαντήρ, ὁ, (λύμη) a destroyer: δαιτῶν ἀπολ. one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy,—or, acc. to others, a devourer of feasts, lick-plate, Od.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) release, deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου so far as acquittal from a capital charge went, Hdt.

ἀπολύτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπολύω) disposed to acquit:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λυτρόω, f. ὥσω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, a ransoming, Plut.: redemption by payment of ransom, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], etc.: fut. 3 pass. ἀπολελύσομαι:—*to loose from*, τί τινος Od.: *to undo*, Ib. 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from*, τινα τῆς φρουρῆς, τῆς ἐπιμελείας Hdt., Xen.; τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.:—Pass. *to be set free from*, Thuc. 3. in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίας *to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., ἀπ. τινα μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, Il.:—Med. *to ransom, redeem*, χρυσοῦ by payment of gold, Ib. III. *to discharge or disband an army*, Xen.:—generally, *to dismiss*, Ar. 2. *to divorce a wife*, N. T.

B. Med. *to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. diluere, Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ἀπολυόμενος in defence, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. II), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off*, τῆς στρατηγῆς from military service, Hdt.; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι *to be freed from their rule*, Thuc.:—absol. *to be acquitted, discharged*, Id., Plat. II. of combatants, *to be separated, part*, Thuc. 2. *to depart*, Soph.

ἀπολωβάομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph.

ἀπ-όλωλα, pf. med. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λωτίζω, f. ὥω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or -ία, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) the crumb or inside of the loaf, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, dog's meat, Ar.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀπόμακτρον, τό, (ἀπο-μάσσω) a strickle, Ar.

ἀπο-μαλᾶκίζομαι, Pass. *to shew weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλθῶκομαι, Pass., = forc., Plut.

ἀπο-μανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. dediscere, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*, τὸ μέλλον ἦξειν Plat.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) a wiping off, Plut.

ἀπο-μαραίνομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ὥω, *to wipe clean*, Dem.:—Med., Ἀχιλλεῖας ἀπομάττει you wipe your hands on the finest bread, Ar. II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle* (ἀπόμακτρον): χοῖνικα ἀπ. *to give scant measure*, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc.; κενεὰν ἀπομάζει (sc. χοῖνικα) *to level an empty measure*, i. e. to labour in vain, Theocr. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστιγύω, f. ὥσω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματαίζω, f. ἴσω, *to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt.

ἀπο-μαχομαι [ᾶ], f. -μάχσομαι, contr. -μαχοῦμαι, *to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; τεῖχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι high enough to fight from, Xen.:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Id. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off a thing, decline it*, Hdt.; absol., Id. III. ἀπ. τινα *to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπό-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) past fighting, past service, Xen.

ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. ἀπ. πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι *to detach on some service*, Polyb. *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπο-μεστούμαι, Pass. to be filled to the brim, Plat.

ἀπο-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to measure out, Luc.:—Med., Xen.

ἀπο-μηκύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ, to prolong, draw out, λόγον Plat.: absol. to be prolix, Id.:—Pass. to be extended, Luc.

ἀπο-μηνίω [ῖ], f. σω, to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath, Hom.

ἀπο-μimέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully, Xen.

ἀπο-μimνήσκομαι, f. -μimήσομαι, aor. 1 -εμimησάμην: Dep.:—to remember fully, χάριν ἀπ. to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude, Il., Thuc.

ἀπό-μισθος, ov, away from (i. e. without) pay, unpaid, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. paid off, Dem.

ἀπο-μισθόω, f. ὥσω, to let out for hire, Thuc.;—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι to contract for the doing of a thing, Lex ap. Dem.

ἀπομimνησκέuμα, atos, τό, a memorial, Plut.:—in pl. memoirs, Lat. commentarii, as those of Socrates by Xen. From

ἀπο-μimνημονεύω, f. σω, to relate from memory, relate, recount, Plat. 2. to remember, call to mind, Id.; ὄνομα ἀπεμimνημόνευσε τῷ παιδί θέσθαι gave his son the name in memory of a thing, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τί τινι to bear something in mind against another, Xen.

ἀπο-μimνήσομαι, f. of ἀπομimνήσκομαι.

ἀπο-μimνηστικέω, f. ἤσω, to bear a grudge against, τινί Hdt.

ἀπ-όμimνμι or -ύω, 3 sing. impf. ἀπώμimν: f. -ομimνμαι:—to take an oath away from a thing, i. e. swear that one will not do it, Od. 2. to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath, Hdt., Att.; with μή added, ἀπ. ἡ μὴν μὴ εἶδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχω) Id. 3. c. acc. to disown on oath: Med., ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχήν renounced it, Plut. II. to take a solemn oath, ἡ μὴν . . Thuc.

ἀπομimρία, τά, (μοῖρα) a portion, Anth.

ἀπο-μονόομαι, (μονῶ) Pass. to be excluded from a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. to be left alone, Plut.

ἀπ-ομimργνμim, f. -ομimρξω:—to wipe off or away from, τί τινος Il.:—Med. to wipe off from oneself, Ib.; ἀπο-μimρξάτο δάκρυ wiped away his tears, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομimρξασθαι Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὀργὴν ἀπομimρξέis having my anger wiped off, Id. 2. to wipe the face clean, Il.:—Med., ἀπομimρξάτο παρειὰς she wiped her cheeks, Od.

ἀπ-ομimσοί, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπimρνμim.

ἀπό-μimσος, ov, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομimσως unfavourably, Aesch.

ἀπο-μimθέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to dissuade, Il.

ἀπο-μimκῶμαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to bellow loudly, Anth. ἀπομimκτέον, verb. Adj. one must wipe one's nose, Eur. From

ἀπο-μimσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe the nose, Anth.:—Med. to blow one's nose, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. to make him sharp, sharpen his wits, Plat.; cf. Horace's vir emunctae naris.

ἀπ-όνοim, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονίναimαι:—ἀπ-οναίω, 3 pl. ἀπο-ναίω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀπένασα:—to remove, to send away, Il.:—Med. to wend one's way back, ἀπένασατο Hom. II. aor. 1 med. in trans. sense, ἀπένασατο

παῖδα sent away her child, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι, to be taken away, depart from a place, c. gen., Id.

ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass. to become quite torpid, insensible, Plat.

ἀπονεμimτέον, verb. Adj. one must assign, Arist. From

ἀπο-νέω, f. -νεμῶ, to portion out, impart, assign, τί τινι Hdt., Att.:—Med. to assign or take to oneself, Plat.; ἀπονεμέσθαι τι to feed on, Ar.: c. gen. partit. to help oneself to a share of a thing, Plat.

ἀπονενομημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, desperately, Xen.

ἀπο-νέομαι, Dep. to go away, depart, Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]

ἀπο-νέω, f. σω, to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards, πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀπο-νέω, f. -νήσω, to unload:—Med. to throw off a load from, στέρνων ἀπονησαμένη Eur.

ἀπ-ονήμimνος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονίναimαι.

ἀπ-ονηγim, (a priv., πονέω) Adv. without fatigue, Hdt.

ἀπ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπώνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονίναimαι.

ἀπ-όνητος, ov, (πονέω) without toil:—Adv. Sup. ἀπωνητότατα with least trouble, Hdt. 2. without suffering, Soph.

ἀπο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to escape by swimming, to swim away, Luc.

ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἀπονος) non-exertion, laziness, Xen.: exemption from toil, Plut.

ἀπο-νίω, later -νίπτω: f. -νίψω: aor. 1 -έμimψα:—to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον ἐξ ὀτειλῶν Od.:—Med. to wash off from oneself, ἰδρᾷ ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσῃ Il. II. to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίζουσα as I was washing his feet, Od.; ὅταν ἀπονίξῃ καὶ τὰ πόδ' ἀλείψῃ Ar.:—Med. to wash one's hands and feet, χεῖράς τε πόδας τε Od.: absol. to wash one's hands, Ar.; pf. pass. ἀπονεμimμεθα Id. Hence ἀπimνμim, atos, τό, = ἀπimνιτρον, Plut.

ἀπ-ονίναimαι, Med. (ὀνίμim), f. ἀπο-νήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπimνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπimναio, 3 pl. ἀπimναίω; part. ἀπimνήμimνος:—to have the use or enjoyment of a thing, c. gen., Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπimνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od.; οὐκ ἀπimνητο (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt.

ἀπimνιτρον, τό, (ἀπονίω) water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water, Ar. From ἀπimνίπτω, later form of ἀπονίω.

ἀπο-νίσομαι, Dep. to go away, Theogn.: Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπονισάμimνος, Anth.

ἀπο-νοέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι: aor. 1 -ενοήσῃν: pf. -νενοήμimμαι:—Dep.: (νοέω) —to have lost all sense, 1. of fear, to be desperate, Xen.; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενομημένοι desperate men, Lat. perditii, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενομημένος an abandoned fellow, Theophr. Hence

ἀπimνοία, ἡ, loss of all sense, 1. of fear, desperation, els ἀπ. καταστῆσθαι τινα to make one desperate, Thuc. 2. of right perception, madness, Lat. dementia, Dem.

ἀπ-ονος, ov, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, not toiling, lazy, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, without trouble, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπimνότερος, Pind., but -ώτερος, Thuc.

ἀπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to return, come home, ἀπ' ἀπονοστήσας Il.; ἀπ. ὀπίω Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel -φιν, Adv. *far apart* or *aloof*, Hom. II. Prep. with *gen. far away from*, Id.
 ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to put asunder, keep aloof from, τιὰ τινος h. Hom. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὅπλων τιὰ Soph.:—Pass. to be robbed of, ἐδωδὴν h. Hom. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, *shun*, Soph.
 ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut.
 ἀπο-ονυχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to pare the nails: Pass. to have them pared, Babr. 2. metaph. to pare down, retrench, τὰ σπρία Ar. II. = ὀνυχίζω III, to try by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπονωχισμένους, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr.
 ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. σω, to make one turn his back and flee, τιὰ Eur.
 ἀπό-ξενος, *ov*, alien to guests, inhospitable, Soph.:—c. gen. loci, far from a country, Aesch.; πῆδον banished from, Id. Hence
 ἀποξενόω, f. ὥσω, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut.:—Pass., γῆς ἀποξενουῖσθαι Eur. Hence
 ἀποξενώσις, *ews*, ἡ, a living abroad, Plut.
 ἀπο-ξέω, f. -ξέσω, to shave off, to cut off, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα II. 2. metaph. to strip off, Luc.
 ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω, to dry up a river, Hdt.:—Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc.
 ἀπο-οξύνω, f. ὕνω: aor. I inf. -οξύναι:—to bring to a point, make taper, Od. II. to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν Plut.
 ἀπο-ξύρω or -έω, f. ἴσω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δούλον ἀποξυρῆσας τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.
 ἀπό-ξύρος, *ov*, (ξύρον) cut sharp off, abrupt, Luc.
 ἀπο-ξύρω [ῶ], = ἀποξύρω:—Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut.
 ἀπο-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύω: aor. I inf. -ξύσαι:—to strip off as it were a skin, II.
 ἀπο-πάλλω, to hurl, Luc.:—Pass. to rebound, Plut.
 ἀπο-παπταίνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. 3 pl. fut. ἀποπαπτανέουσιν II.
 ἀποπαύτέω, f. ἴσομαι: aor. I subj. -πατήσω:—to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From ἀπό-πᾶτος, δ, also ἡ, a place out of the way: a priory, Ar.
 ἀπο-παύω, f. σω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II.; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od.:—Med. and Pass. to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to leave off, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, check, II., Eur.
 ἀπό-πειρα, ἡ, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. ἀσάμαι [ᾶ], aor. I pass. ἀπεπειράθην [ᾶ], Ion. -ήθην: Dep.:—to make trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς to make an attempt on the Peiræus, Thuc.
 ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. ἴσω, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar.
 ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off or away, to dismiss, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναικά to put away, divorce her, Id.: ἀπ. ὕδωρ to get rid of it, Id. II. to send back, Od. 2. to dispatch, Hdt., Ar.
 ἀποπέμψις, *ews*, ἡ, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. 2. a divorcing, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθέω, f. ἴσω, to mourn for, τιὰ Plut.
 ἀποπεράω, f. ὥσω, Ion. ἴσω, to carry over, Plut.
 ἀπο-πέρδομαι, f. -παρδήσομαι: Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐπαρδον:—to break wind, Lat. *pedo*, Ar.
 ἀπο-πέσσει, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀποπίπτω.
 ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμη, part. -πτάμενος: (cf. πέτομαι):—to fly off or away, Hom., Ar.
 ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφαίνω, openly, plainly, Dem.
 ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar.:—Pass., f. -παγήσομαι, to be frozen, Xen.: of blood, to curdle, Id.
 ἀπο-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap off from, ἵππου Plut. 2. to start off from, turn away from, τινός Xen. 3. absol. to leap off, start off, Plat.
 ἀπο-πίμπλημι, ποῖτ. -πίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up a number, Hdt. II. to satisfy, fulfil, χρησμόν Id. 2. to satisfy, appease, θυμόν, ἐπιθυμίαν Id., Plat.
 ἀπο-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 -έπιον:—to drink up, drink off, Hdt.
 ἀπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall off from, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Od., Hdt.; τινός Hdt.; absol. to fall off, II.
 ἀπο-πιστεύω, f. σω, to trust fully, rely on, τινί Polyb.
 ἀπο-πλάζω, f. -πλάγξω, to lead astray from, τινός Ar. Rh.:—Pass., aor. I -επλάγχθη, to stray away from, σὴς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θώρηκος ἀποπλάγχθεισ having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, Ib.; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλάγχθεισα a helm struck off or falling from the head, Ib.
 ἀπο-πλάνάω, f. ἴσω, = foreg., to lead astray, Aeschin.; metaph. to seduce, beguile, τιὰ N. T. Hence
 ἀποπλάνιας, *ov*, δ, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth.
 ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. -πλείω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσοῦμαι, Ion. -πλώσομαι:—to sail away, sail off, II., Hdt., etc.
 ἀπόπληκτος, *ov*, (ἀποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke, 1. in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους struck dumb, Ar.
 ἀπο-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, = ἀποπλήρωμι, to fill up, satisfy, Lat. *explere*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plut.; τοῦτο μοι ἀποπλήρωσον make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence
 ἀποπλήρωσις, *ews*, ἡ, a filling up, satisfying, Plut.
 ἀπο-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind:—Pass. to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph.
 ἀπο-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to trot off, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.
 ἀπό-πλοος, contr. -πλους, δ, (ἀποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. 2. a voyage home or back, Xen.
 ἀπο-πλύνω [ι], f. ὕνω: Ion. impf. -πλύνεσκον:—to wash away, Od.
 ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.
 ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. I -έπνευσα:—to breathe forth fire, etc., Hom.; θυμόν ἀπ. to give up the ghost, II.; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν to get rid of it, Plut. II. to blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. III. to smell of a thing, c. gen., Plut.
 ἀπο-πνίγω [ι], f. -πνίξομαι: aor. I -έπνιξα:—to choke, throttle, Hdt.; ἀπέπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.:—Pass.,

f. -πνιγίσσεται: aor. 2 -ἐπνίγην [i]: pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος:—to be choked, suffocated, drowned, Dem.: metaph. to be choked with rage, Id.

ἀπο-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to fight off from, τοῦ ἔνυ from ass-back, Plat.

ἀπό-πολις, poet. ἀπό-πολις, i: gen. ἰδος and εως:—far from the city, banished, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποπομπή, ἡ, (ἀποπέμψω) a sending away: getting rid of an illness, Luc.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Pass. to depart, go away, Xen.

ἀπο-πρατύνω [v], f. ὑνῶ, to soften matters down, Plut. ἀποπρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, to buy off or up, Ar.

ἀπο-πρίξω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, late form for -πρίω, Anth.

ἀπο-πρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίασθαι, v. ἀποπρίασθαι.

ἀπο-πρίω [ε], f. ἴσω, to saw off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πρό, Adv. far away, afar off, Il. 2. Prep. c. gen. far away from, Ib., Eur.

ἀπο-προαίρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 2 -προείλον:—to take away from, σίτου ἀποπροελών having taken some of the bread, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) from afar, afar off, far away, Hom.

ἀπόπρως, Adv. (ἀποπρό) far away, Hom.

ἀπο-προϊήμι, f. -προΐσω: Ep. aor. 1 -προήκα:—to send away forward, send on, Od.: to send forth, shoot forth, Ib.: to let fall, Ib.

ἀπο-προτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -προτέαμον:—to cut off from, νότον ἀποπροταμών after he had cut a slice from the chine, Od.

ἀπο-προφεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, to flee away from, Anth.

ἀπο-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπόπτολις, poet. for ἀπόπολις.

ἀποπτος, ον, (ἀπότομαι, f. of ἀπορῶ) out of sight of, far away from, c. gen., Soph.:—absol. out of sight, Id.; ἐξ ἀπύπτου from a distance, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, ον, spat out: hence loathed, abominated, Trag. From

ἀπο-πτύω [v], f. ὕσω: aor. 1 -ἐπτύσα:—to spit out, Il.; ἀπ. ἄχην to vomit forth foam, Ib.; absol. to spit, Xen. 2. to abominate, loathe, spurn, Aesch., Eur.: aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσσα, = Lat. omen absit, Eur.

ἀπο-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυθόσμαι, Dep. to inquire or ask of, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ . . . asked of him whether . . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-οράω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω.

ἀπο-ρέγγω, f. -ρέγξω, to snore to the end, Anth.

ἀπο-ρέπω, f. ψω, to slink away, Anth.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ον, not to be travelled, Plut.

ἀπο-ορέω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω.

ἀπορέω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἠπόρουν: (ἀπορος):—to be without means or resource; and so, 1. to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled, mostly followed by a relative clause, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται to be at a loss how he shall cross, Hdt.; ἀπ. ὅτι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen.; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἔλασιν ὅπως διεκπερᾶ to be at a loss about his march, how he shall cross, Hdt.; and with an acc. only, to be at a loss about it, Id.; c. inf. to be at a loss how to do, Ar., Plat.; ἀπ. περὶ τιος Plat.:—also absol., οὐκ ἀπορήσας without hesitation, Hdt., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, to be left wanting, left unprovided for, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to be at a loss for, in want of, Soph., Thuc.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something, Xen. IV. absol. to be in want, be poor, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to doubt, Plat.

ἀ-πόρητος, ον, rarely ἦ, ον, (πορθέω) not sacked, unravaged, Il., Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-ορθῶ, f. ὥσω, to make straight, guide aright, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀ-πορος) of places, difficulty of passing, Xen.

II. of things, difficulty, straits, ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπυγμένος, ἀπειλημένος, ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχουσιν, ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχέσθαι Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν impossibility of keeping quiet, Thuc. III. of persons, difficulty of dealing with, τινός Hdt. 2. want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity, Plat., etc. 3. ἀπ. τινός want of a person or thing, Ar., etc. 4. absol. poverty, Thuc.

ἀπ-ορνύμαι, Pass. to start from a place, Λυκίῃθεν Il.

ἀ-πορος, ον, without passage, and so: I. of places, impassable, pathless, trackless, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult, Hdt., Att.: ἀπορα, τὰ, straits, difficulties, Hdt., Xen.; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἦκεν, πλῖπεν Eur., Ar.; ἐν ἀπόρῃ εἶναι at a loss, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπορώτερος more difficult, Id. 2. hard to get, scarce, Plat. III. of persons, hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable, Hdt., Plat.: c. inf., ἀπ. προσμίσγειν, προσφέρεισθαι impossible to have any dealings with, Hdt.: so, absol., ἄνεμος ἀπ. Id. 2. without means or resources, at a loss, helpless, Soph., etc.; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδέν Id.; of soldiers, οἱ ἀποράτοι the most helpless, worst equipt, Thuc. 3. poor, needy, Lat. inops, Id., Plat. IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, ἀπ. ἔχει μοι I am at a loss, Eur.: Comp. -ώτερον, Thuc.

ἀπ-ορνύμαι, Pass. to start from a place, Λυκίῃθεν Il.

ἀ-πορος, ον, without passage, and so: I. of places, impassable, pathless, trackless, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult, Hdt., Att.: ἀπορα, τὰ, straits, difficulties, Hdt., Xen.; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἦκεν, πλῖπεν Eur., Ar.; ἐν ἀπόρῃ εἶναι at a loss, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπορώτερος more difficult, Id. 2. hard to get, scarce, Plat. III. of persons, hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable, Hdt., Plat.: c. inf., ἀπ. προσμίσγειν, προσφέρεισθαι impossible to have any dealings with, Hdt.: so, absol., ἄνεμος ἀπ. Id. 2. without means or resources, at a loss, helpless, Soph., etc.; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδέν Id.; of soldiers, οἱ ἀποράτοι the most helpless, worst equipt, Thuc. 3. poor, needy, Lat. inops, Id., Plat. IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, ἀπ. ἔχει μοι I am at a loss, Eur.: Comp. -ώτερον, Thuc.

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ἀπορ-ρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-εῶ, cf. ἀπείπον.
ἀπόρρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀπεῶ) a forbidding, prohibition,
Plat. II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπεῶ) forbidden, ἀπορρητον πόλει
though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ
ἀπόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles,
Ar. II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken,
Lat. tacendus, ἀπ. ποιείσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κύ-
ριος καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like dicenda
tacenda, Dem.: ἀπόρρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar. 2.
of sacred things, ineffable, Eur. 3. unfit to be
spoken, abominable, Plat.

ἀπορ-ρῖνέω, f. ἦσω: pf. 2 ἀπερρίγα:—to shrink shiver-
ing from a thing, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od.

ἀπορ-ρῖνάω, f. ἦσω, to file off, Strab.

ἀπορ-ρίπτω, poet. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έριψα:
—Pass., f. ἀπορριφθήσονται: aor. 1 -ερίφθην: pf.
-έριμμαι:—to throw away, put away, II. II. to
cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερριμ-
μένοι outcasts, Dem. 2. to disown, renounce,
Soph. 3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch.:
Pass., ἀπερρίπται ἐς τὸ μηδέν Hdt. III. of words,
to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἐς τινα at one, Id.:—
also, ἀπ. ἔπος to let fall a word, Id.

ἀπορροή and ἀπόρροια, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρέω) a flowing off,
stream, Eur., Xen. II. an efflux, emanation, Plat.

ἀπορ-ροιβδέω, f. ἦσω, to shrivel forth, βόας Soph.

ἀπορ-ροφέω or -άω, f. ἦσω, to swallow some of a thing,
c. gen. partit., Xen.

ἀπορ-ρύπτω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc.: Med.
to cleanse oneself, Plut.

ἀπορρύτος, ον, (ἀπορ-ρέω) running, Hes.: ἀπ. σταθμά
stables with drains, Xen.

ἀπορρώξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) broken off, abrupt,
sheer, precipitous, Lat. praeruptus, Od., Xen. II.
as fem. Subst. a piece broken off, Στυγὸς ἀπορρώξ a
branch or off-stream of the Styx, II. 2. ἀπ. νέκταρος
an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.

ἀπ-ορφᾶνίζομαι, Pass. to be orphaned or bereaved,
Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος ἀπ. to be torn away from one, N. T.

ἀ-πόρφοιρος, ον, (πορφύρα) without purple border, Plut.
ἀπ-ορχέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to dance a thing away,
i. e. lose by dancing, τὸν γάμον Hdt.

ἀποσάλλεω, f. σω, to lie in the open sea, to ride at
anchor, Thuc., Dem.

ἀπο-σᾶφέω, f. ἦσω, (σαφής) to make clear, Plat.

ἀπο-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέω, to put out, extinguish,
quench, Ar., Plat., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med.
-σβήσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέσβην, ἀπέσβηκα,
and aor. 1 pass. ἀπεσβέσθην:—to be extinguished, go
out, cease to exist, Eur., Xen.

ἀπο-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake off:—Med. to shake off from
oneself, Theogn.: of a horse, to throw his rider, Hdt.,
Xen.; metaph., ἀποσεῖσθαι λήην Ar.

ἀπο-σεμνύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνῶ, to make august, glorify,
Plat. II. Pass., with fut. med., to give oneself airs,
Ar.; τι about a thing, Id.

ἀπο-σεύω, to chase away, Anth.:—Pass., with 3 sing. Ep.
aor. 2 ἀπέσυτο, aor. 1 ἀπεσύσθην [ῦ], to dart away, II.

ἀπο-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give notice by signs, give notice,
περὶ τινος Hdt.: absol. to give a sign, Plat. 2. c.
acc. to indicate by signs, betoken, Plut.:—Med. to show

by signs or proofs, Hdt. II. ἀπ. εἰς τινα to allude
to him, Thuc.

III. Med. to seal up as confiscated,
to confiscate, Xen.: of persons, to proscribe, Id.

ἀπο-σήπομαι, Pass., f. -σάψήσομαι, aor. 2 -εσάπην [ᾶ],
with intr. pf. act. -σέσηπα:—to lose by mortification,
or frost-bite, τοὺς δακτύλους Xen.

ἀπο-σίμω, f. ὥσω, to make flat-nosed: Pass., ἀποσει-
μάμεθα τὴν ῥίνα we have snub noses, Luc. II. ἀποσι-
μοῦν τὰς ναῦς to turn the ships aside, make a sideward
movement, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.

ἀπ-οσιδομαι, Ion. for ἀφ-οσιδομαι.

ἀπό-σιτος, ον, abstaining from food, Luc.

ἀπο-σιωπάω, f. ἦσομαι, to cease speaking, maintain
silence, Isocr., Plut. II. trans. to keep secret, Luc.
Hence

ἀποσιώπησις, εὖς, ἡ, a becoming silent, Plut. 2. c.
rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off, as
in II. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135.

ἀπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to intercept by trenches, Xen.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι or -ύω: f. -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκεδῶ:—
to scatter abroad, disperse, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. to
straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀποσσεπέτεον, verb. Adj. one must look steadily, Arist.

ἀπο-σκευάζω, f. ὥσω, to pull off:—Med. to pack up
and carry off, to make away with, Luc.

ἀπο-σκεψομαι, f. of ἀπο-σκοπέω.

ἀποσκηνέω, f. ἦσω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen.
From

ἀπό-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) encamping apart, messing
alone, Xen. Hence

ἀποσκηνώ, f. ὥσω, to keep apart from, Plut. II. =
ἀποσκηνέω, Id.

ἀπο-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, ἀπ. βέλεα ἐς τι
to hurl thunderbolts upon, Hdt. II. intr. to fall
suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἐς τινα Eur., Aeschin.;

ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt.

ἀπο-σκιάζω, f. ὥσω, to cast a shadow, Plat. Hence

ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γνωμόνων
measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plut.

ἀπο-σκιδάναι, Pass. to be dispersed, II.; of soldiers,
ἀπ. ἐς τι to disperse for a purpose, Hdt.

ἀπο-σκληναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀποσκλημι (cf.
σκέλλω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέ-
σκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκλησάω Anth.

ἀπο-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look away from other
objects at one, to look steadily, πρὸς τινα or τι Soph.,
Plat.; ἐς τι Soph. 2. c. acc. to look to, regard,
Eur.; so in Med., Plut.

ἀπο-σκοπίος, ον, (σκοπός) far from the mark, Anth.

ἀπο-σκυθίζω, f. ἴσω, to strip off the scalp in Scythian
fashion: metaph. in Pass. to be shaved bare, κρᾶτ'
ἀπεσκυθισμένη Eur.

ἀπο-σκυλεύω, to carry off as spoil from, τί τιw ὁ Theocr.

ἀπο-σκώπτω, f. -σκώψομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.;

ἀπ. εἰς τινα to jeer at one, Luc.

ἀπο-σμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc.: Pass. to be wiped
clean, Id.

ἀπο-σμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.

ἀπο-σμικρύνω [ῦ], to diminish, Luc.

ἀπο-σμήχομαι [ῦ], aor. 2 -εσμήγην [ῦ], Pass. to be
consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc.

ἀπο-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to scare away, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaph., ἀποσποβῆσαι τὸν γέλων Id. II. intr. *to be off in a hurry*, οὐκ ἀποσποβῆσεις; i. e. *be off!* Id. ἀποσπάδιος [ἄ], η, ον, (ἀποσπάω) *torn off or away*, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth.

ἀποσπάρημα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. From ἀπο-σπάρσσω, f. ξω, *to tear off*, Eur.

ἀποσπᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes*, Anth.: and ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred*, Plat. From

ἀπο-σπάω, f. -σπάω [ἄ], *to tear or drag away from*, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χερῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. *to tear a thing from one*, Soph.:—ἀπ. τινὰ *to tear him away*, Hdt.:—Med. *to drag away for oneself*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be dragged away, detached, separated from*, τινός Pind., Eur.; ἐξ ἱροῦ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Thuc. 2. ἀπ. πύλας *to tear off the gates*, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον *to draw off the army*, Xen.; absol., ἀποσπᾶσθαι *having drawn off*, Id.:—Pass., of troops, *to be separated or broken*, Thuc.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπέω, *to pour out wine as a drink-offering*, Od., Eur.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπένσω, *to be zealous in preventing a thing*, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. Ξέρξεα στραπεύειν Id.

ἀπο-σποδέω, f. ἡσω, *to wear quite off*, ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας *to walk one's toes off*, Ar.

ἀποσ-σένω, Ep. for ἀπο-σένω.

ἀπό-στα, for ἀπό-στημι, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποσταῖδον and ἀποσταδά, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) *standing aloof*, Hom.

ἀπο-στάζω, f. ξω, *to let fall drop by drop, distil*, Theocr. II. intr. *to fall in drops, distil*, Soph.

ἀποσταλάω, = ἀποστάζω 1, Anth.

ἀποστασία, ἡ, late form of ἀποστάσις, *defection*, Plut.

ἀποστασίον δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem.: ἀποστασίον βιβλίον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T. ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) *a standing away from*, and so, 1. *a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος* Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc. 2. *departure from*, βίου Eur. 3. *distance, interval*, Plat.

ἀποστατήιον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, *one must stand off from or give up a thing*, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.

ἀποστατέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀφίσταμαι) *to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from*, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; ἀπ. φίλων *to fall off from one's friends*, Ar. II. absol. *to stand aloof or afar off*, Aesch.

ἀποστατήρ, δ, (ἀφίστημι) *one who has power to dissolve an assembly*, Lycurg. ap. Plut.

ἀποστατής, ου, δ, (ἀφίσταμαι) *a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel*, Plut. Hence

ἀποστατικός, ἡ, δν, of or for rebels, Plut.:—Adv., ἀποστατικός ἔχειν *to be ready for revolt*, Id.

ἀπο-σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, *to fence off with a palisade*, Thuc.

ἀπο-στεγάω, f. σω, *to uncover: to take off a roof*, N. T.

ἀπο-στέγω, f. ξω, *to keep out water*: metaph. *to keep out or off*, δχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. II. *to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow*, Plat.

ἀποστείνω, poet. for ἀποστενέω.

ἀπο-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστικον, *to go away, to go home*, Od., Hdt.; imper. ἀπόστιχε Il., Hdt.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. -σελῶ, aor. 1 -έσειλα; pf. -έσταλκα:—*to send off or away from*, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.; ξῶ χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat.: absol. *to send away, banish*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. *to go away, depart, set out*, Soph., Eur. II. *to send off, despatch*, on some service, Soph.; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. *to go back, retire*, of the sea, Thuc.; of seamen, Dem. ἀπο-στενύω, poet. -στενύω, *to straiten, block up*: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπεστέινωτο Theocr.

ἀπο-στέργω, f. ξω, *to love no more*, Theocr.:—hence *to put away from one, reject*, Lat. abominari, Aesch.

ἀπο-στερέω, f. ἡσω:—Pass., f. -στερηθήσομαι, also in med. forms -στερήσομαι and -στερούμαι:—*to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing*, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μή μ' ἀποστερήσης ἡδονὰν Soph., etc.: absol. *to defraud, cheat*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be robbed or deprived of*, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀποστερημένος Hdt., Att.; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀποστερνῆται Xen. 2. ἀπ. ἑαυτὸν τινος *to detach, withdraw oneself from* . . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. *to deprive, rob*, Hdt., Att.;—τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ *certainty fails me*, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, *to filch away, withhold*, Aesch., etc. Hence

ἀποστερήσις, εως, ἡ, *deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς* Thuc.; and ἀποστερητής, οὔ, δ, *a depriver, robber*, Plat.; and ἀποστερητικός, ἡ, δν, of or for cheating, γνῶμη ἀπ. τίκον *a device for cheating one of his interest*, Ar.; so fem. ἀποστερητρίς, ιδος, Id.

ἀπο-στερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph.

ἀπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) *distance, interval*, τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς *in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents*, Arist.

ἀπο-στηρίζω, Med. *to fix firmly*, Anth.

ἀπο-στιλβέω, *to make to shine*, Anth.

ἀπο-στίλβω, f. ψω, *to be bright from or with oil*, c. gen., ἀπ. ἀλείφατος Od.

ἀπο-στλεγγίζω, f. σω, (στλεγγίς) *to scrape with a strigil*:—Med. *to scrape oneself clean*, Xen.; pf. pass. part. ἀπεστλεγγισμένοι, *scraped clean, fresh from the bath*, Ar.

ἀποστολεύς, εως, δ, (ἀποστέλλω) at Athens, *a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service*, Dem., Aeschin.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) *a sending off or away, despatching*, Eur., Thuc. II. (from Pass.) *a going away, an expedition*, Thuc. 2. *the office of an apostle, apostleship*, N. T.

ἀπόστολος, δ, (ἀποστέλλω) *a messenger, ambassador, envoy*, Hdt. 2. *a sacred messenger, an Apostle*, N. T. II. = στόλος, *a naval squadron or expedition*, Dem., etc.

ἀπο-στοματίζω, f. σω, (στόμα) *to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα* Plat. 2. *to question sharply or to provoke one to speak*, N. T. 3. *to recite, repeat by heart*, Plut.

ἀπο-στράτης, δ, *a retired general*, Dem.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδούμεαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. *to encamp away from*, τινός Xen.; ἀπ. πρόσω *to encamp at a distance*, Id.

ἀπο-στράφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψω 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψακε:—Pass. and Med., f. -στρέφομαι: aor. 2 -εστράφην [ἄ]: pf. -έστραμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -εστράφατο:—*to turn*

one back, i. e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πῶδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.:—to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur.: to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt.: to avert a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀποστρέφει τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀποστραφῆναι τὸ πῶδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀποστραμμένον λόγον hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀποστραφῆναι τινα to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ (ἀποστρέφομαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφὴν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.:—c. gen. objecti, ὕδατος ἀπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ὄν, (ἀποστρέφομαι) turned away, Soph.

ἀπο-στυγέω, f. -στέγω: aor. I -εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀέστυγον: pf. -εστύγηκα:—to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-στυφέλιζω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τινα II.

ἀπο-στιφώ [ῶ], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astringents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-συσάξω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-σῦλάω, f. ἡσω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τινα Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσυσλασθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συνάγωγος, ὄν, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T.

ἀπο-σῦρίζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῳ:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ᾱ]: f. -σφάγησμαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινά ἐς ἄγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen.

ἀπο-σφακέλιζω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλῳ: aor. I -έσφηλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἀπ. τινά πόνοι to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην [ᾱ], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Ἰταλίας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλει, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφίγγω, f. γξω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀποσφιγγόμενος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφραγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλίδωμα, ατος, τό, (σχαλιδῶ) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχήσω, f. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχιζώ, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινά ἀπὸ τινα Hdt.: Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι τινα to be separated from . . , Id.; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id.; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., ἀπ. τινά τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph.; ἀπ. οἰκάδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ὄν, ἀποτακτός, ὄν, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χάραν τινί Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιὸν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεσθαι τινι to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταυρόρομαι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέργμα ἀποταυρόρῳσθαι to cast savage glances at . . , Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τένθῶσαν, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνείω, Ep. for -τεθνεῶς, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτέτανται:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτειχίσαι, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτειχίσμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτειχισμός, ὁ, = ἀποτειχίσαι, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ἡσω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτετελεσμένος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen.: generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen. 3. to render or make of a certain kind, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ἔμειπον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, -έταμον:—to cut off, sever, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτμηθεὶς having his tongue cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt.:—Pass., of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for oneself, II.; c. gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to appropriate, βούς h. Hom., Hdt.; Φοινίκης ἀπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τυγχάνω) a failure, Plut.

ἀπο-τῆλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ, Adv. far away, Od.

ἀ-ποτιβᾶτος, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσβατος, Soph.

ἀπο-τιθῆμι, f. -θήσω, to put away, stow away, II. Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, Ib., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον to put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, II. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. ἀποτιθεσθαι εἰς αὐθις to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: aor. I. -τέιλα:—to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence

ἀπότιμα, ατος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.

ἀπο-τίμῳ, f. ἦσω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, h. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέας ἀποτιμησάμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence

ἀποτίμημα, ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εως, ἡ, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.

ἀπό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπο-τίνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake off, Eur.

ἀπο-τίνύμαι, poet. for ἀποτίνομαι; v. ἀποτίνω II.

ἀπο-τίνω [I Ep., I Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν: f. -τίσω [I]:—to pay back, repay, return, τί τινι II. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc.: absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτίνομαι and ἀποτινύμαι: f. -τίσομαι:—to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιῆν II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαι τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od.; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt.:—absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence

ἀποτιστόν, verb. Adj. one must pay, Xen.

ἀπο-τμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τινος II. 2. to cut off, sever, Ib.; κλιτύς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, Ib.

ἀποτμητόν, verb. Adj. of ἀποτέμνω, one must cut off, τῆς χώρας a portion of it, Plat.

ἀ-ποτμος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Comp. -ότερος; Sup. -ότατος, Od.

ἀπο-τολμῶ, f. ἦσω, to make a bold venture, τινί upon one, Thuc.: c. inf., Aeschin.: Pass., τὰ ἀποτετολμημένα what has been hazarded, Plat.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, (ἀποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen.

ἀπότομος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt.; ἀπότομον ὄρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκην, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.

ἀπο-τοφέω, f. σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τινι Id.

ἀ-ποτος, ον, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never

drinking, Id., Plat.:—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποτρέγω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II.:—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc.; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn aside, avert, prevent, Hdt., Plat.; cf. ἀποτρέπαιος, ἀπότροπος. 4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπὶ τινι Soph.:—Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς τι turning away from other objects to this one, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., II., c. inf., Eur., etc.:—absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. aversari, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέβομαι and -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar. ἀπο-τρίβω [I], f. ψω, to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr.:—Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin.: to decline, reject, τὴν πείραν Plut.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. averruncus, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc. ἀποτροπή, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω) a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id. ἀπότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) turned away, banished, Od. 2. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.

ἀπό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared away from home, Hdt.

ἀπο-τρύχω [v], f. ξω=sq., Plut.

ἀπο-τρύω [v], f. ύσω, to rub away, wear out, Soph.:—Med., γῆν ἀποτρεσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph. ἀπο-τρώγω, f. -τρώβομαι: aor. 2 -έτράγον:—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς αἰλακας οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr. ἀπο-τρωπάω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύβομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀπο-τερευμένα things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail, Xen.: to miss the truth, err, Id.:—c. inf. to fail to do, Id.

ἀπο-τυμπάνιζω, f. Att. iā, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem. ἀπο-τύπόομαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc. ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-ούρας, -ουράμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-όρίζω: Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίζουσιν ἀρούρας others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II.: others read ἀπ-ουρήσουσι, = ἀπ-αυρήσουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

ἄπ-ουρος, *ον*, (ἄρος, Ion. οὔρος) *far from the boundaries of one's country*, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-πους, *δ, ἡ, -πουν, τό*, *without foot or feet*, Plat. 2. *without the use of one's feet, halt, lame*, Soph.

ἀπουσία, *ἡ*, (ἀπειμ *absum*) *a being away, absence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀπο-φάγειν, *αορ. 2 inf. of ἀπεσθίω, to eat off, eat up*, Ar.

ἀπο-φαιδρύνω [ῶ], *φ. ὕψω, to cleanse off*: Med., Anth.

ἀπο-φαίνω, *φ. -φάνω* :—*to shew forth, display, produce*, Hdt., Ar.

II. to make known, declare, Hdt.: *to give evidence of a thing*, Id.

2. to shew by reasonings, shew, represent as doing or being, c. part., Id.; and with part. omitted, ἀπ. ἐνόντων ἄριον (sc. ὄντα) Id.; so, ἀπ. τινα ἔχθρόν Dem.

3. c. acc. et inf. to represent that, Plat.; so, ἀπ. ὧς . . . ὅτι . . ., Hdt., Thuc.

III. to give an account of, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem.: to pay in money to the treasury, Id.

IV. to render or make so and so, Ar.

2. to appoint to an office, Plat.

B. Med. to display something of one's own, Aesch., Plat.: *absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen.

2. to produce evidence, Hdt.

3. ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id., Att.: *absol. to give an opinion*, Hdt., Att. Hence *II. used like Act.*, Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφανσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a declaration, statement*, Arist.

ἀπόφασις (A), *εως, ἡ*, (ἀπόφημι) *a denial, negation*, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat.

ἀπόφασις (B), *εως, ἡ*, (ἀποφαίνω) *a sentence, decision of a court*, Dem.

II. a list, inventory, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, = ἀπόφημι, *only in pres. and impf., to deny*, ὅτε δοκούσι οὐτ' ἀποφάσκοντ' neither in assent nor denial, Soph.

ἀπο-φέρβωμαι, *Dep. to feed on*, τ. Eur.

ἀπο-φέρω, *φ. ἀπο-ίσω, Dor. -ίσω*: *αορ. 1 -ήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνεκα*: *αορ. 2 -ήνεκον*: *pf. -ένηνοχα*:—*to carry off or away*, Lat. *auferre*, Hom., etc.:—*Pass. to be carried from one's course*, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to carry or bring back, Id., Att.: *Pass., of persons, to return*, Hdt., Thuc.

2. to pay back, return, Hdt.: *hence to pay what is due*, Id.

III. as Att. law-term, to give in an accusation, accounts, etc., Dem., etc.

IV. intr. to be off, ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας Ar.

B. Med. to take away with one, Hdt., etc.: *to carry off a prize*, Theocr.

2. to take for oneself, gain, obtain, Eur.

II. to bring back for oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. βίον μητρί, i. e. to return to her alive, Eur.

ἀπο-φεύγω, *φ. -φεύξομαι and -οῦμαι*: *pf. -πέφευγα*:—*to flee from, escape*, c. acc., Hdt., etc.:—*absol. to get safe away, escape*, Id.

II. as law-term, to escape from, τοὺς διώκοντας Id., Att.; also, ἀπ. δίκην Ar., Dem.: -absol. to get clear off, be acquitted, Hdt. Hence

ἀποφευκτικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *useful in escaping*: τὰ ἀπ. means of acquittal, Xen.; and

ἀποφύξις or ἀπόφυξις, *εως, ἡ*, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης acquittal, Ar.

ἀπό-φημι, *φ. -φήσω*: *αορ. 1 -έφησα*: *αορ. 2 -έφην*:—*to speak out, declare flatly or plainly*, Id.; so in Med., Ib.

II. to say No, Soph.

2. c. acc. to refuse, deny, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, *φ. -φθέξομαι*, *Dep. to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc.:—*metaph. to ring*, Id.

ἀπό-φθεγκτος, *ον*, = ἄ-φθεγκτος, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀποφθέγγομαι) *a terse pointed saying, an aphorism*, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *dealing in aphorisms, sententious*, Plut.

ἀπο-φθείρω, *φ. -φθερῶ*, *to destroy utterly, ruin*, Aesch., Eur.

II. Pass., with fut. med., to be lost, perish, Eur., Thuc.: *esp. as interrog. used in an imperat. sense, οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται*; i. e. *let him begone with a plague to him*, Eur.; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Lat. *pasce corvos*, Ar.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῶ], *only in pres. to perish*, Il.

II. trans. to lose, Ib.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῖ]: *I. intr. in pres. to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch., Soph.

II. Causal in f. -φθιώ, αορ. 1 -έφθισα [ῖ Ep., i Trag.] to make to perish, waste away, destroy, Hes., Soph.: *to lose*, βίον Aesch.

2. Pass., = Act. intr., to perish, die, esp. in Ep. αορ. 2 -έφθιτο [ῖ], imperat. -φθίστω, -φθίμην [ῖ], part. -φθίμενος [ῖ], also in 3 pl. Ep. αορ. 1 ἀπέφθιθεν.

ἀποφθορά, *ἡ*, (ἀπο-φθείρω) *utter destruction*, Aesch.

ἀποφλαυρίω, *φ. ῖω and ῖω*, *to treat slightly, make no account of*, τ. Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιόομαι, *Med. (φλοιός) to strip off oneself*, Anth.

ἀπο-φουτάω, *φ. ῖσω*, *to cease to go to school*, Plat.

ἀπό-φονος, *ον*, (*φένω φόνος ἀπ. unnatural murder, Eur.

ἀποφορά, *ἡ*, (ἀποφέρω) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt., Att.

2. also, return for money spent, profit, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγγνυμι or -ύω, *to fence off, block up*, Thuc.: *metaph.*, Soph. Hence

ἀπόφραξις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἀποφράσσω) *a blocking up*, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, *αδος, ἡ*, (φράζω) *not to be mentioned*: ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no business was done, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, *Att. -ττω, φ. ῖω*, = ἀποφράγγνυμι, Plat., Dem.:—*Med., ἀποφράσσειν αὐτοὺς to bar their passage*, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγάνω, = ἀποφείγω, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγείν, *αορ. 2 inf. of ἀποφείγω*. Hence

ἀποφύγη, *ἡ*, *an escape or place of refuge*, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν Thuc.; ἀπ. κακῶν *escape from ills*, Plat.

ἀποφύξις, *v. ἀποφείξις*.

ἀποφύσσω, *φ. ῖσω*, *to blow away*, Ar.

II. to breathe out life, Luc.

ἀπο-φώλιος, *ον*, *empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-φύομαι, *Dep., only in pres., to withdraw from a place*, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλαω, *φ. ῖσω [ᾶ]*, *to slack away a rope*: *metaph., ἀποχάλα την φροντίδα Ar.*

ἀπο-χάλινω, *φ. ῖσω*, *to unbridle*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκεύω, *φ. ῖσω*, *to forge of copper*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίζω, *to strip of brass*, i. c. *money*, Anth.

ἀπο-χαράκω, *φ. ῖσω*, = ἀποστεινύω, Plut.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, *ον*, (χείρ, βίω) *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, *φ. ῖσω*, *to vote a charge away from one, acquit him*, c. gen., Dem.

II. c. acc., ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς to depose him from the command, Plut.

2. of things, to vote against, reject, annul, Ar., Dem.

III. ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι to vote that a thing is not, Dem. Hence

ἀποχειροτονία, *ἡ*, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem.

ἀπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. -έχεα, Ep. -έχευα:—*to pour out or off, shed, let fall*, Od.:—poët. Med. **ἀπο-χέομαι**, Eur. **ἀποχή**, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) *abstinence*, Plut. II. *a receipt, quittance*, Anth.

ἀπο-χρηόμαι, Pass. *to be bereft of*, τινος Ar.

ἀπο-χραίνω, *to soften away the colour, shade off*, Plat.

ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρήν, Ion. -χρᾶν: part. -χρών, -χρώσα: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: f. -χρήσω: aor. I -έχρησα:—*to suffice, be sufficient*;—*be enough*: absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὲ ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar.; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι ἑκατὸν νέες χειρώσασθαι *are sufficient to subdue*, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing.: 1. *to suffice*, ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατῇ πυνόμενος *was not enough to supply the army with drink*, Id.; ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do, Hdt.; c. part., μέρος ἐχούσης ἀποχρη μοι 'tis sufficient for me to have a part, Aesch.;—and without inf., ἀποχρη τινι *it is enough for him*, Dem. III. Pass. *to be contented with a thing*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. impers., οὐκ ἀπεχράτο Id.; ἀπεχρέτο, c. inf., Id.

B. Dep. **ἀποχρόμαι**, Ion. -χρέομαι, *to use to the full*, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. *to abuse, misuse*, Lat. *abuti*, c. dat., Dem. II. c. acc. *to use up, destroy*, Thuc.

ἀποχρήματος, ον, = ἀχρήματος, ζήμια ἀποχρ. *a penalty but not of money*, Aesch.

ἀποχρώντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, *enough, sufficiently*, Thuc.

ἀπο-οχυρόω, f. ὀσω, *to secure by fortifications*: metaph. in pf. pass. part., ἀπαχυρωμένως πρὸς τι *secure against a thing*, Plat.

ἀπο-χωλεύω, f. σω, *to make quite lame*, Xen.

ἀπο-χωλόμαι, Pass. *to be made quite lame*, Thuc.

ἀπο-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, *to bank up the mouth of a river*, Xen.

ἀπο-χωρέω, f. ἤσω and ἡσομαι:—*to go from or away from* a place, c. gen., Ar. 2. absol. *to go away, depart*, Eur.: *to retire, retreat*, Thuc., Xen.:—ἀπ. εἰς τι *to have recourse to a thing*, Dem. 3. ἀπ. ἐκ . . , *to withdraw from* a thing, i. e. *give it up*, Xen. II. *to pass off from the bowels*, Id.: also, τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα excrementa, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going off, retreat*, Hdt., Thuc.: *a place or means of safety*, Hdt.

ἀπο-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or separate from*, τὴ ἀπὸ τινος Plat.

ἀπόχουσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχώννυμι) *the damming up of a river*, Plut.

ἀπο-ψάω, f. ἤσω: impf. ἀπέψην: aor. I ἀπέψησα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wipe off*, Eur.:—Med. *to wipe or rub off from oneself*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to wipe clean*:—Med. *to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose*, Id.; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τι Xen.

ἀπο-ψεύδομαι, Pass. *to be quite cheated of a thing*, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to vote away from*, θάνατον ἀπ. τινὸς *to vote death away from him*, refuse to condemn him to death, opp. to καταψηφίζεσθαι, Lycurg.:—hence ἀπ. τινὸς *to vote a charge away from one*, i. e. *to acquit him*, Dem., etc.:—absol. *to vote an acquittal*, Plat. 2. *to vote the franchise*

away from one, i. e. *to disfranchise by vote*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be disfranchised*, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφὴν *to vote against receiving the indictment*, Aeschin. III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to vote against doing*, Xen.

ἀπο-ψιλώω, f. ὠσω, *to strip bare*, Hdt. II. c. gen. *to strip bare of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀποψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀποψώω) *an outlook, view, prospect*, Hdt. 2. *a lofty spot or tower which commands a view*, Plut.

ἀπο-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ῶ:—Pass., aor. I and 2 ἀπέψυχθην and ἀπεψύχην [ῶ]:—*to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon*, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βλοῦν *breathed out life*, Soph.: absol., like ἀποπνέω, Lat. *exspiro, to expire, die*, Thuc. II. *to cool*:—Pass., ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνων *they got the sweat dried off their tunics*, Il.; ἰδρῶ ἀποπνυθείς Ib.; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι cold, indifferent, Arist. 2. impers., ἀποψύχει *it grows cool, the air cools*, Plat.

ἀππαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. ἀπαπαῖ, ἀτταπαῖ.

ἀπ-πέμψει, Ep. contr. for ἀπο-πέμψει.

ἀ-πράγια, ἡ, (πράσσω) *idleness, want of energy*, Plut.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *freedom from politics and business* (πράγματα), love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. *otium*, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From

ἀ-πράγμων, ον, *free from business* (πράγματα), *keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man*, opp. to πολυπράγμων (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc., etc.; πόλις ἀπρ. *a country that keeps clear of foreign politics*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. *otium*, Id.; τόπος ἀπρ. *a place free from law and strife*, Ar. II. of things, *not troublesome or painful*, Xen.; so Adv. -μόνως, *without trouble*, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. ἤσω, *to do nothing*, Arist. II. *to gain nothing*, παρὰ τινος Xen. From

ἀ-πρακτος, Ion. ἀ-πρηκτος, ον: I. act. *doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable*, Il., Dem. 2. of persons, *without success, unsuccessful*, ἀπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. *re infecta*, Il.; and in Prose, ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc.; ἀπρ. γίνεσθαι *to gain nothing*, Id.; ἀπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινά Id.:—Adv. -τως, *unsuccessfully*, Id. II. pass. *against which nothing can be done, impracticable*, Od. 2. *not to be done, impossible*, Theogn. 3. *not done, left undone*, Xen. 4. c. gen., μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος ἰμῖν *unassailed by your divining arts*, Soph. Hence

ἀπραξία, ἡ, *a not acting, inaction*, Eur., Plat. 2. *rest from business*, in pl. holidays, Plut. II. *want of success*, Aeschin.

ἀπρᾶστια, ἡ, *want of purchasers, no sale*, Dem. From

ἀ-πράτος, ον, (πιπράσκω) *unsold, unsaleable*, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, *unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety*, Plat. From

ἀ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous*, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἀπρεπές = ἀπρέπεια, Id.:—Adv. -πῶς, poet. -πῆως, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, *disreputable*, Theocr.

ἀπρεπής, ἡ, poet. for ἀπρέπεια, *ugliness*, Anth.

ἀ-πρήνυτος, ον, Att. ἀπρά-, (πραῖνω) *implacable*, Anth.

ἀ-πριάτην [ᾶ], (πρίασθαι) Adv. *without purchase-money or ransom*, Hom. (In form like μάρην.)

ἄ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.

ἄπρικδό-πληκτος, ον, struck unceasingly, Aesch.

ἄ-πρίξ, Adv. (α copulat., πρίω) with closed teeth, Lat. mordicus : hence fast, tight, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν Soph.

ἄ-προαίρετος, ον, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions, Arist.

ἄ-προβούλευτος, ον, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated, Arist. 2. not submitted to the βουλή, Dem.

II. act. without forethought, Arist. :—Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἄ-πρόβουλος, ον, without premeditation :—Adv. -λως, recklessly, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόθυμος, ον, not eager or ready, unready, backward, Hdt., Thuc.

ἄ-προϊδής, ἐς, (προιδεῖν) unforeseen, Anth.

ἄ-προικος, ον, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, ἄπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν δίδοναι to give her in marriage without dowry, Isae.

ἄ-προμηθεῖα, ἡ, want of forethought, Plat. From

ἄ-προμηθης, ἐς, without forethought.

ἄ-προνοήτος, ον, (προνοέμαι) unpremeditated, ἀκράσια Arist. II. act. improvident, Xen. :—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἄ-προομιᾶστος, ον, (προομιᾶν) without preface, Luc.

ἄ-προόψιτος, ον, (προόψομαι, f. of προοῶ) unforeseen, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόσβατος, Dor. ἄ-ποτίβατος, ον, unapproachable, Soph.

ἄ-προσδεής, ἐς, without want of more, Luc.

ἄ-προσδιόνυσος, ον, uncongenial to Bacchus : hence, not to the point, out of place, Cic., Luc.

ἄ-προσδόκητος, ον, unexpected, unlooked for, Aesch., etc. ; ἐξ ἀπροσδοκῆτου, Lat. necopinato, Hdt. ; so Adv. -τως, Thuc. II. act. not expecting, unaware, Id.

ἄ-προσηγορία, ἡ, want of intercourse by speech, Arist.

ἄ-προσήγορος, ον, not to be accosted, savage, Soph.

ἄ-πρόσικτος, ον, not to be attained, Pind.

ἄ-πρόσιτος, ον, unapproachable, Plut.

ἄ-πρόσκεπτος, ον, (προ-σκοπέω) unforeseen, Xen. II. act. improvident, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσκλητος, ον, (προσκαλέω) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσκοπος, ον, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling, void of offence, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib.

ἄ-πρόσκοπος, ον, = ἀπρόσκειτος, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόσμάχος, ον, (προσμάχομαι) irresistible, Soph.

ἄ-πρόσμικτος, ον, (προμικνυμι) holding no communion with others, c. dat., Hdt.

ἄ-πρόσαιστος, ον, (προσσίω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible, Aesch.

ἄ-προσ-όμιλος, ον, unsociable, Soph.

ἄ-προσπέλαστος, ον, (προσπελάω) unapproachable, Strab., Plut.

ἄ-προστασίον γραφή, ἡ, (προστάτης) at Athens, an indictment of a μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσφορος, ον, unsuitable, dangerous, Eur.

ἄ-προσωπόληπτος, ον, (προσωπολήπτis) not respecting persons. Adv. -τως, without respect of persons, N. T.

ἄ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face, Plat.

ἄ-προτίμαστος, ον, Dor. for ἄ-πρόσματος, (προσμάσσω) untouched, undefiled, Il.

ἄ-προφάσιτος [ἄ], ον, (προφασίζομαι) offering no excuse, unhesitating, Thuc., Xen. Adv. -τως, without disguise, without evasion, honestly, Thuc.

ἄ-προφύλακτος, ον, (προφύλασσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen, Thuc.

ἄ-πταιστος, ον, (πταῖω) not stumbling, ἀπταιστότερος less apt to stumble, Xen.

ἄ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) without wings, unwinged, in phrase τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἔπλετο μῦθος, the speech was to her without wings, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od. ; ἄπτερα πωτήματα wingless flight, Aesch. II.

unfeathered, of the Harpies, Id. ; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, unfledged, callow, Eur. :—metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an unfledged, i. c. unconfirmed, report, Aesch.

ἄ-πτῆν, ἦνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πτηνός) unfledged, callow, of young birds, Il. II. unwinged, Ar.

ἄ-πτο-επής, ἐς, (α priv., πτοέω, ἔπος) undaunted in speech, Il.

ἄ-πτόλεμος, ον, poet. for ἀπόλεμος.

ἄπτός, ἡ, ον, subject to the sense of touch, Plat. From

ἄπτω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ) : f. ἄψω : aor. ἔψα :—Pass., pf. ἤμμαι, Ion. ἄμμαι (v. ἐάφθη) :—Med., f. ἄψομαι, with pf. pass. ἤμμαι :—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur. : Med. to

fasten for oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch. ; πάλιν τὼν ἄπτειν to fasten a contest in wrestling on one, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to,

cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., ἄψασθαι γούνα, as a suppliant, Od. ; so, ἄψ. γενέλου Ib. ; ἄπτεσθαι γῆν Il., etc. :—absol. to reach the mark, Ib. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βουλευμάτων

Soph. ; τολέμου Thuc. ; ἡμέρους φόνου engaged in . . . Plat. ;—but, ἄπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id. ; τούτων ἤψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἄπτεται νεκρῶν Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the

senses, apprehend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen. B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od., Hdt. 2. ἄπτειν πῦρ to light a fire, Eur. :—Pass., ἄνθρακες ἡμένοι red-hot embers, Thuc.

ἄ-πτώς, ὅως, ὁ, ἡ, (πῖ-πτω) not liable to fall or fail, Plat.

ἄ-πύλωτος, ον, (πύλω) not secured by gates, Xen.

ἄ-πύργωτος, ον, (πύργος) not girt with towers, Od.

ἄ-πύρος, ο, (πῦρ) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, Il. :—without fire, i. c. cold, cheerless, οἶκος Hes. :—ἄπ. χρυσίου unsmelted, Hdt. :—ἄπυρα ἱερά sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind. ; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected :—ἄπ. ἄρdis an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch.

ἄ-πύρωτος, ον, (πῦρ) not yet exposed to fire, Il.

ἄ-πυστος, ον, (πυνθάνομαι) not heard of, Od. : ἄπυστα φωνῶν speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act. without hearing or learning a thing, Od. ; c. gen., Ib.

ἄ-πύω, Dor. for ἡπύω.

ἄ-πφύς, ὅς, ὁ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, παῖρα, Theocr.

ἄ-πῳδός, ον, (ῳδή) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

ἄπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἀπ-ώσω, f. -ώσω : aor. I -έωσα :—to thrust away, push back, II. ; to push off, Thuc. : Med. to push away from oneself, Hom. :—c. gen. to drive away from a place ; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od. ; so in Med., Ib. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att. ; ἀπ. δουλουσίνην to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπώλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) destruction, N. T.

ἀ-πώμαστος, ον, (πῶμα) without a lid, Bahr.

ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπόμενυμι) abjured, declared impossible on oath, βροτοῖσιν οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον Soph. II. of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπ-ώσαι, aor. I inf. of ἀπώθεω.

ἀπωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπώθεω) a driving away, Thuc.

ἀπωστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπώθεω, one must reject, Eur.

ἀπωστός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπώθεω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἀπωτάτω, Sup. Adv. of ἄπωθεν, furthest from, τινός Dem.

ἀπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἄπωθεν, further off, Soph., etc. : proverb., ἀπ. ἡ γόνυ κνήμη Theocr.

*ΑΡΑ, Ep. ῥά (enclitic) and before a consonant ἄρ : Inferential Particle :

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' οὐνερος II. : next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον Ib. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλλεύς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσσεκε καὶ ὅλος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye ! did it single-handed, Ib. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφιάλον ἔπος ἐκβαλε, φῆ β' ἄεϊγχι θεῶν φυγέειν had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . , Ib. :—so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλήρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοὶ just the one, the very one which . . , Ib.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὖν, then, therefore : —less strongly, μάτρη ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph. ; εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγγίγνετο Xen. :—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ρύσεται ; oh ! who is there to save ? Aesch.

C. POSITION : ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὖν, Lat. igitur.

ἀρά ; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα : 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. num ? Att. ; so ἄρα μή ; num vero ? Aesch. :—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ ; ἄρ' οὐχί ; nonne vero ? is used, Soph., etc. 2. in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence.

*ΑΡΑ, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, a prayer, II., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., II., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἀρὴν καὶ λογὸν ἀμύνην III. Ἀρά personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. Dira, Soph. [ἀρ- mostly in Ep. : in Att. always ἀρ-]

ἀράβέω, f. ῥω, (ἄραβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, II. ; of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

Ἀραβία, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. Ἀραβία Theocr. :—Ἀράβιος, α, ον, Arabian, Hdt. ; also -ικός, ἡ, ὅν, Plut.

ἄραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, II. (Formed from the sound.)

ἀραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀράσσω) = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur.

ἀραγμός, ὁ, (ἀράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch. ; ἄρ. πετρῶν a crashing shower of stones, Eur. ; στέρνων ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. plactus, Soph.

ἄραι, aor. I inf. of αἶρω.

ἀραίμην, aor. I med. opt. of αἶρω.

ἀραίος, α, ον and os, ον, (ἀρά) : I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἀραίος = ἱκέσιος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch. ; μ' ἀραίον ἔλαβες you adjured me under a curse, Soph. II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἀραίός, ὁ, ὄν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. tenuis, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀραίρηκα, redupl. form of ἤρηκα, pf. of αἶρέω :—ἀραίρημαι, pass. : ἀραίρητον, 3 sing. plpf. pass.

ἀράμενος, aor. I med. part. of αἶρω.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύμπα Anth.

ἀράσμαι, Ion. ἀρέσμαι : f. ἀράσμαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρήσμαι : aor. I ἡρησάμην : Dep. : (ἀρά) :—to pray to a god, c. dat., II. :—c. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, II., Hdt., Soph. :—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τινι ; sometimes in good sense, ἄρ. τινι ἀγαθὰ Hdt. ; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἀρὰς ἄρ. τινι Soph., etc. ; without an acc., ἀρᾶσθαι τινι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἡρήσατο ῥέξειν II.

ἀράρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράρε, 3 sing. poet. aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράρισκω, (redupl. form of *ἄρω), impf. ἀράρισκον :—the other tenses are formed from ἄρω, viz., A. TRANS. :—aor. I ἤρσα, Ep. ἔρσα : aor. 2 ἤραρον, Ion. ἔραρον, inf. ἄραρεῖν, part. ἄράρων :—Pass., aor. I ἤρθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἄρθην :—to join together, fasten, II. ; ἄγγεῖσιν ἄρσον ἅπαντα pack up everything in the vessels, Od. II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἀραρεῖν λίθοισιν II. 2. to prepare, contrive, μηχανήσιν θάνατον ἀραρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νῆα ἄραρος ἐπέτησιν Ib. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, II.

B. INTR. :—pf. ἀράρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἀρηρα, Ep. part. ἀρηρῶς, with fem. ἀρηρῦα and (metri grat.) ἀράρῦα : Ep. plpf. ἀρήρειν, ἡρήρειν, with impf. sense :—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, η, ον :—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag. :—absol., ἔραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. II. to fit well or closely, Hom. : to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., II. ; καλλεῖ ἀραρός endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἀρέσκω, Od., Hes. :—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, η, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od. ; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. habilis, II. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξεις = εὖ πράξας, Pind. ἀράρότως, Adv. of ἀράρως, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράσσω, Att. **-ττω** : poet. impf. **ἀράσσεσκον** : f. **ἀράξω**, Dor. **ἀραξῶ** : aor. 1 **ἤραξα**, Ep. **ἤραξ** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἤραχθην**, Ep. **ἀράχθην** : (a *euphon.*, *ράσσω*, akin to *ρήσσω*) :—to *strike hard, smite*, (Hom. only has it in the compds. **ἀπ-**, **συν-ἀράσσω**) ; of horses, **ὀπλὰς ἀρ. χθόνα** Pind. ; **θύρας ἀρ.** to *knock furiously at the door*, Eur. ; **ἀράσσειν στήνα**, **κρᾶτα** to *beat the breasts*, the head, *in mourning*, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch., Eur. ; **ἄρασε μάλλον** *strike harder*, Aesch. ; **ἀρ. ὕψει**, **βλέφαρα** Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, **ἀράσσειν** *ὀνειδεῖσι κακοῖς* to *thrust with reproaches or threats*, i. e. *fling them wildly about*, Id. II. Pass. to be dashed against, **πρὸς τὰς πέτρας** Hdt. ; **πέτρας** Aesch.

ἀράτος, Ion. **ἀρητός**, *ἡ, ὅν, (ἀράομαι) accursed, unblest*, Il., Soph. II. *prayed for* : hence **Ἀρητος**, **Ἀρήτη**, (with changed accent), as prop. n., *the Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom. [**ἀρ-Επ.**, **ἀρ-Att.**]

ἀραχναῖος, a, on, *of or belonging to a spider*, Anth. From **ἀράχνη**, *ἡ*, fem. of **ἀράχνης**, Lat. *aranea*, Aesch., Anth. II. *a spider's web*, Id.

ἀράχνης, *ῶ*, a spider, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀράχνηον, *τό*, a spider's web, Lat. *aranea*, Od., Att.

ἀράω A, = **ἀράομαι**, only in Ep. inf. **ἀρήμεναι**, to *pray*, Od.

ἀράω B, f. *ἴσω*, an old Verb, = **βλάπτω**, to *damage*, **ἀράσσοντι**, Dor. for **ἀρήσουσι**, Inscr. : pf. pass. part. **ἀρημένος**, **βεβλαμμένος**, *distressed, afflicted*, Hom.

ἀρβύλη [ῦ], *ἡ*, a strong shoe or half-boot, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβύλις, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, = *foreg.*, Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαῖοι, οἱ, (**ἔργω*) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers, Eur.

ἀργαῖος, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. for **ἀργήεις**.

ἀργαῖλος, a, on, (*ἄλγος*, as if *ἀγαλέος*) *painful, troublous, grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, Il., Ar. :—**ἀργαλέον** *ἐστί*, c. dat. inf., 'tis difficult to do a thing, Hom. ; rarely c. acc. et inf., Il. 2. of persons, *troublesome*, Theogn., Ar.

ἀργᾶς, contr. from **ἀργαῖος**.

Ἀργεῖος, a, on, *of or from Argos, Argive* : **Ἀργεῖοι** in Hom., like **Ἀχαιοί**, for the Greeks in general : *ἡ Ἀργεῖα* (sc. *γῆ*), *Argolis*, Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, (**Ἀργος*, **φένω*) *slayer of Argus*, i. e. *Hermes*, Hom.

ἀργέλοφοι, *ων*, οἱ, *the feet of a sheep-skin*, and so, generally, *offal*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργενός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Aeol. for **ἀργός**, *white*, of sheep, Il. ; of woollen cloths, Ib., Anth.

ἀργεστής, *ὁ*, (**ἀργός**) of the South wind, *clearing, brightening*, like Horace's *detergens nubila caelo*, Il. II. **ἀργέστης** *Ζέφυρος* (parox.), the North-west wind, Hes. **ἀργέτι**, **ἀργέτα**, Ep. for **ἀργήτι**, **ἀργήτα**, dat. and acc. of **ἀργῆς**.

ἀργέω, f. *ἴσω*, (**ἀργός** = **ἀεργός**) to *lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing*, Eur., Xen. ; **γῆ ἀργοῦσα** *land lying fallow*, Id. ; **ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον** *the shop is out of work*, Dem. II. Pass. to be left undone, to be fruitless, Xen.

ἀργήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. **ἀργαῖος**, contr. **ἀργᾶς**, (**ἀργός**) *shining, white*, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργῆς, *ῆτος*, *ὁ, ἡ* ; Ep. dat. and acc. **ἀργέτι**, **ἀργέτα** : (**ἀρ-**

γός) :—*bright, glancing*, of *vivid lightning*, Hom. 2. *shining, white*, of fat, Il. ; of a robe, Ib.

ἀργηστής, *οὐ, ὁ*, = **ἀργός**, Aesch.

ἀργία, *ἡ*, = **ἀεργία**, *idleness, laziness*, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, *rest, leisure*, **ἐργων** from work, Plat.

ἀργι-κέραυνος, *ὁ*, *twieler of bright lightning*, Il.

ἀργίλλα or **ἀργίλα**, *ἡ*, an underground dwelling, Ephorus ap. Strab. : perh. from

ἀργίλλος or **ἀργίλος**, *ἡ*, (**ἀργός**) *white clay, potter's earth*, Arist. Hence

ἀργιλλ-ώδης or **ἀργιλ-ώδης**, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *like clay, clayey*, Hdt.

ἀργινεῖς, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ep. form of **ἀργός**, *white*, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills, Il.

ἀργι-όδους, *όδοντος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, *white-toothed, white-tusked* Hom.

ἀργι-πόδης, *οὐ, ὁ*, = *sq.*, *swift-footed*, Anth.

ἀργι-πους, *ὁ, ἡ*, *-πουν*, *τό*, (**ἀργός**) *swift-footed*, Il., Soph.

ἄργμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἄρχω*) only in pl. **ἄργματα**, = **ἀπάργματα**, *ἀπαρχαί*, *the firstlings* at a sacrifice, Od.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. from *Argos*, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίξ, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, to take part with the Argives, Xen.

Ἀργολίς (sub. γῆ), *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, a district in Peloponnesus, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., *ὁ, ἡ*, of *Argolis, Argolic*, Aesch. ; also **Ἀργολικός**, *ἡ, ὅν*, Plut.

ἀργο-ποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *making idle*, Plut.

Ἄργος, *εος*, *τό*, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom.

Ἄ. Ἀχαιικόν, to distinguish it from **Ἄ. Πελασγικόν**. The former name comprehends all Argolis ; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἈΡΓΟ΄Σ, *ἡ, ὅν*, *shining, bright, glistening*, Lat. *nitidus*, Il. : *white*, Arist. (Hence come **ἀργυρος**, **ἀργίλος**.) II. *πόδας ἀργόι*, as epith. of hounds, *swift-footed*, because all swift motion causes a kind of

glancing or flickering light, Hom.

ἀργός, *όν*, (contr. from **ἀ-εργός**) *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt. ; then, generally, *inactive, slothful, idle, lazy*, Soph., etc. :—c. gen. rei, *idle at a thing, free from it*, Eur., Plat. ;—also, **ἀργότεραι** *ἐς τὸ δρᾶν* Thuc. 2. of land, *lying fallow or untilled*, Xen. ; of money, *unemployed, yielding no return*, Dem.—Adv. **ἀργῶς** Xen. II. *pass. not done, left undone*, Lat. *infectus*, Soph., Eur. ; *οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς* *not among things neglected*, Soph.

ἀργῦρ-άχχῃ, *ἡ*, (**ἀργυρος**, *ἄχχω*) *silver-quinsy*, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut.

ἀργῦρ-ἄμμοιβικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, *of or for a money-changer, money-changing*, Luc. :—Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. From

ἀργῦρ-ἄμμοιβος, *ὁ*, (*ἀμείβω*) *a money-changing, banker*, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργῦρειος [ῦ], *ον*, = **ἀργῦρεος**, **ἀργῦρεια** *μέταλλα* *silver-mines*, Thuc. ; or *τὰ ἀργῦρεια* alone, Xen.

ἀργῦρεος, a, on, contr. **ἀργῦροῦς**, *ᾶ, οὖν*, (**ἀργῦρος**) *silver, of silver*, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., etc.

ἀργῦρεῦω, f. *σω*, to dig for silver, Strab.

ἀργῦρ-ἡλᾶτος, *ον*, (*ἐλαίνω*) *of wrought silver*, Eur.

ἀργῦρῖδιον [ρι], *τό*, = **ἀργύριον**, in contemptuous sense, Ar.

ἀργῦρικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (**ἀργυρος**) *of, for or in silver*, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ῥ], τό, a piece of silver, a silver coin, Ar., etc. 2. collectively, money, a sum of money, cash, as we also say 'silver,' Id., Thuc. II. = ἄργυρος, silver, Id., Plat.

ἀργύριτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄργυρος) silver-ore, Xen.

ἀργύρο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, an assayer of silver, Plat.

ἀργύρο-δίνης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, (δίνη) silver-eddying, of rivers, Il.

ἀργύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like silver, silvery, Eur.

ἀργύρο-ηλος, ον, silver-studded, Hom.

ἀργύρο-θήκη, ἡ, a money-chest, Theophr.

ἀργύρο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) a silver-smith, N. T.

ἀργύρολογέω, f. ἴσω, to levy money, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to levy money upon, lay under contribution, Thuc.; and

ἀργύρολογία, ἡ, a levying of money, Xen. From

ἀργύρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying money, Ar., Thuc.

ἀργύρο-πέζα, ἡ, silver-footed, Homeric epith. of Thetis.

ἀργύρο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a worker in silver, Anth.

ἀργύρο-πους, ὁ, ἡ, with silver feet or legs, Xen.

ἀργύρορ-ρύτης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, (ρέω) silver-flowing, Eur.

ἀργύρος, ὁ, (ἀργός white) white metal, i.e. silver, Hom., etc. II. silver-money, money, like ἀργύριον, Soph.

ἀργύρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) robbing of silver, βλος ἀργ. a robber's life, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοίχος, ον, with silver sides, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) with silver bow, Hom.

ἀργύρο-φειγής, ἐς, (φείγος) silver-shining, Anth.

ἀργύρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) rich in silver, Xen.

ἀργύρ-ώνητος, ον, (ἀνέομαι) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργύρεος [ῥ], η, ον, (ἄργυρος) silver-white, Hom.

ἀργύρεος, ον, = ἀργύρεος, Hom.

Ἄργω, dos, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (ἀργός swift) the Argo or Swift, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, Od.:—Adj. Ἄργως, α, ον, of the Argo, Eur.

ἀρδεα, ἡ, (ἄρδω) a watering of fields, Strab. From ἀρδεύω, f. σω, = ἄρδω, to water, Lat. irrigare, Aesch.

ἀρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἰρῶ for αἰρῶ) lifted up, on high, Soph., Eur. II. taken away utterly, wholly, Lat. raptim, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἄρδις, ἡ, acc. ἄρδι, Ion. pl. ἄρδεις [ῥ], gen. ἀρδέων:—the point of an arrow, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀρδμός, ὁ, a watering-place, Hom. From

Ἄρδω, impf. ἄρδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε: aor. 1 ἄρσα:—to water, and so, 1. of men, to water cattle, h. Hom., Hdt.:—Pass. to drink, ἀρδόμενοι h. Hom. 2. of rivers, to water land, Lat. irrigare, Hdt., Aesch.:—Pass. to be watered, of countries or crops, Hdt. II. metaph. to refresh, cherish, Lat. fouere, Ar., Xen.

Ἀρήθουσα, ἡ, (ἄρδω?) name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od.:—the most famous at Syracuse, Strab.

ἀρεία [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρειή, ἡ, (ἄρᾱ) collective noun, menaces, threats, Il.

Ἀρει-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) full of warlike frenzy, Anth. Ἀρειος [ᾱ], ον and α, ον, Ion. Ἀρήιος, η, ον, (Ἀρης) devoted to Ares, warlike, martial, Lat. Mavortius, Il., Hdt. II. Ἀρειος πάγος, ὁ, the hill of Ares, Mars-hill, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρήιος π. Hdt.; also Ἀρειος πάγος (where Ἀρειος is gen. of Ἀρης), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, = ἀρείων, Theogn.

Ἀρεί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) warlike, bold, Anth.

Ἀρεί-φάτος [ᾱρ.], Ep. Ἀρηϊ-φάτος, ον, (*φένω) slain by Ares, i.e. slain in war, Il., Eur. II. = Ἀρειος, Aesch.

ἀρείων [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἄριστος: (*ἄρω):—better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent, Hom., Aesch.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ον, Ep. for ἄρρεκτος.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἀρόμαι.

Ἄρεο-πάγίτης, ον, ὁ, (*Ἀρειος, πάγος) a member of the Areopagus, Aeschin.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκει. ἀρεσκεία, ἡ, the character of an ἄρεσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness, Arist.

ἀρεσκενμα, ατος, τό, an act of obsequiousness, Plut.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκει, agreeably, Eur., Plat.

ἀρεσκος, η, ον, pleasing, but mostly in bad sense, obsequious, cringing, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκει [ᾱ], impf. ἤρεσκον: f. ἀρέσω: aor. 1 ἤρεσα: Med., f. ἀρέσομαι, Ep. ἀρέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμενος: aor. 1 pass. in med. sense ἤρεσθην: (*ἄρω): 1. to make good, make up, ἂψ ἀρέσαι to make amends, Il.:—Med., ταῦτα ἀρεσσόμεθα this will we make up among ourselves, Hom. 2. Med. to appease, conciliate, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. to please, satisfy, flatter, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt.:—so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου Soph.; τοῦτι μ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar.: hence, in Pass., to be pleased, satisfied with a thing, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III.

ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. placet, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσε σφι ποιεῖν Hdt.:—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρεσκων, ουσα, ον, grateful, acceptable, Soph., Thuc.

ἀρεστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκει, acceptable, pleasing, Hdt., Soph. Adv., ἐνωτ' ἀρεστῶς quite to his own satisfaction, Hdt.

ἀρετᾶω, f. ἴσω, to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper, Od.

ἀρετή [ᾱ], ἡ, (*Ἀρης) goodness, excellence, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, manhood, valour, prowess, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. vir-tus, from vir). 2. rank, nobility, Theogn., Eur. 3. in Prose, generally, goodness, excellence in any art, Plat., etc.; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, goodness, virtue, Plat., etc.:—also character for virtue, merit, Eur., etc. 5. ἄρ. εἰς τινα service done him, Thuc.; ἄρ. περί τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ᾱ], crasis for ἡ ἀρετή.

ἀρηαι, Ep. for ἄρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of ἄρρω.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, help, aid, Anth. From

ἀρηγῶ [ᾱ], f. ξω, (akin to ἀρκέω) to help, aid, succour, esp. in battle, c. dat., Il., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. juvat, it is good or fit, σιγᾶν ἀρηγεῖν Aesch. II.

c. acc. rei, to ward off, prevent, τι Aesch.; also, ἄρ. τί τι to ward off from one, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a helper, Il.

Ἀρηϊ-θοός [ᾱ], ον, swift as Ares, swift in battle, Il.

Ἀρηϊ-κτάμενος [ᾱρ-], η, ον, (κτείνω) slain by Ares or in battle, Il.

Ἀρήιος [ἄ], η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for Ἀρείος.

Ἀρηιφάτος [ἄ], ον, Ion. for Ἀρείφωτος.

Ἀρηι-φίλος [ἄ], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, Il.

ἀρήμεναι, Ep. inf. of ἀρῶν A.

ἀρημένως, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀρῶν B.

ἀρηΐς, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) *help, succour, τινος from a person*, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, *help against a thing, means of averting it*, Soph.

ἀρηρα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκω:—ἀρήρειν, plqpf.

ἀρηρομένος, η, ον, Ion. for ἡρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀρῶν.

ἈΡΗΣ, δ: gen. Ἀρεως, poet. Ἀρεος: dat. Ἀρεϊ, contr. Ἀρεϊ: acc. Ἀρεα, contr. Ἀρη: voc. Ἀρες, Ep. Ἀpes:—Ion. and Ep. declens. Ἀρης, ης, η, η:—Ares, called by the Latins *Mars*, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., *war, battle, discord, slaughter*, ξυνάγωνεν Ἀρηα Il.; Ἀρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἀ. τιπασός civil war, Aesch. 2. *warlike spirit*, Trag. (The Root AP appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (*virtus*) being that of *manhood, bravery in war*.) [ἄ in Hom., except in voc. Ἀpes: in Aesch. long or short.]

ἀρητήρ [ἄ], ἦρος, ἡ, (ἀράσμαι) *one that prays, a priest*, Il.

ἀρητήριον [ἄ], τό, (ἀράσμαι) *a place for prayer*, Plut.

ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀράτος.

ἄρβεν, Ep. for ἥρβσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρβμέω, f. ἦσω, intr. to be united, Il.; and

ἄρβμιος, α, ον, *united*, ἡμῖν ἄρβμιοι *friends with us, in league with us*, Od.; ἄρβμια, τά, *peaceful relations, friendship*, Hdt. From

ἄρβμός, δ, (*ἄρω) *a bond, league, friendship*, Hom., Aesch.

ἄρβρον, τό, (*ἄρω) *a joint*, Soph.: esp. *the socket of the ankle-joint*, Hdt., Soph.:—in pl. joined with some other word, ἄρβρα ποδῶν *the ankles*, Id.; ἄρβρων ἡλυσίς *the legs*, Eur.; ἄρβρα τῶν κύκλων *the eyes*, Soph.; ἄρβρα στόματος *the mouth*, Eur.

ἄρβρο-πέδη, ἡ, *a band for the limbs, fetter*, Anth.

ἄρβρόω, f. ὥσω, (ἄρβρον) *to fasten by a joint*:—of words, ἡ γλῶσσα ἀρβροῦ τὴν φωνὴν *the tongue produces articulate sounds*, Xen.; but, ἀρβροῦν γλῶσσην καὶ νόον *to nerve the tongue and mind*, Theogn.

ἄρβρο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *well-jointed, well-knit*, Xen.

ἀρβ- [ἄ], insepf. Prefix, like ἐρι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἀρης, ἀρετή.

ἀρι-γνώτος [ἄ], ον, or η, ον, *easy to be known*, Hom.: *well-known, far-famed*, Id.; and in bad sense, *infamous*, Lat. *nimium notus*, Od.

ἀρι-δακρῦς, υ, gen. vos, (δακρυ) *much weeping, very tearful*, Aesch.

ἀρι-δᾶλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρί-δηλος.

ἀρι-δείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) *much shewn*, hence like Lat. *digito monstratus*, Od.; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν *most renowned of men*, Il.

ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. -δᾶλος, ον, *very distinct, far seen*, Simon. II. *quite clear, manifest*, Hdt.

ἀρίζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Z ζ. 11), *conspicuous, very distinct, of a star*, Il.; of a voice, Ib.; of persons, *conspicuous, remarkable*, lb.:—Adv., ἀρίζηλος *ειρημένα a plain tale*, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, *much to be envied*, Ar.

ἀριθμᾶτος, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμέω, Ep. impf. ἡρίμεον as trisyll., f. ἦσω, etc.:—Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for -ῆναι): (ἀριθμός):—*to number, count or reckon up*, Od., etc.:—Med., ἡριθμοῦντο *they got them counted*, Thuc. 2. *to count out, to pay*, Xen., Dem. 3. *to reckon, count as*, ἐν εὐεργεσίᾳ μέρει Id.:—Pass. *to be reckoned*, ἐν τισι Eur.; ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φιλάτων *to be counted as one of one's dearest friends*, Id. Hence

ἀριθμημα, atos, τό, *a reckoning, number*, Aesch.; and ἀριθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a counting, reckoning up*, Hdt.; and ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat.: ἡ ἀριθμητικὴ (sc. τέχνη) *arithmetic*, Id.

ἀριθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. -ατός, (ἀριθμέω) *easily numbered, few in number*, Theocr.: οὐκ ἀριθμητός *held in no account, nullo numero habitus*, Id.

ἀριθμός [ἄ], δ, (*ἄρω) *number*, Lat. *numerus*, Od., etc.; ἀριθμὸν *in number*, Hdt., Att.; ἀριθμὸν ἕξ Hdt.; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. *τρισχλία* Id.; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id.; so in Att. 2. *amount, sum, extent*, πολλὸς ἀρ. χρόνου Aeschin.; ἀρ. ἀγγυρίου *a sum of money*, Xen. 3.

as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἀριθμῷ *among men*, Od.; οὐκ ἐχουσιν ἀριθμὸν *have no account made of them*, Eur.; οὐδ' ἐς ἀριθμὸν ἔκεις λόγων *you come not into my account*, Id. 4. *mere number, quantity*, opp. to *quality, worth*, ἀριθμὸς λόγων *a mere set of words*, Soph.; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως *not a mere lot*, Eur.; so ἀριθμός alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus*, Ar. II. *a numbering, counting*, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς *to hold a muster of the army*, Hdt.; παρεῖναι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Xen. III. *the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic*, Aesch., Plat.

Ἀριοι, οἱ, the *Arians* or *Aryans*, old name of the *Medes*, Hdt. II. Ἀριος, α, ον, as Adj. *Median*, Aesch.

ἀρι-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *very distinguished, stately*, Hom. 2. of things, *very bright, splendid*, Id.

ἀρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill*, Anth.

ἀρί-σημος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) *very notable*, h. Hom., Tyrtac. II. *very plain, visible*, Theocr.

ἀρίστ-αλλος, ον, *victorious in the contest*, Anth.

ἀρίστ-αρχος, δ, (ἄρχω) *best-ruling*, epith. of Zeus, Simon.

ἀρι-στάφύλος, ον, (σπαφύλη) *rich in grapes*, Anth.

ἀριστάω [ἀρ-], f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἡρίστησα: pf. ἡρίστηκα, pass. ἡρίστημαι:—*to take breakfast or luncheon*, Lat. *prandere*, Ar., Xen.:—pf. pass. impers., ἡρίστηται τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar.

ἀριστεία, ἡ, *excellence, prowess*, Soph.: Il. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Διομήδους ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεία, Ion. -ήια, τά, *the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour*, Hdt., Soph., Plat.: rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing. *a monument of valour, memorial*, Dem.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, left, on the left, Lat. *sinister*, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on, the left, Il.; ἐπ' ἀριστερά χειρὸς *on the left hand*, Od.; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς *on the left hand*, Hdt.; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph.; ἐς ἀριστερὴν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. *booding ill, ominous*, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, Il.

ἀριστεύς, ἑως, δ, dual ἀριστεύειν, (ἄριστος) *the best man*: used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. ἀριστῆες, *the best or noblest, chiefs, princes*; so Hdt., etc. Hence

ἀριστεύω, f. σω, *to be best or bravest*, Hom.:—*to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction*, Hdt. 2. c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε Τρώων *he was the best of the Trojans*, Il.; βουλῇ ἀριστεύεσκεν ἀπάντων Ib.; c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι *was best at fighting*, Ib.; ἀρ. τι *to be best in a thing*, Theocr.

ἀριστήϊα, Ion. for ἀρίστεια.

ἀριστίϊω [ἀρ-], f. ἴσω, (ἄριστον) *to give one breakfast*, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστό-βουλος, η, ον, (βουλή) *best-advising*, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, (γένεθλον) *producing the best*, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) *bearing the best children*, Pind.

ἀριστο-κράτειομαι, (κρατέω) Pass. *to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government*, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ, *the rule of the best, an aristocracy*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

ἀριστοκρατικός, ἡ, ον, *aristocratical*, Plat.

ἀριστό-μαντις, ἑως, δ, *best of prophets*, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχειος, ον, =sq., Anth.

ἀριστό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *best at fighting*, Pind.

ἀριστον [ᾶ Ep., ᾶ Att.], τό, *the morning meal, breakfast*, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt.; ἀριστα, δείπνα, δόρυα θ' αἰρείσθαι τρίτον Aesch.:—*later, ἄριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman prandium*, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ἥρι, *early*.)

ἀριστό-νοος, ον, *of the best disposition*, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to prepare breakfast*, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα *things prepared for breakfast*, Xen.:—*mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀριστος, η, ον, (ἄρως) *best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἀγαθός* (cf. ἀρελόν): I. *best, noblest, bravest*, Il.; βουλῇ, ἔγχεσιν ἄριστος Hom.; εἶδος ἄριστος Il.:—c. inf., ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέκεσθαι *readiest to give ear to calumnies*, Hdt.; ἀρ. ἀπατάσθαι *best, i.e. easiest, to cheat*, Thuc. 2. *best, most virtuous*, Eur. II. *of animals and things, best, finest*, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. ἀρίστα, *best, most excellently*, Id., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *bearing the best children*:—*fem. ἀριστοτόκεια*, Theocr. II. *pass. ἀριστοτόκος* (proparox.), ον, *born of the best parents*, Eur.

ἀριστό-χειρ, δ, ἡ, *won by the stoutest hand*, ἀγών Soph.

ἀριστ-ώδιν, ἴως, δ, ἡ, *bearing the best children*, Anth.

ἀρι-σφάλής, ἐς, (σφάλω) *very slippery or treacherous*, Od.

ἀρι-φρόδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) *easy to be known, very distinct, manifest*, Il.: poet. Adv. -δέως, *plainly*, Theocr. II. *very thoughtful, wise*, Soph.

ἀρεκύντως, Att. contr. ἀρκύντως, Adv. *part. pres. of ἀρκέω, enough, abundantly, ἀρκύντως ἔχει 'tis enough*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀρκευς, ἑως, ἡ, (ἀρκέω) *help, aid, service*, Soph.

ἀρκετός, ἡ, ον, *sufficient*, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. ἤρκει: f. ἀρκέωσα: aor. ἤρκεσα: (akin to ἀρήγω):—*to ward off, keep off, a thing from a*

person, τί τινι Il.; ἀρκέειν τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *to keep off death*, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, *to defend, assist, succour*, Hom., Soph. II. *to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice*, c. inf., Aesch., Soph.; c. part., ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα *my death will suffice*, Id.; οὐκ ἤρκουν ἱατροὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc. 2. c. dat. *to suffice, be enough for, satisfy*, τινι Hdt., Soph.: *to be a match for, πρὸς τινα* Thuc. 3. absol. *to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out*, Aesch., etc.:—part., ἀρκῶν, οὐσα, οὖν, *sufficient, enough*, Hdt., Att. 4. impers., ἀρκέει μοι 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc.:—absol., οὐκέρ' ἀρκεί *there is no help*, Id.; ἀρκέει δοκεῖ μοι *it seems enough, seems good*, Id.

III. in Pass. *to be satisfied with*, c. dat. rei, ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέεσθαι τούτοις Hdt.

ἀρκιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient, sure, certain*, νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἢ ἐ σωθῆναι *one of these is certain, either to perish or be saved*, Il.; μισθὸς ἄρκιος *a sure reward*, Hom.; ἄρκιον εὐρεῖν *to have enough*, Theocr.; σφίσιν ἄρκιος *a match for them*, Id.

ἀρκούντως, contr. for ἀρκέοντως.

ἀρτέον, verb. Adj., I. of ἀρχομαι, *one must begin*, Soph. II. of ἀρχω, *one must govern*; and in pass. sense, *one must be ruled*, i. e. obey, Id.

ἈΡΚΤΟΣ, ἡ, *a bear*, Od., etc. II. ἄρκτος, ἡ, *the constellation Ursa Major*, also called ἄμαξα, *the Wain*, (the star just behind is called Ἀρκτοῦρος *the Bearward*, or Βοώτης *the Wagoner*), Hom., etc. 2. *the region of the bear, the North, sing.*, Hdt., Eur.

Ἀρкт-οὔρος, δ, (οὔρος, *guard*), *Arcturus* (v. ἄρκτος II), Hes. II. *the time of his rising*, the middle of September, Soph.

ἀρκτῶς, α, ον, (ἄρκτος II) *northern*, Luc.

ἈΡΚΥΣ, vos, ἡ: pl., nom. and acc. ἄρκυες, -vas, Att. contr. ἄρκυς:—*a net, hunter's net*, Lat. cassis, Aesch.; oft. in pl., Id., Eur.:—*metaph., ἄρκυες ξίφους the toils*, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, ἡ, or -στάσιον, τό, *a line of nets*, Xen.

ἀρκύ-στάτος, η, ον, (ἵστημι) *beset with nets*, ἀρκυστά-τα *μηχανὰ the hunter's toils*, Eur. II. ἀρκυστά-τα, τό, *a place beset with nets, a snare*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, δ, (οὔρος) *a watcher of nets*, Xen.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄρω) *a chariot, esp. a war-chariot*, with two wheels, Hom.; often in pl. for sing., Il., Trag. 2. *chariot and horses, the yoked chariot*, Ib.: also *the team, the horses*, Eur., Ar.

ἀρμαλία, ἡ, (*ἄρω) *fitting sustenance, allowance, food*, Hes., Theocr.

ἀρμ-άμαξα, ης, ἡ, *a covered carriage*, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar.; used by women, Xen.

ἀρμάτειος, ον, (ἄρμα) *of or belonging to a chariot*, Xen.; μέλος ἄρμ. *a kind of dirge*, Eur.

ἀρματεύω, f. σω, (ἄρμα) *to drive or go in a chariot*, Eur.

ἀρματηλάσια, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Xen.; and **ἀρματηλάττω**, f. ἴσω, *to go in a chariot, drive it*, Hdt., Xen. From

ἀρματ-ηλάτης, ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) *a charioteer*, Soph., Xen.

ἀρματ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driven round by a wheel*, of Ixion, Eur.

ἀρμάτο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a chariot race*, Strab.

ἀρματό-κτύπος ὄτοβος, *the rattling din of chariots*, Aesch.

ἀρματο-πηγός, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *building chariots*: ἀρμ. ἀνήρ *a wheelwright, chariot-maker*, Il.

ἀρματο-τροφέω, f. ἴσω, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Hence

ἀρματοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen.

ἀρματο-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc. — Hom. uses poet. form ἀρματοροχίη, Il.

ἀρματοῦλῳ, ἡ, = ἀρματοῦλας, Ar.

ἀρμενα, τὰ, *the tackling or rigging of a ship*, Hes., Theocr. 2. like ὅπλα, any tools, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἀρμενος, v. ἀρπασκω B. IV.)

ἀρμόδιος, α, ον, (ἀρμόζω) *fitting together*, Theogn. II. *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, Id. — Adv. -ως, Plat.

ἀρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) ἀρμόττω, Dor. ἀρμόσσω: —impf. ἤρμωζον, Dor. ἤρμω: f. ἀρμόσω: aor. 1 ἤρμωσα, Dor. ἤρμωξα: pf. ἤρμωκα: —Med., Ep. imper. ἀρμόζεο: aor. 1 ἤρμωσάμην, Dor. ἀρμόσθην: —Pass., pf. ἤρμωσμαι, Ion. ἤρμωσμαι: aor. 1 ἤρμώσθην, Dor. ἤρμώσθην: f. ἀρμώσθην: (*ἤρω): —*to fit together, join*, esp. of *joiner's* work, Od.; so in Med. *to join for oneself, put together*, Ib. 2. generally, *to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready*, Soph.: —Med. *to suit oneself, προς τινα* Luc. 3. of marriage, ἀρμόζειν *τινι τὴν θυγατέρα* *to betroth one's daughter to any one*, Hdt.; also, ἀρμ. γάμος Eur.: —Med. *to betroth to oneself, take to wife, τὴν θυγατέρα τινός* Hdt.; (so in Med., N. T.): —Pass., ἤρμωσθαι *θυγατέρα τινός γυναῖκα* *to have her betrothed or married to one*, Hdt. 4. *to set in order, regulate, govern*, Eur.: Pass., Soph.; κοινδύλους ἤρμωσάνην I was ruled or drilled with cuffs, Ar.: —among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Xen. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments*, Plat.: —Pass., ἤρμωσμένος *in tune*, Id. II. intr. *to fit, fit well*, of clothes or armour, c. dat. pers., Il. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινί Soph. 3. impers. ἀρμόζει, it is fitting, Lat. *decet*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. part., ἀρμόττων, οὔσα, ον, *fitting, suitable*, Plat.; *πρός τι* Xen.

ἀρμοῖ, Adv. = ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of ἀρμός; cf. οἶκοι, πέδοι.)

ἀρμο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) *to join, pile together*, Anth. ἀρμονία, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) *a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamp*, Od. 2. *a joining, joint*, between a ship's planks, τὰς ἀρμ. ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ *caulked the joints with byblus*, Hdt. 3. *a frame*: metaph., δυστροπὸς *γυναικῶν* ἀρμ. *women's perversetemperament*, Eur. — II. *a covenant, agreement*, in pl., Il.: —*settled government, order*, Aesch. III. *harmony*, as a *concord of sounds*, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia, Music*, companion of Hebe, the Graces and the Hours; child of the Muses, h. Hom., Eur. 2. metaph., *harmony, concord*, Plat.

ἀρμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρμονία) *skilled in music*, Plat.: —τὰ ἀρμονικά, *music*, Id.

ἀρμός, δ, (*ἤρω) in pl. *the fastenings of a door*, Eur.; ἀρμός *χώματος λιθοσπῆδης* *a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings*, Soph.

ἀρμοστήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Xen.

ἀρμοστής, οὐ, δ, (ἀρμόζω) *one who arranges or governs*, esp. *a harmost or governor of the islands and towns of*

Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc., Xen.

ἀρμόστωρ, ὀρος, δ, (ἀρμόζω) *a commander*, Aesch.

ἀρμόττω, Att. for ἀρμόζω.

ἄρνα, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνᾶκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀρνός) *a sheep's skin*, Ar., Plat.

ἄρνας, ἄρνασι, ἄρνε, v. ἀρνός.

ἄρνεος, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb or sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἄ. φόνος *slaughtered sheep*, Soph.

ἄρνεῖος, δ, (ἀρνός) *a young ram or wether*, just full grown, Il.; ἄρνεῖος οὖς *joined*, like ἱρῆς κίρκος, Od.

ἀρνεο-θείνης, ον, δ, (θεινᾶ) *feasting on lambs*, Anth.

ἀρνεόμαι, f. ἡρσέσθην: aor. 1 med. ἡρνήσάμην and pass. ἡρνήθην: pf. ἡρνήμαι: Dep.: —opp. *to φημί, to deny, disown*, Hom., etc. 2. opp. *to δίδωμι, to decline to give, refuse*, Od., etc. 3. absol. *to say No, decline, refuse*, Il. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μή, *to deny that*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρνες, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἀρνεύω) *a diver, tumbler*, Hom.

ἀρνεύω, (ἀρνός) *to butt like a ram, to dive*, Lycophr.

ἀρνήσιμος, ον, (ἀρνεόμαι) *to be denied*, Soph.

ἀρνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρνεόμαι) *denial*, Aesch., Soph.; foll. by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem.

ἀρνί, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνίον, τό, (ἀρνός) *a sheep-skin*, Luc.

ἀρνός, του, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀρνός being used instead: dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἄρνα: dual ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἀρνῶν; dat. ἄρνασι, κρ. ἄρνεσι; acc. ἄρνας: —*a lamb*, Lat. *agnus, agna*, Il. — II. *a sheep, whether ram or ewe*, Hom. (Prob. akin to ἔρ-ιον, εἶρ-ος, *wool*.)

ἀρνῦμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of ἀρνομαι, *to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, Hom., Att.: —rarely in bad sense, ἀρνύμενος *λάβειν*, perh. *taking vengeance for my injuries*, Eur.

ἀρξεῦμαι, Dor. for ἄρξομαι, f. of ἀρχομαι.

ἄρον, aor. 1 imper. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρόσιμος, ον, (ἀρῶ) *arable, fruitful*: metaph. *fit for engendering children*, Soph., in poet. form ἀρώσιμος.

ἄροσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Hom.

ἀροτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἀρῶ) *a plougher, husbandman*, Il., Eur.; *ἀκούει ἀροτῆρες*, opp. *to νομάδες*, Hdt.: —Adj., βούς ἀροτῆρ *a steer for ploughing*, Hes. — II. metaph. *a father*, Eur.

ἀρότης, ον, δ, = *foreg.*, Hdt., Pind.

ἄροτος, δ, (ἀρῶ) *a corn-field*, Od. 2. *a crop, fruit of the field*, Soph.; metaph., *τέκνων ἄροτος* Eur. 3. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes.; *ἔην ἀπ' ἀρότου* *to live by husbandry*, Hdt. — II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes.: hence *a season, year*, Soph.

ἀροτραῖος, ἡ, ον, (ἀροτρον) *of corn-land, rustic*, Anth.

ἀροτρεύς, εἰς, δ, (ἀροτρον) *a ploughman*, = sq., Theocr.

ἀροτρευτήρ, δ, = ἀροτήρ, Anth.

ἀροτρητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀροτρον) *belonging to the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτριάω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], = ἀρῶ, Babr.

ἀροτρο-διαύλος, δ, *a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the διαύλος*, Anth.

ἀροτρον, τό, (ἀρῶ) *a plough*, Lat. *arātrum*, Hom., etc.

ἀροτρο-πόνος, ον, *working with the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth.

ἀροῦμαι [ἀ], f. med. of ἀείρω: **ἀροῦμαι** [ἀ] of αἶρω.

ἀρουρά, ἡ, (ἀρώ) tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land, Lat. *arvum*, and in pl. corn-lands, fields, Il.: then, generally, land, earth, lb.; πατρίς ἀρουρα father-land, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph. II. a measure of land in Egypt, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. Hence

ἀρουραίος, α, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μῦς ἀρ. a field-mouse, Hdt.; ᾧ παῖ τῆς ἀρουρας θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἀρουρείτης (or -ίτης), δ, = foreg., Babr.

ἀρούριον, τό, Dim. of ἀρουρα, Anth.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, ον, working in the field, Anth.

ἀρόω, Ep. inf. pres. ἀρόμεναι: f. ἀρώω, Ep. -όσω: aor. I ἤρσα:—Pass., aor. I ἠρόθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀρρόμενος:—to plough, Lat. *arare*, οὐτε φυτεύουσιν, οὐτ' ἀρόσιν (Ep. for ἀροῦσι) Od.: Pass., πόντος ἠρόθη δορὶ Aesch. II. to sow, ἀροῦν εἰς κήπους Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph.:—Pass., of the child, to be begotten, Id. (The Root is APOF, cf. ἀρου-ρα, Lat. *arv-um*.)

ἀρπάγή, ἡ, (ἀρπάω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Eur.; ἀρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc.; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen.

ἀρπάγη [ἀ], ἡ, (ἀρπάω) a rake, Lat. *harpa*, Eur.

ἀρπάγιμος, η, ον, (ἀρπάω) ravished, stolen, Aesch.

ἀρπαγμός, δ, (ἀρπάω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T.

ἀρπάζω, f. -ζω, Att. -σω and (in med. form) ἀρπάσσομαι:—aor. I ἤρπαξα, Att. ἤρπασα: pf. ἤρπακα:—Pass., pf. ἤρπασμαι, later ἤρπαγμαι: aor. I ἠρπάσθην and -χθην:—to snatch away, carry off, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, λαβὼν Il.; δόρυ Aesch.; ἀρπ. τινὰ μέσον to seize him by the waist, Hdt.; c. gen. part., ἀρπ. τινὰ ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc., etc. (From Root APΠ come also ἄρπη, Ἀρπυιαί, cf. Lat. *rap-ia*.)

ἀρπάκτερα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀρπακτήρ, δ, (ἀρπάω) a robber, Il.

ἀρπακτικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάω) rapacious, Luc.

ἀρπακτός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id.

ἀρπαλέος, α, ον, (ἀρπάω) greedy: Adv. ἀρπαλέως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind.

ἀρπαλίζω, f. ἴω, (ἀρπάω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τινὰ κωκυτοῖς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id.

ἀρπαξ, αἶος, δ, ἡ, (ἀρπάω) rapacious, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. as Subst., I. ἀρπαξ, ἡ, rapine, Hes. 2. ἀρπαξ, δ, a robber, plunderer, Ar.

ἀρπαξ-ανδρος, α, ον, (ἀρπ) snatching away men, Aesch.

ἄρπασμα, αἶος, τό, robbery, Plat.

ἀρπαστός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάω) carried away, Anth.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρπη, ἡ, (v. ἀρπάω) a bird of prey, a kite, Il. II. a sickle, = δρέπανον, Hes.

Ἀρπυιαί, αἱ, (ἀρπάω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἀρραβών, ὄνος, δ, earnest-money, caution-money, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo*, *arrha*, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.)

ἄρ-ρατος, ον, (ῥαίω?) firm, hard, solid, Plat.

ἄρ-ράφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) without seam, N. T.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, ον, (ῥέζω) undone, poet. ἀρεκτος, Il.

ἄρρενικός, ἡ, ον, (ἄρρην) male, Luc.

ἄρρενό-παις, παῖδος, δ, ἡ, of male children, Anth.

ἄρρενωπία, ἡ, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From ἄρρεν-ωπός, ὄν and ἡ, ον, (ᾠή) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc.

ἄρ-ρηκτος, ον, (ῥήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: unwearied, Il.

ἄρρην, later Att. for ἄρρην.

ἄρρηνής, ἐς, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρ-ρητος, ον and η, ον, unspoken, unsaid, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρρητοῖς λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδασκὰ τε ἄρρητὰ τ', i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2. unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; ἄρρητ' ἀρρητῶν 'deeds without a name,' Soph. 3. shameful to be spoken, Id.; ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα, 'dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., ἄρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat.

Ἀρρη-φόροι, αἱ, (φέρω) at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the *peplos* and other holy things of Athena Polias; hence ἄρρηφορέω, to serve as Ἀρρηφόρος, Ar.; the procession being called ἄρρηφορία, ἡ, Lysias; the festival Ἀρρη-φορία, τὰ. (The meaning of Ἀρρη- is uncertain.)

ἀρ-ρίγητος, ον, (ῥίγνυμι) not shivering, daring, Anth.

ἀρ-ρίς, ἴσος, δ, ἡ, without power of scenting, Xen.

ἀρρίχος, ἡ or δ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth.

ἀρρυθμέω, f. ἤσω, not to be in rhythm with, Plat.; and ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From ἀρ-ρυθμός, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, un-rhythmical, opp. to εἰσρυθμός, Plat.:—metaph. in undue measure, Eur.: ill-proportioned, Xen.

ἀρ-ρῦτίδωτος, ον, (ῥυτίς) unwrinkled, Anth.

ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδίη, Ion. for ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδία.

ἀρ-ρώξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι, ἔρρωγα) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γῆ Soph.

ἀρρωστέω, f. ἤσω, (ἄρρωστος) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀρρώστημα, αἶος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plat.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, weakness, sickness, Thuc., etc.; ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεῖν inability to serve, Id. From

ἀρ-ρωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) weak, sickly:—Adv., ἀρρώστως ἔχειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.:—remiss, εἰς τι in a thing, Thuc.

ἀρσά, aor. I inf. of ἀρσάσκω. II. also, v. ἄρδω.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, (κοίτη) lying with men, N. T.

ΑΡΣΗΝ, δ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρρην: Ion. ἔρρην:—male, Lat. mas, Il., etc.; ἄρρην, δ, or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; of ἄρσενος the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κέντος ἄρσιν πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine, ὀνόματα Ar.

ἀρσί-πους, δ, ἡ, contr. for ἀρσίοπους, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, arsis, opp. to thesis.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. for ἀρῶ, f. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρτάβη [ἄ], ἡ, a Persian measure, artaba, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτάμειω, f. ἡσώ, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἄρταμος, δ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (ἀρτῶ) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρτῶ, f. ἡσώ: aor. 2 ἡρτησα: Pass., pf. ἡρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέσται: (*ἄρω):—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπό τινος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung upon, hang upon, ἡρτῆσθαι ἐκ τινος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. pendere ab aliquo, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτέμαι.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος) safe and sound, Hom. Hence

ἀρτεμία, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

Ἄρτεμις, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ἡ or ἰδα:—Artemis, the Roman Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγανὰ βέλεα: cf. Ἀπόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ἄρτεμίσιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, δ, (ἀρτῶ) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἀρτέμοιαι, Ion. Verb. I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἀρτέοντο, ἀρτέοντες ἐς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Alkin to ἀρτῶ, not to ἀρτῶ.)

ἄρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀρτῶ) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθινος. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεύμονος ἀρτηρίαι the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτι [ἴ], (*ἄρω) Adv. just, exactly, I. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently, Luc., etc.

ἀρτιάω, f. ἄσσω, (ἄρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. par impar ludere, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἀρτιάσιος, δ, the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἄρτι-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἄρτι-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἄρτι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἄρτι-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἄρτι-γλύφης, ἐς, (γλύπτω) newly carved, Theocr.

ἄρτι-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἄρτι-δαΐης, ἐς, (δαΐμι) just taught, Anth.

ἄρτι-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δέλω) just stript off or peeled, Anth.

ἀρτί-δροπος, ον, (ἄρτιος, δρέπω) ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (ἄρτι, τρόπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτιέπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτι-επής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, Il., Pind.

ἀρτιζυγία, ἡ, (ζυγός) a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἰσώ (*ἔρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτι-θάλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτι-θάνης, ἐς, (θνήσκω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτί-κολλος, ον, (κόλλα) close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος χιτῶν = ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὥς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλον τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, unfortunately, Id.

ἀρτι-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάσειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπής), Hom.; ἄρτια ᾗδῃ thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id.:—meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισός (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv.

ἀρτίως, just, now first, like ἄρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἀρτιπᾶγής, ἐς, (πῆγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἀρτί-πους, δ, ἡ, gen. ποδός: Ep. nom. ἀρτίπους: (ἄρτιος, πούς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, Il. II. (ἄρτι, πούς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἀρτίσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) equipment, Hdt.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut.

ἀρτι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyst. ἀρτιτόκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἀρτι-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαὶ the wailings of young children, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen., γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φνής, ἐς, and ἀρτί-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἀρτι-χάνης, ἐς, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth.

ἀρτί-χινος, ον, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἀρτί-χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἀρτίως, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἄρτο-κόπος, δ, ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for

ἄρτο-πόπος, from πέπ-τω, cf. Lat. coquus.)

ἄρτο-γάγνυος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, πήρα Anth.

ἀρτοποιία, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a bread-maker, baker*, Xen.
ἀρτοποιῶν, τό, *a baker's shop, bakery*, Ar. From
ἀρτό-πῳλις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πωλέομαι) *a bread-woman*, Ar.
ἄρτος, ὁ, *a cake or loaf of wheat-bread* (barley-bread is
μαζα), mostly in pl., Od.; ἄρτος ὀσλος *soft bread*, Ib.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτο-σίτεω, f. ἴσω, (σιτέομαι) *to eat wheaten bread*, Xen.

ἀρτοφάγην, f. ἴσω, *to eat bread*, Hdt. From
ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγην) *a bread-eater*, Batr.

ἀρτύμα, τό, (ἀρτύω) *seasoning, sauce, spice*, Batr.

ἀρτύνας [ῦ], ὁ, *a magistrate* at Argos and Epidaurus,
Thuc.; cf. ἀρμοστής. From

ἀρτύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνῶ, Ion. ὑνέω: aor. 1 act. ἤρτυνα, pass.
—ὑνῆν: (*ἔρω):—Ep. form of ἀρτύω, *to arrange, pre-
pare, devise*, Λόχον ἀρτύνειν, Lat. *insidias struere*,
Od.; *μηροστήριον θάνατον ἀρτ.* Ib.:—Med. *to prepare
for oneself*, Ib.

ἀρτύω, impf. ἤρτυον: f. ἀρτύσω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἤρτυσα:—
pf. ἤρτυκα:—Pass., pf. ἤρτυμαι: (*ἔρω):—like ἀρτύνω,
to arrange, devise, prepare, dōlon, ὕλεθρον, γάμον
Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἀρύβαλλος [ῦ], ὁ, *a bag or purse*, Stesich. II. *a
bucket shaped like a purse*, i. e. narrow at top, Ar.
(Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρύσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. *to draw for oneself*, Hdt.

ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) *a cup or ladle*, Hdt.

ἀρύστιχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar.

ἀρυστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth.

ἀρύταινα [ῦ], ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a small pail*, Ar.

ἀρύτησιμος, ον, (ἀρύω) *fit to drink*, Anth.

ἀρύω, Att. ἀρύτω [ῦ], impf. ἤρυνον: aor. 1 ἤρυσα:—
Med., f. ἀρύσομαι [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἤρυσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρυσ-
σάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρυσθην [ῦ]:—*to draw water or
any liquor for others*, Hes., Xen.:—Med. *to draw
water for oneself*, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμῶν ἔπο *having
drawn water from the rivers*, Hes.; ἀρύσασθαι ἀπὸ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; c. acc., ἀρύσασθαι πῶμα Eur.; c.
gen. partit., ἀρύνεσθαι Νείλου ὕδατον *to draw of the
waters of the Nile*, Ar.; ἐς τὸν κόλπον τρις ἀρυσάμενος
τοῦ ἡλίου *having (as it were) drawn the rays of the
sun into his bosom*, Hdt.

ἀρχ-ἀγγελος, ον, *an archangel*, N. T.

ἀρχ-ἀγέτης, ἀρχ-ἀγός, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ-ηγ-.

ἀρχαῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχαῖος) *old-fashioned, antiquated*,
primitive, ἀρχαῖκα φρονεῖν Ar.

ἀρχαῖό-γονος, ον, *of ancient race, of old descent*,
Soph.

ἀρχαιολογέω, f. ἴσω, *to discuss antiquities or things
out of date*, Thuc. From

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *an antiquary*.

ἀρχαιο-μελί-σιδωνο-φρυνίχ-ἡρᾶτος, ον, μέλη ἀρχ-
(μέλι, Σιδῶν, φρυνίχος, ἡρᾶτος) *dear honey-sweet old
songs from Phrynichus' Phoenissae*, Ar.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV.

ἀρχαῖό-πλουτος, ον, *rich from olden time, of old here-
ditary wealth*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *distinguished from olden
time, time-honoured*, Aesch.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή I) *from the beginning*: I. *of
things, ancient, primeval, olden*, Hdt., Att. 2. *like
ἀρχαῖος, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive*, Aesch.,
Ar. 3. *ancient, former*, τὸ ἀρχ. βέβηρον Hdt.,

etc. II. *of persons, ancient, old*, Aesch., Thuc.,
etc.: οἱ ἀρχαῖοι *the Ancients, the old Fathers, Pro-
phets*, N. T.

III. Adv. ἀρχαῖως, *anciently*, Dem.;
so, τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Ion. contr. τὰρχαῖον Hdt., Att. τὰρχαῖον
Aesch. 2. *in olden style*, Plat., Aeschin.

IV. *as Subst.*, τὸ ἀρχαῖον, *the original sum, the principal*,
Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, *old fashions or customs*, Plut. From
ἀρχαῖό-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, Thuc.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (αἰρεσις) *an election of magistrates*,
Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, *to hold the assembly for the
election of magistrates*, Plut.: *to elect*, Id. 2. *to
canvass for election*, Id.

ἀρχε-, insep. Prefix (from ἀρχω), implying superiority.

ἀρχεῖον, Ion. ἀρχήϊον, τό, (ἀρχή II) *the senate-house,
town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates*, Lat.
curia, Hdt., Xen. II. *the magistracy*, Arist.

ἀρχέ-κᾶκος, ον, (κακόν) *beginning mischief*, Il.

ἀρχέ-λαος, ον, *leading the people, a chief*, Aesch.;
contr. ἀρχέλας Ar.

ἀρχέ-πλουτος, ον, = ἀρχαῖόπλουτος, Soph.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ι, gen. εως, *ruling a city*, Pind.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, *a leader, prince*, Eur.:
as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος *a princely throne*, Id.

ἀρχέ-τύπον, τό, *an archetype, pattern, model*, Anth.:
the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἀρχέω, only in pres. (ἀρχω) *to command*, c. dat., II.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ον, *leading the chorus or dance*, Eur.

ἀρχή, ἡ, (ἀρχω) *a beginning, origin, first cause*, Hom.,
etc.:—with Preps. ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, *from the be-
ginning, from of old*, Od., Att.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν *anew,
afresh*, Ar.:—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt., Trag.:—κατ' ἀρχάς
in the beginning, at first, Hdt.:—absol. in acc. ἀρχήν,
to begin with, first, Id.; ἀρχήν οὐ absolutely not, not
at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att.; with numerals,
ἀρχήν ἑπτα *in all*, Hdt. 2. *the end, corner*,
of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II.
*the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, com-
mand*, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. rei, ἀρχή τῶν νεῶν, *τῆς
θαλάσσης* Thuc., etc. 2. *a sovereignty, empire*,
realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, *a magistracy*,
office, Hdt., Att.:—also a term of office, τὴν ἐνιστάσαν
ἀρχήν Thuc.:—these offices were commonly obtained
in two ways, χειροποιήτῃ by election, κληρωτῇ by lot,
Aeschin. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαὶ (as we say) 'the au-
thorities', i. e. the magistrates, Thuc., etc.

ἀρχη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *causing the first beginning
of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀρχηγετεύω, f. σω, *to be chief leader*, τῶν κάτω Hdt.

ἀρχηγετέω, f. ἴσω, *to make a beginning*, Soph.

ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ον, ὁ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, ἰδος: Dor. ἀρχ-
αγέτης: (ἡγέομαι):—*a first leader, the founder of a
city or family*, Hdt., etc. 2. *generally, a leader*,
prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. *a first cause, author*,
τύχης, γένους Eur.

ἀρχ-ηγός, Dor. ἀρχ-ἀγός, ὄν, (ἡγέομαι) *beginning*,
originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst.,
like ἀρχηγέτης, *founder*, of a tutelary hero, Soph. 2.

a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. *a first
cause, originator*, τοῦ πράγματος Xen.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. -ἀθεν, (ἀρχή) Adv. *from the beginning*,

from of old, from olden time, Hdt.:—with a neg., ἀρχῆθεν μή not at all, Id.
 ἀρχήιον, Ion. for ἀρχέιον.
 ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή 1.
 ἀρχι-, inseparable Prefix, like ἀρχε-.
 ἀρχι-γραμματεὺς, ἑως, δ, a chief clerk, Plut.
 ἀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.
 ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, ἑως, δ: Ion. ἀρχιέρως, ἑω, acc. pl. ἀρχιέρας (from ἀρχιερεὺς):—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut.:—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, the high-priesthood, Plut.
 ἀρχι-βλάσσης, ὄν, (θάλασσα) ruling the sea, Anth.
 ἀρχιθεωρέω, f. ἴσω, to be ἀρχιθεωρός, Dem. From ἀρχι-θεωρός, ὁ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc., Arist.
 ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχή) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat.: c. gen. having command of, Arist.
 ἀρχι-κυβερνήτης, οὔ, δ, a chief pilot, Plut.
 ἀρχι-κῆρυξ, ὁ, a chief comedian, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πειρατής, οὔ, δ, a pirate-chief, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πλάνης, ὁ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.
 ἀρχι-ποιμήν, ὁ, a chief shepherd, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, ὁ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεὺς.
 ἀρχι-συναγωγός, ὁ, (συναγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.
 ἀρχιτεκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχι-τέκτων, ὄν, δ, a chief-artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id.
 ἀρχι-τελώνης, ὄν, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.
 ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, ὁ, the president of a banquet (triclinium), N. T.
 ἀρχι-υπασιπστής, οὔ, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.
 ἀρχοντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.
 ἀρχός, ὁ, a leader, chief, commander, Il.
 *ΑΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. ἀρχέμεναι: impf. ἤρχον, Dor. ἄρχον: f. ἄρξω: aor. 1 ἤρξα: pf. ἤρξα:—Med., f. ἄρξομαι; Dor. ἄρξομαι.—Pass., pf. ἤρξαμι (only in med. sense): aor. 1 ἤρξαην, inf. ἀρχέσθαι: f. ἀρχέσσομαι; also ἄρξομαι in pass. sense:—to be first, I. of Time, to begin, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med.: 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, πολέμοιο, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπαρχεσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελέων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἄρχεν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il.; so, ἄρχεσθαι ἐκ τινος Od.; ἀρξέμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἄρχ. θεοὺς δαυτός to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, Il.; τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἤρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἄρχεν ὁδὸν τινι, like Lat. praefere viam alicui, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. ὁδόν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἄρχεν τι

Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἤρχον χαλεπαίνων Il.; ἄρχ. διδάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἄρχε begin! Hom.; ἄρχει ἡ ἐκκεχειρία Thuc.; ἅμα ἤρι ἀρχομένη, θέρους ἀρχομένη Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . . τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, ὁκιοῖον εἶναι ἄρχεν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἄρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen. ἀρχ-φδός, ὁ, a precentor, Byz. ἀρχων, ὄντος, ὁ, (part. of ἄρχω) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *Αρχωντες, οἱ, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being δ' Ἀρχων or *Αρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second δ Βασίλευς, the third ὁ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six οἱ Θεσμοθέραι. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt. *ΑΡΩ, radical form of ἀραρίσκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἀρμόζω, ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἄρτω, etc. ἀρῶ [ᾱ], f. of ἀείρω: but II. ἀρῶ [ᾱ], of αἶρω. ἀρωγή, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγὴ aid given by Zeus, Il.; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . . Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph. ἀρωγο-ναύτης, ὄν, δ, helper of sailors, Anth. ἀρωγός, ὄν, (ἀρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τιμι Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρὸς τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, Il.: a defender before a tribunal, advocate, Ib. ἄρωμα, ἄρος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen. ἄρωμα, ἄρος, τό, (ἀρώ) arable land, corn-land, Lat. aruum, Ar. ἀρώμεναι, Ep. for ἀροῦν, inf. of ἀρόω. ἀρωραῖος, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος. ἀρώσιμος, ὄν, poet. for ἀρόσιμος. ἀρωστος, ὄν, poet. for ἀρωστος, Anth. ᾄς, also ᾄς and ᾄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἔως. II. ᾄς, Dor. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὄς, ἡ, ὅ. ᾄσαι, contr. for ἄδσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄδω, to hurt. ᾄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ᾄω, to satiate:—ᾄσαιμι, opt. ᾄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄδω. ᾄσακτος, ὄν, (σάπτω) not trodden down, Xen. ᾄ-σάλαμίνιος [μι], ὄν, not having been at Salamis, Ar. ᾄ-σάλευτος, ὄν, (σάλεύω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea:—metaph. of the mind, Eur. ᾄσαμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of ᾄω, to sleep. ᾄσάμινθος, ὄν, a bathing-tub, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) ᾄ-σάμος, Dor. for ᾄ-σημος. ᾄ-σάνδαλος, ὄν, (σάνδαλον) unsaddled, unshod, Bion. ᾄ-σαντος, ὄν, (σάνω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch. ᾄσάσσομαι, Pass. imper. ᾄσῶ, part. ᾄσόμενος: aor. 1 ἡσθήην: (ᾄσθ) —to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn.; τὴν ψυχὴν ᾄσθήηναι Hdt.; ᾄσόμενος ἐν φρεσὶ Theocr. ᾄ-σαρκής, ἑς, (σάρξ) not fleshy, i. e. spiritual, Anth. ᾄ-σαρκος, ὄν, (σάρξ) without flesh, lean, Xen. ᾄσασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of ᾄω, to satiate.

ἄσατο, contr. for ἄδαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἁσάφεια, ἡ, indistinctness, obscurity, Plat. From ἁσάφης, ἐς, indistinct to the senses, dim, faint, Thuc.; or to the mind, dim, obscure, Soph., Thuc.; νύξ ἁσάφιστέρα ἐστίν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen.: —Adv. —φῶς, obscurely, ἁσάφως ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without knowing which began, Thuc.

ἁσῶ, only in Pass.: v. ἁσάομαι.

ἁσβεστος, ον and η, ον, unquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, Il.; of laughter, etc., Hom.; ἁσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἁσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ἡ, unslaked lime, Plut.

ἁσε, contr. for ἁσσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἁσέβεια, ἡ, ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἁσεβῶ, f. ἥσω, to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods; ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περὶ τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sin against him, Aesch.; hence in Pass., ἡσέβηται οὐδέν no sin has been committed, Andoc.; and

ἁσέβημα, ατος, τό, an impious or profane act, Thuc., Dem. From

ἁσεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, Soph.: τὸ ἁσεβές=ἁσέβεια, Xen.

ἁσείρωτος, ον, (σειρά) not drawn by traces (but by the yoke), Eur.

ἁσελγαίνω, impf. ἡσέλγαυον: f. ἁνῶ:—pf. pass. ἡσέλγημαι:—to behave licentiously, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, τὰ ἡσελγημένα outrageous acts, Dem.; and ἁσελγεια, ἡ, licentiousness, Plat., Dem. From

ἁσελγής, ἐς, licentious, wanton, brutal, Dem.:—Adv., ἁσελγῶς πλοῖες extravagantly fat, Ar.; ἁσ. ζῆν Dem. (The origin of -σελγής is uncertain.)

ἁσελγνος, ον, (σελήνη) moonless, νύξ Thuc.

ἁσεπτῶ, =ἁσεβῶ, Soph. From

ἁσεπτος, ον, (σέβω) unholy, Soph., Eur.

ἁσσηθε, 2 pl. f. med. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἁσεῦμαι, Dor. for ἄσσομαι, f. of ἄδω.

ἄση [ἄ], ἡ, (ἄω to satiate) nausea, distress, vexation, Hdt., Eur.

ἄσηθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄσσομαι.

ἄσημάντος, ον, (σημαίνω) without leader or shepherd, Il. II. unsealed, unmarked, Hdt.

ἄσημος, Dor. ἄ-σᾶμος, ον, (σημα) without mark or sign, ἄρ. χρυσοῖς uncoined gold, Hdt.; ἄσ. ἀργυρίον Thuc.; ἄσ. ὅπλα arms without device, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, unintelligible, Hdt., Trag. III. leaving no mark, indistinct, Soph.; of sounds, inarticulate, unintelligible, Hdt.; ἄσημα βοῆς=ἄσημος βοή, Soph.:—generally, unperceived, unnoticed, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, unknown, obscure, Eur.

ἄσημων, ον, gen. ονος, =ἄσημος III, Soph.

ἄσθενεια, gen. as, Ion. ης, ἡ, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickness, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἄσθενεια βίου poverty, Hdt. 2. sickness, a disease, Thuc.; and

ἄσθενῶ, f. ἥσω, to be weak, feeble, sickly, Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἡσθένησε he fell sick, Dem. From

ἄσθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) without strength, weak, feeble, weakly, Hdt., etc.; ἄσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεργεῖν too weak to bear labour, Dem.:—τὸ ἄσθενές=ἄσθενεια,

Thuc. 2. of property, weak, poor, Hdt., Eur.; οἱ ἄσθενέστεροι the weaker sort, i. e. the poor, Xen. 3. insignificant, οὐκ ἄσθενέστατος σοφιστής Hdt.; of streams, petty, small, Id. II. Adv. ἄσθενῶς, feebly, slightly, Plat.: Comp. —έστερον or —έστερα Id., Thuc. Hence

ἄσθενῶ, f. ὥσω, to weaken, Xen.

ἄσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) short breath, panting, from toil, Il., Aesch. II. generally, a breath, breathing, Mosch.: a blast, Anth.

ἄσθμαινῶ, (ἄσθμα) to breathe hard, gasp for breath, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., Il.

Ἀσία [ἄ], Ion. —λή, ἡ, Asia, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. Ἀσιανός, ἡ, ὅν, Asiatic, Thuc., etc.; fem. Ἀσιάς, ἄδος, Ἀσίς, ἰδος (the latter with ἄ), Aesch., Eur.; Ἀσιάς (sc. κιθάρα) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also Ἀσιάτης, fem. —άτις, Ion. —ήτης, —ήτις, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an Asiarch, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιός, Ἀσιάτης, v. Ἀσία. Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Asian birth, Aesch.

ἄσιδηρος [ἄ], ον, not of iron, Eur.: not made by iron, Anth. II. without sword, unarmed, Eur.

Ἀσιήτις, Ion. for Ἀσιάτις, v. Ἀσία.

ἄσικχος, ον, not nice as to food, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄσινής, ἐς, (σίνωμαι) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt.: secure, happy of life and fortune, Aesch. 2.

of things, undamaged, Hdt. II. act. not harming, Id.: harmless, Xen. 2. protecting from harm, Aesch. III. Adv. ἄσινῶς, innocently, Sup. —έστατα Xen.

Ἀσιος [ἄ], α, ον, Asian, Il.

Ἀσις [ἄ], εως, ἡ, slime, mud, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσις [ἄ], v. Ἀσία.

ἀσιτέω, f. ἥσω, to abstain from food, fast, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀσιτία, ἡ, want of food, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄσιτος, ον, without food, fasting, Od., Att.

ἀσκάλαβώτης, ον, ὁ, the spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄσκαλος, ον, (σκάλλω) unhoed, Theocr.

ἀσκάνης, ον, ὁ, a poor bed, pallet, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαρδάμυκτι, Adv., without winking, with unchanged look, Xen. From

ἄσκαρδάμυκτος, ον, (σκαρδαμύσσω) not blinking or winking, Ar.

ἀσκεθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀσκηθής, Od.

ἀσκέλης, ἐς, (α εὐφρον, σκέλλω) dried up, withered, Od. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. toughly, obstinately, stubbornly, ἀσκελές αἰέ Ib.; so, ἀσκελῶς αἰέ Il.

ἄσκέπαρος, ον, (σκέπαρον) without the axe, unhewn, Soph.

ἄσκεπτος, ον, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, unreflecting, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, inconsiderately, Thuc., etc. II. unconsidered, unobserved, Xen.

ἄσκεις, ἐς, (σκευή) without the implements of his art, Hdt.

ἀ-σκευος, ον, (σκευή) unfurnished, unprepared, Soph. :
c. gen. unfurnished with a thing, Id.

ἈΣΚΕΩ, ἄσκειν *astheîn* *with a thing; to practise*.
ΑΣΚΕΩ, ἄσκειν: aor. ἡ ἄσκησα: pf. ἥσκηκα:—*to work curiously, form by art, fashion*, Hom.; ἀσκήσας *with skilful art*, Id. 2. of adornment, *to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck*, Hdt.: Pass., πέπλοις Περισκεύησεν ἑαυτὴν Aesch.:—Med., σώμ' ἥσκησάτο *adorned his own person*, Eur. II. in Prose, *to practise, exercise, train*, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise: 1. of the person trained, Ar.; ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρὸς τι for an object or purpose, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην Hdt.; metaph., ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id.; κακότητα Aesch.; ἀσβεΐαν Eur. 3. c. inf., ἀσκε τοιαύτη μένειν *endeavour to remain such*, Soph.; ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν *to make a practice of doing good*, Xen. 4. absol. *to practise, go into training*, οἱ ἀσκοῦντες *those who practise gymnastics*, Id.

ἀ-σκηθής, *és*, *unhurt, unharmed, unscathed*, Hom.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄσκημα, ατος, τό, (ἀσκέω) *an exercise, practice*, Xen.

ἄ-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) *without tents*, Plut.

ἀσκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) *exercise, practice, training*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl. *exercises*, Plat.:—c. gen., ἄσκ. *typos practice of or in a thing*, Id. II. generally, *a mode of life, profession, art*, Luc.

ἀσκητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀσκέω, to be practised, Xen. II. ἀσκητόν, one must practise, σοφίαν Plat. ἀσκητής, ον, δ, (ἀσκέω) one who practises any art or trade, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen.: esp. an athlete, one trained for the arena. Ar., Plat.

ἀσκητός, ἡ, όν, (ἀσκέω) *curiously wrought*, Od.: *adorned*, πέπλω with a robe, Theocr. 2. *to be acquired by practice*, Plat., Xen. II. of persons, *practised in a thing*. c. dat. Plut.

ἄ-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) *unshaded*, Pind.

¹ Ἀσκληπιός, δ, *Asclepius*, Lat. *Aesculapius*, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, II. :—later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine :—Ἀσκληπιῶν *ἰατρίαι* or *-ἰαταί*, *oi*, a name for *physicians*, Theogn., Soph. :—Ἀσκληπιεῖον, *τὸ*, the temple of *Asclepius*, Luc. :—Ἀσκληπιεία, *α*, *ov*, of, belonging to *Asclepius*, Ἀσκληπιεία (sc. *ἱερὰ*) *his festival*, Plat.

ἀ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπέω) *inconsiderate, heedless*, II.: *unregardful of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. pass. *unseen, invisible*, Soph. 2. *not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure*, Aesch., Soph.: *inconceivable, incalculable*. Id.

ἄ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) *aimless, random*, Luc.

ἄσκος, ὁ, *a leathern-bag, a wine-skin*, Hom.; ἄσκος βοῶς *the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds*, Od.; ἄσκος Μαρσύης *a bag made of the skin of Marsyas*, Hdt.:—*a bladder*, Eur. 2. *proverb. usage*, ἄσκῳ βέλπει τινα *to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly*, Ar.: ἄσκος δειδύσαι *Solon*.

² Ἀσκώλια, τὰ, (ἀσκός) the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, 'unctos saluere per utres.' Hence

ἀσκωλιάζω, f. σω, *to dance as at the Ἄσκωλια*, Ar.

ἄσκημα, ατος, τό, (ἄσκός) the leather padding of the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar.

ᾄσμα, ατος, τό, (ᾄδω) *a song, a lyric ode or lay*, Plat.

ἀσμάτο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, (κάμπω) *twister of song*, Ar.
ἀσμενίζω, f. σω, *to be well-pleased*, Polyb. From

ἀσμένος, η, ον : (ἡδομαι, the pf. part. of which would be ἡμένος) : *well-pleased, glad*, always with a Verb, *φύγεν ὅσμενος* he escaped *gladly* or he was *glad* to have escaped, Hom., etc. ; *ἐπολεῖ δέ σον ἀσμένει* *thou glad* would it make me ! Il. ; *ἀσμένει* *δὲ σον* *νύξ ἀποκρύπτει φῶς* *glad* wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. : —Adv. *ἀσμένως, gladly, readily*, Id., Eur. : Sup. *ἀσμενίστατα, —έστατα*, Plat.

ἄσσομαι, f. of ἄδω.

ἄσοφία, ἡ, *unwisdom, stupidity*, Plut., Luc. From

ἄ-σοφος, ου, *unwise, foolish, silly*, Theogn.

ἈΣΠΑΣΖΟΜΑΙ, f. ἀσπασμαι: Dep. i.—to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet, Lat. salutare, *τυνα* Hom., etc.; as the common form on meeting, ἀσπάζομαι or ἀσπασζομαι alone, Ar.; πρόσθεν αὐτὴν ἀσπ. I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her, Eur.: —also to take leave of, Id., Xen. 2. to embrace, kiss, caress, Ar.; of dogs, Lat. blandiri, Xen. 3. of things, to follow eagerly, cleave to, Lat. amplector, ἀσπ. τὸν οἶνον Plat. 4. ἀσπ. ὄτι to be glad that, Ar. ἀ-σπασίω, (a euphon., σπασίω) to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively, of the dying, Hom., Hdt.; but, μοῖνος ἤσπασσε he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt.

ἀσπάλᾱθος, ὁ or ἡ, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn.; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

Od. 2. of plants, *not sown, growing wild*, Ib.

ἀπαύσιος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ἀπαύσιος) *welcome, gladly welcomed*, Hom. II. *well-pleased, glad*, Id.: — Adv. —ως, *gladly*, Id., Hdt.

ἄσπασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀσπάζομαι) *a greeting, esp. in pl. embraces, Eur.*

ἀσπασμός, ὁ, (ἀσπάζομαι) *a greeting, embrace, salutation*, Theogn., N. T.

ἀσπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀσπάσιος, welcome, Od., Hdt. Adv.
-τῶς, Id.

ἀ-σπειστος, ον, (σπένδω) *to be appeased by no libations, implacable.* Dem.

ἄ-σπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) *without seed or posterity*, II.

Adv. *hastily, hotly, vehemently*, Hom.

ἀ-σπετος, ον, (εἰπείν) *unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great*, Hom.:— neut. as Adv. *unspeakably*, II. ἀσπίδ-αποβλής, ῆ, (ἀποβάλλω) *one that throws away his shield, a runaway*, Ar.

ἀσπίδην-φόρος, ον. (φέρω) *shield-bearing*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀσπίδιώτης, ὁ. (ἀσπίς) shield-bearing, a warrior, II.

ἀσπίδ'ό-δουπος, *ov.* clattering with shields, Pind.

ἀσπίδο-πηγείον, τό, (πήγνυμι) *the workshop of a shield-maker*. Dem.

ἀσπίδ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἐχω) *a shield-bearer*, Eur.

ἀσπίδο-φέρμων, ον, (φέρβω) *living by the shield*, i. e. *by war*, Eur.

ἄ-σπιλος, ον, (σπίλος) *without spot, spotless*, Anth., N.T.

ἄσπις, ἴδος, ἥ, a round shield, Lat. *clipeus*, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι):

different from the *oblong shield* (ἔπλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the ὀπλίται. 2. in Prose, used for a *body of soldiers*, ὀκτακισχίλη ἀσπίς 8,000 *men-at-arms*, Hdt. 3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.; παρ' ἀσπ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. an asp, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence

ἀσπιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἀσπιστής, οὐ, δ, one armed with a shield, a warrior, gen. pl. ἀσπιστῶν, Il.:—as Adj., ἀσπιστὰ μὶχόχου τευχέων, i.e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἀσπίστωρ, ορος, δ, =foreg., κλονοὶ ἀσπίστοπος turmoil of shielded warriors, Aesch.

ἄ-σπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) without bowels: metaph. heartless, spiritless, Soph.

ἄ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἀσπ. θεός i.e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc.; ἀσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id.; τὸ ἀσπονδὸν a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem.

ἄ-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) = ἀσπατος, Dem. ἄ-σπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur. ἄ-σπουδί [ῖ] or -εῖ, (σπουδή) Adv. without zeal, without a struggle, ignobly, Il.

ἄσσα, Ion. for ἄτινα, neut. pl. of ὅστις, which, which-soever, what, whatever, Il., Hdt. II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινά, some, ὅπποῖ' ἄσσα what sort? Od.; πόδ' ἄττα; Ar. ἄσσάριον, τό, Dim. of Lat. *as*, a farthing, N. T., Plut.

ἄσσαν, Adv. Comp. of ἄγγι, nearer, very near, Hom.: c. gen., ἄσσαν ἐμὲο nearer to me, Il.; with a double Comp., μᾶλλον ἄσσαν Soph.:—hence, as a new Comp., ἄσσοτέρω, with or without gen., Od.; Sup. ἄσσοτάτω, Anth.; whence Adj. ἄσσοτάτος Id.

Ἄσσυριοι [ῦ], οἱ, the Assyrians, Hdt.:—Ἄσσυρία, Ion. -λή (sc. γῆ), ἡ, their country, Id.

ἄσσω, Att. contr. for ἄισσω.

ἄ-σταθής, ἐς, (ίσταμαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth.

ἄ-σταβήτος, ον, (σταβάζω) unsteady, unstable, ἀστέρες Xen.; δ δῆμος ἀσταβητότατον πᾶν γαμ Dem.: uncertain of life, Eur.; τὸ ἀσταβήτον uncertainty, Thuc.

ἄστακτί, Adv. not in drops, i.e. in floods, Soph., Plat. From

ἄ-στακος, ον, (στάξω) not in drops, gushing, Eur.

ἄ-σταλάτος, ον, (σταλάσσω) not dripping, Plut.

ἄστανδης, δ, a courier, Persian word, Plut.

ἄ-σαῖσαςτος, ον, (σασαίω) not disturbed by faction, Thuc.: of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious, Plat.

ἄ-σταῖος, f. ἡσω, to be unstable, N. T. From

ἄ-στάτος, ον, (ίσταμαι) unstable, Plut.

ἄσταφιδίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ιδος, of raisins, Anth.

ἄ-στάφίς, ιδος, ἡ, (α *euphon.*, σταφίς) as collect. noun, dried grapes, raisins, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt.

ἄ-σᾶχος, υος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σταχύς) an ear of corn, Il., Hdt.

ἄ-στεγαστος, ον, (στεγάζω) uncovered: διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον from their having no shelter, Thuc.

ἀστεῖζομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From

ἀστεῖος, α, ον, (ἄστυ) of the town: hence, like Lat. *urbanus*, town-bred, polite, courteous, opp. to ἄγροικος, Plat.:—refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, ἀστ. κέρδος a pretty piece of luck, Ar.

ἄ-στεμφής, ἐς, (στέμνω) unmoved, unshaken, Il.; ἀστεμφές ἔχεσκε [τὸ σκήπτρον] he held it stiff, Ib.:—Adv., ἀστεμφέως ἔχμεν to hold fast, Od.: also neut. ἀστεμφές, as Adv. stiff, stark, Mosch. 2. of persons, stiff, unflinching, Theocr.

ἄ-στενάκτος, ον, (στενάζω) without sigh or groan, Soph., Eur.

ἄστέον, verb. Adj. of ἄδω, one must sing, Ar., Plat.

ἄ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) uncrowned, Eur.

ἄ-στεργ-άνωρ [άν], ορος, δ, ἡ, (στέργω, ἀνὴρ) without love of man, shunning wedlock, Aesch.

ἄ-στεργής, ἐς, (στέργω) without love, implacable, hateful, Soph.

ἄστεροίς, εσσα, εν, (ἀστήρ) starred, starry, Il. II. like a star, glittering, Ib.

ἄ-στεροπή, ἡ, (α *euphon.*, στεροπή) lightning, Il. Hence ἀστεροπητής, οὐ, δ, the lightener, of Zeus, Il.

ἄστερ-ώπός, ον, (ἀστήρ, ὤψ) star-faced, bright-shining, Eur. II. starry, Id.

ἄ-στεφάνος, ον, without crown, ungarlanded, Eur.

ἄ-στεφάνωτος, ον, (στεφανώω) uncrowned, not to be crowned, Plat., etc.

ἄστή, ἡ, fem. of ἀσπός, Hdt., etc.

ἄ-στηλος, ον, (στήλη) without tombstone, Anth.

ἄστήρ, δ, gen. ἐσός, dat. pl. ἄστρασι (not ἀστράσι), a star, Il., etc.; cf. ἄστρον. 2. a flame, light, fire, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, α being *euphon.*, cf. Lat. *stella*, i.e. *ster-ula*.)

ἄ-στήρικτος, ον, (στήριζω) not steady, unstable, Anth., N. T.

ἄ-στίβης, ἐς, (σείβω) untrodden, Aesch.: desert, pathless, Soph. 2. not to be trodden, holy, Id.

ἄ-στίβος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

ἄστικός, ἡ, δν, (ἄστυ) of a city or town, opp. to country, Aesch.; τὰ ἀστικά Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἄστυ), Thuc. II. like ἀστεῖος, polite, neat, nice, ἀστικά (as Adv.) Theocr.

ἄ-στικός, ον, (στίζω) not marked with στίγματα, not tattooed, Hdt.

ἄ-στέγγιστος, ον, (στέγγις) not scraped clean, Anth.

ἄ-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) unequipped, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.

ἄ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) without mouth: of horses, hard-mouthed, restive, Soph. II. of dogs, soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth, Xen. III. of metal, soft, incapable of a fine edge, Plut.

ἄ-στονάχης, ον, (στοναχέω) without sighs, Anth.

ἄ-στοργος, ον, (στοργή) without natural affection, Aeschin.; ὠστοργος (i.e. δ ἄστ.) the heartless one, Theocr.

ἄσπός, δ, (ἄστυ) a townsman, citizen, Hom., Att. ἄστος, Att. contr. for ἄιστος.

ἀστοχέω, f. ἦσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, τυπος or περί τυπος Polyb.; περί τι N. T. From

ἀστοχος, on, missing the mark, aiming badly at, τυπος Plat., Anth.

ἀστροβή, ἡ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-στράβης, ἐς, = ἀστροφής, not twisted, straight, Plat.

ἀσπράγγαλις, f. σω, (ἀσπράγαλος) to play with ἀσπράγαλοι, Plat. Hence

ἀσπράγγαλις, εως, ἡ, a playing with ἀσπράγαλοι, Arist.

ἀσπράγγαλος [πρά], ὁ, one of the neck-vertebrae, Hom. II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. talus, Hdt., Theocr. III. pl. ἀσπράγαλοι, dice or a game played with dice, II., Hdt. — they were at first made of knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides, whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four: the best throw (βόλος), when each die came differently, was called Ἀρροβίτη, Lat. jactus Veneris; the worst, when all came alike, κύων, Lat. canis. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσπράπη [ἄ], ἡ, = ἀσπεροπή, σπεροπή, a flash of lightning, lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. lightnings, Aesch., Soph. 2. any bright light, N. T.

ἀσπράπη-φόρος, f. ἦσω, to carry lightning, Ar. From ἀσπράπη-φόρος, on, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur.

ἀσπράπη (a euphon., σπράπη, cf. ἀσπεροπή), impf. ἤσπραπον, Ion. ἀσπράπτεσκον: aor. 1 ἤσπραπα:—to lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, II., Ar. 2. impers., ἀσπράπτει it lightens, ἤσπραψε it lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc. — c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὁμμάτων δ' ἤσπραπτε σέλας (sc. τυφών) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.

ἀσπράσι, (not ἀσπράσι) dat. of ἀσπρή.

ἀ-σπράτεια, ἡ, exemption from service, Ar. 2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγειν γραφὴν ἀσπρατείας to be accused of it, Id.; ἀσπρατείας ἀλῶναι, ἀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.

ἀ-σπράτεος, ὁ, (σπράτεύω) without service, never having seen service, Ar.

ἀ-σπράτης, ἐς, (σπρέφω) = sq., Soph.

ἀ-σπρεπτος, on, = ἀστροφος, Theocr.:—Adv. —rel, Anth. 2. unbending, inflexible, Id.

ἀστρο-γείτων, on, gen. onos, near the stars, Aesch.

ἀσπρό-θετος, on, astronomical, Anth.

ἀστρολογία, ἡ, astronomy, Xen. From

ἀστρο-λόγος, on, (λέγω) = ἀστρονόμος, Xen.

ἀστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀσθήρ.

ἀστρονομέω, f. ἦσω, to study astronomy, Ar.; and ἀστρονομία, ἡ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, on, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From

ἀστρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.

ἀ-στροφος, on, (σπρέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. irretortus, δμματα Aesch.; ἀφέρπειν ἀστρον to go away without turning back, Soph.

ἀστροφός, α, on, (ἀστρον) starry, Anth.; ἀστρον ἀνάγκη the law of the stars, Id.

ἀστρο-πός, ὁ, = ἀσπερ-πός, Eur.

ἀ-στροτος, on, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

*ΑΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. εος, Att. εως: Att. pl. ἄστυ:—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Σούσου ἄ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; ἄ. Θήβης Soph. II. the Athenians called Athens ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome Urbs, mostly without the Att. (as we speak of 'being in town', 'going to town'), Ar.

ἀστυ-ἀνάξ, ακτος, ὁ, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n.

ἀστυ-βωότης, on, ὁ, (βοάω) crying through the city, of a herald, II.

ἀστυ-γείτων, on, gen. onos, near or bordering on a city, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀστυ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Hom.

ἀστυ-δρομέομαι, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.

ἀ-στυλος, on, without pillar or prop, Anth.

ἀστυ-νίκος πόλις, (νίκη) ἡ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.

ἀστυνομέω, f. ἦσω, to be ἀστυνόμος, Dem.

ἀστυνομία, ἡ, the office of ἀστυνόμος, Arist.

ἀστυνομικός, ἡ, ὁ, of or for an ἀστυνόμος or his office, Plat.

ἀστυ-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεός Aesch.; ὄργαι ἀστ. the feelings of social life, Soph. II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peiræus, Plat., etc.

ἀστυ-οχος, on, (ἔχω) protecting the city, Anth.

ἀ-στυφελικτος, on, (στυφελίζω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.

ἀ-στυφελος, η, on, and os, on, not rugged, Theocr., Anth.

ἀ-συγγνώμων, on, gen. onos, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.

ἀ-συκέραιος, on, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth.

ἀ-συγκόμιστος, on, (συγκομίζω) not gathered in, Xen.

ἀ-συγκρίτος, on, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.

ἀ-συκοφάντητος, on, (συκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.

ἀστυλαῖος, α, on, (ἄ-στυλος) of an asylum, Plat.

ἀ-στυλτος, on, (στυλάω) not inviolate, Eur.

ἀστυλία, ἡ, (ἄστυλος) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch.

ἀ-συλλόγιστος, on, (συλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly:—Adv., —τως, ἀσυλλογίστως ἔχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.

ἀ-στυλος, on, (σύλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur.:—c. gen., γάμων ἄστυλος safe from marriage, Id. II. of places, γῆν ἄστυλον παρασχεῖν to make the land a refuge, Id.

ἀ-σύμβατος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβατος, on, (συμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc.:—Adv., —τως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβλητος, on, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.

ἀ-σύμβολος, on, not paying one's scot or share (συμβολαί), Lat. immunitis, δεικνύναι ἀσύμβολον Aeschin.

ἀσυμμετρία, ἡ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From

ἀ-σύμμετρος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμμετρος, on, having no common measure, τιμὴ with a thing, Plat.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀ-συμπᾶγής, ἐς, (συμπήγνυμι) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀ-συμπᾶθής, ἐς, *without sympathy with*, τινι Plut.
 ἀ-σύμφορος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμφορος, *on, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: c. dat. *inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἐς or πρὸς τι Id.:—Adv. -ως, Xen.
 ἀ-σύμφωνος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμφωνος, *on, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—metaph. *discordant, at variance*, τινι with another, Id.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
 ἀ-σύμψηφος, *on, not agreeing with*, τινος Plut.
 ἀ-σύνδετος, *on, not manifest*, Plut.
 ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀξυνεσία, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνετος, *on, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀσυνήθεια, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. From
 ἀ-συνήθης, ἐς, gen. εὖς, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνήμων, *on, = ἀσύνετος*, Aesch.
 ἀ-σύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνθετος, *on, (συντίθημι) uncompounded*, Plat. II. (συντίθεμαι) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀ-σύνοπτος, *on, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *on, not ranged together; of soldiers, not in battle-order*, Xen. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *not combined in society*, Id. 4. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀ-σύντονος, *on, not strained, slack*:—Adv. -ως, lazily, Sup. -ώτατα, Xen.
 ἀ-συνουκῆστος, *on, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύνωτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνωτος, *on, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. *metaph. incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. ἄλγος *fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφηλος [ῥ], *on, insolent, degrading*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσυχία, ἄσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀ-σφαδάστος [ᾱδ], *on, (σφαδάω) without convulsion or struggle*, of one dying, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀ-σφακτος, *on, (σφάω) unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαις, ἄκος, δ, (α εὐφρον., σπάλαξ) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. as, Ion. ης, ἡ, (σφαλῆς) *security against stumbling or falling*, (ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πλὸν Thuc.: *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. δίδοναι, παρέχειν Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτοῖς *certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; ἀσφάλεια λόγον *the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *on*, of Poseidon, the Securer, Ar. From
 ἀ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφαλλομαι) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast, firm*, θεῶν ἔδος Od., etc. 2. *of friends and the like, unfailing, trusty*, Soph., etc.: c. inf., φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς *the hasty in council are not safe*, Id.: so of things, *sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλει *in safety*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; ἀσφαλές [ἔσσι], c. inf., *it is safe to* . . ,

Ar. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing speaker*, Id. II.
 Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν *or μένειν to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; so neut. ἀσφαλές as Adv., Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλῶς *without fail for ever*, Hom.; still further strengthd., ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλές ἀέλι II. III. Att.
 Adv. ἀσφαλῶς in all senses of the Adj., *in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. -έστατα, Id.
 ἀσφαλίζομαι, Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps, (θρόμβοι) on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀ-σφαράγῳ, ἡ, ἡσω, (α εὐφρον., σφαραγέω) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr.
 ἀσφαράγος [φᾱ], δ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, II.
 ἀ-σφαράγος, δ, (α εὐφρον., σπαργάω) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδελίνος, ἡ, *on, of asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών *the asphodel mead*, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-σφυκτος, *on, (σφύζω) without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάω, 3 pl. ἀσχαλώσω, inf. ἀσχαλᾶν, part. ἀσχαλῶν:—*to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχήλλω, f. -ἄλω, = ἀσχαλάω, Od., Hdt.; τινι *at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; τι Id.
 ἀ-σχετος, Ep. also ἀ-σχετος, *on, (σχεῖν) not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀ-σχημάτιστος, *on, (σχηματίζω) without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ἡσω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: in moral sense, *indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀ-σχήμων, *on*, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) *misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, Eur. 2. *of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολέω, f. ἡσω, *to engage, occupy, τινά Luc.*
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας περί *to have no leisure for pursuing it*, Plat.; ἀσχ. ἔγειν *to be engaged or occupied*, Id.; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί *to cause one trouble*, Id.
 ἀ-σχολος, *on, (σσχολή) of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. ἐς τι *with no leisure for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀσχ. περί τι *busy about* . . , Plut.:—Adv., ἀσχόλως ἔχειν *to be busy*, Eur. II. of actions, *allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἀσχυ, τὸ, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀ-σώματος, *on, (σῶμα) unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀσωτεύομαι, Dep. *to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἄ-σωτος, *on, (σῶω) having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. *perditus*, Soph., Arist. II. act., ἄσωτος γένοι *bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ἡσώ, of a soldier, *to be undisciplined, disorderly*, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, *to lead a disorderly life*, Xen. From

ἄ-τακτος, *ον*, *not in battle-order*, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

2. *undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless*, Id., etc. II. Adv. -τως, *in an irregular, disorderly manner*, of troops, Id.: Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id.

ἀ-τάλαϊπῶρος, *ον*, *without pains or patience, indifferent, careless*, Thuc.

ἀ-τάλαντος, *ον*, (α κοῦλ., τάλαντον) *equal in weight, equivalent or equal to*, τινι Hom.

ἀταλά-φρων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *tender-minded*, of a child, Il.

ἀτάλλω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. *to skip in childish glee, gambol*, Il. II. Act. *to bring up a child, rear, foster*, like ἀπτάλλω, Soph.:—Pass. *to grow up, wax*, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἀταλός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὅν, (ακιν to ἀπαλός) *tender, delicate*, of young creatures, Hom.; ἀταλά φρονέοντες of young, gay spirit, Il.

ἀτάλῃ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *soft-hearted*, Anth.

ἀταξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄτακος) *want of discipline, disorderliness*, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. generally *disorder, irregularity*, Plat., etc.

ἀτάσσει [ᾶ], Pass. (ἄτ) *to suffer greatly, be in dire distress*, ἀπάμενος Soph., Eur.

ἌΤΑΡ, Ep. αὐτάρ, Conjunction. *but, yet*, Lat. at, to introduce an objection or correction, Il., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., "Ἔκτορ, ἀτάρ ποῦ ἔφης still thou didst say, Il.:—ἀτάρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἀτάρ δή Eur.

ἀ-τάρακτος, *ον*, (ταρσσω) *not disturbed, without confusion, steady*, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀ-τάραχος, *ον*, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist.

ἀ-ταρβής, ἑς, (τάρβος) *unfearing, fearless*, Il.; ἀτ. τῆς θέας *having no fear about the sight*, Soph. 2. *causing no fear*, Aesch. ?

ἀ-ταρβητος, *ον*, (ταρβέω) *fearless, undaunted*, Soph.

ἀ-ταρμυκτος, *ον*, *unwincing, unflinching*, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀταρπνίτος, ἀταρπός, Ion. for ἀτραπνίτος, ἀτραπός.

ἀταρτηρός, ὅν, Ep. for ἀτηρός, *mischievous, baneful*, Hom.

ἀτασθαλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτάσθαλος) *presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance*, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἀτασθάλλω, only in pres. part. *acting presumptuously, in arrogance*, Od. From

ἀτάσθαλος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἔτη, though α does not agree in quantity) *presumptuous, reckless, arrogant*, Hom., Hdt.

ἀ-ταύρωτος, *ον*, (ταυρόμαι) *unwedded, virgin*, Aesch.

ἀτάφια, ἡ, *want of burial*, Luc. From

ἄ-τάφος, *ον*, *unburied*, Hdt., Att.

ἀτάω, v. ἀτόμαι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὅστε, used as Adv., *just as, so as*, Il., Hdt., Soph. II. in causal sense, *inasmuch as, seeing that*, Lat. quippe, with part., ἄτε ἔχων Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν ὀδῶν φυλασσόμενων quippe viae custodirentur, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, δίκτυα δὸς [αὐτῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῇ [ὄντι] Id.

ἀ-τεγκτος, *ον*, (τέγγω) *not to be wetted*: metaph. *not to be softened, relentless*, Soph., Eur.

ἀ-τειρής, ἑς, (τείρω) *not to be worn away, indestructible*, of iron, Hom.: metaph. *stubborn, unyielding*, Il.

ἀ-τειχιστος, *ον*, (τειχίζω) *unwalled, unfortified*, Thuc. 2. *not walled in, not blockaded*, Id.

ἀ-τέκμαρτος, *ον*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *not to be guessed, obscure, baffling*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv., ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν *to be in the dark about a thing*, Xen. 2. of persons, *uncertain, inconsistent*, Ar.

ἀτεκνία, ἡ, *childlessness*, Arist. From

ἄ-τεκνος, *ον*, (τέκνον) *without children, childless*, Hes., Trag. II. in causal sense, *destroying children*, Aesch.

ἀτεκνίω, f. ὥσω, *to make childless*:—Pass. *to be deprived of children*, Anth.

ἀτέλεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτελής) *exemption from public burdens (τέλη)*, Lat. immunitas, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., ἀτ. στρατηγῆς *exemption from service*, Hdt.

ἀ-τέλεστος, *ον*, (τελέω) *without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished*, Hom. II. *uninitiated in mysteries*, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Plat.

ἀ-τελεύτητος, *ον*, (τελεύτω) *not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished*, Il. II. of a person, *impracticable*, Soph.

ἀ-τέλευτος, *ον*, (τελευτή) *endless, eternal*, Aesch.

ἀ-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) *without end, i. e.*, 1. *not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished*, Od., Xen.:—*incomplete*, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. act. *not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose*, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (τέλος IV) at Athens, *free from tax or tribute, scat-free*, Lat. immunitas, absol., or c. gen., ἀτ. πᾶν ἄλλων *free from all other taxes*, Hdt., Att. 2. of sums, *without deduction, nett, clear*, ὀβολὸς ἀτ. an obol clear gain, Xen., Dem. III. (τέλος V) *uninitiated in mysteries*, c. gen., h. Hom.

ἀτέμβω [ᾶ], only in pres. *to maltreat, to afflict, perplex*, Od.: Pass., c. gen., *to be bereft or cheated of a thing*, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-τενής, ἑς, (α κοῦλ., τένω) *strained tight, clinging*, of ivy, Soph.: metaph. II. of men's minds and speech, *intent, earnest*, Hes., Plat.; also *stiff, stubborn, inexorable*, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. ἀτενῶς, *earnestly*, ἀτ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀτενίζω, f. ὥσω, (ἀτενέω) *to look intently, gaze earnestly*, εἰς τι Arist.; τινί upon one, N. T.

ἌΤΕΡ [ᾶ], Prop. with gen. *without*, Hom.; ἄτερ Ζηνός *without his will*, Il. II. *aloof or apart from*, Il., Trag.

ἀ-τέραμνος, *ον*, (τέρην) *unsoftened*: metaph. *stubborn, unfeeling, merciless*, Od., Aesch.

ἀ-τεράμων [ᾶμ], *ον*, Att. for ἀτέραμνος Ar., Plat.

ἀτερθε, before a vowel -θεν, = ἀτερ, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἀ-τέρμων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) *without bounds*; ἀτ. πέπλος *having no end or issue, inextricable*, Aesch.; ἀτέρμονες ἀγῶναι the countless rays of the mirror, Eur.

ἄτερος [ᾶ], Dor. for ἔτερος, Ar. 2. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Att.

crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, neut. θάτερον [ἀ], gen. θάτερον, etc.

ἀ-τέρπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκράσιν *less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀ-τέρπος, *ov*, = ἀ-τερπής, II. Hence

ἀ-τερπία, ἡ, *unpleasantness*, Luc.

ἀ-τευκτέω, f. ἡσω, *to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀ-τευκτος, *ov*, (τυγχάνω) *not gaining*.

ἀ-τευχής, ἐς, (τεύχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.: so ἀ-τεύχης *ov*, Id.

ἀ-τεχνής, ἐς, = ἀτεχνος, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, ἡ, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀ-τεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. of ἀτεχνος, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. ἀτεχνός (with penult. short), Adv. of ἀτεχνής, *simply, i. e. really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; καλὸν ἀτ. *simply beautiful*, Ar.:—in comparisons, ἀτεχνός ὥσπερ *just as*, Plat.:—with negat., *just not*, Ar.; ἀτεχνῶς οὐδεὶς *simply no one*, Id.

ἀτέω [ἀ], in part. ἀτέων, *fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt.

ἄτῃ [ἀ], ἡ, (ἄδω, for ἄδην) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—hence Ἄτῃ is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἄτῃ, ἡ πάντας ἄτται II.: the Διταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, 1. *reckless guilt or sin*, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. *bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—of persons, *a bane, pest*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-τηκτος, *ov*, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀ-τημελής, ἐς, *neglected*, Plut. II. *careless*:—Adv., ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν Id.

ἀ-τημέλητος, *ov*, (τημελέω) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. II. *taking no heed, slovenly*, Alciphro:—Adv., ἀτημελήτως ἔχειν *to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen.

ἀτηρός [ἀ], δ, *blind, blinded by ἄτῃ, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, ruin*, Aesch.; ἀτηρότατον κακὸν ἰδός.

Ἄτθίς, ἰδός, ἡ, *Attic*:—as Subst. (sub. γῆ), *Attica*, Eur.

ἀ-τίετος, *ov*, (τίω) *unhonoured*, Aesch. II. *act. not honouring or regarding*, τινος Eur.

ἀ-τίζω, (τίω, v. α privat.) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, θεοῦς Aesch.: absol. in part., ἀτίζων *unheeding*, II.

ἀ-τίθάσειτος, *ov*, (τιθάσέω) *untamable, wild*, Plut.

ἀτιμάγελέω, f. ἡσω, *to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From ἀτιμ-ἀγέλης, *ov*, δ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. *straying, feeding alone*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀτιμάζω, f. ἰσώ: aor. I ἡτίμασα: pf. ἡτίμακα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμασμαι: aor. I ἡτίμασθην: f. ἀτιμασθήσομαι: (ἡτίμος):—*to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight*, c. acc., Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., ἔπει ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν *thou speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, ἀτ. λόγου *to treat*

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; ἀτ. ὦν = ἀτ. τούτων ἄ, Soph.:—also, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανέιν *deem me not unworthy to die*, Id.; οὐκ ἀτιμάσω προσειπεῖν *will not disdain to . .*, Eur. II. = ἀτιμῶ in legal sense, *to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀτιμαστέος, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and ἀτιμαστήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

ἀτιμάω, Ep. impf. ἀτίμων: f. ἀτιμήσω: aor. I ἡτίμησα: (ἡτίμος):—*to dishonour, treat lightly*, Hom.

ἀ-τίμητος, *ov*, (τιμάω) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (τιμή II) *not valued or estimated, δικὴ ἀτ. a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand*, Dem.

ἀτιμία, Ion. -ίη [-ίη Ep.], ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀτιμῇ τιὰ ἔχειν, ἀτιμίην προστιθέναι τινὶ Hdt.; ἀτ. τίνος *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *the loss of civil rights*, Lat. *deminutio capitis*, Aesch., Oratt. II. ἐσθημάτων ἀτ., i. e. ragged garments, Aesch.

ἀτιμο-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἀ-τίμος, *ov*, (τιμή I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.: Comp. ἀ-τιμότερος *less honourable*, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . . , not deemed worthy of . .*, Aesch.; also, χάρις οὐκ ἔτιμος πόνων *no unworthy return for . .*, Id. 2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite deminutus*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., ἀτ. γερόν *deprived of privileges*, Thuc.; ἀτ. τοῦ συμβουλευεῖν *deprived of the right of advising*, Dem. II. (τιμή II) *without price or value*, οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδειξαι *thou devaluest his substance without payment made*, Od. 2. *unrevenged*, Aesch.

III. Adv. -μως, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Id., Soph.

ἀτιμῶ, f. ὦσω: aor. I ἡτίμωσα: pf. ἡτίμωκα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμωμαι: aor. I ἡτίμώην:—*to dishonour*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour or indignity*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, *ov*, *unavenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτ. γίνεσθαι *to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, *with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken*, ἀτιμώρητον εἶν θάνατον Aeschin. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀτιμῶσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, c. gen., τραπέζας, παρὸς Aesch.

ἀτίσις [ῖ], 2 sing. aor. I subj. of ἀ-τίζω.

ἀτίτᾱλλω, redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, *to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., χῆν' ἀτιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od.

ἀ-τίτης [ῖ], *ov*, δ, (τίωμαι) *unpunished*, Aesch. II. (τίω) *unhonoured*, Id.

ἀτίτος, *ov*, (τίω) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II. *unpaid*, Ib. [where ῖ].

ἀ-τίω [ῖ], *ov*, δ, (τίζω), Theogn.

Ἄτλα-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἀτλαντικός, ἡ, *ov*, of Atlas, Atlantic, τέρμοιες Ἀτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur.:—fem. Ἀτλαντίς, ἰδος, θάλασσα ἢ ἈΑ. καλονομένη Hdt.

Ἄτλας, *avtos*, δ: acc. also Ἀτλαν Aesch.: (a *euphon.*, τλάς, v. *ταλαω):—Atlas, one of the elder gods, who

- bore up the pillars of heaven, Od. :—later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven, Hdt.
- ἀτλητέω**, f. ἦσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From
- ἀ-τλήτος**, Dor. **ἀ-τλάτος**, *on, not to be borne, insufferable*, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. *not to be dared*, ἄτλητα τλάσα Aesch. II. act. *incapable of bearing* a thing, c. gen., Anth.
- ἀτμενία**, ἡ, (ἀτμήν) *slavery, servitude*, Anth.
- ἀτμή**, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hes.
- ἀτμήν**, ἑνός, δ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀ-τμήτος**, *on, not cut up, unravaged*, Thuc., Plut. : of mines, *not yet opened*, Xen. II. *undivided, indivisible*, Plat.
- ἀτμίζω**, f. ἴσω : pf. ἔτμηκα : (ἀτμός) :—*to smoke*, Soph. : of water, *to steam*, Xen.
- ἀτμίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hdt.
- ἀτμός**, δ, (ἵω to blow) *steam, vapour*, Aesch.
- ἀ-τοιχος**, *on, unwallled*, Eur.
- ἀ-τοκος**, *on, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child*, Hdt., Eur. II. *not bearing interest*, Plat.
- ἀ-τόλμητος**, Dor. **-μάτος**, *on, = ἔτλητος, not to be endured, insufferable*, Pind. : of wicked men, Aesch.
- ἀτομία**, ἡ, *want of daring, cowardice, backwardness*, Thuc., Dem. From
- ἀ-τολμος**, *on, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly*, Ar., Thuc. :—of women, *unenterprising, retiring*, Aesch. :—c. inf. *not having the heart to do a thing*, Id.
- ἀ-τομος**, *on, (τέμνω) uncut, unmown*, Soph. II. *that cannot be cut, indivisible*, Plat. : ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a moment, N. T.
- ἀτονέω**, f. ἦσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From
- ἀ-τονος**, *on, (τέλω) not stretched, relaxed*, Arist.
- ἀ-τοξος**, *on, (τόξον) without bow or arrow*, Luc.
- ἀτομία**, ἡ, a being out of the way, and so : 1. *extraordinary nature of a thing*, Thuc. 2. *strangeness, oddness, eccentricity*, Ar., Plat.
- ἀ-τοπος**, *on, out of place, and so*, 1. *strange, unwonted, extraordinary*, Eur., etc. 2. *strange, odd, eccentric*, δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc. : τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἂν εἴη Dem. 3. *unnatural, disgusting, foul*, πνεῦμα Thuc. II. Adv. *πως, marvellously or absurdly*, Id., Plat.
- ἄτος**, *on*, contr. for ἄστος.
- ἀ-τραυφής**, *on, (τραυφῶ) not treated tragically*, Luc.
- ἀτρακτος**, δ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. *an arrow*, Soph. : cf. ἡλακτῆ. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀτρακτύλις** or **ἀτρακτυλλίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἀτράπιτος** and **ἀταρπιτός**, ἡ, = sq., Od.
- ἀ-τραπός**, Ep. **ἀ-ταρπός**, ἡ, (τρέπω) properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- ἀτράφας**, *vos, ἡ, the herb orach*. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἀ-τραχηλος**, *on, without neck*, Anth.
- ἀτρέκεια**, ἡ, Ion. gen. *-είης, reality, strict truth, certainty*, Hdt. II. personified *Ἀτρέκεια, severity*, Pind. From
- ἀ-τρεκής**, *és, real, genuine*, Il. 2. *strict, precise*, exact, ἀριθμός Hdt. :—τὸ ἀτρεκές = ἀτρέκεια, Id. ; τὸ ἀτρεκέστερον greater exactness, Id. ; τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον Id. 3. *sure, certain*, Eur. II. used by Hom. mostly in Adv. *ἀτρεκέως*, with ἀγορεύειν, καταλέγειν, to tell truly, exactly ; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., δεκάς ἀτρεκές just ten of them, Od. ; so, τὸ ἀτρεκές Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀ-τρέμα**, used by Poets for ἀτρέμας before a conson., Il.
- ἀτρεμαῖος**, α, *on, poet. for ἀτρεμής*, Eur.
- ἀ-τρέμας**, (τρέμω) Adv. *without trembling, without motion*, Hom. ; ἀτρέμας εἶδεν Id. ; ἀτρέμας ἦσο sit still, Il. ; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep quiet, Hdt. ; ἀτρ. ἀπτεσθαί τινας gently, softly, Eur. ; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly, Xen.
- ἀτρεμεῖ** or **-ί**, Adv. of ἀτρεμής, Ar.
- ἀτρεμέω**, f. ἦσω : aor. ἵ ήτρεμσα :—*not to tremble, to keep still or quiet*, Hes. ; οὐδαμὰ κω ήτρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From
- ἀ-τρεμής**, *és, (τρέμω) not trembling, unmoved*, Plat., Xen. Adv. *ἀτρεμῶς* Theogn.
- ἀτρεμί**, v. ἀτρεμεῖ.
- ἀτρεμία**, ἡ, (ἀτρεμής) a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν or ἄγειν Xen.
- ἀτρεμίζω**, f. Att. **-ίω**, Ion. inf. **-ίειν** :—*to keep quiet*, Theogn., Hdt. ; οὐκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id.
- ἀ-τρεπτος**, *on, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable*, Plut., Luc.
- ἀ-τρεστος**, *on, (τρέω) not trembling, unfeeling, fearless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, Trag. : c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχας fearless of fight, Aesch. ; so, ἀτρ. ἐν μάχῃ Soph. ; ἀτρ. εἶδεν securely, Id. :—also neut. pl. ἀτρεστα as Adv., Eur.
- ἀ-τρίακτος**, *on, (τριάω) unconquered*, Aesch.
- ἀ-τρίβής**, *és, (τρίβω) not rubbed : of places, not traversed, pathless*, Thuc. : of roads, *not worn or used*, Xen. : generally, *fresh, new*, Lat. *integer*, Id.
- ἀτριον**, τό, Dor. for ήτριον.
- ἀ-τριπτος**, *on, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work*, Od. ; of corn, *not threshed*, Xen. ; ἀτρ. ἕκασθαι thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.
- ἀ-τρόμητος**, *on, (τρομέω) = sq.*, Anth.
- ἀ-τρομος**, *on, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless*, Il.
- ἀτροπία**, ἡ, inflexibility, Theogn. From
- ἀ-τροπος**, *on, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal*, Theocr. 2. *inflexible, unbending*, Anth. :—hence Ἀτροπος, ἡ, name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, Hes. ; v. Κλωθῶ.
- ἀτροφέω**, f. ἦσω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From
- ἀ-τροφος**, *on, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed*, Xen.
- ἀ-τρυγέτος**, *on, (τρυγῶ) yielding no harvest, unfruitful*, of the sea, Hom. ; of the air, Id.
- ἀ-τρυμῶν** [ῶ], *on, = ἀτρυνος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills*, Aesch.
- ἀ-τρυτός**, *on, (τρυῶ) not worn away, untiring, unwearied*, Aesch. : *indefatigable*, Plut. 2. of things, *unabating*, Soph., Mosch. ; of a road, *wearisome*, Theocr.
- Ἀ-τρυτώνη**, ἡ, the Unwearied, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρυτή, as Ἀιδωνεύς of Ἀΐδης.)
- ἀ-τρωτος**, *on, unwounded*, Aesch., Soph. II. *invulnerable*, Eur.
- ἄττα**, Att. for ἄσσα = τινά, some, Plat.
- ἄττα**, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.
- ἀττάγας**, ἄ, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge ; or, as

others think, the *godwit* or *redshank*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄτταγῆν, ἦνος, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of grouse, *attagen* *Ionicus*, Horat.

ἄτταται, a cry of pain or grief, Trag., Ar.

ἄττελαβος, Ion. —εβος, δ, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

*ἄττης ὅτης, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybelē, Dem.

*Ἀττικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (*Ἀττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence

*Ἀττικισμός, δ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.

*Ἀττικιστί, Adv., (*Ἀττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem.

*Ἀττικίω, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From

*Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄκτῆ) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. Ἀτθίς. II.

Adv. —κῶς in Attic style, Dem.

*Ἀττικωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar.

ἄττω, Att. for ἄσσω, ἄισσω.

ἀτύχομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχεῖς: Pass.: —to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίου fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυζόμενος Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὅψιν ἀτυχεῖς amazed at the sight, Il. II. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύζω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.

ἀ-τύμβευτος, ὄν, (τυμβεύω) without burial, Anth.

ἀ-τυμβος, ὄν, without a tomb, Luc.

ἀ-τυράννευτος, ὄν, (τυραννεύω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.

ἀ-τύφος, ὄν, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.

ἀτύχῳ, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἠτύχησα: pf. ἠτύχηκα: (ἀτυχήs): —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆς ἀληθείας Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἄτ. πρὸς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen. —Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence

ἀτύχημα, ατος, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.

ἀ-τύχης, ἐs, (τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.

ἀ-τύχια, ἡ, ill-luck: —a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.

ἀτῶμαι, v. ἀτῶ.

ΑΥ', Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτερον αὖ, τρίτον αὖ, etc., Id. II. generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν αὖ, αὖθις αὖ, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.

αὖ, αὖ, bow wow, of a dog, Ar.

αὖανίω, Att. αὖ-: f., αὖανῶ: aor. 1 ἤνηα or αὖ-: Pass., aor. 1 ἠνάνην or αὖ-: f. med. αὖανούμαι in pass. sense: (αὖω to dry): —to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2. to dry or parch up, αὖανῶ βίον I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., αὖανθεῖς withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., αὖανούμαι I shall wither away, Soph.

αὖαλός, α, ὄν, (αἶος) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτα, i. e. ἄφρα, Aeol. for ἄτη, Pind.

αὐγάζω, f. ἄω, aor. 1 ἠγάσα: (αὐγή): —to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med., Il., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινά Eur.

ΑΥΓΗ, ἡ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ὑπ' αὐγὰς ἡελίου, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν, λείσσειν, βλέπειν Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ὑπ' αὐγὰς λείσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγὰς to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.: —metaph., βίον δύντος αὐγαί 'life's setting sun,' Id.: —αὐγή the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lighting, Il.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐγαί, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐγή χαλκείη Il.; αὐγὰ πέπλον Eur.

αὐδάζομαι, f. —άζομαι, Dep. (αὐδή) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. 1 act. αὐδαζο occurs in Anth.

αὐδάω, impf. ἠδῶν: f. αὐδήσω, Dor. ἄω [ā], Dor. 3 pl. αὐδαοῦσιν: aor. 1 ἠδῆσα, Dor. αὐδάσα, Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε: —also as Dep. αὐδάομαι: impf. ἠδῶτο: f. ἤσομαι: aor. 1 αὐδήθην (pass. only): (αὐδή): I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, Il., Soph.: so as Dep., Id. —Pass., ἠδῶτο γὰρ ταῦτα so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim, tell of, Id.; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to speak to, address, accost, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐδ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph.; κἀκιστ' αὐδῶμενος most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγειν, to mean such an one, Eur.

ΑΥΔΗ, Dor. αὐδά, ἡ, the human voice, speech, opp. to ὀμφή (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τέττιξ, Hes. II. = φήμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence

αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od.; when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circe, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, Ib.

αὖ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνέρυσα, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, Ib.: absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, Ib. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὖ ἐρύω, for αὖ is never elsewhere used in the local sense of back: perh. for ἀν-ερύω, i. e. ἀν-εφρύω.)

αὐθάδεια, poet. —ια, ἡ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From αὐθ-άδης [ā], es, (ἡδομαι) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.: —metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.: —Adv. —δως, Ar.; Comp. —εστέρον, Plat. Hence

αὐθαδίζομαι, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence αὐθαδισμα [ā], ατος, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.

αὐθαδό-στομος, ὄν, (στομα) self-willed in speech, Ar.

αὐθ-αΐμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (αΐμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, **αὐθαΐμος**, *ον*, *ΙΙ*. **αὐθ-αΐρετος**, *ον*, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen.

αὐθ-αΐρετος, *ον*, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen. **III**. *by free choice, of oneself*, Eur.: *independent*, Thuc. **III**. of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary, Soph., Thuc., etc.

αὐθ-έκαστος, *ον*, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist.

αὐθεντέω, *φ. ἴσω*, to have full power over, τινός *N. T.*

αὐθ-έντης, *ου, δ*, contr. for *αὐτοέντης*, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—more loosely, one of a murderer's family, *Id.* **2**. an absolute master, autocrat, *Id.* **II**. as Adj., *αὐθέντης φόνος*, *αὐθένται θάνατοι* murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part *-έντης* is of uncertain deriv.)

αὐθ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin. **II**. Adv. *αὐθημερόν* (oxyt.), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; *Ion.* *αὐτημερόν*, Hdt.

αὐθι, Adv. shortened for *αὐτόθι*, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; *αὐθι ἔχειν* to keep him there, as he is, *Od.* **2**. of Time, forthwith, straightway, *Id.*

αὐθι-γενής, *Ion.* *αὐτιγ-*, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt.; *αὐτ. ποταμοὶ* rivers that rise in the country, *Id.*; *ῥῖον αὐτ.* a natural spring, *Id.*:—*genuine, sincere*, Eur.

αὐθις, *Ion.* *αὐτις*, Adv., a lengthd. form of *αὐ*: **I**. of Place, back, back again, *Id.*; *ἄψ αὐτις* *Id.*; this sense rare in Att. **II**. of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., *ὑστερον αὐτις*, *ἐπ' αὐτις*, *πάλιν αὐτις* *Id.*, etc.; *βοᾶν αὐθις* to cry *encore!* Xen. **2**. of future Time, again, hereafter, *Id.*, Aesch. **III**. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, *Id.*, Soph.

αὐθ-όμαιμος, strengthd. for *θυμαιμος*, Soph.

αὐ-όλαχος, *ον*, (i.e. *ἄ-φλαχος*), epith. of the Trojans in *Il.*, either, **1**. (a copul., *ταχῆ*) loud-shouting, noisy, or, **2**. (from a privat.) noiseless, silent.

αὐλάκ-εργάτης [ᾶ], *ου, δ*, tracing furrows, Anth.

αὐλάξ, *ἄκος, ἡ*, also *ἄλοξ*, *οκος* with *Ep.* acc. *ῥακας*, *ῥακας*:—a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. *sulcus*, Hom., etc.; *αὐλακ' ἐλαύνειν* to draw a furrow, Hes. **2**. metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. **3**. metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. **4**.—*ῥακος*, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as *ἄλος*, Lat. *sulcus*, from *ἔλκω*.)

αὐλειος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, of or belonging to the αὐλή or court, *ἐπ' αὐλείῳ θύρῳ* at the door of the court, i.e. the outer door, house-door, *Od.*; so in Hdt. and Att.

αὐλέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *αὐλ. ἔξοδον* to play a finale, Ar. **II**. Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen.; but, *αὐλείται μέλαθρον* is filled with music, Eur. **2**. in Pass. also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen.

αὐλή, *ἡ*, (prob. from *αἶμα* (ἄφνημι) to blow, for the αὐλή was open to the air):—in Hom. the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Zeus Ἐρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, *Il.*: it had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. αὐλειος), and another leading through the αἶθουσα into the πρόδομος, *Od.* **2**. the wall of the court-yard, *Il.* **II**. after Hom., the αὐλή was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὐλειος) was the μέσσωλος or μέταυλος (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. **III**. generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag.

αὐλημα, *ατος, τό*, (αὐλέω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat.

αὐλησις, *εως, ἡ*, (αὐλέω) flute-playing, Plat.

αὐλητήρ, *ἦρος, δ*, = αὐλητής, Hes., etc.

αὐλητής, *ου, δ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-player, Lat. *tibicen*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence

αὐλητικός, *ἡ, ον*, (αὐλέω) of or for the flute, Plat.; *ἡ -κη* (sc. *τέχνη*) flute-playing, *Id.*

αὐλητρίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-girl, Lat. *tibicina*, Ar., Xen., etc.

Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth.

αὐλίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of αὐλή, Theophr.

αὐλιζομαι: aor. **1** med. *ἠύλισθην*, pass. *ἠύλισθην*: (αὐλή):—to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, *Od.*; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt.

αὐλιον, *τό*, (αὐλή) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. **II**. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph.

αὐλιος, *α, ον*, (αὐλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur.

αὐλις, *ιδος, ἡ*, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur.

αὐλίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn.

αὐλιστρίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (αὐλιζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr.

αὐλο-δόκη, *ἡ*, (δέχομαι) a flute-case, Anth.

αὐλο-θετέω, (τίθημι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth.

αὐλοποιήκη, (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, flute-making, Plat. From

αὐλο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat.

αὐλός, *δ*, (ἔμμι to blow) a flute or rather clarinet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, γλωσσίς, Aeschin.), *Il.*, etc.; αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι and γυναικῆϊοι, Lat. *tibiae dextrae* and *sinistrae*, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοὶ at once, Theocr.; αὐλός Ἐνναλίου, i.e. a trumpet, Anth. — *ὑπ' αὐλοῦ* to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, *πρὸς αὐλόν*, *ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν* Xen. **2**. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc.:—αὐλός παχὺς, in *Od.*, seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril.

αὐλών, *ῶνος, δ*, poet. also ἡ, (αὐλός) a hollow way, defile, glen, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. **2**. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. **3**. a channel, strait, Aesch.; αὐλῶνες πόντιοι the sea straits, i.e. the Archipelago, Soph.

αὐλ-ῶπις, *ιδος, ἡ*, (ῶψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, *Il.*

ΑΥ΄ΞΑ΄ΝΩ and **ΑΥ΄ΞΩ**, (poët. ἀέξω, q.v.): *φ. αὐξήσω*: aor. **1** *ἠύξησα*: pf. *ἠύξηκα*:—Pass., pf. *ἠύξημαι*: aor. **1** *ἠύξηθην*: *φ. αὐξήσομαι* and in med. form *αὐξήσομαι*:—to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses ἀέξω). **2**. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att.: also to promote to honour, glorify, magnify, Trag., Plat. II. Pass. to grow, wax, increase, Hes., Hdt., etc.; αὔξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id.; of a child, to grow up, Id.; πῶς αὐθιχὸν I grew taller, Ar.; so with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας to wax great, Eur. Hence

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξις, Plat.
 Αὐξήσια, ἡ, (αὔξω) the Goddess of growth, Hdt.
 αὔξις, εως, ἡ, growth, increase, Thuc.; of crops, Hdt.
 αὐξίμος, ον, (αὔξω) promoting growth, Xen.
 αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, (σελήνη) the waxing moon, Anth.
 αὐξω, to increase, v. αὐξάνω.

αὐονή, ἡ, (αἶος) dryness, withering, Aesch.
 αἶος, η, ον, Att. αἶος, α, ον, (αἶω) dry, of timber, Od.: dried, of fruit, Hdt.: withered, of leaves, Ar.:—neut. as Adv., αἶον αὐτεῖν or αἶειν to ring dry and harsh, of metal, Il. 2. dried up, exhausted, Theocr.
 αὐπνία, ἡ, sleeplessness, Plat. From

ἄ-υπνος, ον, (ὑπνός), sleepless, wakeful, of persons, Od., Att.: metaph. sleepless, never-resting, πηδάλια Aesch.; κρηναί Soph. 2. of sleepless nights, Hom. 3. ὕπνος ὥπνος a sleep that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes, Soph.

αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (ἀνέμω) air in motion, a breeze, esp. a cool breeze, the fresh air of morning, Lat. *aura*, Od., Hdt., Att. Poets; rare in Prose:—metaph. steam, Ar. 2. metaph. also, of changeful events, Eur., Ar.; of anything thrilling, Eur.

αὔριον, Adv., (ἀκιν to ἡώς) to-morrow, Lat. *cras*, Hom., etc.; ἐς αὔριον on the morrow or till morning, Id. II. as Subst., the morrow, Il.; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) the morrow, Eur.; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen.; ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph.; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur.

αὔσαι, aor. 1 inf. of αἶω, to shout.
 αὔσιος, v. τῆσιος.

αὐσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. αὔσταλέος, (αἶω to dry) sunburnt, squalid, Lat. *siccus*, Od., Hes.
 αὐστηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (αἶω to dry) making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter, Plat.:—metaph. austere, harsh, Id., N. T. Hence

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ, harshness, roughness, οἴνου Xen.: metaph. austerity, harshness, Plat.
 αὐτ-άγγελος, ὁ, carrying one's own message, bringing news of what oneself has seen, Soph., Thuc.; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.

αὐτ-άρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) self-chosen, left to one's choice, Od., h. Hom.
 αὐτ-ἀδελφος, ον, related as brother or sister, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. one's own brother or sister, Id.

αὐτ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) together with the men, men and all, Polyb.
 αὐτ-ανέμιος, ὁ, an own cousin, cousin-german, Aesch., Eur.

αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἔταρ, Hom.
 αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, sufficiency in oneself, independence, Plat. From

αὐτ-άρκης, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent of others, Hdt., Plat.; νηδὺς αὐτάρκης acting of itself, Aesch.; χώρα αὐτ. a country that supplies itself, independent of imports, Thuc.; αὐτ. πρὸς τι strong enough for a thing, Id., Xen.;

c. inf. able of oneself to do a thing, Dem.; αὐτ. βοή α sufficient, vigorous shout, Soph.

αὐτε, Adv. (αὐ, τε—where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε): I. of Time, again, Il. II. to mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next, Ib., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μὲν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets.

αὐτ-εξούσιος, ον, (ἐξουσία) in one's own power; τὸ αὐτεξούσιον free power, Babr.
 αὐτ-επάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) offering of oneself, of free will, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.

αὐτ-επώνυμος, ον, of the same surname with, τιος Eur.
 αὐτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, one who rows himself, i.e. rower and soldier at once, Thuc.

αὐτέω [ὑ], only in pres. and impf.: (αἶω to cry):—to cry, shout, Il., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., βοᾶν αὐτῶ Eur.; αὐτεῖ δ' ὀξὺ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to call to, Il., Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From

αὐτή [ὑ], ἡ, (αἶω to cry) a cry, shout, esp. battle-shout, war-cry, Hom.: generally a sound, Aesch.
 αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) one who has himself heard, an ear-witness, Thuc., Plat.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ, Adv., = αὐθημερόν, on the self-same day, Il.
 αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν.

αὐτι-γενής, ἐς, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής.
 αὐτικά [τ], Adv. (αὐτός) forthwith, straightway, at once, Hom., etc.; which notion is strengthened in αὐτικά νῦν, μάλ' αὐτικά Od.; c. partic., αὐτικῇ ἰδόντι immediately on his going, Ib.; so, αὐτικά γενόμενος as soon as born, Hdt.; αὐτικά καὶ μετέπειτα now and hereafter, Od.; so, τὸ αὐτικά and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.:—with a Subst., τὴν αὐτὴν ἡμέραν Soph.; ὁ αὐτικά φόβος momentary fear, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. *mox*, Soph., etc. II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc.; αὐτικά δὲ μάλα Dem.

αὐτμή, ἡ, (ἀνέμω) breath, Il.; αὐτμή Ἡφαίστιοιο the fiery breath of Hephaestus, Ib.; πυρὸς αὐτμή Od.; of bellows, Il.; of wind, Od. 2. odour, scent, fragrance, Hom.

αὐτμήν, ἑνος, ὁ, = αὐτμή, Hom.
 αὐτο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, the ideal man, the Form of man, Arist.

αὐτο-βοεῖ, (βοή) Adv. by a mere shout, at the first shout, αὐτ. ἐλκύν to take without a blow, Thuc.
 αὐτό-βουλος, ον, self-willing, self-purposing, Aesch.

αὐτο-γέννητος, ον, self-produced: αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρὸς a mother's intercourse with her own child, Soph.

αὐτογνωμονέω, f. ἴσσω, to act of one's own judgment, Xen. From
 αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion, Arist.: Adv. —όνως, Plut.
 αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, (γινῶναι) self-determined, self-willed, Soph.

αὐτό-γνος, ον, (γύης) of a plough, having the share-beam of one piece with the pole, Hes.
 αὐτο-δάης, ἐς, (*δάω) self-taught, unpremeditated, Soph.
 αὐτο-δαίκτης, ον, (δαίξω) self-slain or mutually slain, Aesch.
 αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. with the very teeth, ὁ αὐτοδάξ τρόπος your ferocious temper, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.

αὐτό-δηλος, *on, self-evident*, Aesch.

αὐτο-διδάκτος, *on, self-taught*, Od., Aesch.

αὐτό-δικος, *on, (δική) with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.

αὐτόδιον, *Adv. straightaway*, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μινυνθάδιος from μίνυνθα.)

αὐτο-έκαστος, *on, = αὐθέκαστος: τὸ αὐτ. the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.

αὐτο-έντης, *on, δ, = αὐθέντης, a murderer*, Soph.

αὐτο-ετέι, *Adv. in the same year*, Theocr. From

αὐτο-ετής, *és, (ἔτος) in or of the same year: Adv.*

αὐτόετες, in the same year, within the year, Od.

Αὐτο-θαῖς, *ή, Thais herself*, Luc.

αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεν*.

αὐτοθελεί, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From

αὐτο-θελής, *és, (θέλω) of one's own will*, Anth.

αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε, Adv.: (αὐτοῦ):—of Place, from the very spot, Lat. illic, Hom., Att.; αὐτ. ἐξ ἑδρης straight from his seat, without rising, Il.; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῶνος Hdt., etc.; αὐτόθεν from where thou standest, Soph.; αὐτ. βιοτεύειν to find a living from the place, Thuc.:—of αὐτ. the natives, Id.*

II. of Time, on the spot, at once, Lat. illico, Il., Hdt., Att.

αὐτόθι, *Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot, Il., Hdt., Att.*

αὐτο-κάβδαλος, *on, wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random*, Arist.:—*Adv. -λως, Id.* (Deriv. unknown.)

αὐτο-κάσινγνίτη, *ή, an own sister*, Od., Eur.

αὐτο-κάσιγνητος, *δ, an own brother*, Il., etc.

αὐτο-κατέκριτος, *on, (κατακρίνω) self-condemned*, N.T.

αὐτο-κέλευθος, *on, going one's own road*, Anth.

αὐτο-κέλευστος, *on, self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen., Anth.

αὐτο-κελής, *és, (κέλωμαι) = foreg., Hdt.*

αὐτό-κλάδος, *on, branches and all*, Luc.

αὐτό-κλητος, *on, self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., Soph.

αὐτό-κομος, *on, (κόμη) with natural hair, shaggy*, Ar. *II. hair or leaves and all*, Luc.

αὐτο-κρατής, *és, (κρατέω) ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic*, Eur., Plat.

αὐτοκρατορικός, *ή, δν, of or for an autocrat: Adv. -κῶς, despotically*, Plut. From

αὐτο-κράτωρ, *opos, δ, ή, (κράτέω) one's own master: 1. of persons or states, free and independent, Lat. sui juris, Thuc., Xen. 2. of ambassadors, possessing full powers, plenipotentiary, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. of rulers, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, Id., etc. 4. of reasoning, peremptory, Id.*

II. c. gen. complete master of, εαυτοῦ Id.; τῆς ἐπιουκίας αὐτ. at liberty to swear falsely, Dem.

αὐτό-κτίτος, *on, (κτίζω) self-produced, i.e. natural*, ἄντρα Aesch.

αὐτοκτονέω, *f. ήσω, to slay one another*, Soph. From

αὐτο-κτόνος, *on, (κτείνω) self-slaying: Adv. -νως, with one's own hand*, Aesch.:—*so χεῖρ αὐτ., of Medea, who slew her own children*, Eur. *2. slaying one another*, Aesch.; θάνατος αὐτ. death by each other's hand, Id.

αὐτο-κύβερνήτης, *ou, δ. one who steers himself*, Anth.

αὐτό-κωπος, *on, (κάπη) together with the hilt, up to the hilt*, Aesch.

αὐτο-λήκῃθος, *δ, one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow*, Dem.

αὐτο-μαθής, *és, (μαθεῖν) having learnt of oneself, self-taught*, Anth.

αὐτό-μαρτύς, *ὑρος, δ, ή, oneself the witness, an eye-witness*, Aesch.

αὐτοματίζω, *f. ίσω, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly*, Xen. From

αὐτόματος, *η, on, and os, on: 1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, Il., etc. 2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, Il.:—of plants, growing of themselves*, Hdt. *3. without apparent cause, accidental, Id.; αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death*, Dem. *II. αὐτόματον, τό, mere chance, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Lat. sponte, by chance, naturally*, Hdt., Thuc. *III. Adv. -τως = ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου*, Hdt.

Αὐτο-μέδων, *οντος, δ, Self-ruler, name of Achilles' chariotcer*, Il.

Αὐτο-μέλινα, *ή, Melinna herself*, Anth.

αὐτομολέω, *f. ήσω, to desert*, Hdt., Att.; *αὐτ. πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt.; ἐς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id.; and αὐτομολία, ή, desertion*, Thuc. From

αὐτό-μολος, *on, (μολεῖν) going of oneself, without bidding: as Subst. a deserter*, Hdt., Att.

αὐτονομέομαι, *f. ήσομαι, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc., Dem.; and

αὐτονομία, *ή, freedom to use one's own laws, independence*, Thuc., etc.

αὐτό-νομος, *on, (νέμομαι) living under one's own laws, independent*, Hdt., Att. *2. generally, of one's own free will*, Soph. *3. of animals, feeding and ranging at will*, Anth.

αὐτό-νοος, *on, contr. -νους, on, self-willed*, Aesch.

αὐτο-νύχί [ι], *Adv. (νύξ) that very night*, Il.

αὐτό-ξύλος, *on, (ξύλον) of mere wood*, Soph.

αὐτο-πᾶγής, *és, (πήγνυμι) self-joined, self-built*, Anth.

αὐτοπάθεια, *ή, one's own feeling or experience*, Polyb. From

αὐτο-πᾶθής, *és, speaking from one's own feeling or experience:—Adv. -θως, Polyb.*

αὐτό-παις, *παῖδος, δ, ή, an own child*, Soph.

αὐτο-πήμων, *on, (πήμα) for one's own woes*, Aesch.

αὐτό-ποιος, *on, (ποιέω) self-produced, as the Athenian olive*, Soph.

αὐτό-πολις, *ή, free as a state, independent*, Thuc.

αὐτο-πολίτης, *ou, δ, citizen of a free state*, Xen.

αὐτο-πόνητος, *on, (πονέω) self-wrought*, Anth.

αὐτό-πους, *δ, ή, -πουν, τό, on one's own feet*, Luc.

αὐτό-πρεμνος, *on, (πρέμνω) together with the root, root and branch*, Soph., Ar.; *αὐτ. τι δίδόναι to give in absolute possession*, Aesch.

αὐτο-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) in one's own person, without a mask*, Luc.

αὐτ-όπτης, *ou, δ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρω) seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt.

αὐτο-πώλης, *ou, δ, (πωλέω) selling one's own goods or products*, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an αὐτοπώλης, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ὄν, (ρίζα) roots and all; poet. αὐτόριζος, Babr. II. self-rooted, self-founded, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ῥέω) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. ipse: — in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it: — with the Artic. δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταὐτόν), etc., the very one, the same.

I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Hom., etc.: 1. oneself, one's true self, the soul, not the body, Od.; or opp. to others, as king to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Hom.; hence absol. for the Master, τὸς ὁστος; — Αὐτός, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸ δείξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself, of one's own accord, Lat. sponte, Hom., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτός περ ἑών although alone, Il.; αὐτοὶ ἔσμεν we are by ourselves, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτό right in itself, the idea of right, etc.; cf. αὐτοάνθρωπος. 5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι he sprang up lyre in hand, Il.; αὐτῇ σὺν πῆλῃκι helmet and all, Ib.; and without σὺν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men and all, Hdt., etc. 6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτός himself the fifth, i.e. himself with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμαυτοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐ-αυτοῦ: — it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., παρὸς κλέος ἡδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ Il. 9. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἑωντοῦ πολλῶ ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt.

II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἑαυτοῦ.

III. with Article δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταὐτό and ταὐτόν, gen. ταὐτοῦ, dat. ταὐτῶ, pl. neut. ταὐτά: Ion. ὄντος, τάντο: — the very one, the same, Lat. idem, Hom., Hdt., Att.: — it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, to denote sameness, τόντο δὲ ὑμῖν ἐπῆρσσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, δ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. simul ac, Id.

IV. αὐτο- in Compos.: 1. of itself, i.e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτοκτίτος. 2. of mere . . , of nothing but . . , as in αὐτόβουλος. 3. of oneself, self-, as in αὐτοδιδάκτος, αὐτόματος: and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. just, exactly, as in αὐτῶδεκα. 5. with reflex. sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together with, as in αὐτοπρεμνος, αὐτορρίσις.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός III.

αὐτόσε, Adv. (αὐτοῦ) thither, to the very place, Lat. illuc, Hdt., Thuc.

αὐτο-σίδηρος [ι], ὄν, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur.

αὐτόσ-σῦτος, ὄν, (σέομαι) self-spied, Aesch.

αὐτο-στάδι, (ἵσταμαι) a stand-up fight, close fight, ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ Il.

αὐτό-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth.

αὐτό-στανος, ὄν, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγῃς, ἐς, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδιά, = αὐτοσχεδόν, Il.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. αῶω, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extemporise, Thuc., Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat.; and

αὐτοσχεδίασμα, ατος, τό, an impromptu, Arist.; and **αὐτοσχεδίαστος**, οὔ, δ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a raw hand, bungler, Lat. tiro, Xen. From

αὐτο-σχεδῖος, α, ὄν and ος, ὄν, hand to hand, αὐτοσχεδίῃ (sc. μάχη) in close fight, in the fray, Il.: αὐτοσχεδίῃ as Adv., = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. cominus, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ὄν, (τελέω) self-accomplished, spontaneous, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, ἱππεὺς Luc. II. (τέλος IV) taxing oneself, self-taxed, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch.

αὐτο-τράγκος, ἡ, ὄν, arrant tragic, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. 1 part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπῶω, to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. illico, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐν Τροίῃ Il.; αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐν χώρῃ Od.; αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἑαυτοῦ.

αὐτουργέω, f. ἤσω, (αὐτουργός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτούργητος, ὄν, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth.

αὐτουργία, ἡ, a working on oneself, i.e. self-murder or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch. II. personal labour, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From

αὐτ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) self-working, Soph. 2. as Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), a husbandman, poor farmer, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc.: — metaph., αὐτουργός τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked at philosophy by himself, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass. self-wrought, simple, native, Anth.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἀπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, Il.; ἐν' αὐτόφιν on the spot, Ib.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ὄν, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch.

αὐτο-φόντης, ὄν, δ, = foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φορτος, ὄν, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, ναῦς Plut.

αὐτο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) self-grown, Plat.: — of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορίνα αὐτοφυής rough as it came from the tree, Theocr. 3. τὸ αὐτοφύες, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φυτος, *ον*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*,

αὐτ. ἐργασία, = *αὐτοργία*, i. e. *agriculture*, Arist.

αὐτό-φωνος, *ον*, (*φωνή*) *self-sounding*, χρησμός *αὐτ.* an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc.

αὐτό-φωρος, *ον*, (*φώρ*) *self-detected*, caught in the act of theft, Soph.; *ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω λαμβάνειν* to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; *ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω ἄλῃναι* Hdt.: in a more general sense, *ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω καταλαμβάνειν τινα* ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat.; *ἐπ' αὐτ. εἰλημμαι* πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen.

αὐτό-χειρ, *ρος*, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, with one's own hand, Aesch., Soph., etc.: c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like *αἰθένης*, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph.: then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem.; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . . , Soph. III. as Adj. murderous, Eur.; *πυλῆγντες αὐτόχειρι μίσμασι* of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence

αὐτοχειρία, *ῆ*, murder perpetrated by one's own hand, Plat.: dat. αὐτοχειρίᾳ, Ion. -ίῃ, with one's own hand, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc.

αὐτό-χρονος, *ον*, (*χρόν*) country and all, Aesch.

αὐτό-χρον, *ον*, gen. *ovos*, sprung from the land itself, Lat. *terrigena*: αὐτόχρονοι, *οἱ*, like Lat. *Indigenae*, aborigines, natives, Hdt., Thuc.; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. indigenous, Hdt.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ον*, (*χολδομαι*) angry at oneself, Anth.

αὐτο-χώνος, *ον*, Ep. for αὐτοχόανος, -χωνος, (*χόανος*) rudely cast, massive, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il.

αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. in very deed, really and truly, Ar. II. just, exactly, Luc.

αὐτ-οψία, *ῆ*, (*ὄψομαι*, f. of ὄρω) a seeing with one's own eyes, Luc.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, there.

αὐτως, Adv. of αὐτός: I. in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is, γυμνὸν ἔοντα, αὐτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα, unarmed just as I am—like a woman, Il. 2. in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὐτως ἀνδρῶν; why take you no better care? Ib.; *νήπιος αὐτως* a mere child, Ib.; αὐτως ἔχθος ἀρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was, Hom.; λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως still white as when new, Il. III. in vain, without effect, οὐκ αὐτως μυθήσομαι Od.

αὐγενίῳ, f. Att. *ῖω*, (*αὐγῆν*) to cut the throat of a person, behead, c. acc., Soph.

αὐγύνειν, *α*, *ον*, (*αὐγῆν*) of the neck, Od.

ΑΥΧΕΩ, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἤχησα: (*αὐχῆ*):—like *καυχάομαι*, to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to boast or declare loudly that, protest that, Hdt., Thuc., Eur.:—c. inf. only, Aesch.; οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἤχουν μεθέξειν I never thought that . . . , Id. Hence

αὐχέης, *εσσα*, *εν*, *braggart*, proud, Anth.; and

αὐχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, a thing boasted of, a pride, boast, Soph.: cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. boasting, self-confidence, Id.

αὐχὴν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom., etc. II. metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus, Hdt., Xen. 2. a narrow sea, strait, Hdt., Aesch.; of the point at which the

Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a

narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αὐχῆσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (*αὐχέω*) boasting, exultation, Thuc.

αὐχμῶ, = *αὐχμέω*, Luc.

αὐχμέω, f. ἦσω, (*αὐχμός*) to be squalid or unwashed,

Lat. *squalere*, Od., Ar., Plat.

αὐχμηρός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*αὐχμέω*) dry, dusty, rough, squalid,

Eur., Plat.; esp. of hair, Eur.

αὐχμός, *ὁ*, (*αὐχ*) to burn) drought, Hdt., Thuc. 2.

the effects of drought, squalor, Plat.

αὐχμ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) looking dry, squalid, κόμη Eur.:

τὸ αὐχμῶδες drought, Hdt.

ΑΥΨΩ, Att. *αὖω*, to burn, light a fire, get a light, Od.

(Akin to *εἶω*: hence *αἰάινω*, αὐχμός.)

ΑΥΩ, f. ἄωσω [ῶ]: aor. i ἦυσα:—to shout out, shout, call

aloud, Hom.; *αὖε δ' Ἀθήνη*, μακρὸν ἄωσε, etc., Id.:

—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, στεναγμόν, αὖ-

δαν Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Hom. 3.

rarely of things, to ring, ἀσπίς ἄωρεν Il.; cf. *αἶος*. (The

Root is *AF*, akin to *ημι*: hence *ἀστῆρ*.)

ἀφαγνίσω, Att. f. *ἰω*:—Med., aor. i —*ηγνίσμην*:—to purify:—Med. to purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods, Eur.

ἀφαίρεσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (*ἀφαίρῶ*) a taking away, carrying off, Plat.; and

ἀφαιρέτεον, verb. Adj. one must take away, Plat. II.

ἀφαιρετός, *ῆα*, *έον*, to be taken away, Id.; and

ἀφαιρετός, *όν*, to be taken away, separable, Plat. From

ἀφ-αίρῶ, Ion. **ἀπ-αίρῶ**: f. ἦσω: pf. ἀφῆρκα, Ion.

ἀπαράρκα: aor. 2 ἀφείλον:—to take from, take away

from a person, τί τινι Od., etc.; also τί τινας, Ar.,

Xen.; and τί τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, ἀπελάν

τὰ ἔχθεα having taken them off, Hdt.; ὀργῇν ἀφ. to re-

move it, Eur.; ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside, Plat. II.

Med., f. ἀφαιρήσομαι, and later ἀφελούμαι: aor. 2 ἀφει-

λόμην:—to take away for oneself, take away, in sense

and construction much like Act., Hom., etc. 2. fol-

lowed by μή c. inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph.,

Eur. 3. ἀφαιρέσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare*

in libertatem, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III.

Pass., f. -αἰρεθήσομαι: aor. i ἀφῆρθην: pf. ἀφῆρμαι,

Ion. ἀπαράρκαμαι:—to be robbed or deprived of a thing,

to have it taken from one, τι Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf.,

ἀφῆρθη εἰσορᾶν was hindered from seeing them, Eur.

Ἀφαιστος, Dor. for Ἥφαιστος.

ἀφ-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι: aor. i —*ηλάμην*: Ep. aor. 2

part. ἀπάλλμενος:—to spring off or from, ἐκ νεώς

Aesch.; ἀφῆλτο jumped off, Ar. II. to rebound,

glance off, Anth.

ἀ-φάλος, *ον*, without the φάλος or boss, in which the

plume was fixed, Il.

ἀφ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. -ἁμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 -*ἡμαρτον*, Ep.

-*ἡμβροτον*:—to miss one's mark, c. gen., Il., Xen. II.

to be deprived of what one has, Il.

ἀφαμαρτο-επής, *ῆς*, (*ἔπος*) random-talking, Il.

ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. -*αῖδῶ*: Ion. aor. 2 inf. ἀπαδεῖν:—to

displease, not to please, Od., Hdt., Soph.

ἀφάνεια, *ῆ*, obscurity, ξειώματος ἀφ. want of illustrious

birth, Thuc. II. ἀφαιρῆσθαι, utter destruction,

Aesch. From

ἀ-φάνης, *ῆς*, (*φαίνομαι*) unseen, invisible, viewless, of

the nether world, Aesch.; χάσμα ἀφ. a blind pit, Hdt.;

ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γίνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur.: — of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc.: cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc.: — c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att.: of future events, τὸ ἀφανές uncertainty, Hdt.: — Adv. ἀφανῶς, Thuc.; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Id.; and neut. pl. ἀφανῇ, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανὴς οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανερά (real), as land, Oratt.

ἀφανίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. ἡφάνικα: (ἀφανής): — to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἄχος Soph.; ἀφ. τινὰ πόλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur.; ἀφ. αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεῶν to disappear into the temple, Ar.: — of state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen.: Pass. to be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, rase to the ground, erase writing, Id., Dem.: to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish one's good name, Thuc., Plat.: — but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθῶ κακὸν to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc.; δύσκειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property, Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass. to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph.; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt.; or, lost at sea, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἀφάνισις, εως, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt.

ἀφανιστέος, εἰς, εὖν, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr.

ἀ-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il.: hidden, Aesch., Soph.; ἀφ. βῆναι, σίχεσθαι, ἔρπει, = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id.

ἀφ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, ἄμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt.: — Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπάμμενος (Ion. for ἀφημμένος), Hdt.; ἀφημμένος ἐκ τινος Theocr.

ἀφάρ (Ϝ), poet. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. thereupon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρτερος).

ἀ-φάρκτος, = ἄ-φρακτος, Trag.

ἀφ-αρπάζω, f. Ep. ἀζω, Att. ἀσσομαι: — Pass., pf. -ἥρπασμαι; aor. 1 -ἥρπασθην: — to tear off or from, c. gen., Il.; to snatch away, steal from, τί τινος Ar.: c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur.

ἀφάρτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἀφάρ II), more fleet, Il. ἀφασία, ἡ, (ἄ-φατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat.

ἀφάσσω, aor. 1 ἡφάσα: (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι): — to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt.

ἀ-φᾶτος, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph.; ἥφατον ὧς there's no saying how, i. e. marvellously, immensely, Ar.

ἀφαιρός, α, ὄν, feeble, powerless, παιδὸς ἀφαιροῦ Il.; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes.: — Adv. -ρῶς, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀφ-αῦω, (αῦω, Att. αῦω) to dry up, parch, Ar.

ἀφάω, Ep. part. ἀφών, (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il.

ἀ-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i. e. to the blind), Soph.; νυκτὸς ἀφεγγές βλέφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph.

ἀφ-εδρών, ἄνος, ὁ, (ἐδρα) a privy, N. T.

ἀφ-ήκη, Ep. for ἀφ-ήκη, aor. 1 of ἀφ-ίημι.

ἀφειδέω, f. ἡσω, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph.; ἐαντοῦ Thuc.: — absol. ἀφειδήσας (sub. ἐαντοῦ) recklessly, Eur.; but 2. ἀφειδέω πόνου to be careless of it, i. e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From

ἀ-φειδής, ἐς, (φείδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. -δῶς, Ion. -δέως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem.: — also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id.

2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt.; Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Xen. Hence

ἀφειδία, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T.

ἀφ-είθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-εἶκα, pf. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφ-εἰμεν, ἀφ-εἴτε, 1 and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίημι.

ἀφ-ελείν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, one must abstain from, τινός Xen.

ἀ-φελής, ἐς, (φέλλεος?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar.: metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc.: — Adv. ἀφελῶς, simply, roughly, Theogn.

ἀφ-έλω, Ion. ἀτ-έλω: f. -έλω: but aor. 1 -εἰλῶσα: — to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Hdt., etc.; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc.: — to draw aside, ἐπὶ τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar.

ἀφελότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀφελής) simplicity, N. T.

ἀφ-ελών, aor. 2 part. of ἀφ-αιρέω.

ἈΦΕΝΟΣ, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, Il., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. op-es.)

ἀφερκτος, ον, (ἀφ-είργω) shut out from a place, Aesch.

ἀφ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat.

ἀφ-έρπω, aor. 1 -εἰρπύσα: — to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph.

ἀ-φέρτος, ον, (φέρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch.

ἀφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ίημι.

ἀφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίημι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem.: — a quittance or discharge from a bond, Id.: exemption from service, Plut.: a divorce, Id.

2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, ἰσώσας τὰφέσει τὰ τέρματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i. e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph.

ἀφ-εσταίη, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ίστημι.

ἀφ-εστήξω, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινός Plat., Xen.

ἀφ-ετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίημι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, εἰς, εὖν, to be let go, Id.

ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφίημι) for letting go or starting

for a race: ἄφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth.

ἄφετος, ον, (ἀφίημι) let loose, at large, ranging at will, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat.: metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur.: τὸ ἄφετον, freedom from restraint, Luc.

ἄ-φευκτος, late form of ἀφυκτος.

ἄφ-εύω, aor. 1 ἄφ-ευσα, to singe off, Ar. 2. to fry, toast, Id.

ἄφ-έλω, Ion. ἀπ-έλω, f. -έψω, to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down, Hdt.:—esp. to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine, χρυσίον Id.: to boil young again, Ar.:—Pass., ὕδωρ ἀπεψημένον Hdt.

ἄφ-έωνται, later form of ἀφ-εῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, N. T.; cf. ἀν-έωνται from ἀν-ίημι.

ἀφή, ἡ, (ἀπτω) a lighting, kindling, περὶ λύχων ἀφάς about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. II. (ἀπτομαι) a touching, touch, Aesch.: the sense of touch, Plat., etc.

ἄφ-ηγέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-ηγ-, f. ἵσται, Dep. to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first, οἱ ἀπηγούμενοι the van, Xen. II. to tell or relate in full, explain, Hdt.: pf. in pass. sense, τὸ ἀπηγημένον what has been told, Id. Hence

ἀφίγημα, Ion. ἀπηγ-, τὸ, a tale, narrative, Hdt.; and ἀφηγήσις, Ion. ἀπηγ-, εὖς, Ion. ιός, ἡ, a telling, narrating, ἄξιον ἀπηγήσιος worth telling, Hdt.; and ἀφηγητήρ, ἥρος, δ, a guide, Anth.

ἄφ-ηδύνω, f. ἑνῶ, to sweeten, Plut., Luc.

ἄφ-ῆκα, aor. 1 of ἀφίημι.

ἄφ-ῆκω, to arrive at, Plat.

ἄφ-ῆλιξ, Ion. ἀπ-ῆλιξ, υκος, δ, ἡ, beyond youth, elderly, mostly in Comp. ἀπηλικέστερος, Hdt.

ἄφ-ῆμαι, Pass. to sit apart, part. ἀφήμενος II.

ἀφίητος, ορος, δ, (ἀφ-ίημι) the archer, of Apollo, II.

ἄφθαρσία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἄ-φθαρτος, ον, (φθέρω) uncorrupted, incorruptible, Arist., etc.

ἄ-φθγγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) voiceless, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, where none may speak, Soph. III. pass. unspeakable, Plat.

ἄ-φθίτος, ον and ἡ, ον, (φθίνω) not liable to perish, imperishable, Hom., Trag.: of persons, immortal, h. Hom.

ἄ-φθογγος, ον, voiceless, speechless, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἄ-φθόνγτος, ον, (φθονέω) unenvied, Aesch.

ἄφθονία, ἡ, freedom from envy or grudging, readiness, Plat. II. of things, plenty, abundance, Pind., Plat. From

ἄ-φθονος, ον, without envy: I. act. free from envy, Hdt., Plat. 2. ungrudging, bounteous, Lat. benignus, Trag. II. pass. not grudged, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant, Hdt., Att.; ἐν ἀφθόνις βοτάνειν to live in plenty, Xen. 2. unenvied, provoking no envy, ἄλβος Aesch. III. irreg. Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -έστατος, Plat.; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen.

IV. Adv. in abundance, ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός to have enough of it, Plat.

ἄφθορία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἄ-φθορος, ον, uncorrupt, of young persons, Anth.

ἄφ-ίγμαι, pf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἄφ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to remove to another settlement: Med. to cause to be transported, Eur.

ἄφ-ιερώ, f. ὥσω, to purify, hallow: Pass., pf. ταῦτ' ἀπερώμεθα I have had these expiatory rites performed, Aesch.

ἄφ-ίημι, and (as if from ἀφ-ιέω) 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπείει, imperat. ἀφίει:—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἡφίην, 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπείει, also ἡφίει, ἡφίει, 3 pl. ἀφίεσαν, ἡφίεσαν, ἡφίον:—f. ἀφίσω, Ion. ἀπ-:—pf. ἀφίκα:—aor. 1 ἀφίκα, Ion. ἀπ-, Ep. ἀφίκα only in indic.:—aor. 2 ἀφίην, indic. only in dual and pl., ἀφίην, ἀφίμεν, ἀφίετε, ἀφίεσαν or ἀφετε, ἀφεσαν; imper. ἀφες, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφίην, inf. ἀφίειν, part. ἀφίς:—Med., impf. ἀφίμεν, 3 sing. ἡφίετο: f. ἀφίσομαι: aor. 2 ἀφίμεν; imper. ἀφού, ἀφεσθε; inf. -έσθαι, part. -έμενος:—Pass., pf. ἀφίκα:—aor. 1 ἀφίην, Ion. ἀπείην: f. ἀφεθήσομαι. [I Ep., except in augm. tenses: ἴ Att.] To send forth, discharge, Lat. emittere, of missiles, Hom., etc.:—hence to let loose, utter, give vent to words, Hdt., Trag. 2. to let fall, II. 3. to send forth an expedition, dispatch it, Hdt.: Pass., of troops, Id. 4. to give up or hand over to, τινί τί Id., Att.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀττικῇ ἀπείρο ἦδη Hdt. II. to send away, let go, loose, set free, II., Att.:—c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to set free from a thing, let off from, Hdt.: in legal sense to release from an engagement, accusation, etc., ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου Dem. 2. to dissolve, disband, break up an army, Hdt.:—to dismiss the council or law-courts, Ar. 3. to put away, divorce, Hdt. 4. to let go as an ἄφερος, consecrate, Xen. 5. of things, to get rid of, δίδω II.; to shed its blossoms, of plants, Od.; to slacken its force, of a dart, II. 6. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐς . . to loose ship for a place, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίην to remit him a charge or a fine, Hdt., Dem. III. to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect, Hdt., Att.; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. to leave unguarded. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι to give up to be public property, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φέρεσθαι to let the boat be carried away, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to let, suffer, permit one to do a thing, Id., Plat., etc. IV. seemingly intr. (sub. σπαραθόν, ναῦς, etc.), to break up, march, sail, etc., Hdt.

B. Med. to send forth from oneself, send forth, Att. 2. δευρὴς ἀπέρω πῆχες she loosed her arms from off my neck. 3. c. gen. only, τέκνων ἀφού let go hold of the children, Soph., Thuc.

ἄφ-ικάνω [ᾱ], only in pres. and impf. to arrive at, to have come to, c. acc., Hom.

ἄφ-ικνέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-: f. ἀφίξομαι, Ion. 2 sing. ἀπίξαι: pf. ἀφίγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. πλῆρ. ἀπίκατο: aor. 2 ἀφίκομην II., Ion. 3 pl. ἀπικέατο:—to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach: c. acc. loci, Hom.; or ἀφ. ἐς . . , ἐπὶ . . , κατὰ . . , πρὸς . . , Id., Att. (in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted); absol. to arrive, Od.:—Hom. also puts the person reached in acc., μνηστῆρας ἀφ. came up to them, Od.; so, to come up to a throw (of the quoit), Ib.:—ἀφ. ἐπὶ or ἐς πάντα to try every means, Soph., Eur. 2. to come into a certain condition, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν or κακοῦ, ἐς ἀπορίην, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. ἀπ. τινὶ ἐς λόγους to hold converse with one, Hdt.; so, ἐς ἔριν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τινί Id.; διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινὶ to come to battle, or into

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τινί Eur. 4. ἐς τόξον αἶφ. to come within shot, Xen.

ἀ-φίλ-άγαθος, ον, not loving the good, N. T.

ἀ-φίλ-ἀργύρος, ον, not loving money, N. T.

ἀ-φίλῆτος [ι], ον, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.

ἄ-φίλος, ον, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag.

II. unfriendly, hateful, Ib.—Adv. ἀφίλως in unfriendly manner, Aesch.

ἀ-φίλόσοφος, ον, unphilosophic, Plat.

ἀ-φίλο-στάχυος, ον, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.

ἀφιλοτιμία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From

ἀ-φίλότιμος, ον, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.

ἀ-φίλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.

ἄφιξις, εως, Ion. ἀπιξις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀφικνέομαι) an arrival, Hdt., Dem.

II. departure, N. T.

ἀφ-ιππάζομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.

ἀφ-ιππεύω, f. σω, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.

ἀφιππία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From

ἄφιππος, ον, unsuited for cavalry, χάρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.

ἀφ-ίστημι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. i ἀέστησα, as also in aor. i med.:—to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἀφ. τινά λόγου to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸν ἔρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. i med., δόρυ πυλῶν ἀπεστήσασθε removed war from your own gates, Eur.

2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. i med., ἀποστήσασθαι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, Il.; ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem.

B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 act. ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπόστηθι, ἀπόστα, pf. ἀπέστηκα in pres. sense, syncop. pl. ἀφέσταμεν, -σάτε, -σάσι, inf. ἀφεσθάναι, part. ἀφεστώς, -ῶσα, -ός or -ῶς: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. i ἀπεσθάνην [ᾶ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Diod.; ἀφεσθάναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἀφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc.

2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπὸ τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἀφ. τινὸς τινι to give up a thing to another, Dem.; hence, ἀφ. τινι to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id.

4. absol. to stand aloof, Il., Att.

ἀφ-ιχθαί, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.

ἀφλαστον, τό, Lat. *aplustre*, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, Il., Hdt.

ἄ-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλανοι Eur.

ἄ-φλοιοι, ον, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.

ἀφλοισμός, ό, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, Il.

ἀφνεός, όν and ἡ, όν, (ἄφενος) rich, wealthy, Il.; c. gen., ἀφνεὶς βίβιοιο rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.

ἄφνεός, ᾶ, όν, = ἀφνεός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.

*ΑΦΝΩ, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἐξ-αφνης.

ἀ-φόβητος, ον, (φοβέομαι) without fear of, δικης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From

ἀ-φοβος, ον, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph. —Adv. -βως, Xen. 2.

causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἀφοβοὶ θῆρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.

ἀφοβό-σπαλγχνος, ον, (σπαλγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar.

ἄφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, Ib.

ἀ-φοίβαντος, ον, (φοιβαίνω = φοιβᾶω) uncleansed, unclean, Aesch.

ἀφ-ομοιόω, f. ὥσω, to make like, τί τινί Plat.: to compare, τι Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τινί Id. II. c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀφομοίωμα, ατος, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.

ἀφ-οπλίζω, f. ὥσω, to strip of arms, τινά τινος Luc.: to disarm, τινά Anth.:—Med., ἀφοπλίζεσθαι ἔντρα to put off one's armour, Il.

ἀφ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. ἀπ-όφωμαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-εἶδον: pf. ἀφ-εδράκα:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρὸς τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δεινδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.

ἀ-φόρητος, ον, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἀφ. φρενῶν Id.

ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ὥ, to mark off by boundaries, Dem.:—Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2.

to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N. T.: then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, Ib. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, Ib. Hence

ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.

ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἤσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμῶν πείραν to begin an enterprise, Id.

ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc.:—also a place of safety, Eur. 2. generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id.; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν, διδόναι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἀφ. ἔργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.

ἀ-φόρμικτος, ον, (φορμίζω) without the lyre, Aesch.

ἄφ-ορμος, ον, (ὀρμή) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-φορος, ον, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.

ἀ-φόρυκτος, ον, (φορῖσσω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.

ἀφ-οσιόω, Ion. ἀποσι-, f. ὥσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀποσιῶσθαι τῇ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιῶσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἀπ. λογίων quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφροσύωσις, εως, ἡ, *expiation*: ἀφροσύωσις ἔνεκα for form's sake, Plut.

ἀφρών, Ep. for ἀφών, part. of ἀφάω.

ἀφράδιδω, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀφράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) *insensate, reckless*, Od.; of the dead, *senseless, lifeless*, Ib. Adv. ἀφραδέως, *senselessly, recklessly*, Il. Hence

ἀφράδια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*, mostly in Ep. dat. pl., ἀφραδίῃσι Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας Od.

ἀφράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφράδης, *without sense*, h. Hom.

ἀφραῖνω, (ἄφρων) to be silly, senseless, Hom.

ἀφρακτος, ον, old Att. ἀφαρκτος, (φράσσω) *unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, Thuc.; c. gen., ἄφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph.; c. dat., ἄφρ. ὅρκους Eur. 2. not to be kept in, *irrepressible*, Aesch. II. *unguarded, off one's guard*, Thuc.

ἀφράσμων, ον, Att. for ἀφράδμων, Aesch. Adv. -όνως, Id.

ἀφραστός, ον, (φράζω) *unutterable, inexpressible*, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) *not perceived or thought of*, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt.:—Adv. -τως, *beyond thought*, Soph.

ἀφρώ, f. ἡσω, (ἀφρός) to defoam, cover with foam, ἵπποι ἄφρων στήθεα Il.

ἀφρη-λόγος, ον, (ἀφρός, λέγω) *gathering froth, skimming*, τινός Anth.

ἀφρηστής, οὔ, δ, (ἀφρός) the foamer, of a dolphin, Anth.

ἀφρήτωρ, δ, Ion. for ἀφράτωρ, *without brotherhood* (φράτρα), i. e. bound by no social tie, Il.

ἀφρίξω, f. ἰσω, (ἀφρός) to foam, Soph.

ἀφριδεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy*, Anth.

ἀφρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *foam-born*, of Aphrodité, Hes.: fem. Ἀφρο-γένεια, Mosch.

Ἀφροδίσια, ων, τὰ, v. Ἀφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδισιάω, f. ὦσω, to indulge lust, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, sacred to Aphrodité, name of an island, Hdt.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῖ], α, ον and ος, ον, belonging to Aphrodité, Plat. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τὰ, *sexual pleasures*, Xen. 2. a festival of Aphrodité, Id. III.

Ἀφροδισιον, τό, the temple of Aphrodité, Id. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) Aphrodité, Lat. Venus, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Hom., Hes. II. as appellat. *love, pleasure*, Od.:—Ἀφρ. κακῶν enjoyment, Eur. 2. *attractive beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustus*, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. *venus*.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄφρων) to be silly, act foolishly, only in part., Il., Anth.

ἀφροντιστέω, f. ἡσω, to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀφρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Lat. *securus*, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. -τως, *inconsiderately*, Soph.; ἄφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen.; also to be *senseless, demented*, Soph. II.

pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, Aesch.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. ἄφρων.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, δ, foam, of the sea, Il.: of an angry lion, foam, froth, Ib.; ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν frothy blood, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἄφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἄφρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat.

ἀφρο-φύης, ἐς, (φύω) *foam-producing*, Anth.

ἀφρο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *foamy*, Eur.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *without sense*, of statues, Xen.:—*crazed, frantic, or silly, foolish*, Hom., Att.: τὸ ἄφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρόνως, *senselessly*, Soph.

ἀφ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to give loose to passion, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραῖνω, to wash clean from dirt:—Med., aor. 1 -υδρηνάμην, to wash oneself clean, bathe, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφούων), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar.

ἀφύνης, ἐς, acc. ἀφύη, (φύη) *without natural talent, witless, dull*, Plat.; ἀφύης πρὸς τι *naturally unsuited to a thing*, Id., Xen. 2. *simple, unschooled*, Soph.

ἀφυκτος, ον, (φεύγω) *not to be skinned, from which none escape*, Aesch., Soph.; of an arrow, *unerring*, Id., Eur.; of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable*, Plat. II. act. *unable to escape*, Ar.

ἀφύλακτέω, f. ἡσω, to be off one's guard, Xen.: c. gen. to be *careless about*, Id. From

ἀφύλακτος, ον, (φύλασσω) *unguarded, unwatched*, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φύλασσομαι) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Id.; ἀφύλακτον εἶδεν to sleep securely, Aesch.; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one off his guard, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. want of precaution, Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. III. not to be guarded against, inevitable, Arist.

ἀφ-υλίζω, f. ἰσω, to strain off, Anth.

ἀ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *leafless*, of dry wood, Il.; ἀφ. στόμα words not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch, Eur. II. act. *stripping off the leaves*, blighting, Aesch.

ἀφυσῶ, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυνίξω, f. Att. ἰω, to wake one from sleep, Eur., Plut.

ἀφυνπνῶ, f. ὦσω, to wake from sleep, Anth. II. to fall asleep, N. T.

ἀφυσγετός, δ, the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, *rubbish*, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. -ξῶ, also ἀφύσω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἡφύσα, Ep. ἔφυσσα, imper. ἔφυσσον:—Med., aor. 1 ἡφύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀφύσσαστο:—to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, ὄνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἡφύσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πῖθων ἡφύσσαστο ὄνος was drawn from the wine-jars, Ib.:—metaph., πλοῦτον ἀφύζειν to draw full draughts of wealth, i. e. heap it up, τινί for another, Il. II. Med. to draw for oneself, ὄνον Ib.; ῥόδς Eur.:—metaph., φύλλα ἡφυσάμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves, Od.

ἀφώνητος, ον, (φωνέω) *voiceless, speechless*, Soph.

ἀφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἄφωνος ἀπὸς unable to utter a curse, Soph.:—Adv. -νως, *without speaking*, Id.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), *consonants*, opp. to φωνούντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat.

ἀχά, Dor. for ἡχά, ἡ.

Ἀχάια, Ion. Ἀχαιή, ἡ, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαιικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀχαιός) of or for the Achaeans, Achaian, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαιῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Achaian land, with or without

γαῖα, II. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιῖς, ἄδω, Ib.

ἀχαιῖνης [i], δ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Babr.

Ἀχαιοί, ἄ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Hom.:—Ἀχαιοί, οἱ, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id.:—Ἀχαιοί, ἡ, Achaea in Peloponnese, Thuc.

ἄ-χάλινος, ὄν, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἄ-χάλιντος [i], ὄν, without bridle, Xen.

ἄ-χάλκεος, ὄν, (χαλκοῦς) penniless, Anth.

ἄ-χάλκευτος, ὄν, (χαλκεῖω) not forged of metal, Aesch.

ἄ-χάλκω, f. ἦσω, to be penniless, Anth. From

ἄ-χάλκος, ὄν, without brass, ἄχάλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἀνεῦ ἀσπίδων χαλκεῖων, Soph.

ἄ-χάλκωτος, ὄν, (χαλκῶ) not brased; without money, Anth.

ἄ-χάνη [χᾶ], ἡ, a Persian measure, = 45 μέθυνοι, Ar.

ἄ-χάνης, ἑς, (χαίνειν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκειν) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.

ἄ-χάρκωτος, ὄν, (χαρκῶ) not palisaded, Plut.

ἄ-χᾶρις, δ, ἡ, ἄχαρι, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἄχ. συμφορὴ Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.

ἄ-χᾶριστός, f. ἦσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τιμὴ Plut.; and

ἄ-χᾶριστία, ἡ, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plut. From

ἄ-χάριστος, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, displeasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.: without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τινι Eur.; πρὸς τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαρίστως ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.

ἄ-χάριτος, ὄν, = ἀχάριστος or ἄχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχ., like χάρις ἄχαρις, Eur.

Ἀχαρναί, ὄν, αἱ, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc.:—Ἀχαρνεύς, ἑός, ὄν, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl.

Ἀχαρνεῖς, ποῖτ. Ἀχαρνητῶν Ar.:—Adj. Ἀχαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.

ἄ-χεδών [ᾶ], Dor. for ἡχεδών.

ἄ-χείμαντος, ὄν, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.

ἄ-χειροποίητος, ὄν, not wrought by hands, N. T.

ἄ-χειρος, ὄν, (χείρ) without hands: τὰ ἄχειρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.

ἄ-χείρωτος, ὄν, (χειρῶ) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.

Ἀχελωίδες (sc. νήσοι), αἱ, islands at the mouth of the Achelous, Aesch.

Ἀχελῷος, ποῖτ. Ἀχελῷος, δ, Achelotus, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, II., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.

ἄ-χερδος, ἡ, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχερόντιος, α, ὄν, of Acheron, Eur.

Ἀχερούσιος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.: fem. Ἀχερουσιάς, ἄδω, Plat., Xen.

ἄ-χερῶις, ἴδω, ἡ, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, II.

Ἀχέρων, ὄντος, δ, (ἄχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.

ἄ-χέτας or ἄ-χέτᾶ, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.

ἄ-χένω and ἄ-χένᾶ [ᾶ], (ἄχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root AX came also

1. aor. 2 ἡκάχον, inf. ἀκαχέω, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom.: so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχῆσω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκάχησα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od.

2. pass. forms ἄχομαι, ἀχῶμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι: imper. ἀκαχίεο, -ίεο:—pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκαχέσθαι, plqpf. ἀκαχέσθαι; inf. ἀκαχέσθαι; part. ἀκαχέμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκαχέμενος: aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο:—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; c. gen. causae, to grieve for a person, Id.; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od.; the cause of grief also in partic., μή τι θανάμ ἀκαχίεο Ib.

3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.

ἄ-χέω [ᾶ], old form for ἰάχέω, h. Hom., Eur.

ἄ-χέω [ᾶ], Dor. for ἡχέω.

ἄ-χῆν [ᾶ], δ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-χηνία, ἡ, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; ὁματῶν ἀχηνία in the eyes blank gaze, Id.

ἄ-χθεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen.:—Adv. -νώς, unwillingly, Id.

ἄ-χθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἄγω.

ἄ-χθηδών, ὄντος, ἡ, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἀχθηδὼνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἄχθος, as ἀλγηδὼν from ἄλγος.)

ἄ-χθίζω, f. ἴσω, to load, Babr.

*ἈΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass.: f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθέσομαι: aor. 1 ἡχθέσθην:—to be loaded, νηὶς ἡχθετο Od.

II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τινι at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; περί τινος Hdt.; ὅπέρ τινος Plat.:—also c. acc., ἔχθομαι ἑκός Ib.;—also c. part., either of subject, as ἔχθομαι ἰδών Soph.; or of object, ἡχθετο δαμναμένους at their being conquered, II.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἡχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.

ἄ-χθος, ἑός, τό, (ἔχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἔχθος ἀρούρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id.

II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.

ἄ-χθοφόρῶ, f. ἦσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From

ἄ-χθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρειν) bearing burdens, Hdt.

Ἀχιλλεύς, α, ὄν, Ion. -ήϊος, ἡ, ὄν, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur.

II. Ἀχιλλεῖη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind: hence Ἀχιλλεῖαι (μάζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.

Ἀχιλλεύς, gen. Ἀχιλλεύος, Ep. ἦος, acc. Ἀχιλλέα, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ: Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλεύς: from ἄχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the II., cf. Ὀδυσ-

σεύς):—*Achilles*, son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*, prince of the *Myrmidons*.

ἀ-χίτων [ἴ], *ov*, gen. *ωνος*, *without tunic*, i. e. wearing the *ιμάτιον* only, of *Socrates*, *Xen*.

ἀχλαυνία, ἡ, *want of a cloak or mantle*, *Eur*. From ἀ-χλαίνος, *ov*, (χλαῖνα) *without cloak or mantle*, *Simon*.

ἀ-χλοος, *ov*, contr. ἀχλους, *ov*, (χλός) *without herbage*, *Eur*.

ἀχλύεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, *gloom*, *Simon*. ap. *Hdt*. From ἄχλυσ [ῡ], *vos*, ἡ, *a mist*, *Lat. caligo*, *Od*.; *a mist over the eyes* of one dying, *Il*.; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, *Ib*.:—*metaph. gloom*, *trouble*, *Aesch*. Hence

ἀχλῶς, *aor*. ἰ χλῦσα, *to be or grow dark*, *Od*.

ἄχνη, *Dor*. ἀχνα, ἡ, *anything that comes off the surface*: I. *foam, froth*, of the sea, *Od*.; of wine, *Eur*.; ἀχνη οὐρανία *the dew of heaven*, *Soph*.; δακρύων ἀχνη *dewy tears*, *Id*. II. of solids, *the chaff* that flies off in winnowing, in pl., *Il*.; *the down* on fruits, *Anth*. III. ἀχνην in acc. as Adv., *a morsel, the least bit*, *Ar*.

ἀ-χνοος, *ov*, contr. ἀ-χνους, *ov*, *without down*, *Anth*.

ἀχνυμαι, *v*. ἀχέω, ἀχέω *II*. 2.

ἀ-χολος, *ov*, *allaying bile or anger*, *Od*.

ἀχομαι, *v*. ἀχέω, ἀχέω *II*. 2.

ἀχόρευτος, *ov*, (χορεύω) *not attended with the dance*, *joyless, melancholy*, *Soph*. *Eur*.

ἀ-χορος, *ov*, *without the dance*, of death, *Soph*.: *melancholy*, *Eur*.

ἄΧΟΣ, *eos*, τό, *pain, distress*, *Hom*., *Pind*., *Att. Poets*.

ἄχος, *Dor*. for ἄκος.

ἀ-χράτης, *és*, gen. *és*, = sq., *Anth*.

ἀ-χραντος, *ov*, (χραῖνα) *undefiled, immaculate*, *Plat*.

ἀ-χρείος, *Ion*. ἀρήτιος, *ov*, *useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, *Hes*., *Soph*., etc. 2. esp. *unserviceable, unfit for war*, *Hdt*.; τὸ ἀχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ *the unserviceable part of an army*, *Id*., *Thuc*., etc. II. in *Hom*.

neut. ἀχρεῖον as Adv., ἀχρεῖον ἰδὼν *giving a helpless look, looking foolish*, of *Thersites* after being beaten, *Il*.; ἀχρεῖον ἐγέλασσε *laughing without cause or meaning*, laughed with a forced laugh, *Od*.; so, ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν *to bark without cause*, *Theocr*.

ἀχρημάτια, ἡ, *want of money*, *Thuc*. From ἀ-χρημάτων, *ov*, (χρήματα) *without money or means*, *Hdt*., *Aesch*.

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of money*, *Od*., *Theogn*. From ἀ-χρήμων, *ov*, gen. *ωνος*, (χρήματα) *without money*, *poor, needy*, *Solon*, *Eur*.

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, *uselessness*, *Plat*. II. *the non-usage of a thing*, *Id*.

ἀ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χρᾶσμαι) *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, *Hdt*., *Thuc*.: of an oracle, *without effect*, *Eur*.:—ἀχρ. *és* or πρὸς τι *unfit for a thing*, *Hdt*.; ἀχρ. τινι *useless to a person*, *Id*., *Eur*. 2. like ἀχρεῖος, *of useless, do-nothing persons*, *Oratt*. 3. act. *making no use of*, c. dat., *Eur*. II. (χρηστός) *unkind, cruel*, *Hdt*.

*ΑΧΡΙ, *Ep*. also ἀχρίς: I. Adv. *to the uttermost, utterly*, *Il*. 2. after *Hom*., before *Preps*., ἀχρι *eis* . . ἀχρι πρὸς . ., *Lat. usque ad* . ., *Xen*., *Luc*. II. Prep. with gen. *even to* as far as: 1. of Time, *until*, ἀχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until deep in the night*, *Od*.;

ἀχρι τῆς ἡμέρας *Dem*. 2. of Space, *as far as, even to*, ἀχρι τῆς ἐσόδου *Hdt*. 3. of Degree, ἀχρι τούτου *up to this point*, *Dem*.; ἀχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν *Xen*. III. as Conj., ἀχρι οὐ or ἀχρι alone: 1. of Time, *Lat. donec, until, so long as*, ἀχρι οὐδ' ὅδε ὁ λόγος ἐγράφετο *Id*.; ἀχρι ἂν with Subj., ἀχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ *till he should be at leisure*, *Id*. 2. of Space, *so far as*, *Id*., *Luc*.

ἀ-χρώματος, *ov*, (χρῶμα) *colourless*, *Plat*.

ἀ-χρος, *ov*, gen. *ω*, *colourless*, *Plat*.

ἀ-χρωστος, *ov*, (χρᾶζω) *untouched*, χερῶν ἐμῶν *by my hands*, *Eur*.

ἀχϋρίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. Noun, = sq., *Anth*.

ἀχϋριά, ἡ, (ἀχϋρον) *a heap of chaff*, *Il*., *Anth*.

ἀχϋρμός, οὐ, δ, v. ἀχϋρός.

ἀχϋρον [ᾶ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄχϋρα, *husks, chaff, bran*, *Hdt*.; *metaph.*, ἄχϋρα τῶν ἀσπῶν *Ar*.

ἀχϋρός or ἀχϋρός, δ, *a chaff-heap*, *Ar*.; but ἀχϋρμός is prob. the true form.

ἀχϋρό-τριψ, ἰβος, δ, ἡ, (τριβω) *threshing out the husks*, *Anth*.

ἀχώ, ἡ, *Dor*. for ἡχώ.

ἀχώριστος, *ov*, (χωρίζω) *not parted, not divided*, *Plat*. II. (χώρος) *with no place assigned one*, *Xen*.

ἄψ, (ἀπό) Adv. of Place, *backwards, back, back again*, *Hom*. 2. of actions, *again, in return*, *Id*.; so, ἄψ αὖτις, ἄψ πάλιν, *yet again, Il*.

ἀ-ψαυστος, *ov*, (ψάω) *untouched, not to be touched*, *sacred*, *Thuc*. II. act. *not touching a thing*, c. gen., *Soph*.

ἀ-ψεγής, *és*, (ψέγω) *unblamed, blameless*, *Soph*.

ἀ-ψεκτος, *ov*, = ἀψεγής, *Theogn*.

ἀψευδεια, ἡ, *truthfulness*, *Plat*.; and ἀψευδέω, *f*. ἦσω, *not to lie, to speak truth*, πρὸς τινα *Soph*., *Plat*. From

ἀ-ψευδής, *és*, (ψεῦδος) *without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty*, *Hes*., *Hdt*., etc.:—Adv. -δέως, *Att*. -δῶς, *really and truly*, *Id*.

ἀ-ψευστος, *ov*, = ἀψευδής, *Plut*., *Anth*.

ἀ-ψηφιστος, *ov*, (ψηφίζομαι) *not having voted*, *Ar*.

ἀψιδόομαι, *pf*. ἡψιδωμαι, (ἀψίς) *Pass. to be encircled*, *Anth*.

ἀψί-κοπος, *ov*, (ἄπτομαι, κόπος) *satisfied with touching*, i. e. *fastidious, dainty*, *Plat*.:—τὸ ἀψ. *fastidiousness*, *Plut*., *Luc*.

ἀψιμάχew, *f*. ἦσω, *to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight*, *Plut*.; and

ἀψιμάχια, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, *Aeschin*. From ἀψί-μάχος, *ov*, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) *skirmishing*.

ἀψίνθιον, τό, *wormwood*, *Xen*. From ἀψίνθος, ἡ, *N. T.* (*Deriv. unknown*.)

ἀψίς, *Ion*. ἀψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄπτω) *a juncture, loop, mesh*, such as form a net, *Il*. 2. *the fellow or felly of a wheel*, the wheel itself, *Hes*., *Hdt*., *Eur*. 3. *any circle or disk* of the sun, *Id*. 4. *an arch or vault*, *Plat*., *Luc*.

ἀψι-όρροςος, *ov*, contr. -ορρος, *ov*, (ἀψ, ῥέω) *back-flowing, refluxent*, of Ocean, regarded as a stream encircling the earth and flowing back into itself, *Hom*.

ἀψι-ορρος, *ov*, *poët. form of foregoing*, going back, backwards, *Il*, *Soph*.:—neut. ἀψορρον as Adv., *backward, back again*, *Il*., *Aesch*., *Soph*.

ἄψος, εὖς, τό, (ἄπτω) *a joint*, Od.

ἄ-ψόφῆτος, *ον*, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*; c. gen., ἄψ. κωκυ-
μάτων *without sound of wailings*, Soph.

ἄ-ψοφος, *ον*, = ἄψόφῆτος, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-ψυκτος, *ον*, (ψύχω) *not capable of being cooled*, Plat.

ἄψυχία, *ῆ*, *want of life: want of spirit, faint-hearted-*
ness, Aesch., Eur. From

ἄ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *lifeless, inanimate*, Simon., Eur.,
Plat. 2. ἄψ. βορά *non-animal food*, Eur. II.

spiritless, faint-hearted, Aesch.

*ἌΩ (Α'), = ἄημι, *to blow*. II. = λαῶ, *to sleep*, used
only in aor. I. ἄεσα, Ep. ἄεσσα Od.; also I pl. contr.
ἄσαμεν, Ib.

*ἌΩ (Β), *to hurt*, contr. from ἄδω.

*ἌΩ (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀέμεναι): f. ἄω:
aor. I subj. ἄω, inf. ἄσαι:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄται: f.
ἄσμαι: aor. I ἄσμαιν: I. trans. *to satiate*, ἀλματος
ἄσαι Ἀρῆα *to give him his fill of blood*, Il. II. intr.
to take one's fill of a thing, c. gen., χροὸς ἄμεναι, χροὸς
ἄσαι Ib.; so in Med., ἄσεσθε κλαυμοῖο, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι
Ib.

ἄωθεν, Dor. for ἡώθεν.

ἄων, ἄνος, *ῆ*, Dor. for ἡών.

ἄωρί, Adv. of ἄωρος, *at an untimely hour, too early*,
Luc., Anth.; ἄωρὶ τῆς νυκτός *at dead of night*,
Antipho, Theocr.

ἄωρία, *ῆ*, (ἄωρος Α) *a wrong time*: acc. as Adv.,
ἄωριαν ἔκειν *to have come too late*, Ar.; ἄωρία *at an*
unseasonable time, so late, Luc.

ἄωριος, α, *ον*, = ἄωρος, Anth.

ἄωρό-νυκτος, *ον*, (νύξ) *at midnight*, Aesch.

ἄ-ωρος (Α), *ον*, (ῶρα) *untimely, unseasonable*, Lat. *in-*
tempestivus, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γήρως ἄωρότερα
things *unbecoming old age*, Plut. 2. *unripe*, ἄωρος
πρὸς γάμον Id. II. *without youthful freshness*,
ugly, Xen., Plat.

ἄωρος (Β), *ον*, (ἀείρω, cf. μετ-έωρος) *pendulous, waving*
about, of the πλεκτάται or polypus-like legs of Scylla,
Od.

ἄωρτο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω.

*Ἄως, *ῆ*, Dor. for Ἡώς, Ἔως.

*Ἄωσφόρος, δ, Dor. for Ἐωσφόρος.

ἄωτέως, (ἄω *to sleep*) only in pres., *to sleep well*, Hom.

ἄωτον, τό, and ἄωτος, δ, *fine wool, flock*, οἶδς ἄωτον, or
without οἶδς, the sheep's *finest wool*, Hom.; λινόω
λεπτόν ἄωτον the delicate *flock of flax*, i. e. the finest
linen, Il. II. metaph. *the finest, best of its kind*,
the flower of a thing, ἄωτος ζῶας *the flower of life*,
Pind.; Χαρίτων ἄωτος their choicest gift, Id. (Deriv.
uncertain.)

B.

Β, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet:
hence as numeral, β' = δύο, δεύτερος, ββ = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and
asp. θ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly
due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as
βληχών γληχών, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βουνός
γουνός* βευβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to
give a fuller sound, as in ἄμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός,
μέμβλεται.

βα, shortd. form of voc. βασιλεῦ, *King!* Aesch.

βάβα!, Lat. *raphae!* exclamation of surprise, *bless me!*
Eur., Ar.

βαβαῖα, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar.

βαβύκα, *ῆ*, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.

βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch.

βάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (βαίω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*,
Il.; *in marching step*, Hdt.; β. ταχύ *at quick step*,
Xen. 2. *gradually, more and more*, Ar. II.
walking, marching, opp. to riding, driving, sailing,
Aesch.

βαδίζω, f. Att. βαδιοῦμαι: aor. I ἐβάδισα: pf. βεβάδικα:
(βάδος, βαίω):—*to go slowly, to walk*, Lat. *ambulare*,
h. Hom., Xen.: *to go, march*, of horsemen, Id.:
to go by land, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn., βάδον, ὁδὸν β.
Ar., Xen. 2. generally, ἐν' οἰκίας βαδ. *to enter*
houses, Dem.: *to proceed* (in argument), Id.:—of things,
αἱ τιμαὶ ἐν' ἑλαττον ἐβάδιζον *prices were getting lower*,
Id. Hence

βάδισις, εὖς, *ῆ*, *a walking, going*, Ar.; of hares, Xen.;
and

βάδισμα, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen., Dem.; and

βαδισμός, δ, = βάδισις, Plat.

βαδιστέον, verb. Adj. of βαδίζω, *one must walk or go*,
Soph.:—so pl. βαδιστέα, Ar.

βαδιστής, οὔ, δ, (βαδίζω) *a goer, ταχὺς βαδ.* *a quick*
runner, Eur.

βαδιστικός, *ῆ*, ὄν, (βαδίζω) *good at walking*, Ar.

βάδος, δ, (βαίω) *a walk, βάδον βαδίζειν* Ar.

ΒΑ'ΖΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. pass. βέ-
βακται:—*to speak, say*, Hom.; βάζειν τί τινα *to say*
somewhat to a man, Il.; also, τί τινί Aesch.; c. dat.
modi, χαλεποῖς βάζειν ἐπέεσσι *to address with sharp*
words, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται *a word has been*
spoken, Od.

βαθέως, Adv., v. βαθύς II.

βαθίων, βάθιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθμύς, *ῆ*, gen. ἰδος and ἴδος, *a step*, Anth.

βαθμός or βαθμός, δ, (βαίω) *a step*: metaph. *a step*,
degree, N. T.

βάθος, εὖς, τό, (βαθύς) *depth or height*, acc. as measured
up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, Ταρτάρου βάθος Aesch.;
αἰθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, *the depth of*
a line of battle, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχών *depth*, i. e.
thickness or length, of hair, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος
the deep water. 2. metaph., κακῶν βάθος Aesch.;
πλούτου βάθος Soph.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βαθρίον, (βαίω) *that on*
which anything stands: 1. *a base, pedestal*, Hdt.,
Aesch. 2. *a stage or scaffold*, Hdt. 3. generally
solid ground, Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph.; ὃ πατρίων ἐστίας
βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. *founda-*
tions, Eur.; ἐν βάθροισι εἶναι *to stand firm*, Id. 4.
a step, Soph.: *the round of a ladder*, Eur. 5. *a*
bench, seat, Soph., Dem. 6. metaph., κινδύνου
βάθρα *the verge of danger*, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἄγκος) *with deep dells*, Anth.

βαθύ-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) *deep-counselling*, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, ὄν, (γαία) *with deep soil, productive*, Hdt.

βαθυ-γῆρος, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) *in great old age, decrepit*, Anth.

βαθύ-δίνη [Ὶ], *ον, δ*, (δίνη) *deep-eddy*, II., Hes.:—so also **βαθύ-δινήεις**, *εσσα, εν*, II.

βαθύ-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *deep-girded*, i.e. girded not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds (cf. **βαθύκολπος**), Hom.

βαθύ-θριξ, *-τρίχος*, *δ, ἡ*, of sheep, *with thick wool*, h. Hom.

βαθύ-καμπής, *ἐς*, (κάμπω) *strongly curved*, Anth.

βαθύ-κήτης, *ες* (κήτος II) *deep yawning*, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλής, *ἐς*, (κλέος) *illustrious*, Anth.

βαθύ-κολπος, *ον*, *with dress falling in deep folds* (cf. **βαθύ(ωνος)**, of Trojan women, II. II. *with deep, full breasts, deep-bosomed*, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind.: cf. **βαθύστερνος**.

βαθύ-κρημνος, *ον*, *with high cliffs*, ἄλς Pind.; **β. ἀκταί** *deep and rugged headlands*, Id.

βαθύ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) *with great possessions, plenteous*, Anth.

βαθύ-λειμος, *ον*, (λειμών) *with deep, rich meadows*, II.:—so, **βαθυ-λείμων**, *ονος, δ, ἡ*, Pind.

βαθύ-λήϊος, *ον*, (λήϊον) *with deep crop, very fruitful*, II.

βαθύ-νοος, *contr. -νοος, ουν*, of deep mind, Anth.

βαθύνω [Ὶ], **βαθύω**, (**βαθύς**) *to deepen, hollow out*, of a torrent, II.: *to dig deep*, N. T. 2. as military term, *to deepen, την φάλαγγα* Xen.

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) *with deep wood*, Eur.

βαθύ-πέλμος, *ον*, (πέλμα) *thick-soled*, Anth.

βαθύ-πλοτος, *ον*, *exceeding rich*, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ον*, *plunged deep in war*, Pind.

βαθυρ-ρείτης, *ον, δ*, (ρέω) = **βαθύρροος**, Ep. gen. **βαθυρ-ρείταις** II., Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηγος, *ον*, (ρήν) *with thick wool*, Anth.

βαθύρ-ρίζος, *ον*, (ρίζα) *deep-rooted*, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ον*, *contr. -ροος, ουν*, (ρέω) *deep-flowing, brimning*, II., Soph.

ΒΑΘΥΣ, **βαθεία** Ion. **βαθέα**, **βαθύ**: gen. **βαθέος**, **βαθείας** Ion. **βαθέης**: dat. **βαθεῖ**, **βαθείη** Ion. **βαθέη**:—Comp. **βαθύτερος**, poet. **βαθίων** [Ὶ], Dor. **βάσσων**: Sup. **βαθύτατος**, poet. **βάθιστος**:—*deep or high*, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; **βαθέης αὐλῆς** from *high-fenced court*, II.; **ἡλύος προπάρουθε βαθείης** the deep, i.e. *wide, shore*, Ib.; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. 2. *deep or thick* in substance, of a mist, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, II., Eur.:—*deep, thick*, of woods, corn, clouds, II., Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. 3. *violent*, of a storm, II. 4. generally, *large, copious, abundant*, κλέος, κληῖρος Pind.; **βαθεία τέρμις** Soph.; **βαθύς ἀνὴρ** a rich man, Xen.; **β. ὕπνος** deep sleep, Theocr. 5. of the mind, *deep*, II., Aesch.; **βαθύτερα ᾗθεα** Hdt. 6. of Time, *far-advanced, late*, **βαθύς ὄρθρος** (v. ὄρθρος); **βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας** Ar.; **β. γῆρας** Anth. II. Adv. **βαθέως**, Theocr.

βαθυ-σκάφης, *ἐς*, (σκάπτω) *deep-dug*, Soph.

βαθύ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιὰ) *deep-shaded*, h. Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *deep-sown, fruitful*, Eur.

βαθύ-στερνος, *ον*, (στέρνον) *deep-chested*, λέων Pind., cf. **βαθύκολπος**.

βαθύ-στολμος, *ον*, *with deep, full robe*, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, *deep-strewn, well-covered*, Bahr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, *deep-grown with rushes*, II.

βαθύτης, *ητος, ἡ* = **βάθος**, *depth*, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) = **βαθύβουλος**, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φύλλος, *ον*, (φύλλον) *thick-leaved*, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαίτης, *ον, δ*, (χαίτη) *with deep, thick hair*, Hes.

βαθύ-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = **βαθύγαιος**, Aesch.

βαίνω (Root BA): f. **βήσομαι**, Dor. **βάσευμαι**, Ep. **βέομαι** or **βέλομαι**: pf. **βέβηκα**, Dor. **βέβᾱκα**, with Ep. syncop. 3 pl. **βεβάασι**, *contr. βεβᾱσι*; inf. **βεβάναι** [ᾱ], Ep. **βεβάμεν** [ᾱ]; part. **βεβᾶς**, *-ᾱνία*, Att. **βεβᾶς**: plqpf. **ἐβεβήκειν**, Ep. **βεβήκειν**, sync. 3 pl. **βεβᾶσαν**:—aor. 2 **έβην**, Dor. **έβαν**, Ep. 3 sing. **βῆ**, 3 dual **βάτην** [ᾱ], 3 pl. **έβαν**; imper. **βῆθι**, Dor. **βᾶθι**, 2 pl. **βᾶτε**; subj. **βῶ**, Ip. **βείω**, 3 sing. **βῆγ**, Dor. **βᾶγ** (for **βᾶμεν**); opt. **βαίην**; inf. **βῆναι**, Ep. **βῆμεναι**; part. **βάς** **βᾶσα** **βάν**:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **έβηστρο**.

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. *to walk, step*, properly of motion *on foot*, ποσσὶ or ποσὶ **βαίνειν** Hom., etc.; c. inf. in Hom., **βῆ** **λέναι**, **βῆ** **λέμεν** set out to go, went his way, II.; **βῆ** **θέειν** started to run, Ib.; **βῆ** **δ' ἐλάειν**, Ib., etc.:—c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, *acc. ἐπὶ νηὸς έβανεν* was going on board ship, Od.; **ἐφ' ἵππων βάντες** having mounted the chariot, Ib.; **βαίνειν δι' αἵματος** to wade through blood, Eur., etc. 2. in pf. *to stand or be* in a place, **χῶρος ἐν ᾧ βεβήκαμεν** Soph.; often almost = **εἶμι** (sum), **εὖ βεβηκώς** on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; so, **οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβᾶτες** they who are in office, Id., Soph.; cf. **εὐρόν**. 3. *to go, go away, depart*, II., Soph.; **βέβηκα** euphem. for **τέθηκα**, Aesch., Soph.:—of things, **ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβᾶσαι** nine years have come and gone, II. 4. *to come, τίπτε βέβηκα; Ib.: *to arrive*, Soph. 5. *to go on, advance*, **ἐς τὸδε τόλμης, ἐς τοσοῦτον ἐλπιδων** Id.*

II. c. acc. *to mount*, Hom. only in aor. 1 med., **βῆσασθαι** **διφρον**:—Pass., **ἵπποι βαίνόμεναι** brood mares, Hdt. 2. **χρέος έβα με** debts came on me, Ar. 3. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, **βαίνειν πόδα** to advance the foot, *step on*, Eur., etc.

B. Causal, in f. **βήσω**, aor. 1 **έβησα**:—*to make to go*, **βῆσεν ἄρ' ἵππον, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσε** brought them down from the chariot, II. The pres. in this sense is **βιβάζω**.

βαῖον, **τό**, = **βαῖς**, N. T.

ΒΑΙΟΨ, **ά, ον**, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; **έχῶρε βαῖος** he was going with scanty escort, i.e. alone, Id.: of condition, low, mean, humble, Id.: of time, short, Solon, Soph.:—neut. **βαῖον**, as Adv. *a little*, Id.; so pl. **βαῖά**, Ar. Cf. **ἡβαῖος**.

βαῖς, **ἡ**, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.)

βαίτη, **ἡ**, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακέλας, **δ**, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

Βακίζω, *to prophesy like Bacis*, Ar. From

Βακίς, **δ**, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, **τό**, Lat. *baculum*, a stick, Aesop.

βακτηρία, **ἡ**, = **βάκτρον**, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc.: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem.

βακτήριον, **τό**, Dim. of **βακτηρία**, Ar.

βάκτρευμα, *ατος, τό*, a staff, *βάκτρεύματα ποδός support* lent to one's foot, Eur. From

βάκτρεῦω, to lean on a staff.

βάκτρον, *τό*, (βι-βάζω) Lat. *baculus*, a staff, stick, cudgel, Aesch., Eur.

βάκτρο-προσαίτης, *ου, δ*, going about begging with a staff, of a Cynic, Anth.

βάκύλον, *τό*, = *βάκλον*: pl. = Lat. *fascies*, Plut.

Βακχάω, (*Βάκχη*) to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave, Aesch.

Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι, to sing the song *Βάκχε Βάκχε!* Ar.

Βακχεία, *ῆ*, the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry, Aesch., Eur.: generally, frenzy, Plat.:—in pl. Bacchic orgies, Eur.

Βακχείον, *τό*, the temple of Bacchus, Ar. II. Bacchic revelry, Eur.:—in pl. Bacchic orgies, Ar.; also *Βάκχια*, Eur.

Βάκχειος or **Βακχείος**, in poets also *Βάκχιος*, *α, ου*, (*Βάκχος*) Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites, Eur., Xen.; frenzied, frenzy-stricken, Hdt., Soph.; *τόν Β. ἄνακτα*, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., *Βάκχιος, δ*, = *Βάκχος*, Soph., Eur. 2. = *οἶνος*, Id. 3. *Βάκχειος* (sc. *πούς*), *δ*, a foot of three syllables, — *ου*, opp. to *antibacchūs*.

Βάκχευμα, *ατος, τό*, (*Βακχεῖω*) in pl. Bacchic revelries, Eur., Plut.

Βακχεύς, *ἑως, δ*, = *Βάκχος*, Soph., Eur.

Βακχεῖσμος, *ον*, Bacchanalian, frenzied, Eur.; and *Βάκχευσις*, *ἑως, ῆ*, Bacchic revelry, Eur.

Βακχευτής, *οὔ, δ*, a Bacchanal: as Adj. Bacchanalian, Anth. Hence

Βακχευτικός, *ῆ, δν*, disposed to Bacchic revels, Arist.

Βακχεύτωρ, *ορος, δ*, = *Βακχευτής*. From

Βακχεύω, *ι, σω*, (*Βάκχος*) to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries, Hdt. 2. to speak or act like one frantic, Lat. *bacchari*, Soph., Eur. II. Causal, to inspire with frenzy, Id.:—Pass., Id.

Βάκχη, *ῆ, α*, Bacchantē, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—generally, *Βάκχη* ἁίδου frantic handmaid of Hades, Eur.; *β. νεκρῶν* Id.

Βακχιάζω, = *Βακχεύω*, Eur.

Βακχιάς, *ἄδος, ῆ*, poet. fem. of *Βάκχειος*, Anth.

Βάκχιος, *α, ου*, = *Βάκχειος*, q. v.

Βακχίς, *ἴδος, ῆ*, = *Βάκχη*, Soph.

Βακχιάτης, *ου, δ*, = *Βακχευτής*, Soph.

Βάκχος, *δ*, Bacchus, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc.: called *Διόνυσος Βάκχειος* and *δ Βάκχειος* in Hdt. II. as appellat. wine, Eur., etc. III.

a Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic, Id., Plat. (The Root seems to be *FAK*, so that *Βάκχος* represents *ἴακχος*; and *ἱακχος* is for *ἴφιακχος*: prob. from *ιάχω*, = *ἴφιαχω*, to shout.)

βᾶλᾶν-άγρα, *ῆ*, a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin (*βάλανος* II), Hdt., Xen.

βᾶλάνειον, *τό*, Lat. *balineum*, *balneum*, a bath or bathing-room, Ar.; in pl., Id. From

βᾶλάνεός, *ἑως, δ*, a bath-man, Lat. *balneator*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶλάνεύω, *ι, σω*, (*βαλανεύς*) to wait upon a person at the bath, *β. ἑαυτῷ* to be one's own bath-man, Ar.

βᾶλᾶνη-φάγος, *ον*, (*φάγειν*) acorn-eating, Orac. ap. Hdt.

βᾶλᾶνη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρειν*) bearing dates, Hdt.

βᾶλᾶνίζω *δρῦν*, to shake acorns from the oak: as a proverb. answer to beggars, *ἄλλην δρῦν βᾶλᾶνιζε* Anth. **βᾶλάνισσα**, *ῆ*, fem. of *βαλανεύς*, a bathing-woman, Anth.

βᾶλᾶνο-δόκη, *ῆ*, (*δέχομαι*) the socket in a door-post to receive the *βάλανος* (II).

βάλανος [*βᾶ*], *ῆ*, an acorn, Lat. *glans*, the fruit of the *φηγός*, given to swine, Od.:—any similar fruit, the date, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, an iron peg, a bolt-pin, Lat. *pessulus*, passed through the wooden bar (*μόχλος*) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (*βαλανάγρα*), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶλᾶνώ, *ι, ὦσω*, to fasten with a bolt-pin (*βάλανος* II), *βεβαλᾶνώκε τὴν θύραν* Ar.:—Pass., *βεβαλᾶνωμένος, η, ου*, shut close, secured, Id.

βᾶλάντιον, **βᾶλᾶντιοτόμεω**, **βᾶλᾶντιο-τόμος**, *δ, ν*, *βαλλ-*

βαλβίς, *ἴδος, ῆ*, properly, the rope drawn across the race-course: mostly in pl., Lat. *carceres*, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned, Ar.:—then, any starting point, Eur., Ar.; metaph., *πρὸς βαλβίδα βίου* Eur. II. also any point to be gained, as the battlements (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλήν, *δ, ν*, *βαλλήν*.

βαλίος, *α, ὄν*, spotted, dappled, Eur. II. parox.

Βαλίο, one of the horses of Achilles, *Dapple*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλλάντιον, less correctly *βᾶλάντιον*, *τό*, a bag, pouch, purse, Simon., Ar.

βαλλᾶντιοτομέω, *ι, ἴσω*, to cut purses, Plat., Xen. From

βαλλᾶντιο-τόμος, *δ*, (*τέμνω*) a cut-purse, Ar., Plat.

βαλλήν, *δ*, a king, Aesch. (Prob. from *Baal*, *Bel*.)

Βαλλήνᾳδε βλέπειν, a pun between *βάλλω* and the Attic deme *Παλλήνη*, Ar.

βάλλειν, Ep. for *βάλλω*, imper. med. of *βάλλω*.

βάλλω (Root *BAL*): *ι, βᾶλῶ*, Ion. *βαλέω*, rarely *βαλλήσω*: aor. 2 *ἔβαλον*, Ion. inf. *βαλέειν*: pf. *βέβληκα*: plqpf. *έβεβλήκειν*, Ep. *βεβλήκειν*:—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. *βαλλέσκειτο*: *ι, βᾶλοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔβαλόμην*, Ion. imper. *βαλεῦ*:—Pass., *ι, βληθήσομαι* and *βεβλήσομαι*: aor. 1 *έβλήθην*:—Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncope. aor. 2 pass., *έβλητο*; subj. *βληται* (for *βλήται*), opt. 2 sing. *βληῶ* or *βλεῶς*: inf. *βληθῆναι*; part. *βλημένος*: pf. *βέβλημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *βεβλήσται*, plqpf. *έβεβλήσται*.

A. Act. to throw: I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, to throw so as to hit, to hit one with a missile, opp. to striking (*τύπτω*, *οὐτάω*), *βλήμενος ἡε τυτῆς* Il.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, *μιν βάλε μύρον ὀιστῷ* Ib.: c. acc. cogn. added, *έλκος, τό μιν βάλε* the wound which he gave him, Ib.:—also, *βάλε κατ' ὀπίσθια σμωτε* upon it, Ib. 2. of things, *ἡνίοχον ραδάμειγες έβαλλον* Ib.; of the Sun, *ἄκτίσιν έβαλλον* [*χθόνα*] Od.: to strike the senses, of sound, *κτύπος οὔσα βάλλει* Il. 3. metaph., *β. τινα κακοῖς* to smite with reproaches, Soph., etc.; *φθόνος βάλλει* τινά Aesch. II.

with acc. of the weapon thrown, to throw, cast, hurl, *βαλὼν βέλος* Il.; *έν νηυσὶν πῦρ βάλλειν* Ib.:—with dat. of the weapon, to throw or shoot with a thing,

χερμαδίοισι lb.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπὶ τινα *to throw at one*, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, ἐς ἅλα λύμας* ἔβαλλον ll., etc. — of persons, β. τιὰ ἐν κονίῃσιν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Hom., etc.; metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τιὰ Od.; β. τιὰ ἐς φόβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἰτίᾳ or αἰτία β. τιὰ Soph. 3. *to let fall, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν ll.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od.* 4. of the eyes, ἐτέρωσε βάλλ' ὄμματα *cast them the other way*, lb., etc. 5. in a loose sense, *to throw, to put, place*, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε ll.; ὅπως φιλόνητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλαμεν *put friendship between them*, lb.; β. τί τιτι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay to heart*, Soph. 6. *to put round, ἀμφὶ ὀρέεσσι βάλε κύκλα ll.; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις βάλλ' αἰγίλα lb.* 7. βαλάν is sometimes added, like λαβάν or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, *with*, Soph. III. intr. ποταμὸς εἰς ἔλα βάλλων *falling*, ll.; ἐν πέδῳ βαλῶ (sc. ἐμαυτὴν) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας ἀπαγ *with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ἐν θυμῷ βάλλεν *lay it to heart*, Od.; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαι τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἑωντοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment, of oneself*, Id. 2. τόδε or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw about one's shoulder*, ll. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, *to conceive*, Hdt. 4. *to lay the foundations of, begin to form*, οἰκοδομεῖν, στρατοπέδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν *to cast anchor*, Hdt. II. rarely, χροά βάλλεσθαι *loutrois to dash one's flesh with water, bathe*, h. Hom.

βαλός, δ. Dor. for βηλός.

βᾶλῶ, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα.

βαμβαινών, only in pres. *to chatter with the teeth*, ll.: *to stammer*, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βᾶμες, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βᾶμμα, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat., v. βάπτω I. 3.

βάν [ᾗ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βᾶναυσία, ἡ, handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art, Hdt.; and

βᾶναυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mechanics: τέχνη β. α mere mechanical art, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. From βᾶναυσος, ὄν, mechanical, and as Subst. a mechanic, Arist.

II. τέχνη βᾶναυσος a mere mechanical art, a base, ignoble art, Soph., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαναυσο-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) handicraft, Plut.

βάεις, εως, ἡ, (βάω) a saying, esp. an oracular saying, like φῆμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. a report, rumour, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἀλώσιμος β. tidings of the capture, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. ὠ, *to dip in or under water*; metaph., βαπτισμένοι *soaked in wine*, Plat.; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears in debt*, Plut. 2. *to baptize*, τιὰ N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι *eis μετάνοιαν, εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν lb.*:—Med. *to get oneself baptized*, lb. Hence

βαπτισμα, τό, baptism, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, δ, a dipping in water, ablution, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, οὔ, δ, one that dips: a baptizer, δ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. for dyeing, χρώματα Plat.

II. of water, δρασιν *by dipping vessels* (cf. βάπτω I. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω (Root ΒΑΦ), f. βᾶνω: aor. 1 ἔβαψα: Pass., f. βᾶφῃσμαι: aor. 1 ἔβαφην: aor. 2 ἔβαφην [ᾗ]: pf. βέβαμμαι: I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαίᾳ βᾶψασα ξίφος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσγανον εἰσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur.

2. *to dip in poison*, τοῖς, χιτῶνα Soph. 3. *to dip in dye, to dye*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τιὰ βᾶμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis*, i. e. give him a bloody comb, Ar. 4. *to draw water by dipping a vessel*, Theocr.; βᾶψασα ἁλὸς (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) *having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea*, Eur.

II. intr., ναὺς ἔβαψεν *the ship dipped, sank*, Id.

βάαθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, a gulf, pit: at Athens a cleft behind the Acropolis into which criminals were thrown, Hdt., Ar.

2. metaph. ruin, perdition, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρίζω, f. Att. ῖω, (βάρβαρος) *to behave like a barbarian, speak like one*, Hdt.: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.: Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, δ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarism, Arist.

βαρβαρόμαι, Pass. *to become barbarous*, Eur.; βαρβαρωμένος *of barbarous or outlandish sound*, Soph.

βάρβαρος, ὄν, barbarous, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφωνος in ll.:—as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, originally *all that were not Greeks*, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att.: so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of outlandish, ἀμαθής καὶ βάρβαρος Ar.; βαρβαρώτατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρό-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) *speaking a foreign tongue*, Kāpes II.

βαρβαρόω, v. βαρβαρόμαι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or δ, a musical instrument of many strings (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιτος, ἡ, ὄν, by Ep. metath. for βράδιτος, Sup. of βράδης, ll.: βαρδίντερος, for βράδ-, Theocr.

βαρέω, f. ἥω: pf. βεβάρηκα: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, depress*, Luc.

II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρητός, weighed down, heavy, οἶνῳ βεβαρημένος Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc.

βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς.

βᾶρις, ἰδος Ion. ιος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρεις; ποῦτ. dat. pl. βαριδεσσι:—a flat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ἄ], εως, τό, (βαρὺς) *weight*, Hdt., etc. II. *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch., etc. III. *metaph. a heavy weight, πημονή, συμφορὰς* β. Soph.; then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch.; βάρος ἔχειν Arist. IV. *abundance, πλούτου, ἄλβου* Eur. βαρυν-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) = sq., Anth. βαρυν-ἀλγῆτος, ον, (ἀλγέω) *very grievous*, Soph. βαρυν-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) *heavy with woe*, Soph. βαρυν-ἄχης, ἐς, Dor. for βαρυν-ἄχης, Ar. βαρυν-βρεμέτης, ον, δ, (βρέω) *loud-thundering*, Soph.: so, βαρυν-βρομήτης (βρομέω), Anth. βαρυν-βρομος, ον, (βρέω) *loud-roaring, loud-sounding*, Eur. βαρυν-βρώς, δ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing, corroding*, Soph. βαρυν-γουνος, ον, (γόνυ) *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call.; and βαρυν-γούνατος, Theocr. βαρυν-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, Anth. βαρυν-δαίμων, f. ἥσω, to be grievously unlucky, Ar. βαρυν-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Eur. βαρυν-δακρυς, ν, (δάκρυ) *weeping grievously*, Anth. βαρυν-δικος, ον, (δική) *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch. βαρυν-δότειρα, ἡ, *giver of ill gifts*, Aesch. βαρυν-δουπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Mosch. βαρυν-ἐηλος, ον, *exceeding jealous*, Anth. βαρυν-θροος, ον, *deep or loud-sounding*, Mosch. βαρυν-θιμέω, f. ἥσω, to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart: in Med., Plut.; and βαρυν-θυμία, ἡ, *sullenness*, Plut. From βαρυν-θυμος, ον, *heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen*, Eur. βαρυν-θω [ῶ], (βαρὺς) only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down, Il., Hes. 2. to be heavy, Anth. βαρυν-κοτος, ον, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch. βαρυν-κτύπος, ον, *heavy-sounding, loud-thundering*, h. Hom., Hes. βαρυν-μήνιος, ον, = sq., Theocr. βαρυν-μηνις, ι, *heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful*, Aesch. βαρυν-μισθος, ον, *largely paid*, Anth. βαρυν-μοχθος, ον, *very toilsome, painful*, Anth. βαρυν-ων [ῶ], f. ὤνω: aor. ι ἐβάρυνα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐβαρύνθη: (βαρὺς):—to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress, Hom.:—Pass., γυῖα βαρύνεται he is heavy, i. e. weary, in limb, Il.; χεῖρα βαρυνθεὶς disabled in hand, Ib.; βαρύνεται τινι τὸ σκέλος Ar.; ὅμια β., of one dying, Eur. 2. metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικαστὰς Xen.:—Pass. to be oppressed, distressed, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph. βαρυν-οργητος, ον, (οργάω) *exceeding angry*, Anth. βαρυν-παλάμος, ον, (παλάμη) *heavy-handed*, Pind. βαρυν-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *causing grievous woe*, Anth. βαρυν-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) *mourning heavily*, Anth. βαρυν-πεσθής, ἐς, (πεσείν) *heavy-falling*, Aesch. βαρυν-ποτμος, ον, = βαρυν-δαίμων, of persons, Soph.; of sufferings, *grievous*, Id.: irreg. Sup. βαρυνποτμώτατος (metri grat.) Eur. βαρυν-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *heavy at the end*, Anth. ΒΑΡΥΨ, εἶα, ὅ; poet. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν (for -εἰῶν) Aesch.: Comp. βαρύτερος, Sup. βαρύτατος:—*heavy in*

weight, opp. to κοῦφος, Hdt., etc.: in Hom. mostly with a notion of *strength and force*, χεῖρα βαρεῖαν Il., etc.: also, *heavy with age or suffering*, γῆρα, νόσφ Soph. 2. *heavy to bear, grievous*, Hom.; βαρὺ or βαρέα στενάχειν to sob heavily, Id.:—in Att., *burdensome, grievous, oppressive*:—Adv., βαρέως φέρειν τι to take a thing ill, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; βαρέως ἀκούειν to hear with disgust, Xen. 3. *violent*, Theocr., Plat., etc. 4. *weighty, impressive*, N. T. II. of persons, *severe, stern*, Aesch., Soph.:—also, *wearisome, oppressive*, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, *grave, dignified*, Arist. 2. of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. III. of impressions on the senses, 1. of sound, *strong, deep, bass*, Od., Aesch., Soph. 2. of smell, *strong, offensive*, Hdt., Soph. βαρυν-σίδηρος [ῖ], ον, *heavy with iron*, Plut. βαρυν-σταθμος, ον, *weighing heavy*, Ar. βαρυν-στονος, ον, (στένω) *groaning heavily, bellowing*, Dem.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch. II. of things, *heavily lamented, grievous*, Soph. βαρυν-σφάραγος [ἄ], ον, *loud-thundering*, Pind. βαρυν-της [ῖ], ητος, ἡ, (βαρὺς) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. II. of men, *importunity, disagreeableness*, Dem., Plut. 2. in good sense, *gravity, dignity*, Arist., Plut. III. of sound, *strength, depth*, Plat. βαρυν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *very costly*, N. T. βαρυν-τλητος, ον, *bearing a heavy weight*, Anth. II. pass. ill to bear, Id. βαρυν-τονος, ον, *deep-sounding*, Xen. βαρυν-φθογγος, ον, *loud-sounding, roaring*, h. Hom. βαρυν-φροσύνη [ῖ], ἡ, *gloominess, indignation*, Plut. βαρυν-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *weighty of purpose, grave-minded*, Theocr. βαρυν-χειλος, ον, *thick-lipped*, Anth. βαρυν-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *deep-toned*, Anth. βαρυν-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *heavy of soul, dejected*, Soph. βάς, βάσα, βάν, aor. 2 part. of βαῖνω. βᾶσάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. ι ἐβασάνισα, ἐβασανίσθη: pf. βεβασάνισμαι:—to rub gold upon the touch-stone (βάσανος), Plat.: hence, to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of, Id. II. of persons, to examine closely, cross-question, Hdt., Ar. 3. to question by applying torture, to torture, Id.:—Pass. to be put to the torture, for the purpose of extorting confession, Thuc.: to be tormented by disease or storm, N. T. Hence βᾶσανιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be put to the proof, Plat. II. βᾶσανιστέον one must put to the torture, τινά Id., Dem. βᾶσανιστής, οὗ, δ, (βασανίζω) *questioner, torturer, tormentor*, Dem., N. T.:—fem. βᾶσανίστρια, an examiner, Ar. βᾶσᾶνος [ᾶ], ἡ, the touch-stone, Lat. lapis Lydius, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence. II. generally, a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real, Hdt., Soph. III. inquiry by torture, the 'question', torture, used to extort evidence from slaves, Oratt. 2. torture of disease, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) βᾶσεύμαι, Dor. for βήσσομαι, f. of βαῖνω.

Βασίλειά, ἡ, (Βασίλεύς) *a queen, princess*, Od., Aesch.
Βασιλειά, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, (Βασιλεύς) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt.: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc., etc.

Βασίλειδιον, τό, Dim. of Βασίλεύς, *a petty king*, Plut.
Βασίλειον, Ion. -ῆϊον, τό, (Βασίλεύς) *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen.; also in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Id.

Βασίλειος, *ον*, or *α*, *ον*, Ion. -ῆϊος, *η, ον*, of the king, *kingly, royal*, Hdt., etc. From

Βασίλεύς, *ος*, gen. *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, acc. Βασίλέα, Βασίλη: nom. pl. Βασίλεις, Ion. -ῆες, old Att. Βασιλῆς; acc. pl. Βασίλεις, old Att. Βασιλῆς:—*a king, chief*, Hom.: later it was an *hereditary king*, opp. to τυράννος, Hdt., Att.; ἄναξ β. *lord king*, Aesch.: c. gen., β. νεῶν Id.; οἰωνῶν β., of the eagle, Id.:—Hom. has a Comp. Βασιλεύτερος *more of a king, more kingly*, Sup. Βασιλεύτατος *most kingly*. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, *a lord, master, householder*, Il., Pind. II. at Athens, *the second of the nine Archons* was called Βασίλεύς; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc. III. after the Persian war, *the king of Persia* was called Βασίλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely δ Βασίλεύς, or δ μέγας βασι. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βασίλευω, f. *ω*, (Βασίλεύς) *to be king, to rule, reign*, Hom., etc.; of a woman, *to be queen*, Id.; c. gen. *to be king of*, Od.; also, ὅπρ' Ἰθάκης κατὰ δῆμον Βασίλευοι lb.; in aor. *to have become king*, Hdt.; c. dat. *to be king among others*, Od.:—Pass. *to be governed by a king*, Plat.: *to submit to the king*, Plut. 2. *to be master of a thing*, c. gen., Theocr.

Βασίλητή, Βασίληϊος, Ion. for Βασίλειά, Βασίλειος.

Βασίληϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of Βασίλειος, *royal*, Il., Eur.
Βασίλιζω, f. *ω*, (Βασίλεύς) *to be of the king's party*, Plut.

Βασίλικός, ἡ, *όν*, like Βασίλειος, *royal, kingly*, Hdt., Att. 2. *like a king, kingly, princely*, Βασίλικώτατος Xen.:—Adv., Βασίλικώς *as a king, with kingly authority*, Id. II. as Subst., 1. Βασίλική (sub. στοά), ἡ, *a colonnade at Athens*, Plat.; v. στοά. 2. Βασίλικός, *δ*, *king's officer*, N. T.

Βασίλιναι, barbarism for Βασίλιννα, Ar.

Βασίλιννα, ἡ, = Βασίλισσα, Dem.

Βασίλις, ἰδος, ἡ, = Βασίλειά, *a queen, princess*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. *royal*, Id.

Βασίλισσα, ἡ, later for Βασίλειά, *a queen*, Xen., Theocr.
Βάσιμος [ᾶ], *ον*, (βαίνω) *passable, accessible*, Dem., Plut.
Βάσις [ᾶ], *εως*, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a stepping, step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν *power to step*, Id.; τροχῶν βάσεις *the rolling of the wheels*, Id. II. *that with which one steps*, *a foot*, Eur., N. T. III. *that whereon one stands*, *a base*, Plat.

Βασκαίνω, f. *ανῶ*: aor. 1 ἐβάσκηνα, -ᾶνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβασκάνην: 1. c. acc. *to slander, malign, belie, disparage*, Dem. 2. c. dat. *to envy, grudge*, Id. II. *to bewitch*, by means of spells: Pass., ὥς μὴ βασκανθῶ (aor. 1 subj.) *that I be not bewitched*, Theocr.

Βασκάνια, ἡ, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat., Dem. From
Βάσκανος, *ον*, *slandrous, envious, malignant*, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. *a slanderer*, Id. 2. *a sorcerer*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βασκάς (or -ᾶς), ἡ, *a kind of duck*, Ar.

Βάσσω (akin to βαίνω, cf. χάσσω, χαίνω), only used in imper., βάσκει, *speed thee! away!* II.; also *come!* Aesch.

Βασμός, another form of βαθμός.

Βάσσα, ἡ, Dor. for βήσσα.

Βασσάρα [ᾶ], ἡ, = ἀλώπηξ, *a fox*. II. *a Thracian bacchanal*, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

Βασσαρικός, ἡ, *όν*, = Βακχικός, Anth.

Βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of Βασσάρα 1, *a little fox*, Hdt.

Βάσσων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Dor. Comp. of Βαθίς.

Βάσταγμα, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. From

Βαστάζω: 1. *δω*: aor. 1 ἐβάστασα, later ἐβάσταξα:—*to lift, lift up, raise*, Od., Soph., Eur.: *to bear, carry, support*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *to hold in one's hands*, Id. 3. **Βαστάζειν ἐν γυνώρῃ *to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of*, Aesch. II. *to carry off, take away*, N. T. III. Att. also = ψηλαφᾶν, *to touch*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence**

Βαστακτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. *to be borne*, Anth.

Βάταλος, *ος*, (βάττος) a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering, Aeschin.

Βάτε, Dor. for βήτε, aor. 2 imper. of βαίνω.

Βάτew, (βαίνω) *to tread, cover*, of animals, Theocr.

Βάτην [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐβήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίνω.

Βάτηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (Βατέw) κλίμαξ β. *a mounting ladder*, Anth.

Βατιδο-σκόπος, *ον*, *looking after skates*, Ar.

Βάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a flat fish, perhaps the skate*, Ar.

Βάτο-δρόπος, *ον*, (δρέπω) *pulling berries off*, h. Hom.

ΒΑΤΟΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, *a bramble-bush or wild raspberry*, Od.

βάτος, *ος*, the Hebrew measure *bath*, = Att. μετρητής, N. T.

Βατός, ἡ, *όν*, (βαίνω) *passable*, Xen.

Βατράχειος, *ον*, (βάτραχος) of or belonging to a frog:

Βατράχεια (sc. χρώματα), *frog-colour, pale-green*, Ar.

Βατραχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a frog-green coat*, Ar.; and

Βατραχο-μυο-μαχία, ἡ, (μῦς, μάχη) *the battle of the frogs and mice*. From

Βάτραχος [Βάτρη-], *ος*, *a frog*, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βαττᾶρίζω, (βάττος) *to stutter*, Luc.

Βαττο-λογέw, f. ἡw (λόγος) *to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again*, N. T. From

Βάττος, *ος*, *Stammerer*, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

Βαύw, Dor. **Βαύσω**, only in pres. *to cry bad bad, to bark*, Theocr.: of angry persons, *to snarl, yell*, Aesch.; trans. *to shriek aloud for*, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.)

Βαυκάλις, ἡ, *a wine-cooler*, Anth.

Βαυκο-πανούργος, *ος*, *a paltry braggart*, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, *όν*, *pridish*.

Βαύσω, Dor. for βαύw.

Βάφή, ἡ, (βάπτο) *a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby*, Arist. II. *a dipping in dye, dyeing*, Aesch., Plat., etc.; κρόκου βαφαί the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; βαφαί ὕδρας the robe dipped in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. χαλκοῦ βαφαί, in

Aesch., is prob. *the art of tempering* brass, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σιδήρος *as* must be construed not with ἐθλήνθη, but with the preceding words καρτερὸς γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence

βαφικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for dyeing*, Luc.

βδάλλω (Root ΒΔΑΛ): aor. ι ἐβδηλα, *to milk* cows, Plat.: *to suck*, Arist. Hence

βδέλλα, ἡ, *a leech*, Hdt., Theocr.

βδέλυγμα, τό, (βδελύσσομαι) *an abomination*, i. e. *an idol*, N. T.

βδελυγμία, ἡ, (βδελύσσομαι) *nausea, disgust*, Xen.

βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδελύσσομαι) *disgusting, abominable*, N. T.

βδελύκ-τροπος, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

βδελύρεσθαι, Dep. *to behave in a brutal manner*, Dem.; and

βδελυρία, ἡ, *brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality*, Oratt.

βδελυρός, ὁ, ὄν, (βδέω) *loathsome, disgusting, brutal*, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem.

βδελύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. -ύσομαι: aor. ι ἐβδελύχην: (βδέω) — *to feel nausea, to be sick*, Ar. 2. c. acc. *to feel a loathing at, to loath*, Id. II. *to be loathsome*: οἱ ἐβδελυγμένοι *the abominable* (in ref. to βδέλυγμα), N. T.

ΒΔΕΨ, *to break wind*, Ar. Hence

βδύλλω, Lat. *oppedere*, *to insult grossly*, τινα Ar. 2. *to be afraid of*, Id.

βέβαιος, ὁς, ὄν and α, ὄν, (βαίω) *firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain*, Aesch., etc.; βεβαιότερος κινδυνος *a surer game*, Thuc. 2. of persons, *steadfast, steady, sure, constant*, Aesch., etc.; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερεῖν *more certain to make no change*, Thuc. 3. τὸ βέβαιον *certainty, firmness, resolution*, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence

βεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty*, Thuc., Plat.; and

βεβαίω, f. ὥω, *to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good*, Plat., Xen.; ἔργα βεβαιούμενα *things warranted by fact*, opp. to ἀκοή λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τί τιμι *to secure one the possession of a thing*, Id. — Med. *to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure*, Id. II. Med. also *to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good*, Plat. 2. *to guarantee a title*, Isaeus. Hence

βεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *confirmation*, Thuc., Aeschin.

βεβήμεν [ᾶ], sync. for βεβήκαμεν, i. pl. pf. of βαίω: so, βεβάναι for βεβηκέναι, βεβαῶς for βεβηκώς.

βεβῶσαν, sync. for βεβήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίω.

βέβηλος, ὄν, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) *allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use*, Lat. *profanus*, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. II. of persons, *unhallowed, impure*, Id., Plat.: c. gen. *uninitiated in rites*, Anth. Hence

βεβηλός, f. ὥω, *to profane*, N. T.

βεβίκα, pf. of βιάω.

βεβλαμμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.

βεβλήταται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβλήται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβολήατο, βεβολημένος, v. *βαλέω.

βεβουλευμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλεύομαι, *advisedly, designedly*, Dem.

βεβούλημαι, pf. of βούλομαι.

βέβριθα, pf. of βρῖθω.

βέβρυχε, v. βρύχω.

βεβρώθεις, v. βιβρώσκω: — βέβρωκα pf. of same: βε-βρώσομαι, f. pass.

βέβυσμαι, pf. pass. of βύω.

βεβώς, Ep. for βεβαώς, βεβηκώς; pf. part. of βαίω.

βέη, v. βέομαι.

βέομαι, v. βέομαι.

βεκκε-σέληνος, ὄν, (σελήνη) *superannuated, doting*, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)

βεκός or βέκκος, τό, *bread*, a Phrygian word, Hdt.

βелеη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bearing darts*, Anth.

βέλεμνον, τό, poet. for βέλος, *a dart, javelin*, Il., Aesch.

βελεσσι-χάρης, ἐς, (βέλος, χαίρω) *in darts*, Anth.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) *any sharp point, a needle*, Batr., Aeschin.

βελονο-πώλης, ὄν, δ, (πώλῳ) *a needle-seller*, Ar.

βέλος, εος, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. *jaculum* from *jacio*) *a missile*, esp. *an arrow, dart, bolt*, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὑπέκ βελέων *out of the reach of darts*, out of shot, Il.; so ἐξω βελῶν Xen. 2. like ἔγχος, used of any weapon, as a sword, Ar.: *an axe*, Eur. 3. the ἀγῶνα βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote *the sudden, easy death* of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of anything swift-darting, Ζηὺς βέλη the bolts of Zeus, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύρρουν β. Id.; βέλη πάγων the piercing frosts, Soph.: — metaph., ὁμμάτων βέλος the glance of the eye, Aesch.; ἱμέρον βέλος the shaft of love, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id.

βело-σφενδόνῃ, ἡ, *a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire*, Plut.

βέλτερος, α, ὄν, poet. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, more excellent*, βέλτερον [ἐστί] *it is better*, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc.: — hence Sup. βέλτατος, η, ὄν, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλομαι.)

βέλτιστος, η, ὄν, Dor. βέλτ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, *best*, Ar., Plat., etc.: — ὁ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, *my good friend*, Ar., etc.: — τὸ βέλτιστον *the best, what is best*, Aesch., Plat.: — οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον *the aristocracy, Lat. optimates*, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βελτίων [ῖ], ὄν, gen. ὄνος, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χερσὶν *to improve, advance*, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βευβικιάω, only in pres., (βέμβιξ) *to spin like a top*, Ar.

βευβικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (βέμβιξ) *to set a spinning*, Ar.

ΒΕ'ΜΒΙΞ, ικος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo*, *a top* spun by whipping, Ar.

βευβράς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. μεμβράς.

Βενδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῶν, *the Thracian Artemis*, Luc.: — hence Βενδίδειον, τό, *her temple*, Xen.: Βενδῖ-δεια, ὦν, τὰ, *her festival*, Plat.

βένθος, εος, τό, poet. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, *the depth of the sea*, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθεα, ἐν βένθεσσιν ἅλός Il., Hom.: — also of a wood, βένθεσιν ὕλης Od.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and **βέομαι**, 2 sing. βέη, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live* (akin to βιάω): -others regard it Ep. fut. of βαίνω.

βερέσχεσθαι, δ, α booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βή, Ep. for βέη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βή βή, baa, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βήθι, βήναι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βαίνω.

βηλός, Dor. βάλός, δ, (βαίνω) *that on which one treads, the threshold*, Lat. *linien*, Il., Aesch.

βημα, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; *Διὸς εὐφρονη βήματι* under the kindly guidance of Zeus, Soph. II. = **βάθρον**, *a step, seat*, Id.: -*a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court*, Thuc., Oratt.

βήμεν, Ep. for **ἐβήμεν**, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βήμεναι, Ep. for **βήναι**, aor. 2 inf. of βαίνω.

βήξ, βηχός, δ and ἡ, (βήσσω) *a cough*, Thuc.

βήστω, Ep. for **ἐβήστω**, aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

βήσσω, Dor. **βάσσα**, α, *a wooded comb or glen*, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βηστήσεις, εσσα, εν, of or like a glen, wooded, Hes.

ΒΗΨΣΩ, Att. -**ττω**: f. **βήξω** Hipp.: aor. 1 **ἐβηξα**: -*to cough*, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βητ-άρμων, ονος, δ, *a dancer*, Od. (Perh. from βαίνω, *ἀρμός*.)

Βίᾱ, Ion. **βίη**, ἡ: Ep. dat. **βίηφι**: -*bodily strength, force, power, might*, Hom., etc.; periphr. **βίη Ἡρακλείη** the strength of Hercules, i.e. the strong Hercules, Il.; **βίη Διομήδεος** Ib.; **Τυδεὺς βία**, Πολυνείκους B. Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, Il. II. *force, an act of violence*, Od.; in pl., lb.; in Att., **βία τυνός** against one's will, in spite of him, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; **βία φρενῶν** Aesch.; also **βία** alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od., etc.; so, **πρὸς βίαν τυνός** and **πρὸς βίαν** alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάζω, f. **σω**, = **βιάω**, *to constrain*, Od.: -Pass., aor. 1 **ἐβιάσθην**, pf. **βεβίασμαι**: -*to be hard pressed or overpowered*, Il.; **βιάζομαι τάδε** I suffer violence herein, Soph.; **βιασθεὶς** Id.; **ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη** Thuc.; **βεβιασμένοι** forcibly made slaves, Xen.: -of things, **τοῦνευδος βιασθέν** forced from one, Soph. II. Dep. **βιάζομαι**, with aor. 1 med. **ἐβιάσθην**, pf. **βεβίασμαι**: -*to overpower by force, press hard*, Hom.; **βιάζεσθαι νόμους** to do them violence, Thuc.; -β. **αὐτόν** to lay violent hands on oneself, Plat.: -β. **τινα**, c. inf., *to force* one to do, Xen.; and inf. omitted, β. **τὰ σφάγια** to force the victims [*to be favourable*], Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, **βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἐκπλουν** to force the entrance, Thuc. 3. absol. *to use force, struggle*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *to force one's way*, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. **πρὸς τὸν λόφον** **ἐλθεῖν** Thuc.: of a famine, *to increase in violence*, Hdt.

βαιο-μάχος, δ, (μάχωμαι) *fighting violently*, Anth. **βαιοι**, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) *forcible, violent, force* **βαιοα** Od.; β. **θάνατος** a violent death, Hdt., Plat., etc.; δ **πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος** is a teacher of violence, Thuc.: -Adv., **βιαίως** by force, perforce, Od., Aesch., etc.; so, **πρὸς τὸ βίαιον** Id. II. pass. *constrained, compulsory*, Plat.

βι-αρκής, ἐς, (βίος, ἀρκέω) *supplying the necessities of life*, Anth.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάζω, *one must do violence to*, Eur.

βιαστής, οὔ, δ, (βιάζω) *one who uses force, a violent man*, N. T.

βιάω, f. ἴσω, pf. **βεβίηκα**, = **βιάζω**, *to constrain*, Il.: -Pass. *to be forcibly driven*, of hire, Hdt.; **θανάτω βιηθεὶς overpowered**, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, *to constrain, press hard, overpower*, Hom.; **βιήσατο κύμ' ἐπὶ χερσὶν** it forced me upon land, Od.; **νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθόν** he did us wrong in respect of our wages, Il.: -*to force or urge on*, Aesch.

βιβάζω: f. **βιβάσω**, Att. **βιβῶ**: aor. 1 **ἐβίβασα**: -Med., f. **βιβάσομαι**, Att. **βιβῶμαι**: aor. 1 **ἐβιβασάμην**: -Causal of βαίνω, *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, Soph.

βιβασθῶ, = **βιβάω**, **βιβημι**, **μακρὰ βιβασθῶν** long striding, Il.

βιβάω, poet. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, **πέλωρα βιβᾶ** he takes huge strides, h. Hom.; **ἐβίβασκε**, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., **μακρὰ βιβῶντα**, **μακρὰ βιβῶσα** Hom.

βιβημι, poet. for βαίνω, *to stride*, only in part., **μακρὰ βιβᾶς** Il.

βιβλᾶριον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Anth.: **βιβλαρίδιον**, N. T.

βιβλίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινος οἶνος, δ, *Biblican wine*, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: **βύβλινος** in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [α], δ, *a dealer in books*, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, *a paper, scroll, letter*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written **βυβλίον**.

βίβλος, ἡ, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (βύβλος): generally, *bark*, Plat. II. *a book*, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. **βρώσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐβρώσα**: Ep. aor. 2 **ἐβρων**: pf. **βέβρωκα**; syncop. part. **βεβρώς**, ατος: an opt. **βεβρώθεις**, as if from a pf. **βέβρωθα**, occurs in Il.: -Pass., f. **βεβρώσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐβρώσθην**: pf. **βέβρωμαι**. (The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o.) *To eat, eat up*, **βεβρωκὼς κακὰ φάρμακα** Il.: c. gen. *to eat of a thing*, **βεβρωκὼς βοὸς** Od.: -Pass. *to be eaten, χρηματα βεβρωσεται* will be devoured, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = **βαιο-μάχος**, Anth.

βίηφι, Ep. for **βίη**, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, δ, Oriental word for a wine-jar, Hdt., Xen.

βιγνέω, coire, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δότης, δ, *giver of life or food*, Plat.

βιό-δωρος, ον, *life-giving*, Poëta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δότης, ον, δ, = **βιοδότης**, Anth.

βιο-θάλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom.

βιο-θρέμμων, ον, (τρέφω) *supporting the life*, Ar.

βι'ός, δ, *life*, i.e. not animal life (ζωή), but a course of life, manner of living, Lat. *vita*, Od., etc.; in pl., *lives* καὶ πόσοι ἐλοὶ βιοί; Plat. 2. in Poets = *ζωή*, *βίον* *ἐκπνεῖν* Aesch.; *ἀποφύχειν* Soph. 3. *life-time*, Hdt., Plat. II. *a living, livelihood, means of living, substance*, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; *τὸν βίον ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τιῶς* to make one's living of a thing, Thuc., etc. III. *a life, biography*, as those of Plut.

βιό'ς, α, δ, *hom*, Il.

βιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) *reft of the means of life*, Soph.

βιοτεία, ἡ, (βιοτή) *a way of life*, Xen.

βιοτεύω, f. *σω*, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc. : to live by or off a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From

βιοτή, ἡ, = *βίος*, *bios*, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.

βιότης, *ἡ*, = *foreg.*, h. Hom.
βιότιον, τό, Dim. of *βίος*, a scant living, Ar.

βίος, ὁ, (*βίω*) = *bios* I, life, Il., Trag. II. = *bios* II, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hom. III. the world, mankind, Anth.

βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (*φείδομαι*) *penurious*, Anth.

βίω, f. *βιώσομαι* : aor. I *έβίωσα* : aor. 2 *έβίων*, 3 sing. imper. *βιώτω*, subj. *βιώ*, opt. *βιῶν*, inf. *βιώναι*, part. *βιούς* : pf. *βεβίωκα* : (*βίος*) :—to live, pass one's life (whereas *ζῶω* properly means to live, exist), Il., etc. ; ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς *βεβίωκεν* from the very actions of his own life, Dem. ; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ κάμολ *βεβιωμένα* the actions of our life, Id. ; impers., *βεβιωτά μοι I have lived*, Lat. *vixi*, Id. :—Med. in act. sense, Hdt.

βιώνται, Ep. for *βιώνται*, 3 pl. med. of *βίω*.

βίω, *βιῶν*, *βιώναι*, *βιώτω*, v. *βίω*.

βιῶται, Ep. for *βιῶται*, 3 pl. opt. of *βίω*.

βιωσιμος, ὄν, (*βίω*) to be lived, worth living, Eur. ; οὐ βιωσιμὸν ἐστὶ τινι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph.

βιωσις, *ἡ*, (*βίω*) *manner of life*, N. T.

βιώσκομαι, aor. I *έβιωσάμην*, Dep. :—Causal of *βίω*, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.

βιωτέον, verb. Adj. of *βίω*, one must live, Plat.

βιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*βίω*) of or pertaining to life, N. T.

βιωτός, ὄν, (*βίω*) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc.

βλάβεν, Ep. for *έβλάβησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *βλάπτω*.

βλάβερός, ὁ, ὄν, (*βλάπτω*) *hurtful*, *noxious*, *disadvantageous*, Hes., Xen. From

βλάβη [ᾶ], ἡ, (*βλάπτω*) *hurt*, *harm*, *damage*, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδικημα*), Aesch., etc. :—*βλ. τινός damage* to a person or thing, *φορτίων* Ar. ; but, *βλάβη θεοῦ mischief from a god*, Eur. :—of a person, ἡ πᾶσα *βλάβη* who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. *βλάβης δίκη* an action for damage done, Dem., etc.

βλάβομαι, = *βλάπτομαι*, Il.

βλάβος, gen. *εὐς* contr. *ους*, τό, = *βλάβη*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

βλαῖσός, ἡ, ὄν, *having the knees bent inwards*, *bandy-legged*, Lat. *valgus*, Batr., Xen. :—generally, *twisted*, *crooked*, Anth.

βλαίσωσις, *ἡ*, (as if from *βλαίσω*) *distortion*, *retortion*, Arist.

βλακεία, ἡ, *laziness*, *stupidity*, Xen., Plat. ; and **βλακείω**, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II.

c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc. ; and **βλακικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *lazy*, *stupid*, Plat. : Adv. —*κῶς*, Ar. ; and **βλακ-ώδης**, *ἡ*, ὄν, (*εἶδος*) *lazy-like*, *lazy*, Xen. From

βλάξ, *βλακός*, ὁ, ἡ, (*μαλακός*) *slack* in body and mind, *stupid*, a *dolt*, Plat., Xen. :—Sup. *βλακίστατος*.

βλάπτω (Root *ΒΛΑΒ*, v. *βλάβη*) : f. *ψω* : aor. I *έβλαψα*, Ep. *βλάψει* : pf. *βέβλαφα* :—Pass., f. *βλάβησομαι* and in med. form *βλάβομαι* : aor. I *έβλάφην* : aor. 2 *έβλάβην* [ᾶ], Ep. 3. *έβλαβεν*, *βλάβεν* : pf. *έβεβλαμμαι* :—to *disable*, *hinder*, *stop*, Hom. ; *βλ. πῶδας to disable the feet*, *to lame* them, Od. :—Pass., *ὅζω ἐνὶ βλαφθέντε* [the horses] *caught* in a branch, Il. ; *βλάβεν*

ἄρματα were stopped, Ib. ; *Διόθεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμνα stopped*, *made frustrate* by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, *βλάπτονσι κελεύθου* Od. :—Pass., *βλαβέντα λουσίων δρόμων arrested* in its last course, Aesch. II. of the mind, to distract, delude, deceive, mislead, of the Gods, Hom. ; *βλαφθεῖς*, Lat. *mente captus*, Il. III. after Hom. to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδικεῖν*), Aesch., etc.

βλαστάνω, f. *βλαστήσω* : aor. 2 *έβλαστον* : pf. *βεβλάστηκα* or *έβλάστηκα* : plqpf. *έβεβλαστήκειν* :—to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. to shoot forth, come to light, of men ; *ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστὸν born* in man's nature, Soph. ; *βλαστάνει ἀπιστία* Id. (The Root is *ΒΛΑΣΤ*, f. *βλαστῆν*, *βλαστή*.)

βλαστῶ, late form of *βλαστάνω*, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms *βλαστῆν*, *βλαστὸν*.

βλάστη, ἡ, = *βλαστός*, Plat., etc. ; *πτεράλα βλ.* the growing rock, Soph. II. of children, *βλάστα* πατρὸς birth from a father, Id. ; *παιδὸς βλάσται* its growth, Id.

βλάστημα, *ατος*, τό, = *βλάστη* I, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an eruption on the skin, Aretae.

βλαστημός, ὁ, = *βλάστη* I, Aesch.

βλαστός, ὁ, (*βλαστάνω*) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. *germen*, Hdt.

βλασφημέω : pf. *βεβλασφήμηκα* : (*βλάσφημος*) :—to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, *βλ. εἰς θεούς* Plat. : to utter ominous words, Aeschin. 2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, *περὶ τινος* Dem. ; *εἰς τινα* Id. :—also, *βλ. τινα* Babr., N. T. :—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ib. 3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, Ib.

βλασφημία, ἡ, a profane speech, opp. to *εὐφημία*, Eur., Plat. 2. *defamation*, *evil-speaking*, *slander*, Dem. 3. *impious and irreverent speech against God*, *blasphemy*, N. T. ; *τοῦ πνεύματος against* the Spirit, Ib. ; *πρὸς τινα* Ib. From

βλάσ-φημος, ὄν, *evil-speaking* : of words, *slanderous*, Dem. 2. *speaking blasphemy*, *blasphemous*, and as Subst. a *blasphemer*, N. T. (The origin of *βλασ-* is uncertain : *βλάξ* and *βλάπτω* are both suggested.)

βλαύτης, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of *βλαύτης*, Ar.

βλάχά, Dor. for *βληχά*.

βλάβις, *ἡ*, (*βλάπτω*) a harming, damage, Plat.

βλαψί-φρων, ὄν, (*φρῆν*) = *φρενοβλαβής*, *mad*, Aesch.

βλεῖο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of *βάλλω*.

βλεμεῖν, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλέμμα, *ατος*, τό, (*βλέπω*) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.

βλέπος, τό, = *βλέμμα*, a look, Ar.

βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. of *βλέπω*, one must look, Plat.

βλεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for sight, Anth.

βλεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From

ΒΛΕΨΩ, f. *βλέψομαι* : aor. I *έβλεψα* :—to see, have the power of sight, Soph. ; *μη βλέπῃ ὁ μάντις* lest he see too clearly, Id. II. to look, *εἰς τινα* or *τι*, Aesch., etc. ; *πῶς βλέπων* ; with what face ? Soph. ;—with an Adv., *ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρὸς τινα* Xen. :—foll. by a noun,

φόβον βλ. *to look terror*, i. e. *to look terrible*, Aesch.; ἐβλεψε νάπτω *looked mustard*, Ar.; πυρρίχην βλέπων *looking like a war-dancer*, Id.; πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν *to look thoughtful*, Eur.

2. *to look to some one from whom help is expected*, Soph.; εἰς τινα Id., etc.: of places, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα *looking towards the south*, Xen. 3. *to look longingly, expect eagerly*, c. inf., Ar. 4. *to look to, εἰστυός* N. T.; also, βλ. ἀπὸ τινος *to beware of* . . . , Ib.; βλ. ἴνα . . . *to see that* . . . , Ib.

III. trans. *to see, behold*, c. acc., Trag.: βλ. φῶς, φῶς ἡλίου *to see the light of day*, *to live*, Aesch., Eur.; and, without φῶς, *to be alive, live*, Aesch., etc.; of things, βλέποντα *actually existing*, Id. βλεφαρίς, ἰδος, ἦ, *an eyelash*, in pl. *eyelashes*, Lat. *cilia*, Ar., Xen., etc.

βλεφάρων, Dor. γλέφαρον, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pl. *the eyelids*, Hom. II. *the eyes*, Trag.: ἀμέρας βλέφαρον, νυκτὸς βλέφαρον, i. e. *the sun, the moon*, Soph., Eur.

βλέψις, εως, ἦ, (βλέπω) *sight*, Plut.

βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

βληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλήμα, τό, (βάλλω) *a throw, cast*, of dice, Eur. 2.

a shot, wound, Hdt. 3. *a coverlet*, Anth.

βλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλήσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω.

βλητέον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, *one must put*, N. T.

βλήτρον, τό, (βάλλω?) *a fastening, a band or rivet*, Il.

βληχάομαι, aor. 1 ἐβληχάμην, Dep. *to bleat*, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From

ΒΛΗΧΗ, Dor. βλαχά, ἦ, *a bleating*, οἶων Od.: *the wailing of children*, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

βληχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάξ) *weak, faint, slight*, Plut.: cf. ἄ-βληχρός.

βληχ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bleating, sheepish*, Bahr.

βλήχων, ἦ, gen. ὤνος, or βληχῶ, gen. οὔς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and -ῶ, *pennyroyal*, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

βληχυνίας, ον, ὁ, *prepared with pennyroyal*, Ar.

βλιστηρίς, ἰδος, ἦ, (βλίστω) *honey-taking*, Anth.

βλίτο-μάμμας, ον, ὁ, *a booby*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλίττω: aor. 1 ἐβλίσα, *to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey*, Plat.:—metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον *to rob the people of their honey*, Ar.:—Pass., μέλι βλίσσεται Plat. (The Root is ΒΛΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλάσκα for μλάσκα.)

βλοσφρός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὄν, ὄν, grim, fierce, Il.: terrible, Aesch.: bluff, burly, valiant, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλοσφρ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἦ, (ῶψ) *grim-looking*, Γοργώ II.

ΒΛΥΣΩ, f. βλύσω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἐβλύσα; poet. opt. βλύσσειε:—*to bubble or gush forth*; c. dat., βλ. ἀναίφω *with wine*, Anth. Hence

βλύσις [ῶ], εως, ἦ, *a bubbling up*, Anth.

βλωθρός, ἄ, ὄν, tall, stately, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλώσσω, f. μολοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔμολον: pf. μέμβλωκα (for μεμβλωκα):—*to go or come*, Hom., Trag. (The Root is ΜΟΛ, so that βλώσσω is for μολώσσω, μλώσσω; cf. θρώσσω from ΘΟΡ.)

βοάγρον, τό, *a shield of wild bull's hide*, Il. From βό-αγρος, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a wild bull*.

βοᾶμα, ατος, τό, (βοᾶω) *a shriek, cry*, Aesch.

βοᾶτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής.

βό-αυλος, ὁ, (βοῦς, αὐλή) *an ox-stall*, Theocr.

βοᾶω, Ep. 3 sing. βοᾶά, 3 pl. βοᾶώσιν, part. βοᾶών: Att. f. βοήσσομαι, Dor. βοᾶσσομαι; later βοήσω, (βοᾶσω in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα. Ion. ἐβωσα:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβώσθην: pf. βεβόημαι, Ion. part. βεβωμένος: (βοή):—*to cry aloud, to shout*, Hom., Aesch.; οἱ βοησόμενοι *men ready to shout* (in the ἐκκλησία), Dem. 2. of things, *to sound, resound, roar, howl*, as the wind and waves, Il., Aesch.; αὐτὸ βοᾷ *it proclaims itself*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to call to one, call on*, Eur., Xen. 2. *to call for, shout out for*, Soph. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοᾶν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph. 4. *to noise abroad, beboomed* ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην Hdt.; ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 5. c. inf. *to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing*, Soph., Eur., Xen.

βοεικός, ἦ, ὄν, (βοῦς) = βόειος, *of or for oxen*, ζεύγη β. wagons *drawn by oxen*, Thuc., Xen. βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ὄν, (βοῦς) *of an ox or oxen*, csp. of ox-hide, Hom.; βόεια κρέα Hdt.; γάλα βόειον *cow's-milk*, Eur.; metaph., βόεια ῥήματα *great bull-words* (cf. βοῦπας, etc.), Ar. II. βοεῖη or βοεή (sc. δορῇ, ἦ, an ox-hide, ox-hide shield, Hom.; gen. pl. βοῶν, contr. for βοέων, Il.

βοεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a rope of ox-hide*, Od. ΒΟΗ, Dor. βοᾶ, ἦ, *a loud cry, shout*, Hom., etc.: *a battle-cry*, βοὴν ἀγαθὸς *good at the battle-cry*, Il.; βοᾶς μὴδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω *let there be not even the name of war*, Theocr.:—also of the roar of the sea, Od.; of the sound of musical instruments, Il., Pind.; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur.:—ἔσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν *as far as sound went, only in appearance*, Thuc., Xen. II. = βοήθεια, *aid called for, succour*, Aesch., Soph.

βοη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *born of an ox*, of bees, Anth.

βοηδρομέω, f. ἴσω, (βοηδρόμος) *to run to a cry for aid, haste to help*, Eur.

Βοηδρόμια, ων, τά, (βοηδρόμος) *games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons*, Dem., Plut.

Βοηδρομιών, ἄνος, ὁ, *the third Attic month*, in which the Βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem.

βοη-δρόμος, ὄν, (βοή, δραμεῖν) *running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper*, Eur.: cf. βοη-θός.

βοήθεια, ἦ, helps, aid, rescue, support, Thuc., etc. 2. *medical aid, cure*, Plut. II. *an auxiliary force*, βοήθεια Thuc., Xen. From

βοηθέω, Ion. βοθέω, f. -ήσω, (βοηθός):—*to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. absol. *to give aid, come to the rescue*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence

βοηθήτεον, verb. Adj. *one must help*, Xen., Dem.

βοη-θός, Dor. βοᾶ-, ὄν, (βοή, θέω) *hasting to the battle-shout, hasting to battle*, Il.; cf. βοηδρόμος. II. *aiding, helping*, Pind.; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Theocr.

βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θός, *assisting, auxiliary*, Thuc.; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Hdt., Plat.

βοηλασία, ἦ, *a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting*, Il. II. *a cattle-run*, Anth. From

βο-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ηλάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, βοῦς, ἐλαύνω) one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter, Anth. II. ox-driving, Id. Hence

βοηλατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle-driving: — ἡ -κή sc. τέχνη) the herdsman's art, Plat.

βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = βοῦν-νόμος, Theocr.

βοητήης, οὐ, ὁ, (βοάω) clamorous: — Dor. fem. βοᾶτις Aesch.

βοητῦς, ὅς, ἡ, (βοάω) a shouting, clamour, Od.

βόθρος, ὁ, any hole or pit dug in the ground, Lat. puteus, Hom.: a natural trough for washing clothes in, Od.: — a hole, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as βαθίς: cp. also Lat. fod-io.)

βόθῦνος, ὁ, = βόθρος, Xen.

βοῖ, like αἰβοῖ, exclam. of disgust, Ar.

βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.

βοιδιον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.

Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) a Boeotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; Βοιωτάρχος, Xen. — Hence Βοιωταρχέω, f. ἤω, to be a Boeotarch, Thuc.; and Βοιωταρχία, ἡ, the office of Boeotarch, Plat.

Βοιωτιάω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians, Xen.

Βοιωτιδιον [τι], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar.

Βοιωτι-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) of Boeotian work, Xen.

Βοιωτός, ὁ, a Boeotian, Il., etc.: — Βοιωτία, ἡ, (βοῦς) Boeotia, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes.: — Adj. Βοιωτίος, α, ov, Boeotian: the Boeotians were proverbially clownish, whence the saying ὅς Βοιωτία: — fem. Βοιωτίς, ἰδος, Xen.

βολαῖος, α, ov, (βολή) violent, Trag. ap. Plut.

βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. vulva, Anth.

βολβίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βολβός, Anth.

ΒΟΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, a bulb: in Theocr. a truffle?

*βολέω, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. βεβολημένος, to be stricken with grief, Hom.; βεβολήσας Ep. 3 pl. plqpf.

βολή, ἡ, (βάλλω) a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile, opp. to πληγή (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc.: βολαῖς σφύγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like βέλος, a glance from the eyes, Od. 3. βολαῖ κεράνιοι thunder-bolts, Aesch.; βολαὶ ἥλιου sun-beams, Soph.; βολή χιόνος a snow-shower, Eur.

βολίζω, to heave the lead, take soundings, N. T. From

βολίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) a javelin, Plut. 2. a cast of the dice, a die, Anth.

βολίτινος, η, ov, of cow-dung, Ar. From

βόλιτον, τό, or βόλιτος, ὁ, (βάλλω?) cow-dung, mostly in pl., Ar.

βολο-κτύπη, ἡ, (κτύπος) the rattling of the dice, Anth.

βόλομαι, Ep. form of βούλομαι, Hom.: an impf. ἐβόλομαι in Theocr.

βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) a throw with a casting-net, a cast, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr.: metaph., εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι to fall within the cast of the net, Eur. 2. the thing caught, a draft of fish, Aesch., Id.

βομβ-αῦλιος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αὔλος) a bagpiper, with a play on βομβυλῖος, Ar.

βομβέω, f. ἤσω, (βόμβος) to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow, Hom.; βόμβησαν κατὰ βόον the oars fell with a loud noise down into the tide, Od.; βόμβησεν λίθος the stone flew humming through the air, Ib.: — of bees, to hum, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, to buzz, Ar.

βομβήεις, εσσα, εν, (βομβέω) humming, buzzing, Anth.

βομβητής, οὐ, ὁ, (βομβέω) a hummer, buzzer, Anth.

ΒΟΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a booming, humming, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βομβυλῖος or -ύλιος, ὁ, an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee, Ar.

βοο-σφάγία, ἡ, (σφαγή) slaughter of oxen, Anth.

βορά, ἡ, (v. βι-βρώσκω) eatage, meat, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag.; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag.: — rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph.

βορβορό-θυμος, ov, muddy-minded, Ar.

Βορβορο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) Mudcoucher, name of a frog, Batr.

βόρβορος, ὁ, mud, mire, Lat. coenum, Aesch., Ar., etc.

βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, (ταράσσω) a mud-stirrer, mud-lark, Ar.

βορβορ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) muddy, miry, Plat.

Βορέας, ου, ὁ; Ion. Βορέης or Βορήης, ἑω; Att. Βορρᾶς, ᾱ: — the North wind, Lat. Aquilo, Od.; πρὸς βορρὴν ἄνεμον towards the North, Hdt.; πρὸς βορέαν τιὸς northward of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ὄρος, ὄρος, wind from the mountains.) Hence

Βορεάς, Ion. Βορειάς, poet. Βορητιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a Boread, daughter of Boreas, Soph.; and

βόρειος, α, ov and os, ov, Ion. βορήϊος, η, ov: — from the quarter of the North wind, northern, Hdt.; ἄκτα β. exposed to the north, Soph.

Βορητιάς, βορήϊος, Ion. for Βορειάς, βόρειος.

Βορής, ἑω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for Βορέας.

βορός, ἄ, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring, gluttonous, Ar.

Βορραῖος, α, ov and os, ov, = βόρειος, Aesch.

Βορρᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Att. contr. for Βορέας.

βόρνες, οἱ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt.; cf. ὄρνες.

Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, the Borysthenes or Dnieper, a river of Scythia, Hdt.: — Βορυσθενείτης, ov, Ion. -εῖτης, ἑω, ὁ, an inhabitant of its banks, Id.

βόσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκειν) food, Il.

βόσκη, ἡ, (βόσκειν) fodder, food, Aesch., Eur.

βόσκημα, σος, τό, (βόσκειν) that which is fed or fattened: in pl. fattened beasts, cattle, Soph., etc.; of sheep, Eur.; of horses, Id.; of pigs, Ar. II. food, Aesch.

βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. of βόσκειν, one must feed, Ar.

βοσκός, ὁ, a herdsman, Anth. From

βόσκειν, impf. ἐβοσκον, Ep. βόσκον: f. -ήσω: — Pass., Ion. impf. βοσκέσκοντο: f. βοσκήσομαι, Dor. βοσκοῦμαι: I. of the herdsman, to feed, tend, Lat. pascor, Od. 2. generally, to feed, nourish, support, of earth, Ib.; of the Sun, Soph.; of soldiers, to maintain, Hdt., Thuc.: metaph., β. νόσον Soph.; πράγματα β. to feed up troubles, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, to feed, graze, Lat. pascor, Hom., c. acc.: — to feed on, Aesch. 2. metaph. to be fed or nurtured, Trag.; β. τινί or περί τι to run riot in a thing, Anth. (The Root appears to be BOT, cf. βοτήρ, βοτῶς, βοτάνη.)

Βόσ-πορος, ὁ, Ox-ford, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. ; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

ΒΟΣΤΡΥΧΗΔΩΝ, (βόστροχος) Adv. *like curls*, Luc.

ΒΟΣΤΡΥΧΟΣ, ὁ, pl. βόστρυχα, (βόστρυς) *a curl or lock of hair*, Aesch., etc. 2. *anything twisted or wreathed*, πυρὸς β., of a flash of lightning, Id.

ΒΟΤΑΜΙΑ, τὰ, (βόσκη) *pastures, meadows*, Thuc.

ΒΟΤΑΝΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, (βόσκη) *grass, fodder*, Il., Plat. ; ἐκ βοτάνης *from feeding, from pasture*, Theocr.

ΒΟΤΗΡ, ἦρος, ὁ, (βόσκη) *a herdsman, herd*, Od. ; οἰωνὸν β. *a soothsayer*, Aesch. ; κύνων βοτήρ *a herdsman's dog*, Soph. Hence

ΒΟΤΗΡΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a herdsman, Plut., Anth.

ΒΟΤΩΝ, τὸ, (βόσκη) *a beast*, Aesch., Soph. : mostly in pl. *grazing beasts*, Il., Trag., etc. ; but of birds, Ar.

ΒΟΤΡΥΔΩΝ, Adv. (βόστρυς) *like a bunch of grapes, in clusters*, Il.

ΒΟΤΡΥΟΣ, α, ὄν, (βόστρυς) of grapes, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΩΔΕΡΟΣ, ὄν, (δῶρον) *grape-producing*, Ar.

ΒΟΤΡΥΕΙΣ, ἐσσα, ἐν, (βόστρυς) *clustering*, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΟΠΑΙΣ, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *grape-born, child of the grape*, Anth. 2. act. *bearing grapes*, Theocr.

ΒΟΤΡΥΟΧΑΪΤΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, (χαΐτη) *with clustering hair*, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, νος, ὁ, *a cluster or bunch of grapes*, Il., Att. 2. = βόστροχος, Anth. (From same Root as βόστρυχος.)

ΒΟΤΡΥΧΟΣ, ὁ, = βόστροχος. Hence

ΒΟΤΡΥΧΩΔΗΣ, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like curls, curly*, Eur.

ΒΟΤΡΥΩΗΣ, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a bunch of grapes*, Eur.

ΒΟΥ-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. βούπαις, βούγαῖος. (From βούς, cf. ἵππος IV.)

ΒΟΥΒΑΛΙΣ, ιος, ἡ, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt.

ΒΟΥ-ΒΟΤΟΣ, ὄν, *grazed by cattle*, Od.

ΒΟΥ-ΒΡΩΣΤΙΣ, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *eating enormously* : metaph. *grinding poverty or misery*, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ, *the groin*, Lat. *inguen*, Il. Hence

ΒΟΥΒΩΝΙΑ, ὁ, *to suffer from swellings in the groin*, Ar.

ΒΟΥ-ΓΑΪΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, (γαῖα) *a great bully or braggart*, voc. βουγαίε Hom.

ΒΟΥ-ΔΩΡΟΣ, ὄν, (δέρω) *flaying oxen*, Hes. II. as Subst. *a knife for flaying*, Babr.

ΒΟΥ-ΘΕΡΗΣ, ἐς, (θέρος) *affording summer-pasture*, Soph.

ΒΟΥ-ΘΩΙΝΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, (θωίνη) *beef-eater*, Anth.

ΒΟΥΘΥΡΙΑ, ἡ, *a sacrifice of oxen*, Anth. ; and

ΒΟΥΘΥΤΕΩ, ἰ. ἦσω, *to slay or sacrifice oxen*, Soph., Eur. : generally *to sacrifice any animals*, Ar. From

ΒΟΥ-ΘΥΤΟΣ, ὄν, (θύω) *of or belonging to sacrifices*, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. *on which oxen are offered, sacrificial*, Trag., Ar.

ΒΟΥΚΑΪΟΣ, ὁ, (βούκος) Theocr.

ΒΟΥ-ΚΕΡΩΣ, ὄν, gen. ω, (κέρας) *horned like an ox or cow*, Hdt., Aesch.

ΒΟΥ-ΚΕΦΑΛΟΣ, ὄν, (κεφαλῇ) *bull-headed*, epith. of Thesalian horses, Ar. :—**ΒΟΥΚΕΦΑΛΑΣ**, gen. -α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

ΒΟΥΚΟΛΕΩ, Dor. βωκ-, f. ἦσω : Ion. impf. βουκολέσκον : (βουκόλος) :—*to tend cattle*, Il. :—Pass. of cattle, *to range the fields, graze*, Ib. 2. of persons, *to tend, serve, worship*, Ar. : Med., τόνδε βουκολούμενος πόνον *being constantly engaged in this toil*, Aesch. II.

metaph. *to delude, beguile*, Id. ; Med., ἐλπίσαι βουκολοῦμαι *I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them*, Eur. Hence

ΒΟΥΚΟΛΗΜΑ, ατος, τό, *a beguilement, της λύπης* Babr. ; and

ΒΟΥΚΟΛΙΑ, ἡ, *a herd of cattle*, h. Hom., Hes. II. *a byre, ox-stall*, Hdt.

ΒΟΥΚΟΛΙΑΖΟΜΑΙ, Dor. βωκ-, Dor. f. βωκολιαζοῦμαι : Dep. : (βουκόλος) :—*to sing or write pastorals*, Theocr. Hence

ΒΟΥΚΟΛΙΑΣΤΗΣ, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, *a pastoral poet*, Theocr. **ΒΟΥΚΟΛΙΚΟΣ**, Dor. βωκ-, ἡ, ὄν, *pastoral*, Theocr. ; and

ΒΟΥΚΟΛΙΟΝ, Dor. βωκ-, τό, *a herd of cattle*, Hdt., Theocr. II. *a means of beguiling*, Anth. From

ΒΟΥ-ΚΟΛΟΣ, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, *a cowherd, herdsman*, Hom., Plat. (-κόλος is prob. an altered form of -πόλος, cf. αἰ-πόλος.)

ΒΟΥΤΥΚΟΣ, Dor. βῶκος, ὁ, = βουκαῖος, Theocr.

ΒΟΥ-ΚΡΑΝΟΣ, ὄν, (κράνα) = βούτρυφος.

ΒΟΥΛΑΪΟΣ, α, ὄν, (βουλῇ) *of the council* : βουλαῖα, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

ΒΟΥΛΑΡΧΕΩ, ἰ. ἦσω, *to be a βούλαρχος*, Arist.

ΒΟΥΛ-ΑΡΧΟΣ, ατος, τό, (βουλεύω) *a deliberator*, II. *adviser of a plan*, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch.

ΒΟΥΛΑ-ΦΕΡΟΣ, Dor. for βουλη-φόρος.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΜΑ, ατος, τό, (βουλεύω) *a deliberate resolution, purpose, design, plan*, Hdt., Att.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΜΑΤΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, *deliberation*, Arist. II. *the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors*, Dem.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΤΕΟΝ, verb. Adj. of βουλεύω, *one must take counsel*, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΤΗΡΙΟΝ, τό, (βουλεύω) *a council-chamber, senate-house*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Att. II. *the council or senate itself* : and poet. *a counsellor*, Eur.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΤΗΡΙΟΣ, ὄν, (βουλεύω) *advising*, Aesch.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΤΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, (βουλεύω) *a councillor, senator*, Il., Hdt., etc. ;—at Athens, *one of the 500*, Oratt.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΤΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (βουλεύω) *of or for the council or the councillors*, Xen., Dem. 2. *able to advise or deliberate*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., βουλευτικόν, τό,

in the Athen. theatre, *the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the Council*, Ar. 2. *the senatorial order*, Plut.

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *devised, plotted*, Aesch. From

ΒΟΥΛΕΥΩ, f. σω : aor. ἰ ἐβούλευσα, Ep. βούλευσα : pf. βεβούλευκα : (βουλῇ) :—*to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures*, and in past tenses *to have considered and so to determine, resolve* : 1. absol., οἷος ἦν βουλευόμενος ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι such as he was in council and in battle, Od. ; ἔς γε μίαν βουλευόμενος [sc. βουλῇν] we shall agree to one plan, Ib. : in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, *to deliberate on, plan, devise*, Od., Hdt., Att. : Pass. with f. med., aor. ἰ ἐβουλεύθην : pf. βεβούλευμαι :—*to be determined or resolved on*, Aesch., etc. ; τὰ βεβουλευμένα = βουλευήματα, Hdt. 3. c. inf. *to resolve to do*, Od., Hdt. II. *to give counsel*, τὰ λῶστα β. Aesch. ; c. dat. pers. *to advise*, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, *to be a member of Council*, Hdt. ; esp. *of the Council of 500 at Athens*, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f.—*εὔσομαι*: aor. *ἰ ἐβουλευσάμην*, Ep. *βουλ-* or in pass. form *ἐβουλεύθην*: pf. *βεβούλευμαι*: 1. absol. *to take counsel with oneself, deliberate*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine with oneself, resolve on*, Il., Hdt. 3. c. inf. *to resolve to do*, Id., Plat.; β. *πάσας* . . , Xen.

βουλή, ἡ, Dor. **βωλά**: (*βούλομαι*):—*will, determination*, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, Il., etc. 2. *a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design*, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—in pl. *counsels*, Aesch. II. *a Council of the elders or chiefs, a Senate*, Hom., Aesch.:—at Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—*βουλῆς εἶναι* to be of the Council, a member of it, Thuc.

βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, (*βουλή*) of good counsel, Solon.

βουλήεις, εως, ἡ, (*βούλομαι*) a willing: one's will, intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. the purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat.

βουλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*βούλομαι*) that is or should be willed:—*τὸ β. the object of the will*, Plat., Arist.

βουλη-φόρος, εν, (*φέρω*) counselling, advising, Il.; c. gen. *a counsellor*, Ib.

βου-λίμια, ἡ, (*βου-*, λιμός) ravenous hunger, a disease, Arist. Hence

βουλιμιάω, *to suffer from βουλιμία*, Ar., Xen.

βούλιος, εν, (*βουλή*) = *βουλευτικός* 2, sage, Aesch.

βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. *βούλει*: impf. *ἐβούλομην*, Att. also *ἡβούλομην*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐβουλέατο*: f. *βουλήσομαι*: aor. *ἰ ἐβουλήθην*, Att. also *ἡβ-*: pf. *βεβούλημαι*: Dep. (The Root is *ΒΟΛ*, which appears in Ep. *βόλομαι*, Lat. *volō*: hence *βουλή*.) *To will, wish, be willing*, Hom., etc.:—mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id., etc.: when *βούλομαι* is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may be supplied, *Τρῶεςσιν ἐβούλετο νίκην* he willed victory to the Trojans, or *Τρῶεςσιν ἐβούλετο κύδος ὀρέξαι*,—both in Il. II. Att. usages: 1. *βούλει* or *βούλεσθε* foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, *βούλει λάβωμαι* would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. *εἰ βούλει*, a courteous phrase, like Lat. *sīs (si vis), if you please*, Id. 3. *ὁ βουλόμενος*, Lat. *quiritis*, the first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. *βουλομένω μοι ἐστί*, nobis volentibus est, c. inf., it is according to my wish that . . , Thuc. 5. *to mean so and so*, *τί βούλεται εἶναι*; *quid sibi vult haec res?* Plat.:—hence, *βούλεται εἶναι* professes or pretends to be, *would fain be*, Id. III. followed by *ἤ*, *to prefer*, for *βούλομαι μάλλον, βούλωμι ἐγὼ λαὸν σὸν ἔμμεναι*, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι *I had rather the people were saved than lost*, Il.

βουλό-μαχος, εν, (*μάχη*) strife-desiring, Ar.

βου-λύτος, ὁ, (*λύω*) the time for unyoking oxen, evening, Ar.:—in Hom. as Adv. *βουλυτόνδε*, towards even, at eventide.

βου-μολγός, ὁ, (*ἀμέλω*) cow-milking, Anth.

βουνίτης [ἱ], εν, ὁ, (*βουνός*) a dweller on the hills, Anth.

βουνο-βάτης, f. ἡσω, (*βαίνω*) to walk the hills, Anth.

βουνο-ειδής, ἐς, (*εἶδος*) Plut.

βου-νομος, εν, (*νέμομαι*) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2. *ἀγέαι βουνόμοι* (parox.) herds of oxen at pasture, Id.

ΒΟΥΝΟΣ, ὁ, a hill, mound, Hdt.

βου-παις, αἰδος, ὁ, (*βου-*, *παῖς*) a big boy, Ar. II. (*βοῦς*, *παῖς*) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth.

Βουπάλειος, εν, like *Bupalus*, i. e. *stupid*, Anth.

βού-πᾶλις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (*πάλη*) wrestling like a bull, i. e. *hard-struggling*, Anth.

βου-πάμων [ᾶ], εν, (*πάσμαι*) rich in cattle, Anth.

βου-πλάστης, εν, ὁ, (*πλάσσω*) cow-modeller, of the sculptor Myron, Anth.

βού-πληκτρος, εν, (*πλήσσω*) goading oxen, Anth.

βου-πληξ, ἡγος, ὁ, (*πλήσσω*) an ox-goat, Lat. *stimulus*, Il. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth.

βου-ποίητος, εν, = *βούπαις* II, Anth.

βου-ποιμήν, ενος, ὁ, a herdsman, Anth.

βου-πόρος, εν, (*πείρω*) ox-piercing, βοντ. *ὄβελος* a spit large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur.

βού-πρῳρος, εν, (*πρήρα*) with the face of an ox, Soph.

ΒΟΥΣ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. *βοῦς*, acc. *βοῦν*, Ep. *βῶν*, poet. also *βῶα*:—Dual *βόε*:—Pl., nom. *βόες*, rarely *βοῦς*: gen. *βοῶν*, Ep. *βῶν*: dat. *βοῦσι*, Ep. *βόεσι*: acc. *βόας*, Att. *βοῦς*:—Lat. *bos (bovis)*, a bullock, bull, ox, or a cow, in pl. *oxen* or *kine*, cattle, Hom., etc. II. = *βοεή* or *βοή* (always fem.), an ox-hide shield, Il. III. proverb, *βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε*, *βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃς ἐπιβαίνει*, of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.

βού-σταθμον, τό, and **βού-σταθμός**, ὁ, an ox-stall, Eur.

βού-στάσις, εως, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

βου-στρόφος, εν, (*στρέφω*) ox-guiding, and as Subst. an ox-goat, Anth.

βου-σφάγιω, f. ἡσω, (*σφαγή*) to slaughter oxen, Eur.

βούτης, εν, Dor. *βούτας* or *βώτας*, α, ὁ, (*βοῦς*) a herdsman, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., *βούτ. φόνος* the slaughter of *kine*, Eur.

βού-τομον, τό, or **βού-τομος**, ὁ, (*τεμῆν*) butomus, the flowering rush, Ar., Theocr.

βου-φάγος [ᾶ], εν, (*φαγεῖν*) ox-eating, Anth.

βουφονέω, f. ἡσω, to slaughter oxen, Il.; and **βουφόνια** (sc. *ἑρῶ*), τὰ, a festival with sacrifices of oxen, Ar. From

βου-φόνος, εν, (**φένω*) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h. Hom. II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch.

βουφορβέω, to tend cattle, Eur.; and **βουφόρβια**, εν, τὰ, a herd of oxen, Eur. From

βου-φορβός, εν, (*φέρβω*) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a herdsman, Eur., Plat.

βού-φορτος, εν, (*βου-*, *φόρτος*) = *πολύφορτος*, Anth.

βου-χανδής, ἐς, (*χανδάνω*) holding a whole ox, Anth.

βου-ώνης, εν, ὁ, (*ώνεομαι*) at Athens, an officer who bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem.

βο-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ᾠψ*) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full eyes, mostly of Hera, Hom.

βωτῶν, to plough, Hes. From

βούτης, εν, ὁ, (*βοῦς*) a ploughman, Babr. II. the name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v. *ἄρκτος* II.

βραβεία, ἡ, (*βραβεύς*) arbitration, judgment, Eur.

βραβείον, τό, a prize in the games, N. T. From

βραβεύς, εως, ὁ, acc. *βραβῆ*, Att. pl. *βραβῆς*, the judge who assigned the prizes at the games, Lat. *arbitrator*, Soph., Plat. 2. generally, an arbitrator, umpire, judge, Eur.: then a chief, leader, Aesch.: an author, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

βραβευτής, ου, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Plat. From

βραβεύω, f. σω, (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr.

II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem.:—to direct, arrange, control, Anth.

βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.

βράβυλος, ἡ, = βράβυλον, Anth.

βράγχος, ὁ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From

ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.)

βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v.

βράδος, εὐς, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen.

βραδύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ: aor. I ἐβράδυνα: (βραδύς):—trans. to make slow, delay:—Pass. to be delayed, Soph. II. intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id.: so in Med., Aesch.

βραδύ-πειθής, ἐς, (πίθωμαι) slow to believe, Anth.

βραδύ-πλοῖα, f. ἥσω, (πλόος) to sail slowly, N. T.

βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur.

ΒΡΑΔΥΪ, εἶα, ὕ: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βραδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βράδσαν: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος, by metath. βράδιστος:—slow, Hom., etc.:—c. inf., ἵπποι βράδιστοι θέλειν slowest at running, Il.; β. λέγειν Eur.:—Adv., βραδέως χαρεῖν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, Il.; c. inf., προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς Thuc.: τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id.:—Adv., βραδέως βουλευσθαι Id. II. of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.

βραδύ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) slow of leg, Anth.

βραδυντής, ἥτος, ἡ, (βραδύς) slowness, Il., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat.

βράκος, τό, a rich woman's-garment, Theocr.

ΒΡΑΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: aor. I ἐβράσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐβράσθη: pf. βέβρασαι:—to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat.

βράσων, ὄν, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς.

βράχεια, τό, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχέα, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc.

βράχεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀρέχω.

βράχιονιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, an armlet, Plut. From

βράχιον [ῖ], ὄνος, ὁ, the arm, Lat. brachium, Il.; πρυμνὸς βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βράχιων [Ion. ῖ, Att. ῖ], βράχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.

βράχος, εὐς, τό, v. βράχαι.

βραχύ-βιος, ὄν, short-lived, Plat.

βραχύ-βωλος, ὄν, with small or few clods, Anth.

βραχύ-γνώμων, ὄν, of small understanding, Xen.

βραχύ-δρομος, ὄν, (δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.

βραχύ-κωλος, ὄν, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. II. consisting of short clauses, περιόδοι Arist.

βραχύλογία, ἡ, brevity in speech or writings, Plat. From βραχύ-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.

βραχύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.

βραχύ-πορος, ὄν, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut.

ΒΡΑΧΥΣ, εἶα, Ion. εἶα, ὕ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βραχίστος:—short, Lat. brevis: 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. βρα-

χεῖ) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχείος Thuc.:—Adv. βραχέως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2.

of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; βρ. τεῖχος a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχύ little by little, Id. 3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχέων in few words, Plat.; διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem.:—Adv., βραχέως, briefly, in few words, Xen. 4. of quality, humble, insignificant, Soph.:—of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc.:—neut. as Adv., βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινὸς to think lightly of, Dem.

βραχὺ-σύμβολος, ὄν, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.

βραχύτης, ἥτος, ἡ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id.

βραχύ-τονος, ὄν, (τεῖνω) reaching but a short way, Plut.

βραχύ-τράχηλος, ὄν, short-necked, Plat.

βραχύ-φύλλος, ὄν, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.

ΒΡΑΧΩ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχε or βράχε, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms; of a torrent, to roar; of an axle, to creak; of one wounded, to shriek or roar, all in Il.

βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sinciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βρεκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar.

ΒΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, Il.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. II.

in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.

βρενθύομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.

βρέξις, εὐς, ἡ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.

βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεια, contr. βρέτη; gen. βρετέων:—a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΒΡΕΦΟΣ, εὐς, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, Il. II. the new-born babe,

Aesch., Eur.:—of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt.:—ἐκ βρέφους from babyhood, Anth.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.

βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, Il.

ΒΡΕΨΩ, f. ῥω: aor. I ἐβρεξα: Pass., aor. I ἐβρέχην: pf. βέβρεγμα:—Lat. RIGO, to wet, τὸ γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt.:—Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὕμναλον Xen.; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to bathe in water, Hdt.: of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. II. to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πῦρ to rain fire, Ib.

2. impers. βρέχει, like ὕει, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib.

βρί, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.

Βριάρεως, ὁ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, Il. From

βριαρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. βριερός, ἡ, ὄν, strong, stout, Il. (From same Root as βριθός, βριθω, βαρύς.)

βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)

βρίξω, aor. I ἐβριξα: (βριθός):—to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, Il., Aesch.

βρι-ήψους, ὄν, (ἄψω) loud-shouting, of Ares, Il.

βρίθος, εὐς, τό, (βριθός) weight, Eur.

βριθοσύνη, ἡ, *weight, heaviness*, Il.

βριθύ-νοος, *ov*, *grave-minded, thoughtful*, Anth.

βριθύς, εἶα, ὅ, *weighty, heavy*, Il.; Comp. βριθύτερος Aesch. (Cf. βριαρός.)

ΒΡΙΨΘ [ῥ], Ep. subj. βρίθῃσι: Ep. impf. βρίθον: f. βρίσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. ι ἐβρίσα: pf. βέβριθα: 3 sing. plqpf. βεβρίθει. (From same Root as βριαρός.) *To be heavy or weighed down with a thing*, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Hom.; metaph., ὄλβω βρίθειν Eur.; ξίφει βρ. *to visit heavily with the sword*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to groan with weight of a thing*, σίτου, οἴνου Od. 3. absol. *to be heavy*, Il.; rare in Att., βρίθει ὁ ἵππος *sinks*, Plat. II. of men, *to outweigh, prevail*, ἐξδόνουσι by gifts, Od.: absol. *to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail*, Il.

III. trans. *to weigh down*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be laden*, καρπῷ βριθομένην *laden with fruit*, Il.:—c. gen., βρίθεσθαι σταχύν Hes.

βριμάομαι, Dep. *to snort with anger, to be indignant*, Ar. From

βριμῆ, ἡ, *strength, bulk*, h. Hom. (From same Root as βριαρός.)

βριμόομαι, = βριμάομαι, Xen.

βρισ-άρματος, *ov*, (βρίθω) *chariot-loading*, Hes.

βρόγκος, *ov* βρόγχος, ὁ, poet. for βρόχος, Theogn.

βρομέω, = βρέμω, only in pres. and impf., of flies, *to buzz*, Il.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = βακχεύω, Anth. From

βρόμιος, α, *ov*, (βρόμος) *sounding, boisterous*: whence βρόμιος, ὁ, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.; Βρομιον πᾶμα, i. e. wine, Id. 2. as Adj. βρόμιος, α, *ov*, *Bacchic*, Id., Ar.:—so Βρομι-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) Anth.

βρόμος, ὁ, (βρέω) Lat. *frenitus*, any loud noise, as the crackling of fire, Il.; roaring of a storm, Aesch.; neighing of horses, Id. 2. *rage, fury*, Eur.

βροντάω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. ι βρόντησα:—*to thunder*, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., βροντᾷ ἰθὺς *thunders*, Id. From

βροντή, ἡ, *thunder*, Hom., etc. II. the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment, Hdt. (Alkin to βρέω, βρόμος.)

βρόντημα, ατος, τό, (βροντάω) *a thunder-clap*, Aesch.

βρόντης, ὁ, (βροντάω) *Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

βροντησι-κέραυνος, *ov*, *sending thunder and lightning*, Ar.

βρόξαι, v. *βρόχω.

βρότειος, *ov*, or α, *ov*, (βορός) *mortal, human*, of mortal mould, Trag.

βρότειος, η, *ov*, poet. for βρότειος, Od., Aesch.

βροτήσιος, α, *ov*, = βρότειος, Hes., Eur.

βροτο-βάμων [ᾶ], *ov*, (βαίω) *trampling on men*, Anth.

βροτό-γῆρυς, v, with human voice, Anth.

βροτοίς, *εσσα, εν*, (βρότος) *gory, blood-boltered*, Il.

βροτοκτονέω, f. ἦσω *to murder men*, Aesch. From βροτο-κτόνος, *ov*, (κτείνω) *man-slaying, homicidal*, Eur.

βροτο-λοιγός, *ον*, *plague of man, bane of men*, of Ares, Hom.

βροτόομαι, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, Od. βροτός, ὁ, *a mortal man*, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been μορτός, cf. ἄμβροτος.)

βρότος, ὁ, *blood that has run from a wound, gore*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροτο-σκότος, *ov*, (σκοπέω) *taking note of man*, Aesch. βροτο-στύγῃς, *ές*, (στυγέω) *hated by men or man-hating*, Aesch.

βροτο-φειγνῆς, *ές*, (φείγγω) *giving light to men*, Anth.

βροτο-φθόρος, *ov*, (φθείρω) *man-destroying*, Aesch.

βροτώ, v. βροτόομαι.

βροχετός, ὁ, (βρέχω) *a wetting, rain*, Anth.

βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) *rain*, N. T.

βρόχθος, ὁ, *the throat*, Theocr., Anth. Deriv. uncertain.)

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Id.

ΒΡΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling*, Od., Hdt., Soph.:—*a snare for birds*, Ar.:—*the mesh of a net*; metaph., ληθόντες ἐν ταύτῃ βρόχῳ Aesch.

*ΒΡΟΧΩ, *to gulp down*, a Root only found in aor. ι ἐβροξα, Anth.:—used by Hom. only in compds., 1. ἀναβρόξαι, *to swallow again, suck down again*, δὲ ἀναβρόξαι ὕδωρ, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., ὕδωρ ἀναβροχέν Ib. 2. καταβρόξαι, *to gulp down*, ὅς τὸ καταβρόξαι *whoever swallowed the potion*, Ib.

ΒΡΥΚΩ or βρύχω [ῶ]: f. βρύξω: aor. ι ἐβρυξα: for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι:—*to eat with much noise, to eat greedily*, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. *to tear in pieces, devour*, of a gnawing disease, Soph.; so in Pass., βρύκομαι, Id., Anth.

βρύλλω, *to cry for drink*, of children, Ar. From

βρύν, in Ar. βρύν εἰνέειν *to say bryn, cry for drink*. (Formed from the sound.)

βρύν, τό, (βρύνω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Theocr.

βρυχάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. ι ἐβρυχάμην or in pass. form ἐβρυχήθην: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. βέβρυχα (cf. μυκᾶμαι, μέμικα):—*to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in Il. mostly of the death-cry of wounded men, κείτο βεβρυχάς; so, βρυχόμενον σπασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph.; δεινὰ βρυχηθείς Id.:—in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βρυχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth.

βρύχημα, ατος, τό, *bellowing, roaring*, of men, Plut.: and

βρυχητής, οὔ, ὁ, *a bellower, roarer*, Anth.

βρύχιος [ῶ], α, *ov* and *os, ov*, *from the depths of the sea*, Aesch.; of thunder *from the deep*, Id. (From *βρύξ, of which an acc. βρύχα occurs in late poets; cf. ὑποβρύχιος.)

βρύχω, v. βρύκω:—for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι.

ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres.:—*to be full to bursting*: 1. c. dat. *to swell or teem with*, βρύει ἄνθει *teems with bloom*, Il.:—metaph., βρύνω μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις Ar.; of men, θράσει βρύνω Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be full of*, βρύνω δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου Soph.: metaph., νόσον βρ. Aesch. 3. absol. *to abound, grow luxuriantly*, Soph.: of the earth, *to teem with produce*, Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn. *to send forth water*, N. T. (Alkin to βάλω, βλίζω, and perh. to φλύω.)

βρώμα, ατος, τό, (βι-βρώσκω) *that which is eaten, food, meat*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

βρωμάμαι, Dep. to bray, Lat. *rudere*, βρωμησάμενος Ar. Formed from the sound.)

βρωμάτο-μιε-ἄπατή, ἡ, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth.

βρώμη, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) = βρώμα, food, Od.

βρώσιμος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eatable, Aesch.

βρώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) meat, Od., Thuc., etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T.

βρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) eating, Aesch.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, to be eaten:—

βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen.

βρωτύς [ῦ], ἡ, Ion. for βρώσις, Hom.

βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth.

βύβλιος, η, ον, (βύβλος) made of byblus, Od., Hdt.

βύβλος, ἡ, the Egyptian papyrus, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2.

its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id.; cf. **βύβλιος**. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pl. leaves of byblus, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id.; in this sense more commonly written

βύβλος (q. v.):—pl. **βύβλα**, τά, Anth.

βύζην, βύω Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc.

βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) to sink a ship: metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T.

βύθιος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. in or of the sea, τὰ βύθια (sc. ζῷα), water-animals, Anth.

III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut.; and **βυθίτις**, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of βύθιος, Anth. From

βυθός, δ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)

βύκτης, ου, δ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτᾶν ἀνέμων (Ep. gen.) Od.

βύνω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar.

βύρσα, ἡ, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt.; βύρσης δζειν to smell of leather, Ar.: a drum, Eur. 2. the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βυρσο-αετός, δ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.

βυρσεύς, εὖς, δ, (βύρσα) a tanner, N. T.

βυρσίνη [ῖ], ἡ, (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar.

βυρσοδεψέω, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From

βυρσο-δέψης, ου, δ, (δέψω) a tanner, Ar.

βυρσο-πάγης, ἐς, (πῆγγνυμι) made of hides, Plut.

βυρσο-παφλαγών, δ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

βυρσο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πᾶλω) a leather-seller, Ar.

βυρσο-τενίς, ἐς, and **βυρσο-τονος**, ον, (τείνω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur.

βύσσινος, η, ον, made of βύσσος, σινδών β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.

βυσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομέω) to build in the deep: metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply, Od.

βυσσοθεν, (βυσσός) Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph.

βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, δ (μετρέω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.

βυσσός, δ, = βυθός, the depth of the sea, the bottom, Il., Hdt.

βύσσος, ἡ, a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. *butsz*.)

βυσσό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) deep-thinking, Aesch.

βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth.

ΒΥΩ: f. βύω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἐβύσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβύσθην: pf. βέβυσμαι: to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσῷ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., σπγγόγυ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3.

absol., βεβ. τὰ ὄτα deaf, Luc.

βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοθηέω.

βωκολιάσσω, -αστής, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, αστής.

βωκόλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βουκ-.

βῶκος, δ, Dor. for βοδῖος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

βωλίον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. *gleba*, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. *gleba*, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur.

βωλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth.

βῶμιος, ον, and α, ον, (βωμός) of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμια at the altar, Id.

βωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, a step, Hdt.

βωμο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an altar, Plut.

βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pl. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr.; and

βωμολοχία, ἡ, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat.; and

βωμολοχικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From **βωμο-λόχος**, δ, (λοχάω) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar.: as Adj., βωμολόχον τι ἐξερεῖν to invent some ribald trick, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

βωμός, δ, (βαίνω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, Il.: of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth.

βῶς, Dor. for βοῦς, *Bos*.

βώσας, βῶσον, Ion. aor. 1 part. and imp. of βῶω.

βῶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βοσπρέω, (βοάω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar.

βώτας, Dor. for βοῦτης.

βωτι-άνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκη, ἀνὴρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, Il.

βῶτωρ, ορος, δ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ' = three, third; but γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like η in ηγ, as in ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

ἐγ—. II. changes of γ, etc.: 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, αἶα γαῖα, lac γλάρος, γάλακτος, νοεὶ γνῶναι, νέφος γνόφος. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. B β 1. 1; sometimes with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω.

γᾶ, Dor. for γε.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ, earth.

γάγγαμον, τό, a small round net: metaph. a net, δουλείας γ. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδεира, Ion. Γῆδεира, ὠν, τᾶ, Lat. Gades, Cadiz, Hdt.:—Adj. Γαδεираίος πορθύς the Straits of Gibraltar, Plut.:—Adv. Γαδεираθεν, Anth.

γάζα, ἡ, Lat. gaza, treasure, Theophr. (A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, δ, a treasurer, whence γαζοφύλακτιον, τό, a treasury, N. T.

γᾶθῶ, γάθω, Dor. for γηθῶ, γήθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. γαίης Att. γαίας, dat. γαίᾳ, acc. γαίαν:—poet. for γῆ, a land, country, Hom., Trag.; φίλῃν ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν to one's dear fatherland, Hom. 2. earth, soil, Il. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., Gaia, Tellus, Earth, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαίης, ἡ, ὠν, (Γαῖα) sprung from Gaia or Earth, Od.

γαίη-οχος, Dor. γαίᾱ-οχος, ὠν, (ἐχω) poet. for γηοῦχος, earth-upholding, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. II. protecting the country, Soph.

γάϊος, ὠν, Dor. for γήϊος, on land, Aesch.

ΓΑΪΩ, to exult, only in part. κιδεῖ γαίων Il. (The Root was ΓAY or ΓAF, cf. γαῖρος, Lat. gaudium.)

γάλα [υυ], τό: gen. γάλακτος, rarely γάλατος:—milk, Hom., etc.; ὀρνίθων γάλα, proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be ΓΛAK or ΓΛAG, cf. gen. γάλακ-τος, γλάρος, and (with γ dropt) Lat. lac, lactis.)

γάλα-θνήσ, ἡ, ὄν, (γάλα, θᾶω) suckling, young, tender, Od., Theocr.; γαλαθηνά (sc. πρόβατα), Hdt.

γάλακτινος, ἡ, ὠν, (γάλα) milky, milk-white, Anth.

γάλακτο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) like curdled milk, Anth.

γάλακτο-πότης, ὠν, δ, (πίνω) a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γάλακτο-φάγος, ὠν, (φαγεῖν) milk-fed, Strab.

γάλανα, γαλάνος, Dor. for γαλήνη, γαληνός.

ΓΑΛΕ'Η, contr. γαλή, ἡς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. mustela, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γαλῶ?) cheerful: Adv. -ρῶς, Anth.

γαλεώτης, ὠν, δ, (γαλέη) a spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar.

γαλή, ἡ, contr. for γαλέη.

γαληναίος, ἄ, ὠν, = γαλήνιος, Anth.

γαλήνεια, Dor. γαλάνεια, ἡ, = γαλήνη, Eur.

γαλήνη, ἡ, stillness of the sea, calm, Od.; λευκὴ γ. Ib.; ἐλάσσει γαλήνην will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, Ib.:—metaph., φρόνημα νηέμου γαλάνας spirit of serene calm, Aesch.; ἐν γαλήνῃ in calm, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. akin to γελᾶω.)

γαληνιάω, to be calm, Ep. part. γαληνιάωσα Anth.

γαληνός, ὠν, (γαλήνη) calm, γαλήν' ἰδῶ (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur.; of persons, gentle, Id.

γάλως, ἡ, gen. γάλωα, dat. and nom. pl. γαλόω: Att. γάλως, gen. γάλω:—a husband's sister or brother's wife, a sister-in-law, Lat. glos, Il., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, δ, (γαμέω) any one connected by marriage, Lat. affinis, Aesch.: 1. a son-in-law, Lat. gener,

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, Il., Hdt.; or, a wife's brother. Soph. 3. = πενθερός, a father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, wooer, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γάμεν, Dor. poet. for ἔγγιμεν, aor. 1 of γαμέω.

γάμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, γυνὴ γαμ. a wedded wife, Hes.

γάμέτης, ὠν, δ, (γαμέω) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur.; gen. γαμέτα, Id.:—Fem. γάμετις, ἰδος, a wife, Anth.

γάμέω: f. γαμέω, Att. contr. γαμῶ, aor. 1 ἔγγημα: pf. γεγάμηκα: plqpf. ἐγγεγάμηκεν:—Med. f. γαμοῦμαι, Ep. 3 sing. γαμέσσειται: aor. 1 ἔγγιμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγαμήθην; poet. part. γαμεθεῖσα: pf. γεγάμημαι: (γάμος):—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. ducere, of the man, Hom., etc.; ἔγγιμε θυγατρῶν married one of his daughters, Il.:—c. acc. cogn., γάμον γαμεῖν, Aesch., Eur.:—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife of mean or noble stock, Theogn. II. Med. to give oneself or one's child in marriage: 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. nubere, c. dat., Od., Hdt.; γῆμασθαι eis . . to marry into a family, Eur.:—ironically of a henpecked husband, κείνος οὐκ ἔγγιμεν ἀλλ' ἔγγιστο Anacr.; (cf. Martial, uxori nubere nolo meae); so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, γαμοῦσα σέ Eur. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, Πηλεὺς μοι γυναικα γαμέσσειται Il.

γαμήλευμα, ἄτος, τό, (γαμέω)=γάμος, Aesch.

γαμήλιος, ὠν, (γαμέω) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλιών, ὄνος, δ, the seventh month of the Attic year, from γαμέω, because it was the fashionable time for weddings;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (γάμος) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γάμος) of or for marriage, Plat.; τὰ γαμ. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμιος, ἄ, ὠν, = γαμήλιος, Mosch.

γαμο-κλόπος, ὠν, (κλέπτω) adulterous, Anth.

γαμβρός, δ, Dor. for γαμβρός.

ΓΑ'ΜΟΣ, δ, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. II. marriage, wedlock, Id., etc.; τὸν Οἰνέως γ. marriage with him, Soph.; mostly in pl., like Lat. nuptiae, nuptials, Aesch., etc.

γαμο-στόλος, ὠν, (στέλλω) preparing a wedding, Lat. pronuba, epith. of Hera and Aphrodite, Anth.

γαμφηλαί, ὠν, αἰ, the jaws of animals; of the lion, Il.; of the horse, Ib.; of Typhon, Aesch.: the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to γόμφος.)

γαμψός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάμπτω) curved: of birds of prey, = γαμψώνυξ, Ar.

γαμψ-ώνυξ, υχός, δ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γάν, Dor. for γῆν.

γάνω, Ep. 3 pl. γανῶσι, part. γανῶν, -οῶσα, (γάνος) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom.: then, like

Lat. nitere, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑ'ΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, brightness, sheen: gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water διόσδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπέλον of wine, Id. Hence

γανώ, f. ὥσω, *to make bright*:—Pass. *to be made glad, exult*, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγαυωμένος, like Lat. *nitidus, glad-looking, joyous*, Plat.; and

γανῶσι, -όσασα, Ep. part. of γανῶ: γανῶσι, 3 plur.

γάνυμαι [ᾶ], Ep. f. γανύσσομαι II.: Dep.: *to brighten up, γάνυνται φρένα he is glad at heart*, II.; c. dat., *to be glad at a thing*, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάπονως, γά-πόνως, v. γεωπονέω, γεωπόνως.

γά-ποτος, ον [ᾶ], *to be drunk up by Earth*, of libations, Aesch.

Γ'ΑΡ [ᾶ], Conjunction. *for*, Lat. *enim*, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: *to introduce the reason*: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, *to introduce the reason for a statement, which usually precedes*—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered *since, as*, Ἀτρεΐη, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνῶσιν Ἀχαιοί, χρηὶ πόλεμον παύσαι II. 2. *the statement of which γὰρ gives the reason may be omitted, οὐ γὰρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν δ' κηρύξας τάδε* [yes], *for it was not Zeus, etc.*, Soph.; *ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω* [yes], *for so it is, i. e. yes certainly*, Plat.; *οἷδ' οὐκ ἐστ' εἰσὶ τοῦτο γὰρ σε δῆξεται* [I say this], *for it will sting thee*, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. *for otherwise, else*, οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἐπεμον πάλιν, (sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον), Xen.

II. ΕΡΕΧΕΤΙC, where γὰρ is used to begin a promised narration, *λεϊστέα δ' ἀγνῶσκω* ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; *now*, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; *τούτου δέ τεκμήριον* τὸδε γάρ . . , Hdt.:—in ἄλλα γὰρ, a clause must be supplied between ἄλλα and γὰρ, as, ἄλλα γὰρ ἦκουσα *but* [say no more], *for I heard*, Aesch. III. STRENGTHENING, 1. *a question*, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why, what*, τίς γὰρ σε ἤκεν; *why who hath sent thee?* II.; τί γὰρ; *quid enim?* i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. *a wish*, with the opt., *κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο* O that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly αἰ γὰρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γὰρ, Lat. *utinam, O that!* so also πῶς γὰρ *would that*.

γαργαλίω, f. σω, *to tickle*, Lat. *titillare*, Plat.:—Pass., generally, *to feel tickling or irritation*, Id.

γάργαρος, τὰ, *heaps, lots, plenty*; cf. ψαμμακοσιο-γάργαρος. (Deriv. unknown.)

γάρυξ, f. ὥσω, Dor. for γήρυξ.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. ἑρῶς, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστράσι:—*the paunch, belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος *the hollow of a shield*, Tyrtæus:—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες οἶον *mere bellies*, Hes.; γαστρός ἐγκρατὴς *master of his belly*, γαστρός ἦρτων *a slave to it*, Xen. 2. *the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage*, Od., Ar. II. *the womb*, Lat. *uterus*, γαστέρι φέρειν *to be with child*, II.; so, ἐκ γαστρός *from the womb*, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαστήριον, f. ὥσω, Dor. for γήστρον.

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γαστήριον, f. ὥσω, Dor. for γήστρον.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαστήρ *to punch a man in the belly*, Ar.

γαστρίμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Plat. From γαστρί-μαργός [ι], ον, *gluttonous*, cf. λαίμαργος, Pind.

γαστρίς, ἴδος, δ, *a glutton*, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἐς, (βάρυς) *heavy with child*, Anth.

γαστρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *paunchlike, round*, ναῦς, Plut.

γαστρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω) *to bear in the belly*, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρ-ώδης, ἐς, = γαστροειδής, *pot-bellied*, Ar.

γαστρων, ὠνος, δ, = γάστρις, 'fat-guts,' Ar.

γᾶ-τόμος, ον, Dor. for γῆ-τομος, (τέμνω) *cleaving the ground*, Anth.

γαυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, δ, *a milk-pail*, Od.: *a water-bucket*, Hdt.; *any round vessel, a bee-hive*, Anth.; *a drinking-bowl*, Theocr.

II. **γαῦλος** (properisp.), *a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel*, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυριάμα, ατος, τό, *arrogance, exultation*, Plut. From γαυριάω, mostly in pres. act. and med.:—*to bear oneself proudly, prance*, of horses, Plut.; and in Med., Xen.:—metaph. *to pride oneself on a thing*, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπὶ φησι Theocr. From

γαυρόομαι, Pass., like γαυριάω, *to exult*, Batr.: *to pride oneself on a thing*, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαῦρος, ον, (γαῖω) *exulting in a thing*, c. dat., Eur.: absol. *haughty, disdainful*, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.: τὸ γ. -γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, ἡς, (γαῦρος) *exultation, ferocity*, Plut.

γαῦρωμα, τό, (γαυρόομαι) *a subject for boasting*, Eur.

γαυσάπιος or -άπης, δ, *rough cloth, like freeze*, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδοπέω, f. ἴσω, poet. form for δουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδοῦ-πῃσαν II.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γοῦν), *at least, at any rate*, Lat. *quidem, saltem*, ὧδε γε *so at least*, i. e. *so and not otherwise*, II.; δ γ' ἐνθάδε λέω *at any rate* the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not even two, II.; οὐ φθόγγος γε *not the least sound*, Eur.

2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἔγωγε, Lat. *equidem*; also σύγε, ὅγε, κείνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, ὃς γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui, ol* γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph.

3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πρὶν γε, before *at least*; εἰ γε, ἐάν γε, ἂν γε, Lat. *siquidem, if that is to say, if really*; etc. II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. *namely, that is*, Διὸς γε δίδοντος *that is if God grant it*, Od.; ἄνθρωπος πινύτος γε *any man,—at least any wise man*, Ib. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπεμψέ τίς σοι; Answ. *καλῶς γε ποίω* *yes and quite right too*, Ar.; so, πάνν γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, εἰμὶ γε *well then* I will go, Eur.

γέγασα, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι: pl. γέγαμεν, γεγάατε, γεγάασι; part. γεγώς.

γέγηθα, pf. of γέγηθαι.

γέγηθα, pf. of γέγηθαι.

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γέγηθα, pf. of γέγηθαι.

γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγωνε and part. γεγωνώς, 3 sing. plqpf. (with impf. signf.) ἐγεγώνειν;—imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώνω, part. γεγωνώς:—absol. to call out so as to be heard, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od.:—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγωνώς, inf. γεγωνέειν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνεον, γεγώνεον, aor. 1 inf. γεγωνῆσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. for γεγωνέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνώς, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth.:—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Id.

γεγώνω, = γεγωνέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, Id.

γεγώς, ὦσα, ὤς, Att. for γεγαώς, γεγωνώς, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέ-εννα, ης, ἥ, = Hebr. gē-hinnōm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γεη-όχος, ὅ, = γαιήοχος, Hes.

γεη-πόνος, ὄν, = γεω-πόνος, Bahr.

γει-ἄροτης, ὄν, ὅ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γείνομαι, (from an obsol. act. *γείνω = γεννῶ): I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίγνομαι, γεινομένη at one's birth, Hom.; 1 pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα II. Causal in aor. 1 med. ἐγεινάμην, Ep. 2 sing. γείνεται (for γείνη), of the father, to beget, lb., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γειναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and οἱ γεινόμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γειο-φόρος, ὄν, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γεῖσον or γεῖσσον, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεινιάσις, ἡ, = γεινιολα, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειντιάω, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτονέω, = γειντιάω, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτόνημα, ατος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόσυος, ὄν, neighbourhood, Anth. From

γείτων, ὄνος, ὅ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. vicīnus (from vicus), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινί one's neighbour, Eur., Xen.:—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελᾶσειώ, Desiderat. of γελᾶω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελᾶσσω, = γελᾶω, Anth.

γέλασμα, ατος, τό, (γελᾶω) a laugh, κυμάτων ἀνῆριθμον γέλασμα 'the many-twinkling smile of Ocean,' Aesch.

γελαστής, οὔ, ὅ, a laugher, sneerer, Soph.; and

γελαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γελαστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΛ'Ω, Ep. γελῶω, Ep. part. pl. γελῶντες, γελῶντες,

-ῶντες or -οῖντες: Ep. impf. γελῶιν or -ῶν: Dor. 3 pl. γελᾶντι, part. fem. γελᾶσα:—f. γελᾶσομαι [ᾶ], later, γελᾶσω:—aor. 1 ἐγέλᾶσα, Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλαξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγελᾶσθην: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλασεν χεῖλεσιν, of feigned laughter, Il.:—Pass., ἔνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem.

II. to laugh at a person, Lat. irrideo, ἐπὶ τινι Il., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like κατα-γελᾶω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. c. acc. to deride, τινά or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕ'ΛΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth.

Γελέοντες, οἱ, = Τελέοντες, q. v.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελᾶω, h. Hom.

γελοῖος, Ep. for γέλοιος.

γελιοιο-μελέω, f. ἦσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γέλοιος or γελοῖος, Ep. γελοῖος, α, ὄν, (γελᾶω) causing laughter, laughable, Il., Hdt., etc.; γελοῖα jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελῶιν, γελῶντες, γελῶω, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γελω-ωμίλια, ἡ, (δμιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth. γέλως, Aeol. γέλος, ὅ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλῳτι, Ep. γέλφ or (apocorp.) γέλω: acc. γέλῳτα, poet. γέλων: (γελᾶω)—laughter, γέλφ ἔκθανον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλῳτα ποιῖν, κινεῖν, etc., Xen.:—κατέχειν γέλῳτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλῳτα ὀφλεῖν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπὶ γέλῳτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλῳτος ἄξια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, matter for laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τινι Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποιία, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From

γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελῶων, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γεμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμω) to fill full of, to load or freight with, a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., ὄνον γεμισθῆναι Anth.

γέμος, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From

ΓΕ'ΜΩ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing, Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενεά, ᾶς, Ion. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γεγενηί: (γίγνομαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πρίδμου γ. Il.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, lb.; γεγενηί by birth-right, Od.; γεγενην Αἰτωλός by descent, Il.:—of horses, a breed, lb.:—generally, γενεήν in kind, Hdt.:—also a tribe, nation, Περγῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, ὅλην περ φύλλων γενεήν τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il.; διο γενεὰν ἀνθρώπων lb. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γεγενηί ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ Il.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, in age, or by birth, Hom. 3. time of birth, ἐκ γενεῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ γ. Xen.
γενεαλογέω, f. ἥσω, to trace by way of pedigree, γεν. γένεσιν Hdt.; γεν. τινα to draw out his pedigree, Id.: —Pass., ταῦτα μὲν νυν γενεαλογηται Id.; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τινος N. T.; and
γενεαλογία, ἡ, the making a pedigree, Plat. From γενεά-λογος, ὁ, (λέγω) a genealogist.
γενεῆθεν, (γενεά) Adv. from birth, by descent, Anth.
γενέθλη, Dor. -θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, race, stock, family, Hom.; of horses, a breed, stock, Il. 2. race, offspring, Soph. II. of place or time, birth-place: metaph., ἀργύρου γ. a silver-mine, Il.
γενεθλιακός, ὁ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) of or for a birthday, Anth.
γενεθλιδιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος, Anth.
γενέθλιος, ὄν, of or belonging to one's birth, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch.; ἡ γενέθλιος (with or without ἡμέρα) one's birth-day, Inscr.; so τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur. II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Zeῦς γ. Pind.; γ. θεοῦ Aesch.: —γενέθλιον αἷμα kindred blood, Eur.; γ. ἀπατ' a parent's curse, Aesch. III. giving birth, γεν. πόρος thy natal stream, Id.; βλασται γεν. Soph.
γένεθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, race, descent, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, offspring, Id., Soph.
γενεάω, Dor. -άσδω, = γενεάω, Theocr.
γενεάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence
γενεάσσω, = γενεάω, to begin to get a beard, Plat.
γενεάτης [ᾱ], οὐ, ὁ, bearded, Theocr. From γενεάω, f. ἥσω, (γένειον) to grow a beard, get a beard, Od., Xen., etc.
γενεήτης, οὐ, ὁ, Ion. for γενεάτης.
γένειον, τό, (γένυς), the part covered by the beard, the chin, Hom., Trag. —proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν γένειον καὶ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. = γενεάς, the beard, Hdt. 3. the cheek, Anth.
γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.
γενέσιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος: —but γενέσια, τὰ, a day kept in memory of the dead, Hdt.; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T.
γένεσις, εὼς, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, Il.: —a beginning, in dual, τοῖν γενεσίῳ, Plat. II. manner of birth, Hdt.: race, descent, Id.; γένεσιν by descent, Soph. III. production, generation, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. creation, created things, Id. V. a race, kind, family, Id. VI. a generation, age, Id.
γενετή, ἡ, = γενεά Il. 3, ἐκ γενετῆς from the hour of birth, Hom.
γενετής, οὐ, ὁ, (γίγνομαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pl. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., —γενέθλιοι θεοί, Aesch., Eur.
Γενετυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) goddess of one's birth-hour, Ar.
γενέτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt., Eur.
γενήϊς, -ηίδος, Att. γενῆϊς, ἥδος, ἡ, = γένυς Il. a pickaxe, mattock, Soph.
γέννᾱ and γέννᾱ, as, ἡ, descent, birth, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id.: a generation, Id. 2. a race, family, Id., Eur. Hence
γεννάδας [ᾱ], οὐ, ὁ, noble, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat.
γενναίο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a noble: Adv. —πᾶς, Ar.
γενναίος, α, ὄν and ος, ὄν, (γέννα) suitable to one's birth or descent, οὐ μοι γενναῖον it fits not my nobility, Il. I. of persons, high-born, noble by birth, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag.; so of animals, well-bred, Plat., Xen. 2. noble in mind, high-minded, Hdt., Att.: τὸ γ. = γενναῖότης, Soph.: —also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag. II. of things, good of their kind, excellent, notable, Xen.: genuine, intense, δὴν Soph. III. Adv. —ως, nobly, Hdt., etc.: Comp. —στέρως, Plat.: Sup. —ότατα, Eur.
γενναϊότης, ἥτος, ἡ, (γενναῖος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc.: of land, fertility, Xen.
γεννάω, f. ἥσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γίνομαι Il.), of the father, to beget, engender, Aesch., Soph.; rarely of the mother, to bring forth, Aesch.; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen.; τὸ γεννάμενον the child, Hdt.: —like φύω I. 2, as κἄν σώμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if he grow, get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. to produce, Plat. Hence
γέννημα, ἄρος, τό, that which is produced or born, a child, Soph.: —any product or work, Plat. 2. breeding, nature, Soph. II. act. a begetting, Aesch.; and
γέννησις, Dor. —ᾱσις, εὼς, ἡ, (γεννάω) an engendering, producing, Eur., Plat.: birth, N. T.
γεννητής, οὐ, ὁ, (γεννάω) a parent, Soph., Plat. II. γεννηταί, οἱ, (γέννα) at Athens, heads of families, Plat.
γεννητός, ἡ, ὄν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat.; γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν born of women, N. T.
γεννήτωρ, Dor. —ᾱτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.
γεννικός, ἡ, ὄν, = γενναῖος, noble, Ar., Plat.
γένος, εὼς, τό, (γίγνομαι) race, stock, family, Hom., etc.: absol. in acc., ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἰμι from Ithaca I am by race, Od.; in Att. with the Art., ποδάρις τὸ γένος εἶ; Ar.; so in dat., γένει πολλῆς Dem.; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph.; opp. to οἱ ἐξω γένους, Id.; γένους εἶναι τινας to be of his race, Id. II. offspring, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σὺν γένος Il.; θεῖον γένος, Ib.; so in Trag. 2. collectively, offspring, posterity, Thuc., Dem. III. a race, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il.; ἡμιόνων, βοῶν γ. Hom., etc.: —a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt.; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat.: —a tribe, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt.: —a caste, Id., Plat.: of animals, a breed, Hdt. 2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od.; γ. χρύσειον, Hes.: —hence age, time of life, γένει ὑστερος Il. IV. sex, Plat.: gender, in grammar, Arist. V. a class, sort, kind, Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.
γέντο, he grasped, = ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, Il.: —said to be Aeol. for ἔλετο (φέλετο) like ἡνθον for ἡλθον. II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. γίγνομαι.
ΓΕ'ΝΥ'Σ, vos, ἡ: dat. γέννῃ: —pl., gen. γέννων, contr. γένυν, dat. γένυσσι, Ep. γένυσσι, acc. γέννας, contr. γένυς: —the under jaw, Od.; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, Il., Trag.; so in sing., Theogn., Eur.: —gen-

erally, the side of the face, cheek, Id. *the edge of an axe, a biting axe*, Soph. (Cf. *γένειον*, γνάθος, Lat. *gena*.)

γεραῖός, ὁ, ὄν, (γέρων) = *γραιός*, old, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*, Id.; *δ γεραῖός that reverend sire*, Il. — Comp. *γεραῖοτερος*, Hom.; οἱ *γεραῖοτεροι* the elders, senators, Aesch., Xen.; cf. *γέρων* — Sup. *γεραῖατος*, Ar.; rarely = *πρεσβύτατος*, eldest, Theocr. II. of things, ancient, Trag.

γεραῖο-φλοιός, ον, with old, wrinkled skin, Anth.

γεραίρω : Ep. impf. *γεραίρον* : f. *γεραίρῶ* : aor. 1 *ἐγένηρα* : (γέρας) : — to honour or reward with a gift, τινὰ τινι Hom., etc. : — Pass. to be so honoured, Eur. 2. reversely, *γ. τινι τι to present as an honorary gift*, ap. Dem. II. to celebrate, *χόροις* with dances, Hdt.

γεραῖοτος, γεραῖατος, Comp. and Sup. of *γεραῖός*.

ΓΕΡΑΨΝΟΣ, ἡ and ὁ, a crane, Lat. *grus*, Il.

γεράς, ἡ, ὄν, = *γεραῖός*, Soph.

γεράρδός, ὁ, ὄν, (γεραίω) of reverend bearing, majestic, Il. 2. = *γεραῖός*, Aesch. II. *γεραροί*, οἱ, priests, Id.; *γεραραί*, priestesses, Dem.

ΓΕΡΑΣ, αὐς, ὡς, τό; nom. pl. *γέρα*, apoc. for *γέρας*; Att. *γέρα*, Ion. *γέρεα* : — a gift of honour, Hom.; τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων this is the last honour of the dead, Il. : — any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γεράσιμος, ον, honouring, h. Hom. II. = *γεραρός*, honoured, Eur.

γέρεα, Ion. nom. pl. of *γέρας*.

γεροντ-ἄγωγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγωγός) to guide an old man, Soph.

γεροντία, ἡ, Lacon. form of *γερονσία*, Xen.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of *γέρων*, a little old man, Ar., Xen.

γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, an old man's master, Plat.

γερονσία, ἡ, (γέρων) a Council of Elders, Senate, Eur. II. = *πρεσβεία*, Id.

γερούσιος, α, ον, (γέρων) for or befitting the seniors or chiefs, Il.; γ. ὅρκος an oath taken by them, Ib.

γέρρον, τό, (εἶρω) anything made of wicker-work : I. an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen. II. *γέρρα*, τά, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem. III. the wicker body of a car, Strab.

γερο-φόροι, οἱ, (φέρω) a kind of troops that used wicker shields, Xen.

ΓΕΡΩΝ, ὄντος, ὁ, an old man, Hom., etc. 2. in political sense, *γέροντες* the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs, who formed the King's Council, Hom. : — then, like Lat. *Patres*, the Senators, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. II. as Adj. old, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but *γέρον σάκος* occurs in Od.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, (γεύω) a taste, smack of a thing, Eur., Ar.

γεύμεθα, 1 pl. poet. for *γευόμεθα*, pf. med. of *γεύω*.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of *γεύω*, one must make to taste, τινὰ τινα Plat.

ΓΕΥΣΙ, f. *γεύσω* : aor. 1 *ἐγεύσα* : — Med., f. *γεύσομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐγευσάμην*, subj. *γεύσεται*, — *σόμεθα*, Ep. for — *ῃται*, — *όμεθα* : pf. *γεύεσθαι* : — to give a taste of, τι Hdt.; rarely τινὰ τι Eur.; or τινὰ τινα Plat.; cf. *γευστέον*. II. Med. *γεύομαι*, with pf. pass., to taste of

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. 2. metaph. to taste,

feel, δούρος ἀκωκῆς, διατοῦ γεύσασθαι Hom.; γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείας let us try one another with the spear, Il. : to taste the sweets of, ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίας Hdt.; to have experience of, μόχθων, πένθους Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. *gus-tare*.)

γέφυρα, ἡ, a dyke, dam or mound to bar a stream, in pl., Il.; the phrase *πολέμοιο γέφυραι* seems to mean the ground between two lines of battle, = *μεταίχμιον*, Ib. II. a bridge, to cross a stream, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb *γεφυρῶ*. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεφυρίζω, f. *σω*, to abuse from the bridge : there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would : hence to abuse freely, Plut. : hence also *γεφυριστής*, οὗ, ὁ, a reviler, Id.

γεφυρο-ποιός, ὁ, bridge-maker, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut.

γεφυρῶ, f. ὥσω, (γέφυρα) to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, *γεφυρώσε δέ μιν* (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἢ πελεμέ) the fallen tree made a bridge over the river, Il.; γ. τὸν ποταμὸν to throw a bridge over it, Hdt.; ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ πόντος Id. 2. to make [a passage] like a bridge, *γεφυρώσε κέλευθον* he made a bridge-way, Il.

γεωγράφία, ἡ, geography, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γῆ, γράφω) a geographer.

γε-ώδης, ες, (γῆ, εἶδος) earth-like, earthy, Plat.; with deep soil, Xen.

γεωλοφία, ἡ, a hill of earth, Strab., Anth. From

γεώ-λοφος, ον, crested with earth : as Subst., a hill, hillock, Xen. : so *γεωλοφον*, τό, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry, Plat. II. to measure, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, ον, ὁ, (μετρέω) a land-measurer, geometer, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry, Hdt., Plat.; and

γεωμετρικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for geometry, geometrical, Plat. : *γεωμετρική* (sc. τέχνη) geometry, Id. II.

skilled in geometry, a geometrician, Id.

γεω-μορία, ἡ, (γῆ, μέρομαι) a portion of land. II.

= *γεωργία*, Anth.

γεώ-πεδον, τό, = *γῆ-πέδον*, Hdt.

γεω-πείνης, ον, ὁ, (γῆ, πένης) poor in land, Hdt.

γεω-πνέω, to till the ground; γᾶπνέειν Eur. From

γεω-πόνος, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.; in Babr. *γη-πόνος* : Dor. form *γᾶπόνος* in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. ἦσω, (γεργός) to be a husbandman, farmer, Plat., Xen., etc. II. c. acc. to till, plough, cultivate, Thuc., Dem. 2. metaph. to work at a thing, practise it, Lat. *agitare*, Id.; γ. *ἐκ τινα* to draw profit from it, live by it, Id. Hence

γεωργία, ἡ, tillage, agriculture, farming, Thuc., Plat. 2. in pl. farms, tilled land, Id.; and

γεωργικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for tillage, agricultural, Ar.; δ γ. λέως the country folk, Id. : — ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), agriculture, farming, Plat. II. skilled in farming; and as Subst. a good farmer, Id. From

γε-ωργός, ὄν, (γῆ, ἔργον) tilling the ground, Ar. : — as Subst., *γεωργός*, ὁ, a husbandman, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωρῦχέω, f. ἦσω, to dig in the earth, dig a mine, Hdt. From

γε-ωρύχος [ῥ], *ον*, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *throwing up the earth*, Strab.

γεω-τόμος, *ον*, (τέμνω) *cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth.

Γῆ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γαῖα, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—*earth* opp. to heaven, or *land* opp. to sea, Hom., etc.; *κατὰ γῆν on land, by land*, Thuc.; *κατὰ γῆς* Xen.:—*ἐπὶ γῆς on earth*, Soph.; *κατὰ γῆς below the earth*, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, *ἴνα γῆς, ποῦ γῆς, ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth*, Soph., etc. 2. *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. II. *a land, country*, Aesch., etc.; *γῆν πρὸ γῆς from land to land*, Id. III. *the earth or ground* as tilled, Soph., Plat. IV. *a lump of earth*, in the phrase *γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ δίδοναι*, in token of submission, Hdt.

γῆ-γενής, *ές*, (γλ-γινומαι) like αὐτό-χθον, *earthborn*, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. II. *born of Gaia or Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph.;—so of things, *portentous, furious*, Ar.

γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a piece of land*, Ar., Xen.

γῆ-θεν, Adv. out of or from the earth, Aesch., Soph.

γῆθέω, Dor. γᾶθέω: f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγήθησα, Ep. γήθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγαθα (in pres. sense): plqpf. ἐγεγῆθην, Ep. γεγῆθην: (γαῖα):—*to rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἐν τᾷδε γηθήσειεν; II.; c. part., γηθήσει προφανείσα (dual acc.) *will rejoice at our appearing*, Ib.; *ἐγέθηας ὥν thou rejoicest in living*, Soph.; *γεγῆθῃαι ἐπὶ τιμι* Id.: part. γεγῆθῶς, like χαλῶν, Lat. *impuisse*, Id.

γῆθος, *εὖς*, τό, = sq., (γῆθέω) Plat.

γῆθοσύνη, ἡ, *joy*, (γῆθέω) *delight*, Il.

γῆθοςυνος, *η, ον* and *ος, ον*, (γῆθέω) *joyful, glad at a thing*, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.

γῆτινος, *η, ον*, (γῆ) *of earth*, Xen., Plat.:—also γῆτιος, Anth.

γῆτις, contr. γῆτης, *ου, δ*, (γῆ) *a husbandman*, Soph.

γῆ-λοφος, *δ*, = γεῶλοφος, *a hill*, Xen.

γῆ-μόρος, *δ*, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρομαι):—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: of γ. the landowners, landlords, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.

γῆ-οχέω, (έχω) *to possess land*, Hdt.

γῆ-πέδον, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-πέδον, τό, *a plot of ground*, Aesch.; cf. γεῶ-πέδον.

γῆ-πετής, *ές*, (πίπτω) *falling or fallen to earth*, Eur.

γῆ-πόνος, = γεωπ-πόνος.

γῆ-ποτος, *ον, ν*, γᾶ-ποτος.

γῆραιός, *δ, ὄν*, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραιός, *aged, in old age*, Hes., Hdt., Aesch.

γῆραλέος, *α, ον*, = foreg., Aesch.

γῆράναι [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of γῆράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆράος, *όν, ν*, = γῆραιός, Anth.

γῆράς, aor. 2 part. of γῆράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆραος, contr. γῆρας: dat. γῆραι, contr. γῆρα: (γέρων):—*old age*, Lat. *senectus*, Hom., etc.

γῆράσκω, f. γῆράσω and γῆράσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρασα: pf. γεγῆρακα:—there is also a pres. γῆράω: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as γῆρα from a pres. γῆρημι or γῆράμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γῆράναι [ᾶ], part. γῆράς, Ep. dat. pl. γῆράντεσσι: (γῆρας):—*to grow*

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. *to be so*, Hom., etc.; *κηρύσσων γῆρασκε* grew old in his office of herald, Il.; of things, χρόνος γῆράσκων Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., βλὼν γῆράναι Soph.

II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐγήρασα, *to bring to old age*, Aesch., Anth.

γῆροβοσκέω, f. ῆσω, *to feed or tend in old age*, Eur.:

—Pass. *to be so cherished*, Ar. From

γῆρο-βοσκός, *όν*, (βόσκω) *feeding or tending in old age*, Soph., Eur.

γῆρο-κομία, = γῆροβοσκία, Plut. From

γῆρο-κόμος, *ον*, (κομέω) *tending old age*, Hes.

γῆρο-τροφέω, f. ῆσω, = γῆροβοσκέω, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γῆρο-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) = γῆροβοσκός, Eur.

γῆρυ-γόνῃ, ῃ, (γενέσθαι) *born of sound*, of echo, Theocr.

γῆρυμα, *ατος, τό*, (γῆρυ) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch.

Γῆρυονης, *ον, δ*, (γῆρυ) the three-bodied Giant Geryon, i. e. the Shouter, Pind.; **Γῆρυονεύς**, *ἑως* Ep. ῆος, Hes.;

Γῆρυών, *όνος*, Aesch.

Γῆ'ΡΥΣ, *ος, ῃ*, *voice, speech*, Il., Soph., Eur. Hence

γῆρύω, Dor. γάρύω [ῥ]: f. ῥύω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐγῆρύσα

Ar.:—Med., f. -ύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγῆρυσάμην and in pass. form ἐγῆρύθην:—*to sing or say, speak, cry, Tragedy*; c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, Eur. II. the Med. is used in the same way, *to sing*, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; *τοὶ σκῶπτες ἀπὸδοι γαρύσαντο* let the owls sing against the nightingales, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrulo, garrulus*.)

γῆρας, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γῆτειον, τό, Att. for γῆθιον, *a lark*, Ar.

γῆτης, *δ*, contr. for γῆτης.

Γιγάντειος, *α, ον*, (γίγας) *gigantic*, Luc.

Γιγαντ-ολέτης, *ου*, (ὄλλυμι) *giantkiller*, Anth.; —*ολέτωρ*, *ορος, δ*, Luc.

Γιγαντο-φόνος, *ον*, (*φένω) *giant-killing*, Eur.

γίγαρτον [ῥ], *a grape-stone*, Simon.: in pl. *grapes*, Ar.

ΓΙΓΑΣ [ῥ], *αυτος, δ*: pl., dat. Γίγαντι, Ep. Γιγάντεσσιν:

(γῆ, γαῖα):—mostly in pl. *Γίγαντες, the Giants*, a savage race destroyed by the gods, Od.; *the sons of Gaia*, Hes. II. as Adj. *mighty*, Ζεφύρος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or **γυγγλυμός**, *δ*, *a hinge joint: a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [ῥ], f. γενήσομαι:—aor. 2 ἐγενόμην, Ion. 2 sing. γένεν, 3 sing. γενέσκετο, syncop. ἐγεντο: pf. γέγονα: plqpf. ἐγεγόνειν, Ion. ἐγεγόνεα:—for the Ep. forms γέγασ, γεγᾶσι, etc., v. γέγασ:—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. 1 ἐγενήθην, pf. γεγένημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐγεγένητο or γεγένητο. (γί-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γένομαι, the Root being GEN; cf. aor. 2 γενέσθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-geno*.)

Radical sense, *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*: 1. of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγάς new born, Od.;

γεγονέαι ἕκ τιως Hdt.; more rarely ἀπὸ τιως Id.;

τιως Eur.:—with Numerals, ἕτα τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονῶς, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. 2. of things, *to be produced*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, δ γεγονὸς ἀριθμὸς *the result or amount*, Plat. 3. of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, Hom., etc.:—δ μὴ γένοιτο, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. part., γί-γνεταί τί μοι βουλομένῃ, ἀσμένῃ I am glad at its being

so, Thuc., etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., *to be favourable*, Id., Xen.:—in neut. part., τὸ γενόμενον *the event, the fact*, Thuc.; τὰ γενόμενα *the facts*, Xen.; τὰ γεγενημένα *former events, the past*, Id.; τὸ γενεσόμενον *the future*, Thuc.:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο *arrived*, Hdt.

II. followed by a Predicate, *to come into a certain state, to become*, Lat. *fieri*, and (in past tenses) *to be so and so*, Hom., etc.; πάντα γινόμενος *turning every way*, Od.; so, παντοίος γ. Hdt.; τί γένωμαι; *what am I to become?* i. e. *what is to become of me?* Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες ὃ τι γένονται Thuc.

2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι *it went ill with me*, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται *it goes well*, etc., Xen.

3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns, a. c. gen., γ. τῶνδικαστῶν *to become one of the jurymen*, Hdt., etc.:—*to fall to the share of, belong to*, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τινος Xen.:—*to be master of, ἐαυτοῦ γ.* Soph., etc.; γ. ἐντὸς ἐωυτοῦ Hdt.:—of things, *to be at, i. e. to cost*, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar. b. with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ ἢ ἐκ δέπνον *to be done supper*, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον *to be at . . . Id.*:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι *to be out of sight*, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ *to be in a place*, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει *to be engaged in poetry*, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἔχθρας, δι' ἔριδος γ. τινι *to be at enmity with, Ar.*, etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι *to fall into or be in one's power*, Xen.:—γ. μετὰ τινος *to be on his side*, Id.:—γ. παρά τινι *to come to one*, Hdt.:—γ. πρὸς τόπῳ *to be at or near . . . Plat.*: γ. πρὸς τινι *to be engaged in . . . Dem.*; πρὸς τι Plat.:—γ. πρὸ ὁδοῦ *to be forward on the way*, Id.

γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γνῶσσομαι: pf. ἔγνωκα:—aor. 2 ἔγνω (as if from a Verb in -μι), Ep. γνῶν; subj. γνῶ, Ep. γνῶω, γνῶμεν, γνῶσθε; inf. γνῶναι, Ep. γνῶμεναι:—Pass., f. γνῶσθῃσσομαι: aor. 1 ἔγνωσθην: pf. ἔγνωσμαι:—*to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn*, and in past tenses, *to know*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also *to discern, distinguish*, ὡς εὖ γινώσκεις ἡμῶν θεῶν ἡδὲ καὶ ἀνδρά *that thou mayst discern between gods and men*, Il.: c. gen., γνῶσθην ἀλλήλων *were aware of each other*, Od.; γνῶ χωρόμενοιο *was aware of his being angry*, Il.:—c. part., ἔγνω μιν ὁιδὸν ἔδντα *perceived that he was a bird of omen*, Od.; ἔγνω ἡττημένος *I felt that I was beaten*, Ar.:—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῶ τρέφειν *that he may learn how to keep*, Soph.

II. *to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so*, Hdt., Att.: in dialogue, ἔγνω *I understand*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment*, Thuc., etc.:—also, *to judge, determine, decree that . . . c. acc. et inf.*, Hdt., etc. (γινώσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γνῶναι, γνωστός, etc.: so Lat. *gnosco*.)

γίνομαι, γινώσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γινώσκω. γλᾶγας, (γλάγας) *to be milky, juicy*, Anth. γλᾶγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάγας) *full of milk*, Anth.: so γλᾶ-γούεις, εσσα, εν, Id. γλᾶγο-πήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *curdling milk*, Anth. γλάγος [ἄ], eos, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk, Il. γλακτο-φάγος [ἄ], ον, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλακτο-, *living on milk*, Il.

γλάμων, ον, *blear-eyed*, Ar. γλαυκιάω, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιάων, *glaring fiercely*, of a lion, Il.

γλαυκ-όμματος, ον, ὄμμα *gray-eyed*, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, *gleaming, silvery*, of the sea, Il., Trag. II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, *bluish green, gray*, Lat. *glaucus*, of the olive, Soph., Eur.:—esp. of the eyes *light blue or gray*, Lat. *caesius*, Hdt., Eur. γλαυκ-ώπις, ἡ: gen. ιδος: acc. ida or w: (ὄψ):—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, *with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed*; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ώψ, ὄπιος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλαυκώπις, Pind.

γλαυξ, Att. γλαῦξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, *the owl*, so called from its *glaring eyes* (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκῶψ); γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας = *'carry coals to Newcastle,'* Ar.: Athen. silver coins were called γλαυκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαφύρια, ἡ, smoothness, polish, Plut. From γλαφύρος, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάφω) *hollow, hollowed*, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λιμὴν *a deep harbour or cove*, Ib.

II. *polished, finished*: of persons, *subtle, critical, nice, exact*, Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφύρια, Luc.

ΓΛΑΦΩ [ἄ], *to scrape up the ground, of a lion*, Hes.

γλάχων and γλακῶ [ἄ], Dor. for γλήχων, -ῶ: v. βλήχων.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, *drinker of new wine*, Anth.

γλεύκος, eos, τό, (γλυκύς) Lat. *mustum, new wine*, Arist.

γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνη, ἡ, *the pupil of the eye, eyeball*, Hom., Soph.

II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, *a puppet, doll*; as a taunt, ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, slight girl, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

γλήνης, eos, τό, in pl. *things to stare at, shows, wonders*, Il.

γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων.

γλισχρο-αντιλογ-εξ-επιτριπτος, ον, *greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-kenavish*, Ar.

γλίσχρος, α, ον, (γλίχμαι) *glutinous, sticky, clammy*, Plat.:—metaph., 1. *sticking close, importunate*, Ar.; γλίσχρος ἐπιθυμῆν Plat. 2. *greedy, grasping, niggardly*, Arist.:—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, *with difficulty, hardly*, γλίσχρως καὶ μόλις Dem.

3. of things, *mean, shabby, meagre*, Id., Plut. Hence

γλίσχρων, ονος, ὁ, *a niggard*, Ar.

ΓΛΙΨΟΜΑΙ [i], only in pres. and impf.:—*to cling to, strive after, long for*, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὅς στρατηγήσει γλίχεται *art anxious how to become general*, Hdt.:—c. inf. *to be eager to do*, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότις, ιδος, ἡ, *sucking up grease*, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟΣ, ὁ, any glutinous substance, *gluten, gum*,

γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης *tree-gum*, Hdt.

II. as Adj., γλοιός, ἄ, ὄν, *slippery, kenavish*, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, *the rump*, Il.:—pl. *the buttocks*, Lat. *nates*, Ib., Hdt.

γλυκαίνω, f. ανῶ, *to sweeten*:—Pass. *to be sweetened, to turn sweet*, Mosch.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, = γλυκύς, Od., Eur.

γλυκερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sweet skin*, Anth.

γλυκύ-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) *causing sweet tears*, Anth.

γλυκύ-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *with sweet gifts*, Anth.

γλυκύ-ηχίς, ἐς, (ἦχος) *sweet-sounding*, Anth.

γλυκύθυμία, ἡ, *sweetness of mind*: *benevolence*, Plut.

γλυκύ-θύμος, ον, *sweet-minded, sweet of mood*, Il. II. act. *charming the mind, delightful*, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, *ov*, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.

γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μηλον, *sweet-apple*, as a term of endearment, Theocr.

γλυκύ-μελίχριος, *ov*, *sweetly winning*, h. Hom.

γλυκύ-μυθεύω, f. ἴσω, to speak sweetly:—from γλυκύ-μῦθος, *ov*, *sweet-speaking*, Anth.

γλυκύ-παις, *δ*, ἡ, having a fair offspring, Anth.

γλυκύ-πάρθενος, ἡ, a sweet maid, Anth.

ΓΛΥΨ, εἶα, *ύ*, sweet, II., etc.:—metaph. *sweet*, delightful, Hom., etc.:—γλυκύ ἐστι c. inf., Aesch., etc.

2. of water, *sweet*, fresh, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 3. after Hom., of persons, *sweet*, dear, Soph.; ὦ γλυκύτατε my dear fellow, Ar.: sometimes in bad sense, *simple*, *silly*, ὡς γλυκύς ἐ! Plat. II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίων [i Att., i Ep.], γλυκίστος; also γλυκύτερος, -τατος, Pind., Att.

γλυκύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, (γλυκύς) *sweetness*, Hdt.

γλυπτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (γλύφω) a *graving tool*, chisel, Anth.

γλύπτης, *ου*, *δ*, (γλύφω) a *carver*, sculptor, Anth.

γλυπτός, ἡ, *ον*, (γλύφω) *carved*, Anth.

γλύφανος, *δ*, (γλύφω) a *tool for carving*, knife, chisel, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλᾶμου a *pen-knife*, Anth.

γλύφειον, τό, = γλύφανος, Luc.

γλύφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, the *notched end of the arrow*, Hom., Hdt.; πτερωταὶ γλυφίδες the *arrow itself*, Eur. From

ΓΛΥΨΩ [ύ]: f. γλύψω: aor. 1 ἐγλυψα: Pass., aor. 1 part. γλυφθέν, aor. 2 γλυφέν [ύ]: pf. γέγλυμμαι: (akin to γλάφω):—to carve, cut out with a knife, Ar.; γλ. σφρηγίδας to engrave them, Hdt.; of sculptors, Id.

II. to note down [on tablets], τόκους Anth. γλᾶξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλᾶχες, the *beard of corn*, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.)

γλῶσσα, Att. γλῶττα, *ης*, ἡ, the *tongue*, Hom., etc. 2. the *tongue*, as the organ of speech, γλῶσσης χάριν through love of *talking*, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλῶσσης by word of mouth, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλῶσσης not by word of mouth, not from mere hearsay, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλῶσσαν Soph.; ἵνα γλῶσσαν to let loose one's *tongue*, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερτομίοις γλῶσσαις, i.e. with blasphemies, Id.: for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλῶσση, v. βοῦς. II. a *tongue*, language, Hom., Hdt., etc.

III. the *tongue* or *mouthpiece* of a pipe, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

γλωσσαλγία, ἡ, *endless talking*, wordiness, Eur.

γλώσσ-αλγος, *ον*, (ἄλγος) *talking till one's tongue aches*.

γλωσσός, = γλωττίς, Luc.

γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλῶσσα III, κομέω) a *case for the mouthpiece of a pipe*: generally, a *case*, casket, N. T.

γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.

γλωττίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = γλῶσσα III, Luc.

γλωχίν or γλωχίς, ἡ, gen. ὡς, any *projecting point*, hence, 1. the *end of the yoke-strap*, II. 2. the *point of an arrow*, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γναβμός, *δ*, the *jaw*, poet. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also in pl., Od.: metaph., γναβμοὶ φαρμάκων the *gnawing of poison*, Eur.; for ἁλλοτριοὶ γναβμοῖσι, v. ἁλλότριος.

ΓΝΑΨΟΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, (akin to γένυς) the *jaw*, properly the *lower jaw*, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἔπαγε γνάβον take your *teeth* to it! Ar.; oft. in pl., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. of fire, Aesch. 3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen.

4. the *point* or *edge*, as of a wedge, Aesch.

γναμπτός, ἡ, *ον*, (γνάπτω) *curved*, bent, Hom. 2.

γναμπτός, *π*liant, of the limbs of living men, Id. II. metaph. to be bent, οὔτε νύημα γναμπτόν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), II.

γνάπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poet. form of κάπτω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch.

γνάπτω, γναφεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς.

γνήσιος, *α*, *ον*, (γένος) of or belonging to the race, i.e. lawfully begotten, legitimate, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a noble mind, Eur.; γν. γυναικες lawfully wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος true sons of Greece, Dem.: Adv. -ίως, lawfully, really, truly, Eur.

γνοήν, aor. 2 opt. of γιγνώσκω: γνούς, part.

γνόφος, *δ*, = δνόφος, Luc.

γνύξ, Adv. (γόνυ) with bent knee: γνύξ ἐριπεῖν to fall on the knee, II.

γνώ, Ep. for ἔγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γιγνώσκω:—but γνῶ, 3 sing. subj.

γνώθι, aor. 2 imper. of γιγνώσκω.

γνώμα, *ατος*, τό, (γιγνώσκω) a *mark*, token, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph. II. an *opinion*, judgment, - γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.

γνομᾶτεύω, f. σω, (γνώμα) to form a judgment of, discern, Plat.

γνώμη, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω) a *means of knowing*, a *mark*, token, Theogn. II. the *organ by which one knows*, the *mind*: hence, 1. *thought*, judgment, intelligence, Soph.: acc. absol., γνώμην ἱκανός intelligent, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθός Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without judgment, with good sense, Soph. 2. one's *mind*, will, purpose, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινα to stand high in his favour, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τι to have a mind, be inclined towards . . , Thuc.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.; ἐκ μᾶς γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μᾶ γνώμην Thuc.: in pl., φίλια γνώμῃ friendly sentiments, Hdt. III. a judgment, opinion, πλείστους εἶμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline mostly to the opinion that . . , Hdt.; so, ταύτῃ πλείστος τὴν γν. or ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστὶ μοι Id.: γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., to be right, Ar.; κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν mea sententia, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἔμην Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην contrary to general opinion, Thuc.: of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν, ἀποδείκνυσθαι to deliver an opinion, Hdt.; τίθεσθαι Soph.; δηλοῦν Thuc. 2. like Lat. sententia, a proposition, motion, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν Hdt.; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc.; γνώμην νικᾶν to carry a motion, Ar. 3. γνώμῃ the opinions of wise men, maxims, Lat. sententiae. 4. a purpose, resolve, intent, Thuc.:—τινὰ ἔχουσα γνώμην; with what purpose? Hdt.; ἡ ἐμπροσθα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general purpose . . , Thuc.

γνομῖδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, a fancy, Ar.

γνομολογέω, f. ἴσω, (λόγος) to speak in maxims, Arist.

γνομω-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) a *speaking in maxims*, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνώμων 1) *fit to give judgment*, Xen.: *experienced in a thing*, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνώμων 1) *of or for sun-dials*, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (γνώμων) *prudence, judgment*, Solon.

γνωμοτύπικός, ἡ, ὄν, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ῥ], ὄν, (τύπτω) *maxim-coining, sententious*, Ar.

γνώμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter*, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. *the gnomon or index of the sundial*, Hdt. III.

οἱ γνῶμονες, *the teeth that mark a horse's age*, Xen. IV. *a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life*, Theogn.

γνῶναι, aor. 2 inf. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνώμεν, Ep. for γνῶμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἴω: pf. ἐγνώρικα: (γι-γνώσκω):—*to make known, point out, explain*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to become known*, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make known, τινά τι* Plut. II. *to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is*, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. *to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, τινά* Plat., Dem.

γνώριμος, ὄν, rarely ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *well-known, familiar*, of persons and things, Plat., etc.:—as Subst. *an acquaintance*, Od., Xen., etc. II. *known to all, notable, distinguished*, οἱ γνώριμοι *the notables or wealthy class*, opp. *to δῆμος*, Id.:—Sup., of γνωριμῶτατοι Dem. III. Adv. —μως, *intelligibly*, Eur.

γνώρισις, εὖς, ἡ, (γνωρίζω) *acquaintance, τινος with another*, Plat.: *knowledge*, Id.

γνώρισμα, ἄτος, τό, (γνωρίζω) *that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token*, Xen.; γνωρίσματα *tokens by which a lost child is recognised*, Plut.

γνωρίστέον, verb. Adj. of γνωρίζω, *one must know*, Arist.

γνῶς, γνῶ, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωσι-μάχew, (μάχομαι) Ion. Verb. *to fight with one's own opinion*, i. e. *to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power* (as compared with the enemy): hence *to give way, submit*, Hdt., Eur., Ar.; γν. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοιοὶ *to give way and confess that they are not equal*, Hdt.

γνώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) *a judicial inquiry* Dem. II. *a knowing, knowledge*, Plat., N. T. 2.

acquaintance with a person, πρὸς τινα ap. Aeschin. 3. *a knowing, recognising*, Thuc. III. *a being known, fame, credit*, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of γι-γνώσκω, *one must know*, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows: a surety*, Lat. cognitor, Xen.

γνώστης, οὐ, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows*, N. T. II. *a surety*, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *good at knowing: ἡ—κῆ* (sc. δύναμις) *the faculty of knowing*, Plat.

γνωστός, ἡ, ὄν, later form of γνωτός, *known, to be known*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of γνωστός: I. of things, *perceived, understood, known*, Hom.; γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἄγνωτὰ μοι Soph. II. of persons, *well-known*, Od.:—as Subst. *a kinsman, brother, γνωτοὶ τε γνωταὶ* *te brothers and sisters*, Il.

γοαῖας, Dor. for γοητής.

γοάω, inf. γοᾶν, Ep. γοήμεναι, Ep. part. γοῶν, —ῶσα: Ep. impf. γῶων, Ion. γοάσκειν: Ep. aor. 2 γόνον: f. γοήσομαι, later γοήσω: aor. 1 ἐγόησα: (γῶος):—*to wail, groan, weep*, Hom.:—c. acc. *to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for*, Il.; ὑπὲρ τινος Mosch.:—so also in Med., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass., γοᾶται Aesch.

γογγύζω, f. σω, *to mutter, murmur*, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν, = *στρογγύλος*, *round*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmuring*, N. T.

γογγυστής, οὐ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmurer*, N. T.

γοεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Aesch.

γοερός, ἡ, ὄν, (γῶος) of things, *mournful, lamentable*, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, *lamenting*, Eur.

γοήμεναι, Ep. for γοᾶν, inf. of γοάω.

γοήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = *γοερός*, Anth.

γοῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, (γῶος) *one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter*, Hdt., Eur.; γοῆσι καταεἰδόντες *charming by means of sorcerers*, Hdt. 2. *a juggler, cheat*, Plat., Dem.

γοητεία, ἡ, (γοητεύω) *juggling, cheating*, Plat.

γοητεύω, f. σω, (γῶος) *to bewitch, beguile*, Plat.

γοητής, οὐ, Dor. γοαῖας, ἡ, ὁ, (γῶος) *a wailer; or, in Adv. sense, of lamentation*, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γῶος) *bewitching: fem. γοῆτις*, Anth.

γοῖ, γοῖ, *to imitate the sound of pigs grunting*, Anth.

γόμος, ὁ, (γέμω) *a ship's freight, burden, tonnage*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr.

γομῶ, f. ῶσω, (γῶμος) *to load*, Babr.

γομφιό-δουπος, ὄν, *rattling between the teeth*, Anth.

γομφίος (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, (γῶμος) *a grinder-tooth*, Lat. molaris, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γομφο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, Ar.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a bolt*, for ship-building, Od.; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch.:—generally, *any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes*, Hdt. (Prob. akin to γαμφηλαί.) Hence

γομφῶ, f. ῶσω, *to fasten with bolts, of ships*:—in Pass., γεγῶμφωται σκάφος *the ship's hull is ready built*, Aesch. Hence

γόμφωμα, ἄτος, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut.

γομφωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (γομφῶ) *a ship-builder*, Anth.

γονεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (γέλωμα 1) *a begetter, father: in pl. γονεῖς*, εὖς, οἱ, *the parents*, Hes., Att.: also, *a progenitor, ancestor*, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) *produce, offspring*, Hom., etc.; so in pl., Soph. 2. like γένεδ, *γένος*, *a race, stock, family*, Trag. 3. *a generation*, Aesch. II.

that which engenders, the seed, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. *the womb*, Eur. III. of the mother, *child-birth*, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, *birth*, Soph.

γονίας χειμών, perhaps *a violent storm*, Aesch.

γόνιμος, ὄν, (γονή) *productive, fruitful: γ. μέλεα* *a parent's limbs*, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, *genuine*, Ar.; γ. ὕδωρ Anth.

γόνος, ὁ and ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) like γονή, *that which is begotten, offspring, a child*, Il., Hdt.; δ Πηλέως γ. *his son*, Soph. 2. *any product, of the silver mines at Laureion*, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. ἐς ἔρπενα

γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt. one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟ'ΝΥ', τό: gen. γόνυτος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γουύς; dat. γουνί, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γουνεσσι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ασι in Trag., but never γουνός, γουνί:—the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc.

2. ἔψα-σθαι γούνων to clasp the knees as a suppliant, Il.; so ἔλειν, λαβεῖν, γούνων Ib.; τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt.; περὶ ὁ ἀμφὶ γούνασι τιος χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινος πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίσσεσθαι to sup- plicate by [clasping] the knees, Hom.; ἔντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γονάτων Eur. 3. of a sitting posture, γόνυ κάμψειν bend the knee so as to sit down, Il.:—ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, Ib.; πέπ- λον θείναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap (as an offering), Ib.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom. 4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατά τιος λύνει to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.: also, metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. c. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 5. proverb., ἀπωτέρα ἢ γόνυ κνήμη 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονυπέτω, ἰ. ἥσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τιμὴ or τιμὰ N. T. From

γονυ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) falling on the knee, ἔδραι γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόνον, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γοῶν.

ΓΟ'ΟΣ, ὁ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργειος, α, ον, (Γοργά) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργίεος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργο-λόφος, ον, ὁ, (Γοργά, λόφος) he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ns, ἡ, Id.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργεῖος, Aesch.

Γοργό-νωτος, ον, (Γοργά, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργόμοι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργο-φόνῃ, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργούς, dat. Γοργοῖ: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc. —as are the only forms.

γοργ-ωπός, ὄν, (ῥωπ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ὀπος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ἰδος, of Athena, Soph.

γούν, Ion. and Dor. γῶν, (γε οὖν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει ὅψε γούν τὸ σωφρονεῖν Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα Soph.

γούνα, γούνω, poet. pl. of γόνυ.

II. like γένος,

γυνάξομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. (γόνυ) to clasp another's knees (v. γόνυ i. 2', and so to implore, entreat, sup- plicate, Il.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, Ib.; ὑπὲρ τιος in behalf of another, Ib.; πρὸς τιος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Ep. γούνεσσι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνυ.

γουνόμοι, contr. -οῦμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γουνάξομαι, Hom.

γουνό-πᾶχῆς, ἐς, (πᾶχος) thick-kneed, or (better) γουνο-παγῆς, (πήγνυμι) cramping the knees, Hes.

γουνός, a doubtful word, prob. = βουνός (v. B β. III'), a hill, γ. Ἀθηνάων the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; ὁ γ. ὁ Σουνιακός the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς up the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραῖα, Ion. γραῖη, ἡ, an old woman, fcm. of γραῖς, γέρων (v. γεραία), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραῖαι δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases, old, withered, Id., Eur.

II. Γραῖαι, αἱ, daughters of Phorcyas and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραῖδιον, τό, Dim. of γραῖα, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γράδιον, Ar., Dem.

γραῖόμοι, (γραῖα) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραῖος, ἂ, ον, contr. for γεραῖός, σταφυλὴ γραῖη raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat. II. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδί- δασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you kept school,—I went there, Dem. 2. a note in music, Anth. III. in pl. also, a piece of writing, and, like Lat. litera, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt. 2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T. 3. a man's writings, i. c. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμμάτεια, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεὺς, Plut.

γραμμάτειδον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμμάτειον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc. 2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμμάτεως, ἑως, ὁ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμμάτεω, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen.; γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμάτη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμάτιδιον, v. γραμματεῖδιον.

γραμμάτικος, ὁ, (γράμμα) to be a grammarian, Anth.

γραμμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.: -ῆ -κῆ (with or without τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc.

γραμμάτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = γραμματεὺς, Hdt., Plat. II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμά-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμματο-κύφω [ῥ], *ωνος*, δ, nickname of a γραμματεὺς, a *porter over records*, Dem.

γραμματο-λικριφίς, *ιδος*, δ, a puzzle-headed grammarian, Anth.

γραμματοφόρος, *φ*, ἡσω, to carry or deliver letters, Strab. From

γραμματο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) letter-carrying, Polyb.

γραμματο-φύλακτον, τό, (φυλακή) a box for keeping records, Plut.

γραμμῆ, ἡ, (γράφω) the stroke of a pen, a line, Plat.

II. = βαλβίς, the line across the course, to mark the starting or winning post, Ar.: metaph. of life, Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, Eur.

III. the middle line on a board (like our draught-board), also called ἡ ἱερὰ, proverb., τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς ὃς ἐπὶ κινεῖν λίθον to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Theocr.

IV. ἡ μακρὰ (sc. γραμμῆ), the long line, i. e. the line of condemnation drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γραῶ-σόβης, *ου*, δ, (γραῦς, σοβέω) scaring old women, Ar.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, one must describe, Xen.

2. γραπτέος, *α*, *ον*, to be described, Luc.

γραπτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (γράφω) a writer, Anth.

γραπτός, ἡ, *ον*, (γράφω) marked as with letters, & γραπτὰ ὑακινθος Theocr.

γραπτῆς, *ιος*, ἡ, (γράφω) a scratching, tearing, Od.

γραῦς, gen. γραῖος, ἡ: Ion. γρηῦς, γρηός, voc. γρηῦ: poet. also γρηῖς, voc. γρηῖ:—pl., nom. γραῖες, acc. γραῖς: (from same Root as γέρω) :—an old woman, Hom., Aesch.; γρ. παλαιή Eur. II. scum, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γραφεύς, *εως*, δ, (γράφω) a painter, Eur. II. = γραμματεὺς, Xen.

γραφῆ, ἡ, (γράφω) representation by means of lines: I. drawing or delineation, Hdt.; of painting, Id., Plat.

2. a drawing, painting, picture, ὅσον γραφῇ only in a picture, Hdt.; πρέπουσα ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς Aesch.

II. writing, the art of writing, Plat. 2. a writing, Soph.: a letter, Thuc.; so in pl., like γραμματα, Eur.: ψευδεῖς γρ. false statements, Id.

III. (γράφωμαι) as Att. law-term, an indictment in a public prosecution, a criminal prosecution undertaken by the state, opp. to δίκη (a private action), Plat., etc.

γραφικός, ἡ, *ον*, (γράφω) capable of drawing or painting, Plat.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of painting, Id.

2. of things, as if painted, as in painting, Plut.

II. of or for writing, suited for writing, Arist.: ὑπόθεσις γρ. a subject for description, Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

γραφίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, (γράφω) a stile for writing on waxen tablets, Plat., etc.: a needle for embroidering, Anth.

II. embroidery, Id.

ΓΡΑΨΩ [ᾱ], *φ*, ψω: aor. I ἐγραψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραφα:—Pass., *φ*, γράφθωμαι and γεγράφωμαι: aor. 2 ἐγράφην [ᾱ], later, aor. I ἐγράφην: pf. γέγραμμαι.

Orig. sense, to scratch, scrape, graze, αἰχμή γραψεν δόστειν II.; σήματα γράψας ἐν πίνακι having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet, Ib.:—then, to represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar.: also in Med., ζῶα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt.

II. to express by written characters, to write, τι Id.; γο. τινα to write a person's

name, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολήν, etc., Id.; γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt.

2. to inscribe, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς στήλην Eur., Dem.

3. to write down, γρ. τινα αἴτιον to set him down as the cause, Hdt.

4. to register, enrol, γρ. τινα τῶν ἱππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen.; Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράφωμαι, as a dependent of Creon, Soph.

5. to write down a law to be proposed; hence to propose, move, γράμην, νόμον Xen.: so, absol., γράφειν (sub. νόμον), Dem.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., Id.; c. inf. to move that . . ; ἐγράψα ἀποπλεῖν τοὺς πρέσβεις Id.

B. Med. to write for oneself or for one's own use, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. as Att. law-term, γράφεσθαι τινα to indict one, τινός for some public offence, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., γρ. τινα ἀδικεῖν Id.: absol., οἱ γρανόμενοι the prosecutors, Id.:—also, γράφεσθαι τι denounce as criminal, Dem.:—Pass. to be indicted, Id., etc.; τὰ γεγραμμένα the articles of the indictment, Id.; τὸ γεγραμμένον the penalty named in the indictment, Id.:—but γέγραμμαι usually takes the sense of the Med., to indict, Id.

γρᾶ-ῶδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) like an old woman, Strab., N. T.

γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. ἐγρήγορα, to be awake or wakeful, N. T.

γρηῦς, γρηῖς, Ion. for γρᾶς.

γρηῖς, *εως*, δ, = γρηῖς, Theocr., Mosch.

γρηῖς τέχνη, ἡ, the art of fishing, Anth. From ΓΡΙΠΟΣ, δ, = γρίφος, Anth.

γρίπων, δ, (γρίπος) a fisherman, Anth.

ΓΡΙΦΟΣ, δ, like γρίπος, a fishing-basket, creel, made of rushes, Plut.

2. metaph. anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle, Ar. (Perh. akin to ῥίψ, ῥιπός.)

γρῦ, a grunt, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι to answer not even with a grunt, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.)

γρύξω, *φ*, γρύξω and γρύξομαι: aor. I ἐγρυξα:—to say γρῦ, to grunt, grumble, mutter, Ar.

γρυλλίζω or γρυλλίζω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. γρυλλιζέιτε, to grunt, of swine, Ar. From

γρύλος, or γρύλλος, δ, a pig, porker, Plut.

γρυῖ-ἄετος, δ, a kind of griffin or dragon, Ar.

ΓΡΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, *ον*, hook-nosed, with aquiline nose, opp. to σιμός, Xen., Plat.

2. generally, curved, γρυπὴ γαστήρ a round paunch, Xen. Hence

γρυπότης, *ητος*, ἡ, hookedness, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen.

ΓΡΥΨ, gen. γρυπός, δ, (γρυπός) a griffin or dragon, Hdt., Aesch.

γρῶνῃ, ἡ, a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

γῡα, ἡ, = γῆς II.

γῡαία, τό, (γῆς II) = πρυμνήσια, Anth.

γῡάλον, τό, a hollow, as of the cuirass (θώραξ), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γῡαία, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (πόρπαι, περόναι), Il.

2. the hollow of a vessel or a hollow vessel, Eur.

3. the hollow of a rock, Soph.: a cavern, grotto, Eur.

4. in pl., vales, dales, dells, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΗΣ, *ου*, δ, the piece of wood in a plough, to which the share was fitted, the plough-tree, Lat. *buris*, Hes.

γῡης, δ, or γῡα, ἡ, a piece of land (cf. Lat. *juger*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to γέα, γῆ.)

γυιο-βάρης, ἐs, (βαρῆs) *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing the limbs*, Hes.

ΓΥΓΟΝ, τό, a limb, Hom., in pl., γυία λέλυντο, τρόμος or κέματος λάβε γυία, so Trag.; γυία ποδῶν the feet, Il.; γυία the hands, Theocr.; and γυιον in sing. the hand, Id.

γυιο-πάγης, ἐs, (πήγνυμι) *stiffening the limbs*, Anth.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, a fetter, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ον, lame, Anth.

γυιο-τάκης, ἐs, (τήκω) *wasting the limbs*, Anth. II. pass. with pining limbs, Id.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brasen limb, Anth.

γυιός, f. ὥσω, (γυιός) *to lame*, Il.; γυιωθεῖs lame, Hes.

γύλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From

γύλιος, ὁ, a long-shaped wallet, Ar.

γυμνάω, f. δώω: aor. I ἐγύμνασα: pf. γεγύμνακα:—

Pass., aor. I ἐγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμνασμαι: (γυμνός):—*to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise: generally, to train, exercise*, Xen.: c. inf. *to train or accustom persons to do a thing*, Id.; so also, γ. τινα *to accustom him to it*, Id.:—Med. *to exercise for oneself, practise*, γ. τέχνην Plat.:—Pass. *to practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., etc.: generally, *to practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc., Xen.; γυμνάζεσθαι πρὸς τι *to be trained for a thing*, Plat.; περί τι in a thing, Xen. II. metaph. *to wear out, harass, distress*, Aesch.:—Pass., Id.

γυμνάs, ἄδος, fem. of γυμνός, *naked*, Eur. II. trained, Id.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασιs, *exercise*, N. T.

γυμνασιάρχω, f. ἥσω, *to be gymnasiarch*, at Athens, Oratt.: Med., Xen.:—Pass. *to be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, Id.

γυμνασι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, a gymnasiarch, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Dem., etc.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, *office of a gymnasiarch*, Xen.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ἡ, ον, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plut.

γυμνάσιον [ἄ], τό, (γυμνάω), I. in pl. *bodily exercises*, Hdt., etc. II. in sing. *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, Eur., etc.; ἐκ θημετέρου γυμνασίου from our school, Ar.: pl., γ. ἱπποδρόμα the hippodrome, Eur.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. of γυμνάω, *one must practise*, Xen.

γυμναστήs, οὔ, ὁ, (γυμνάω) *a trainer of professional Athletes*, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ἡ, ον, (γυμνάω) *fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them*, Plat.: ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη), *gymnastics*, Id.:—Adv. -κῶs, Ar.

γυμνής, ἦτος, ὁ, (γυμνός) *a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger*, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, *to be light-armed*, Plut.

γυμνήτης, ον, ὁ, = γυμνής, Xen.:—as Adj. *naked*, Luc.

γυμνητία, ἡ, (γυμνής) *the light-armed troops*, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ον, of or for a light-armed soldier (γυμνής), Xen.

γυμναικός, ἡ, ον, (γυμνός) of or for gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνιτεύω, = γυμνητεύω: *to be naked*, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδία, αἱ, a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ον, *naked, unclad*, Od., etc.

2. unarmed, Il., etc.:—τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts, Thuc., Xen.: esp. the right side (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc.

3. of things, γυμνὸν τόξον an uncovered bow, i.e. taken out of the case, Od.

4. c. gen. stripped of a thing, Hdt., Aesch.

5. in common language γυμνός meant lightly clad, i.e. in the tunic only (χιτῶν), without the mantle (ἱμάτιον), Lat. nudus, Hes., Xen.

6. bare, mere, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ὧν, οἱ, the naked philosophers of India, Plut.

γυμνότηs, ἦτος, ἡ, (γυμνός) *nakedness*, N. T.

γυμνός, f. ὥσω, (γυμνός) *to strip naked*, Soph.; τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρέων γ. *to strip the bones of their flesh*, Hdt.:—in Pass., of warriors, *to be left naked or exposed*, Hom.; so, τείχος ἐγυμνώθη the wall was left bare, i.e. defenceless, Il.: but also *to strip oneself naked or to be stripped naked*, Od.; c. gen., ἐγυμνώθη βακέων he stripped himself of his rags, Ib.; so later, γυμνωθὲν ξίφος Hdt. Hence

γυμνωσιs, εως, ἡ, a stripping. II. nakedness: ἐξαλλάσσειν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γ. his defenceless side (cf. γυμνός 2), Thuc.

γυμνωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνώω, *to be stripped of*, τινός Plat.

γύναικεῖος, α, ον or os, ον: Ion. γυναικήϊος, ἡ, ον: (γυνή):—of or belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine, Lat. muliebris, Od., etc.: ἡ γ. θεός, the Roman bona dea, Plut.: γ. πόλεμος war with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, womanish, effeminate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἡ γυναικήη = γυναικῶν, the women's apartments, harem, Hdt.

γύναικίās, ον, ὁ, = γύννιs, a weakling, Luc.

γύναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *devised by a woman*, Aesch.

γύναικο-γῆρῦτος, ον, (γῆρῶ) *proclaimed by a woman*, Aesch.

γύναικο-κρᾶσία, ἡ, (κρᾶσιs) *a woman's nature*, Plut.

γύναικο-κράτία, ἡ, (κρατέω) *the dominion of women*, Arist., Plut.

γύναικό-μίμος, ον, *aping women*, Aesch., Eur.

γύναικό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *in woman's shape*, Eur.

γύναικονομία, ἡ, (νομία) *the office of γυναικονόμος*, Arist. From

γύναικο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμα) *one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women*, Arist.

γύναικο-πληθής, ἐs, (πλήθω) *full of women*, Aesch., Eur.

γύναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) *woman-avenging*, Aesch.

γύναικο-φιλης [ἱ], ον, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (φιλέω) *woman-loving*, Theocr.

γύναικῶν, ὧνος, ὁ, = γυναικῶνιs, Xen.

γύναικῶνιs, ιδος, ἡ, the women's apartments in a house, opp. to ἀνδρῶν (cf. γυναικῶν, Lys.:—the women of the harem, Plut.

γύναι-μᾶνής, ἐs, (μαίνομαι) *mad for women*, Il.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικεῖος, γύναια δῶρα presents made to a woman, Od. II. as Subst., γύναιον, τό,

little woman, wifely, as a term of endearment, Ar. :— in a contemptuous sense, *a weak woman*, Dem., etc.
γυνή, Dor. **γυνά**, gen. **γυναϊκός**, acc. **γυναίκα**, voc. **γύναι**: pl. **γυναῖκες**, etc. (as if from **γύναιξ**):—*a woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with a second Subst., **γυνή ταμίη** housekeeper, **δέσποινα γ.**, **δμωαί γυναῖκες**, etc., Id. :—in voc. often as a term of respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :—**πρὸς γυναῖκός** like *a woman*, Aesch. II. *a wife, spouse*, opp. to **παρθένος**, Hom., Xen. III. *a mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as **γί-γνομαι**.)
γύννις, **ἰδος**, **δ**, (**γυνή**) *a womanish man*, Theocr.
γυπάριον, τό, Dim. of **γύπη**, *a nest, cranny*, Ar.
γύπη, ἡ, (**γύψ**) *a vulture's nest : a hole*.
γύπινος [ῦ], **η**, **ο**, (**γύψ**) *of a vulture*, Luc.
γυρεύνω, **φ**, **ω**, (**γύρος**) *to run round in a circle*, Strab., Babr.
γυρή-τόμος, **ον**, (**τέμνω**) *tracing a circle*, Anth.
γυρίνος or **γύρινος**, **δ**, (**γυρίς**) *a tadpole*, Plat.
γυρο-δρόμος, **ον**, *running round in a circle*, Anth.
ΓΥΡΟΣ, **δ**, **ον**, *round*, **γυρὸς ἐν ἄμοισι round-shouldered**, Od.
ΓΥΡΟΣ, **δ**, *a ring, circle*, Polyb.
ΓΥΨ, **γύψος**, **δ**, *a vulture*, Il.; cf. **αγύπτιος**.
ΓΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, *chalk*, Hdt., Plat. Hence
γυψόω, **φ**, **ω**, *to rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt.
γών, Ion. for **γούν**.
γωνία, ἡ, (**γώνυ**) *a corner, angle*, Hdt. II. *a joiner's square*, Plat. Hence
γωνιασμός, **δ**, *a squaring the angles : ἐπὶ ᾧ γωνιασμοῖ the finishing of verses by square and rule*, Ar.
γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of **γωνία**, Luc.
γωνιώδης, **ες**, (**γωνία**, **εἶδος**) *angular*, Thuc.
γωνυτός, **δ**, *a bow-case, quiver*, Od.; as fem., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δ.

Δ δ, δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, **δ'** = **τέσσαρες** and **τέταρτος**, but **δ** = 4000.
Δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis **τ** and the aspirate **θ**. II. changes of **δ** in the dialects: 1. Aeol. into **β**, as **σάμβαλον** for **σάνδαλον**:—reversely, **δβελός** becomes **δβελός** in Dor. 2. Aeol. or Dor. into **ζ**, or **ξ** into **δ** and **σδ**, v. **Ζ ζ**. II. 2. 3. into **θ**, as **ψεύδος** **ψύθος**. 4. into **λ**, as **δάηρ**, Lat. *levir*, **δάκρυ lacryma**, **δαύς λόσιος**. 5. into **σ**, as **δδμή δδμή**, **ἴδμεν ἴσμεν**. 6. sometimes **δ** is inserted to give a fuller sound, (**ἀνθήρ**) **ἀνέρος ἀνδρός**. 7. **δ** is sometimes lost, cf. **διωγμός**, **διωξίς** with **ἰωκή**. 8. it sometimes represents **γ** (**γ'**), as in **ἡδῶ** or **δῆ**, Lat. *jam*.
δᾶ-, intensive Prefix, = **ζα-**, as in **δᾶ-σκίος**, **δᾶ-φοῖνός**.
δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for **γῆ**, in the phrases **δᾶ φεύ**, **φεῦ δᾶ** Aesch., Eur.; οὐ **δᾶν** no by earth, Theocr. But it is prob. that **δᾶ** or **Δᾶ** is a Dor. voc. of **Δᾶν** = **Ζᾶν** (i. e. **Ζῆν** = **Ζεύς**), and **Δᾶν** acc. = **Ζῆν** (i. e. **Ζῆνα**).
δᾶγός, **ῦδος**, ἡ, *a wax doll*, **φύρρη**, Theocr.
δαδίων, τό, Dim. of **δαῖς**, **δάς**, used of *firewood*, Ar.

δαδῖς, **ἰδος**, ἡ, *a torch-feast*, Luc.
δαδουχέω, **φ**, ἡσω, *to hold the office of δαδούχος, to carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur.
δαδ-οὔχος, **δ**, (**δάς**, **ἐχω**) *a torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.
δαδο-φορέω, **φ**, ἡσω, (**δάς**, **φέρω**) *to carry torches*, Luc.
δαείω, Ep. for **δαῶ**, aor. 2 pass. subj. of ***δᾶω**.
δαήμεναι, Ep. for **δαῖναι**, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ***δᾶω**.
δαήμεν, **ον**, gen. **ονος**, (***δᾶω**, **δαῖναι**) *knowing, experienced in a thing*, **ἐν τι** Il.; c. gen., Od. :—**δαήμενόςτατος** Xen.
δαῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ***δᾶω**.
Δᾶ-ἥ-ρ, **έρος**, **δ**, voc. **δᾶερ**, *a husband's brother, brother-in-law*, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. **γάλως**, Il.
δαήσομαι, **φ**, of ***δᾶω**.
δαί, colloquial form of **δή**, used after interrogatives, **τί δαί λέγεις σὺ**; Ar.; **τί δαί**; *what? how?* Id., Plat.
δαῖ [ῖ], Ep. for **δαῖδι**, dat. of **δαῖς**.
δαιδάλεος, **α**, **ον**, *cunningly or curiously wrought*, of work in metal or wood, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. II. *cunning*, of the artificer's skill, Anth.
δαιδάλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (**δαίδαλος**): *to work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts, to embellish*, Hom. :—Pass., pf. part. **δεδαδαλμένος**, Pind.
δαίδαλμα, **ατος**, τό, *a work of art*, Theocr.
δαιδαλοίς, **εσσα**, **εν**, = **δαιδάλεος**, Anth.
δαί-δᾶλος, **ον**, (redupl. from Root **ΔΑΛ**) *cunningly or curiously wrought*, Aesch.: in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., **δαίδαλα πάντα** all cunning works, Il.; so in sing., Od. II. as prop. n., **Δαίδαλος**, **δ**, *Daedalus*, i. e. *the Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnossus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in Il. as maker of a **χορὸς** for Ariadne.
δαιδᾶλό-χειρ, **δ**, **η**, *cunning of hand*, Anth.
δαῖζω, **φ**, **ξω**: aor. 1 **ἐδάξα**: (**δαῖω** B):—*to cleave asunder, cleave*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *to slay, smite*, Il., Aesch. 3. *to rend, tear*, **χερσὶ κόμην ἥσχυνε δαῖζων** Il. :—Pass., **χαλκῷ δεδαῖγμένος** Ib.; **δεδαῖγμένος ἦτορ** through the heart, Ib.; **δεδαῖγμένον ἦτορ** a heart torn by misery, Od.; **δαίχθεις** Pind., Eur. 4. simply, *to divide*, **εἰδάξω θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι** his soul was divided within him, i. e. was in doubt, Il.; **δαίζομενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχῆθᾶδια** divided or doubting between two opinions, Ib.
δαῖκτηρ, **ἦπος**, **δ**, *a slayer*:—as Adj. *heart-rending*, Aesch.
δαιμονάω, *to be under the power of a δαίμων, to suffer by a divine visitation*, **δαιμονὶν κακὸς** to be plunged in heaven-sent woes, Aesch.; so, **δ**. **ἐν ἀτὰρ** Id. :—absol. *to be possessed, to be mad*, Eur., Xen.
δαιμονίζομαι, Med. *to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit*, N. T.
δαιμόνιον, τό, (**δαίμων**) *the Deity*, Lat. *numen*, or *divine operation*, Hdt., Eur., etc.: *a fatality*, Dem. II. *an inferior divine being, a demon*, Xen., Plat. 2. *a demon, evil spirit*, N. T.
δαιμόνιος, **α**, **ον** and **ος**, **ον**, of or belonging to a δαίμων: I. voc. **δαιμόνιε**, **δαιμονίη**, mostly in the way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* Il.;—more rarely by way of admiration, *noble sir! excellent man!* Ib., Hes.; also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* so in Hdt., **δαιμόνιε**

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* δ δαιμόνι ἀνδρῶν, δ δαιμόνι, δ δαιμόνι ἀνδρῶν Ar., Plat.

II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον ἐπὶ ἦν it was not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) demoniacal, devilish, N. T. δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power (θεός denotes a God in person), Lat. numen; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, Il.—so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly=τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ.=θεῶν ἐν γούνασι, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od.; δαίμονος αἶσα κακὴ Ib.: absol. good or ill fortune, Trag.; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch.

II. δαίμονες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men:—later, of any departed souls, Lat. manes, lemures, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. (Perh. from δαῶ B, to divide or distribute destinies.)

δαίνυμι, imper. δαίνυ: Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαίνυ: f. δαῶω: aor. 1 ἔδαισα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δαίνῃ; Ep. 3 sing. opt. δαίνῃτο (for -οῖτο), 3 pl. δαίνῃτο: 2 sing. impf. δαίνῃ, i. e. -vo: (δαῶ B, to divide):—to give a banquet or feast, δαίνυ δαῖτα γέροντι Il.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζῶν με δαίσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. μέ to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id.; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr.:—also of poison, to consume, Soph.

δαῖος [ā], contr. δῆος, α, ον, Ep. δῆϊος, contr. δῆϊος, η, ον:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, Il., Trag.:—δαῖοι, δαῖοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signf. II from *δαῶ, δαῖνη: in signf. I perh. from δαῖς battle.)

δαῖο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαῖρω,=δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαῖδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δαδός, ἡ: (δαῶ A, to kindle):—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δαῖς (δαῶ A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαῖ, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαῖς, ἡ, (δαῶ B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαῖς ἔσση, equally divided; Θυέστου δαῖτα παιδῶν κρεῶν the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δαῶ A.

δαιταλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαῖτη, ἡ, poet. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, Il.

δαῖτηθεν, (δαῖς) Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαῖτρεῦω, f. σα, (δαῖρῳ) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, Il.

δαῖτρον, τό, (δαῶ B) one's portion, δαῖτρον πίνειν Il.

δαῖτρος, ὁ, (δαῶ B) one that carves meat, a carver, Od.

δαῖτροσύνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτυμών, ονος, ὁ, (δαῖς) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; δ ξένων δαιτυμών who makes his meal on strangers, Eur. δαῖτης, ὅς, ἡ, Ep. for δαῖς, a meal, Il.

δαῖ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in Il., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from δαῖς battle, φρήν) of warlike mind, warlike:—in the second (from *δαῶ, φρήν) wise of mind, prudent. Others take *δαῶ as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved.

ΔΑΙ'Ω (A), Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δάπηται: so also pf. 2 act. δέδηκα (used as pres.), plqpf. δέδηεν (as impf.):—aor. 1 part. δαῖσθεις. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. to blaze, burn fiercely, Il.; πυρὶ ὕσσε δέδῃει blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέδῃει war blazes forth, Il.; ὅσσα δέδῃει the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrant rumor, Ib. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro:—Pass., δαῖσθεις Eur. (The Root is ΔΑΨ, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δε-δαιμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙ'Ω (B), to divide; for the Act., δαῖζω is used:—Pass., δαλεῖται ἥτορ Od.; 3 pl. pf., διχθὰ δεδαῖσται are divided in two, Ib.:—Med. to distribute, κρίει Ib.:—The aor. 1 ἔδαισα, ἐδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι; f. δάσσαι, aor. 1 ἐδασάμην to δατέσαι.

δαῖκ-θύμος, ον, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph.

δαῖκετόν, τό,=δακός I, Ar.

δακνάζομαι, Dep.=δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δακνάζον Aesch.

δακνω (Root ΔΑΚ): f. δῆξομαι: pf. δέδῃχα: aor. 2 ἔδακον, Ep. δάκε, redupl. δέδακε; Ep. inf. δακείν:—Pass., f. δηχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδήχθην: pf. δέδηγμαi:—to bite, of dogs, Il.; στόμιον δ. to clamp the bit, Aesch.; χεῖλος ὀδοῦσι δακόν, as a mark of determination, Tyrtac.; δ. εἰσὶν to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar. III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρένας μῦθος Il.; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δακθεῖσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηγμα I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δακός, εος, τό, (δακνω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑ'ΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for δάκρυον, dat. pl. δάκρυσι, a tear, Lat. lacrima (v. Δδ. II. 4, Hom., Trag. II. like δάκρυον, any drop, δ. πένκινον Eur.

δάκρυμα, ατος, τό, (δακρῶ) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, (δάκρυον): I. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρυόεν γελᾶσαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, Il. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη Ib.

δάκρυον, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δακρυόφι (-φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα I, Anth.

δακρυ-πλώω, (πλέω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od.

δακρυρροέω, f. ἦσω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι at a thing, Eur.: of the eyes, to run with tears, Id.

δακρύρ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur.

δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) dropping tears, Aesch.

δακρυτός, όν, (δακρύω) wept over, tearful, Aesch., Anth.

δακρυ-χάρης, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth.

δακρυ-χέων, ουσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Hom., Aesch.; τινός for a person, Od.

δακρύω, f. ὥσω [ύ]: aor. I ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα: pf. δεδάκρυκα:—Pass., pf. δεδάκρῦμαι: I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους to lament with tears, Soph.: c. gen. causae, to weep for a thing, Eur.:—also, δ. βλέφαρα to flood them with tears, Id.:—so pf. pass. to be tearful, be all in tears, Il. 2. of trees (cf. δάκρυον), Luc. II. c. acc. to weep for, lament, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be wept for, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυ-ώδης, ές, (είδω) tearful, lamentable, Luc.

δακτυλήθρα, ή, (δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen.

δακτυλικός, ή, όν, (δάκτυλος) set in a ring, Anth.

δακτύλιο-γλύφει, ή, (γλύφω) the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From

δακτύλιο-γλύφος, ό, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ύ], ό, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar.

δακτύλο-δεκτέω, f. ἦσω, to point at with the finger, Dem. From

δακτύλο-δεκτος, ον, (δελνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. *digito monstratus*, Aesch.

δακτύλο-καμπ-όδυνος, ον, (κάμπω, ὀδύνη) wearying the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth.

δακτύλος, ό: poet. pl. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. *digitus*, ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt.; δ μέγας δ. the thumb, Id. 2. οἱ δ. τῶν ποδῶν the toes, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. *digitus*, a toe, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, = about $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch, Hdt. III. a metrical foot, *dactyl*, — υ — υ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from δελκ-νυμι.)

δακτύλό-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth.

δάλειομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι.

δάλιον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar.

δάλιος, Dor. for Δήλιος: Δάλογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δάλως, ό, (δαλω A) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Hom., Aesch. 2. a thunderbolt, Il. II. a burnt-out torch: metaph. of an old man, Anth.

δαμάζω (Root ΔΑΜ): f. δαμάσω, Ep. 3 sing. δαμάσσει, also δαμάξ, δαμάξ, 3 pl. δαμόσι: aor. I ἐδάμασσα, Ep. ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον — ασσον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, —όσῃ; part. δαμάσας, —άσσας:—Med., f. Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. I ἐδαμάσσατο, part. δαμασσάμενος:—Pass., f. δεδήμησομαι: the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδαμάσθην, Ep. δαμάσθην; (2) ἐδήμηθην, imper. 3 sing. δημήθηται, part. δημήβεις, Dor. δημβέλις; (3) ἐδάμην [ά], Ep. δάμην, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμείω, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήης —ήη, 2 pl. δαμείετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμήναι, Ep. δαμήμεναι, part. δαμεί:—pf. δεδήμημαι:

Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. δεδήμηατο. To overpower: I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke: Med. to do so for oneself, Hom., Xen. II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, Il.: Pass. to be forced or seduced, Hom. III. to subdue or conquer, Id.: Pass. to be subject to another, Id.: (hence δμῶς, δμῶή). 2. to strike dead, kill, Od. 3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Hom.: Pass. to be overcome, δεδμημένοι ὕπνω Il.; οἱ δμαθέντες the dead, Eur.

δαμάλη, ή, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δαμάλη-βοτος, ον, (βόσκει) browsed by heifers, Anth.

δαμάλης, ον, ό, (δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth.

δαμάλη-φάγος [ά], ον, (φαγείν) beef-eating, Anth.

δαμάλιζω, poet. form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur.

δαμάλις, εως, ή, (δαμάζω) a heifer, Lat. *juvenca*, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth.

δάμαρ [ά], αρτος, ή, (δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, Il., Trag.

δαμάσι-μβροτος, ον, taming mortals, man-slaying, Simon.

δαμάσι-φως, ωτος, ό, ή, = δαμασίβροτος, Simon.

δαμάτειρα, ή, (δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth.

Δαμάτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δαμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμάξ, δαμάξ, δαμόσι: but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω.

δαμέιω, Ep. for δαμάω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δήμιος.

δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι:—also 3 sing. of δαμνάω.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. δάμνα, ἐδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάς, Theogn.

δαμνημι, = δαμάζω, Il.:—Med., Hom.:—Pass., ύφ' Ἐκτορι δαμνατο Il.

δαμόσιος, δάμος, δαμόδοι, Dor. for δημ-.

δαμόσιον, δαμόσωνται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δαμώματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσία ᾄδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar.

δάν, v. sub δά.

δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηναίος.

Δαναοί, οἱ, the Danaïans, subjects of Δάναος, king of Argos; in Il., for the Greeks generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ών, οἱ, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur.:—Δαναΐδες, αἱ, his daughters.

δανείζω, f. σω: aor. I ἐδάνεισα: pf. δεδάνεικα:—Med., pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense:—Pass., aor. I ἐδανείσθην: pf. δεδάνεισμαι: (δάνος)—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar.; ἐπὶ μεγάλοις τόκοις at high interest, Dem. 3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) a loan, Dem.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) a loan, δ. ποιείσθαι = δανεί-ζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δάνεισμός, ό, (δανείζω) money-lending, Plat., etc.: metaph., αἵματος δανεισμός Eur.

δανειστής, ού, ό, (δανείζω) a money-lender, Plut., N.T.

δανειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δαλέω) of or for money-lending, Plut.

δανός, ἡ, ὄν, (δαλέω A) burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., δανότατος, Ar.

ΔΑΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, money lent, a loan, debt, Anth.

δάσας [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, (δαλέω A) a firebrand, torch, Hom.

δάπάνῳ, f. ἥσω, etc.:—Pass., aor. I ἔδωκεν: pf.

δέδωκεν:—some pass. tenses are also used in depon. sense, pres., impf., aor. I: (δᾶνναι):—to spend, Thuc., etc.; δᾶν. εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. to spend, Hdt.; ὅσα δέδωκεν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 2. to expend, consume, use up, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὅπου νόσου δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. III. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν to put it to expense, Thuc.

δᾶπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (δᾶνναι) outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; χρημάτων Thuc.; δ. κοῦφή the cost is little, Eur.:—also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, ἵππων οὐκ horses, Pind.; δᾶπάνην παρέχειν money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.

δᾶπάνημα, αὖτος, τό, (δᾶπάνῳ) money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.

δᾶπάνηρος, ἡ, ὄν, (δᾶπάνῳ) of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. -ῶς, Xen.

δάπανος, ὄν, = δᾶπάνηρος, Thuc.

δάπεδον [ᾶ], τό, (prob. for δᾶ-πεδον, i. e. διάπεδον, v. (α-) any level surface: the floor of a chamber, Il., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. πλαῖνας, Pind., Eur.

δάπτις [ᾶ], ἴδος, ἡ, = τάπτις, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.

δάπτω (Root ΔΑΠ), Ep. inf. δάπτειν: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, Il.; of fire, Ib.; of a spear, to rend, Ib.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ὕδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτοιμαι κέαρ Aesch.

Δάρδανος, ὁ, Dardanus, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, Il.:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἄνθρωπος a Trojan, Ib.:—Adj. Δάρδανος, α, ὄν, Trojan, Ib.: fem. Δαρδανίς, ἴδος, a Trojan woman, Ib.:—Δαρδανίδης, ὄν, ὁ, a son or descendant of Dardanus, Δαρδανίδες, οἱ, Ib.

δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, Il.: κτήματα δαρδάπτουσι they devour one's patrimony, Od.

Δαρεικός στατήρ or Δαρεικός alone, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, a Darius, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.

Δαρεῖο-γενής, ἐς, (γλ-γνομαι) born from Darius, Aesch. Δαρείος, ὁ, Darius, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian dard, a king:—also Δαρεαῖος, in Xen.; Δαριάν in Aesch.

δαρθάνω (Root ΔΑΡΘ), aor. 2 ἔδραθον, to sleep, Od.

δαρός, δαρό-βιος, Dor. for δαρός, δαρ-βιος.

δαός, gen. δαός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαός (A).

δάσασθαι, aor. I inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκει, I pl. opt. δασαίμεθα.

δάσκειος, ὄν, (δα-, σκιά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.

δασμευσις, εὖς, ἡ, (δασμός) a distributing, Xen.

δασμολογέω, f. ἥσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρά τινος Dem.:—c. acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.

δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut. From

δασμο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.

δασμός, ὁ, (δατέομαι) a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, Il., h. Hom.

II. in Att. an impost, tribute, αἰδοῦν δ. tribute paid to her, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen.

δασμοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τινι tribute is paid one, Xen.

δασμο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.

δασομαι, f. of δατέομαι.

δασ-πλήγεις, ἡ, horrid, frightful, Ἐρινός Od.; of Hecate, Theocr.; so also δασπλής, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, Simon. (Perh. from δα, πλήσσω, σ being inserted.)

δάσασσθαι, Ep. for δάσασθαι.

δάσ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.

δάσ-κερκος, ὄν, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.

δάσ-κνημος, ὄν, (κνήμη) shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.

δάσ-κνήμων, ὄν, gen. onos, = foreg., Anth.

δάσ-μαλλος, ὄν, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.

δάσ-πους, ποδός, ὁ, rough-foot, i. e. a hare, Arist.; λαγῶς ὁ δ. Babr.

ΔΑΣΥΣ, εἶα, ὅ, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιλός in all senses: 1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, dasyne, Hdt. 2. thick with

leaves, Od.; θριδαξ δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; διὰ τῶν δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. ὕλη thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δασὺς δένδρων

Xen.:—τὸ δασὺ bushy country, Id.

δασύ-στερνος, ὄν, (στέρνον) shaggy-breasted, Hes.

δασυ-χαίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (χαίτη) shaggy-haired, Anth.

δατέομαι, f. δάσομαι: aor. I ἔδασαμην (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπάσαμην); Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκει, Ep. 3 pl. δάσαντο, part. δασάμενος: pf. δέδασμαι, in pass. sense: (δαίω B):—to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσαντο μετὰ σφισίν Il.; ἀνδρα πάντα δάσασθαι Hom.; μένος Ἄρης δατέοντα they share, i. e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, Il.; of persons at a banquet, κρέα δατέοντο Od.; διδόναι τινα κυσὶ δάσασθαι to tear in pieces, Il. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθονα ποσὶ δατέοντο measured the ground with their feet, Lat. carpebant viam pedibus, Ib. 3. to cut in two, Ib. II. simply, to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, Il., Hdt., Eur. Hence

δατήριος, α, ὄν, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and

δατητής, οὗ, ὁ, a distributor, Aesch.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, a woman of Daulis, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From

Δαυλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Daulis, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—**Δαύλιος**, ὁ, a Daulian, Hdt., Δαυλιεύς, εὖς, Aesch.:—**Δαυλία** (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Phocis, Soph.

δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. laurus, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δαφνηφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.

δαφνη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) laurel-bearing, δ. κλώνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.

δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάφνη) belonging to a laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθώ) delighting in laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) laurel-crowned, Anth.

δαφν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like laurel: laurelled, Eur.

δαφνοῖός, ὄν, v. δαφνοῖός.

δᾶ-φονός, ὄν, of savage animals, blood-red, ταυνῷ, δαφνοῖον δέρμα λεόντος Il.; δράκων ἐπὶ γῶτα δαφνοῖός Ib.:

the form *δαφουινός* bears the same sense, *εἶμα δαφουινὸν αἵματι* 2d with blood, lb.; *δαφουινός αἵματος* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *savage, cruel*, h. Hom., Aesch. **δαφιλής**, *és*, (*δάπτω*) *abundant, plentiful*, Hdt.:—Adv. —*έως, in abundance*, Theocr. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., *δαφιλίστατα* ζῆν Xen.

***ΔΑΨ**, an old Root, to *learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, to *teach*, Lat. *doceo*, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασαι* and in *διδάσκω*: I. intr. in aor. 2 *έδάνη* as if from *δάημι*, subj. *δαώ* Ep. *δαείω*, inf. *δάηναι* Ep. *δάήμεναι*, part. *δαείς*:—later regul. aor. 2 *έδασον*:—f. (as if from *δαέω*) *δάησομαι*: pf. *δέδασκα*, *δέδασα* and in pass. form *δέδασμαι*:—to *learn*, and in pf., to *know*; c. gen. pers. to *learn* from one, Od.; c. gen. rei, to *hear tidings of* a thing, ll. From *δέδασα* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δέδασσθαι*, to *search out*, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκωμαι*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασον*, c. dupl. acc. to *teach* a person a thing, Od.; c. inf. to *teach* one to do a thing, lb.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκω*.

ΔΕ, but: conjunctive Particle, with *adversative* force: it commonly answers to *μέν*, and may often be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. *μέν*:—but *μέν* is often omitted, *δέ* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; *ὥς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι* ll.; etc.; *κινεῖ κραδίην κινεῖ δὲ χόλον* Eur. II. *δέ* is often redundant, I. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then, yet*, *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι* if they will not give it, then I will take it, ll.; so *at* in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminere* Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by *I say, now, so then*, Hdt.

B. POSITION OF *δέ*: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep. and case. —*δε*, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, *οἰκόνδε* (Att. *οἰκαδε*) *home-wards*, *ἄλαδε* *sea-wards*, *Οὐλυμπόνδε* to Olympus, *θύραζε* (for *θύρασδε*) to the door, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *ἔνδε δόμονδε*; and sometimes even after *εἰς*, as *εἰς ἄλαδε* Od.; in *Ἀιδόσδε* it follows the gen., = *εἰς Ἀΐδου* (sc. *οἶκον*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Ἐλευσινάδε*, *Ἀθῆναζε*, *Θήβαζε* (for *Ἀθῆναςδε*, *Θήβαςδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, *μὴ τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε* speak not aught tending to fear, ll. II. —*δε* is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *ἔ-δε*, *τοῖόςδε*, etc.

δέατο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *έδόκει, ἀικέλιος δέατ' εἶναι* he seemed, methought he was, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. *δοῶσαστο*.

δέγμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *δέχομαι*.

δέδασσθαι, Ep. pres. med. of **δάω*:—*δέδασα*, pf.

δεδαίεσθαι, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *δαίω* B, to *divide*.

δεδαίεσθαι, pf. pass. of *δατέομαι*.

δεδειγμένος, pf. part. of *δέχομαι*.

δεδειπνάναι, irr. pf. inf. of *δειπνέω*.

δέδεκα, pf. of *δέω* A, to *bind*.

δέδεχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of *δέχομαι*.

δεδηγμαι, pf. pass. of *δάκνω*.

δέδηει, *δεδήει*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *δαίω* A, to *burn*.

δέδηκα, pf. of *δέω* A, to *bind*.

δέδια, poet. *δείδια*, pf. with pres. signif. of *δείδω*.

δεδιδάχα, *δεδιδάχα*, pf. act. and pass. of *διδάσκω*.

δεδίσκομαι, = *δειδίσκομαι*, to *greet*, Od.

δεδιττομαι, v. *δειδίσσομαι*.

δεδιγμαι, pf. pass. of *διώκω*.

δεδημήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δαμάζω*:—**δέδημητο**, 3 sing.

δέδημημαι, pf. pass. both of *δαμάζω* and *δέμω*.

δέδογμα, pf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δέδοικα, pf. of *δείδω*.

δέδοικω, Dor. pres., = *δείδω*, *δέδια*, Theocr.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. of *δέχομαι* (Ion. *δέκομαι*), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, ll., Hes.;—not to be confounded with Att. *δεδοκῆμαι* from *δοκέω*.

δεδόνάτο, Dor. for —ητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *δονέω*.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *δράσσομαι*.

δεδράκα, pf. of *δράω*.

δεδράμηκα, pf. of *τρέχω*: also *δέδρομα*.

δέδορκα, pf. of *δέρκομαι*.

δεδουπώς, pf. part. of *δουπέω*.

δεδύκειν [ύ], Dor. for *δεδυκέναι*, pf. inf. of *δύω*.

δέελος, η, ον, resolved form of *δήλος*, ll.

δέημα, ατος, τό, (*δέομαι*) an *entreaty*, Ar.

δέησις, εως, ή, (*δέομαι*) an *entreaty, asking: a prayer, entreaty*, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, ή, όν, (*δέομαι*) *suppliant*, Plut.

δεῖ: subj. *δέη*, contr. *δῆ*; opt. *δέοι*; inf. *δεῖν*; part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*: impf. *έδει*, Ion. *έδεε*: f. *δέήσει*: aor. 1 *έδήσε*:—impers. (from *δέω* A, to *bind*): I. c. acc. pers. et inf., *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* it is binding on one to do a thing, one must, one ought, Lat. *oportet*, Hom., etc.:—rarely, *δεῖ σε ὅπως δείξει* = *δεῖ σε δείξει*, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *there is need for* one to do, *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., *δεῖ τι γενέσθαι* Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase *οἶομαι δεῖν*, v. *οἶομαι*:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, *μὴ πείθ' ἂ μὴ δεῖ* (sc. *πείθειν*) Soph., etc. II.

(from *δέω* B, to *want*), c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re, ουδέν δεῖ τινος* Hdt., Att.:—phrases, *πολλοῦ δεῖ* there wants much, far from it; *ὀλίγου δεῖ* there wants little, all but:—in answers, *πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ* far from it, Ar., Dem; *πλείονος δεῖ* it is still further from it, Hdt.:—*ὀλίγου δεῖν* absol., in same sense, Plat.; *μικροῦ δεῖν* Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, *δεῖ μοι τινος*, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, *δεῖ σε προμηθεύς* Aesch. III. neut. part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*, absol., like *έξόν, παρόν*, it being *needful, quum oporteret*, Plat.; οἶκ ἀπήνα, *δέον*, he did not appear in court, though he ought to have done so, Dem.; so, *ουδέν δέον* there being no need, Hdt. 2. for *δέον*, τό, as Subst., v. sub voce.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (*δείκνυμι*) a *sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, Eur., Ar., etc.; *δείγματος ένεκα* by way of *sample*, Dem. 2. a place in the Peirææus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, a *bazaar*, Xen., Dem.

δειγματίζω, f. σω, (*δείγμα*) to *make a show of*, N. T.

δείδεκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *δείκνυμι* (signif. II):—**δειδέχεται**, *δειδέχεται*, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (*δείδω*) *fearful, cowardly*, ll.

δείδια, Ep. for δέδια, pf. of δέιδω: 1 pl. **δείδιμεν**: Ep. inf. **δείδιμεν**, (with diff. accent).

δείδισκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (**δείκνυμι** 11) *to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome*, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρὶ Od.; δέπαϊ δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, Ib.; also, δεδισκόμενος Ib. 2. = δέικνυμι 1, *to shew*, h. Hom.

δειδίσσομαι, Att. **δειδίστομαι**: f. -έξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδειδέξαμην: Dep.:—Causal of δέιδω, *to frighten, alarm*, μη δειδίσσεο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il.; Ἔκτορα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίσσῃ to scare him from the corpse, Ib.; οὐ σε εἴκοι δειδίσσεσθαι it besems not to attempt to frighten thee, Ib.—c. inf., φεγγόμεν δειδίσσετο Theocr.:—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δειδοικαί, Ep. pf. of δέιδω.

δέιδω, pres. only in first pers., δέδοικα or δέδια being always used as pres. in Att.:—f. δέισομαι: aor. 1 ἐδείσα, Ep. ἐδείσα:—pf. in pres. sense δέδοικα, Ep. δέδοικα; also δέδια, Ep. δέδια 1, imper. δέδιθι, Ep. δέδιθι, inf. δειδιέναι, Ep. δειδιέναι (to be distinguished from 1 pl. indic. δειδιέναι); part. δειδώς, Ep. pl. δειδότες:—plqpf. (in impf. sense) ἐδεδόκειν, also ἐδεδίεν, Ep. pl. ἐδεδίμεν, ἐδεδίσαν, δειδισαν. (For the Root, v. δῖω.) *To fear*, absol., Hom., etc.; foll. by a Prep., δ. περί τινι *to be alarmed, anxious about* . . . , Il., Att.; ἀμφὶ τινι, περί τινος, ὅπερ τινος Id.:—followed by a relat. clause with μή . . . , Lat. vereor ne . . . , *I fear it is* . . . , followed by subj.; rarely by indic., δέιδω μη νημερτῆς εἶπεν Od.; δ. μή οὐ . . . , Lat. vereor ut . . . , *I fear it is not* . . . , foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *to fear to do*, Il., Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ δειδώς, one's fearing, = δέος, Thuc.

δειλιάω, f. ἴσω, (δείεος) *to wait till evening*, σὺ δ' ἔρχεο δειλήσας Od.

δειελινός, ἡ, ὄν, = δειεός, *at evening*, Theocr.

δειεός, ὄν, (δείλη) *of or belonging to evening*, δειεὸν ἡμῶν eventide, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), *late evening*, εἰσέκεν ἔλη δειεός Il.

δεικανάω, = δέικνυμι, *to point out, shew*, in Ion. impf. δεικανάσκεν Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in Med. = δειδίσκομαι, *to salute, greet*, δεικανόντων ἐπέεσσιν Od.; δεικανόντων δέπασσι pledged him, Il.

δεικνυλίκτης, ὁ, Lacon. for ὑποκριτής, Lat. minus, a *burlesque actor*, Plut. From

δεικνυλόν, τό, a *representation, exhibition*, Hdt.: also **δείκελον**, Anth. From

δείκνυμι and -ύω (Root ΔΕΙΚ), imper. δέικνε, δεικνύτω:—impf. ἐδείκνυν and -ον: f. δείξω, Ion. δέξω: aor. 1 ἐδείξα, Ion. ἐδεξα: pf. δέδειχα:—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. 11):—Pass., f. δεικθῆσομαι and δειδέξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδείχθην, Ion. ἐδέχθην:—*to bring to light, display, exhibit*, Od., etc.:—Med. *to set before one*, Il. 2. *to shew, point out*, Ib., Soph.:—absol., αὐτὸ δέξει experiment will shew, Plat.; so, δέξει alone, Ar. 3. *to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach*, Lat. indicare, δδόν Od., etc.:—*to shew, prove*, with part., ἐδείξαν ἔτοιμοι ὄντες shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. *of accusers, to inform against*, τινά Ar. 5. *to offer, proffer*, τὰ πιστά Aesch.: *to cause, πῆματα* Id. II. in Med., like δειδίσκομαι, δεξιόμαι, *to welcome, greet*, τὰ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη Hom.:—so also in pres. and plqpf. pass., δειδεῖν Ἀχιλλῆα he

pledged him, drank to him, Il.; τοὺς μὲν κυπέλλοις δειδέχεται Ib.; δειδέχεται μύθοισι Od.

δεικτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέικνυμι, *to be shewn*, Xen. II. δεικτέον μοι it is my duty to shew, Dem.

δειλαίνω, (δείλος) *to be a coward or cowardly*, Arist.

δείλαιος, α, ὄν, lengthd. form of δείλός, *wretched, sorry, paltry*, mostly of persons, Trag.; also, δ. χάρις a sorry kindness, Aesch.; δ. σποδός paltry dust, Soph., etc. [Penult. is often made short in Att. Poets.]

δειλακρίων, ὄνος, ὁ, (δείλός) a *coward*: commonly with a coaxing sense, *poor fellow*! Ar.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ὄν, very pitiable, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, *afternoon*, ἔσται ἡ ἡὺς ἡ δείλη ἡ μέσον ἡμῶν Il.; divided into *early and late* (πρωτὰ and ὀψία), περί δείλην πρωτῆν, or δείλην ὀψίης Hdt.; τῆς δείλης in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. the late afternoon, evening, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δειλός) *cowardice*, Hdt., Soph.; δειλῆν ὀφλεῖν *to be charged with cowardice*, Hdt.

δειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, *fright, faintheartedness*, Plut. From δειλιάω, *to be afraid*.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δείλη) contr. for δειλινός, Luc.

δειλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) *to verge towards afternoon*, δειλετό τ' ἥλιος Od.

δειλός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέος): I. of persons, *cowardly, craven*, Il.; hence, vile, worthless, Ib.:—δειλός τινας afraid of . . . , Anth. 2. *miserable, luckless, wretched*, Hom.; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. miser, δειλοί βροτοὶ poor mortals! ἃ δειλέ poor wretch! ἃ δειλοί poor wretches! Id. II. of things, *miserable, wretched*, Hes., Soph.

δεῖμα, ατος, τό, (δεῖω) *fear, fright*, Il., Hdt., Att. II. an object of fear, a terror, horror, ὦ πῶρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph.: esp. in pl., δειμάτων ἀχὴ fearful plagues or monsters, Aesch.; δέματα θρῶν Eur.

δειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (δεῖμα) only in pres. and impf., *to be afraid, in a fright*, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to fear a thing*, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ὄν, (δεῖμα) *timid*, Mosch. II. *horrible, fearful*, Batr., Theogn.

δειματόεις, εσσα, ἐν, (δεῖμα) *frightened, scared*, Anth.

δειματόω, f. ὄσω, (δεῖμα) *to frighten*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be frightened*, Aesch., Eur.

δειμομαι, Ep. for δειμῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of δέμω.

δειμός, ὁ, (δέος) *fear, terror*:—personified Δεῖμος, Il.

δεῖν, inf. of δέω, v. δέι. 2. contr. for δέον neut. part., v. δέι III.

δεῖνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. δεινός, dat. δεινί, acc. δεινα; pl. οἱ δεινές, τῶν δεινῶν: but sometimes indecl.:—such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name, ὁ δεινα Ar., etc.; ὁ δεινα τοῦ δεινός τὸν δεινα εἰσαγγέλλει Dem.

II. δεινα in Com. as an interjection, Lat. malum! *plague* on't! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-θέτης, ὄν, ὁ, (τίθημι) a *knave*, Mosch.

δεινο-λογέομαι, (λέγω) Dep. *to complain loudly*, Hdt.

δεινο-πάθεω, f. ἴσω, (παθεῖν) *to complain loudly of sufferings*, Dem.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *terrible of foot*, Ἀρὰ δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (from δέος, properly δεινός, cf. ἐλεεινός, ἐλεινός, from ἔλεος):—*fearful, terrible, dread, dire*, Hom., etc.; δεινὸν αὐτεῖν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρεσθαι, παπταίνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι fearful to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλύειν Soph.:—τὸ δεινὸν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινὰ Soph., etc.:—οὐδὲν δεινὸν, μὴ ἀποστῆσαι no fear of their revolting, Hdt.:—δεινὸν ποιῆσθαι to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. aegre ferre, Id., etc.; δεινὰ παθεῖν to suffer dreadfully, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen.

II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενὲς τοῖ δεινὸν kin has a strange power, Aesch.; δ. ἡμερος, ἔρος, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἂν εἴη, εἰ . . , it were strange that . . , Eur.:—Adv. νῶς, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλας, ἄνυδρος Hdt. III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat.: c. inf., δεινὸς εὐρεῖν clever at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem.: also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περί τι or τιος Id.

δείνος, gen. of δεινα, q. v.

δεινότης, πτος, ἡ, (δεινός) terribleness, Thuc.: harshness, sternness, severity, νόμων Id. II. natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινόν, f. ὥσω, to make terrible: to exaggerate, Thuc.

δειν-ωπός, ὄν, = δεινώψ, Hes.

δεινώσις, εως, ἡ, (δεινός) exaggeration, Plat.

δειν-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, fierce-eyed, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δείος, τό, Ep. for δέος, II.

δειπνέω, f. -ήσω: aor. 1. ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δέπνησα: pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδείπναι: Ep. plqpf. δεδείπνῃκειν:—to make a meal, Hom.: in Att. to take the chief meal: to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄρτον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τιος Ar.

δειπνηστός, ὁ, (δειπνέω) meal-time, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) a dining-room, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δειπνέω) of or for cookery: Adv. -κῶς, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίζω, Att. f. -ῶ: aor. 1. ἐδείπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίσσας:—to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνο-λόχος, η, ὄν, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic, Hes.

δείπνον, τό, (δάπτω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day,—sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δῆρον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper:—ἀπὸ δείπνου straightway after the meal, II.; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δείπνον; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δειπνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to give a dinner:—Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying meat-offerings, Plut.

δειράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δειρή) the ridge of a chain of hills, Hom., Soph.:—in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθής, ἑς, (ἄχθος) heavy on the neck, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. -δέρη, (not δέρα) Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. dors-um.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) to cut the throat of a person, behead, σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δείρω, Ion. for δέρω.

δεισ-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (δεῖω, ἀνήρ) fearing man, Aesch.

δαισιδαιμονία, ἡ, fear of the gods, religious feeling, Polyb.: in bad sense, superstition, Theophr. From

δαισι-δαίμων, ὄν, (δεῖω) fearing the gods: 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβής, pious, religious, Xen. 2. in bad sense, superstitious, bigoted, Theophr.—Comp. -έστερος, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕΚΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., ten, Lat. decem, Hom., etc.:—οἱ δέκα the Ten, Oratt.: οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀπ' ἡβης those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δάκ-τυλος, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βοιος, ὄν, (βοῖς) worth ten oxen, τὸ δεκάβοιον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, (γένος) the tenth generation, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of the ten, Isocr.

δεκάδ-αρχος, ὁ, a commander of ten, Lat. decurio, Xen.

δεκαδεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (δεκάς) one of a decury, Xen.

δεκά-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, late form for δωδέκα, N. T.

δεκά-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον II) ten palms long or broad, Hes.

δεκα-έτηρος, ὄν, (ἔτος) ten-yearly, Plat.

δεκα-ετής, ἑς, ὁρ -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) ten years old, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμος Thuc.

δεκάζω, f. ὥσω, (δεκάς I. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκις, (δέκα) Adv. ten-times, II.

δεκά-κλινος, ὄν, (κλίνη) holding ten dinner-couches, Xen.

δεκα-κῦμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) the tenth (i.e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. fluctus decumanus, Luc.: cf. τρικυμία.

δεκά-μηνος, ὄν, (μήν) ten months old, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μνους, μνον, (μνᾶ) weighing or worth ten minae, Ar.

δεκ-άμφορος, ὄν, (ἀμφορέυς) holding ten ἀμφορεῖς (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. very long ago, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar.

δεκά-πηχυς, υ, ten cubits long, Hdt.

δεκα-πλάσιος [ᾶ], ὄν, tenfold, Lat. decuplus, Plat.:—ἡ δεκαπλασία (sc. τιμή) a fine of ten times the amount, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθος, ὄν, enclosing ten πλῆθρα, Thuc.

δεκα-πλόος, ὄν, contr. -πλοῦς, ὄν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, a ten-city land, Decapolis, N. T.

δεκ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, = δεκαδάρχης, Hdt. Hence

δεκαρχία, ἡ, the government of ten, Xen.

δεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decad: a company of ten, Lat. decuria, II., Hdt. 2. a bridged company of ten. II.

the number ten, Arist.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάς) bribery, Plut.

δεκά-σπορος χρόνος, ὁ, a lapse of ten seed-times, i.e. ten years, Eur.

δεκαταῖος, α, ὄν, (δεκάτη) on the tenth day, Plat. II. ten days old, Luc.

δεκα-τάλαντος, ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth ten talents: δίκη dek. an action in which the damages were laid at ten talents, Aeschin.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτευσις, Plut.

δεκατευτήριον, τό, *the tenths-office, custom-house*, Xen. From

δεκατεύω, f. σω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe*, τοῦτους δεκατεύσαι τῷ θεῷ *to make them pay a tithe to the god*, Hdt. :—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἄγρου ὥραία *to tithe them (as an offering)*, Xen. : and so, Pass., δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διὶ Hdt. : hence proverb., ἐπὶ τις ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας, i. e. *that it would be made to pay tithe*, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατη-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) *a tithe-collector*, Dem.

δέκατος, η, ον, (δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., etc. II. δεκάτη (sc. μέρος), ἡ, *the tenth part, tithe*, Hdt., etc. 2.

δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom. : at Athens, *the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν *to give a naming-day feast*, Ar. : τὴν δ. ἐστιᾶσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ Dem.

δεκατὸ-σπορος, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth.

δεκατόω, f. ὥσω, like δεκατεύω, *to take tithe of a person*, τινα N. T. : Pass. *to pay tithe*, lb.

δεκά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt.

δεκά-χαλκον, τό, *the denarius, = ten χαλκοί*, Plut.

δεκά-χίλιοι, αι, α, (χίλιοι) *ten thousand*, Il. : cf. ἐννεδ-χίλιοι.

Δεκελία, Ion. -έη, ἡ, *a place in Attica*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—Δεκελεύς, ἑως, δ, *a Decelian*, Id. :—Adv., Δεκελεῖθεν, from D., Id.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, = sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ου, δ, (ἔτος) *lasting ten years*, Soph., Plat. II. *ten years old*, Eur. : fem. δεκέτις, ἰδος, Soph., Plat.

δέχομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δεκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received*, Luc. δέκτης, ου, δ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver : a beggar*, Od.

δέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *acceptable*, N. T. δέκτωρ, ορος, δ, poet. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself or on his own head, ἀμαρτος δ. νέον* Aesch.

δεκ-ὠρύγος, ον, (ὠρύγυς) *ten fathoms long*, Xen. δελεάζω, f. ὥσω, (δέλεαρ) *to entice or catch by a bait* :—Pass., Xen., Dem. II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὅς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put it on the hook as a bait*, Hdt.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. δόλος) *a bait*, Xen. : metaph., δ. τινας *bait for a person*, Eur.

δελε-άρπαξ, δ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, Anth. δελέασμα, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Ar.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. Δ δ. II. anything shaped like a Δ, *a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers*, as the Nile, Hdt.

δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt. δελτο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) *writing on a tablet, recording*, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag. : metaph., δέλτοις φρενῶν *on the tablets of the heart*, Aesch.

δελφάκομαι, Pass. *to grow up to pignood*, Ar. From δελφας, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young pig, porker*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίνιον [φι], τό, *a temple of Apollo at Athens*, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφίνιῳ δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, Plut.

δελφιξ, ἴκος, δ, *a tripod*, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

Δελφίς, ἴκος, δ, *the dolphin*, Hom., etc. II. *a mass of lead*, prob. *shaped like a dolphin*, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar. :—hence, κεραταί δελφίνο-φόροι *beams with pulleys to let down the Δελφίς*, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δελφοί, ὧν, οἱ, Delphi, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph. II. *the Delphians*, Hdt. : in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch. :—Adj. Δελφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Delphic, Id. : fem. Δελφίς, Soph.

δελφύς, ὅς, ἡ, *the womb*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain : hence ἄ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) *the frame of man, the body*, Hom. : rarely of other animals, Od. : properly *the living body*. —Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρὸς δέμας *small in stature* : ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι *εἰκοι*, etc. 2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεῖν μητρώον δ. Aesch. : Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur. : Δαματρός ἀκτὰς δ., i. e. bread, Id.

II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *in form or fashion like burning fire*, Lat. instar ignis, Id.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, *the bedstead or mattress*, Hom. 2. generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od., etc.

δεμνιο-τήρης, ἐς, (τηρέω) *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering fate*, Aesch.

ΔΕΜΩ, Ep. impf. δέμων. aor. I ἔδειμα, Ep. I pl. subj. δέμομεν :—Pass., pf. δέδμηται : 3 sing. plpf. ἐδέδμητο :—to build, Il., etc. :—Med., ἐδείματο οἶκος *he built him houses*, Od. :—generally, *to construct*, δ. ἀλώην h. Hom. : δ. ὁδόν, ἀμαξίτον, Lat. munire viam, Hdt.

δενδύλλω, *to turn the eyes or glance quickly*, δενδύλλων ἐς ἕκαστον Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, (δένδρον) *woody*, Od. δενδριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δένδρον) *of a tree*, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ι], ου, δ, *of a tree* :—fem. δενδρίτις, Strab. δενδρο-βάττω, f. ἦσω, (βαίνω) *to climb trees*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κομέω) *of a woodman*, Anth. δενδρο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *grown with wood*, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) *to cut down trees*, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen. : δ. χῶρον *to waste a country by cutting down the trees*, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει : nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη : cf. δένδρεον : gen. δενδρέων : dat. δένδρεσι :—a tree, Ar. : δένδρα fruit-trees (opp. to ἄλη timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρύς.)

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, (πήμα) *blasting trees*, Aesch. δένδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἦσω = δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc. : metaph., δ. τὰ νῦτα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing trees* : Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρό-φύτος, ον, *planted with trees*, Plut. δενδρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *tree-like* : δενδρ. Νύμφαι νουδ-νυμφῆς, Anth.

δενδρῶτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *wooded*, Eur. δεινάζω, f. ὥσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn., Soph. :

c. acc. cogn., κακά ῥήματα δεινάζειν to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt.

δέξαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεξαμενὴ, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat.

δεξιὰ, Ion. -ιῃ, (fem. of δεξιός), ἡ, the right hand, opp. to ἀριστερά, Il.; ἐκ δεξιᾶς on the right, Ar.; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ ὄφρα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your right as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δεξιὰν δίδοναι to salute by offering the right hand, Ar. 2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιὰ ἥς ἐπέπιθεν Il.; δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen.; δεξιὰς παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μή . . to bring pledges that he would not . . , Id.—Though δεξιὰ is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χεῖρ; but δ. χεῖρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar.

δεξι-μῆλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving sheep, i.e. rich in sacrifices, Eur.

δεξιο-λάβος, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a spearman: in pl. guards, N. T.: others δεξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men.

δεξιόμοι, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόωνται as if from δεξιόμοι: f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεξιόωμην: Dep.: (δεξιὰ):—to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δέκνυμι Il.), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιούσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pray honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἄμυσιν δεξιόμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur.:—Plat. has aor. 1 δεξιόηται in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) the right of an army, Xen.:—adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ on the right, Il.; ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, Ib.; πρὸς δεξιὰ Hdt. II. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιὸς ὄρνις, = αἰσῖος, Hom.—This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that lucky omens, which came from the East, were on the right, while the unlucky ones from the West were on the left. III. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαῖος (sinister, French gauche); and of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Adv., δεξιῶς; Sup. δεξιότατα, Ar.

δεξιό-σειρος, ὁ, harnessed by a trace on the right side, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair:—hence, generally, spirited, impetuous, Soph.

δεξιότης, ἡ, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc.

δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός.

δεξιῶ, only used as Dep. δεξιόμοι, q. v.

δεξι-πῦρος, ον, (πῦρ) receiving fire, Eur.

δεξιτερός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. form of δεξιός, right, the right, Hom.: δεξιτερή, like δεξία (sub. χεῖρ), the right hand, Il.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῇ Ib.

δεξιῶμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιόμοι) = δεξιῶσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.

δεξιῶσις, εως, ἡ, (δεξιόμοι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.

δέξο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι.

δέον, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δέω, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δέοντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δέοντι (sc. καιρῷ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δέοντι Hdt.; εἰς τὸ δέον for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret service, εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπόλεια Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pl. δῆ: fear, alarm, affright, Hom., etc.; θανάμην τῷ δέει τινά to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence,

Aesch. III. reason for fear, Il.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό, pl., nom. δέπᾳ; Ep. dat. δεπάεσσι and δέπασσι:—a beaker, goblet, chalice, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a collar, Anth.:—δερ-αγχῆς, ἐς, (ἀγχω) throttling, Id.

δέραιον, τό, (δέρη) a necklace, Eur.: a collar, Xen.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, a collar, Anth.

δέρος, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δερᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέργμα, ατος, τό, (δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur.

δέρη (not δερᾶ), ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the neck, throat, Trag. δερκίσκομαι, poet. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκίσκετο: pf. in pres. sense δέδορκα: aor. 2 ἔδρακον: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἔδερχθην, poet. δέρχθην: Dep.:—to see clearly, see, Hom.; δερκοῦντας having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλέπω with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δερκοῦντας flashing fire from the eyes, Od.; Ἄρη δερκοῦντων Aesch.; σκότον δεδ. blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατά τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κτῖπον δέδορκα Id.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Hom., etc.; δέρμα κελαιόν, of a shield, Il.:—also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od.; of a man's skin stripped off, Il., Hdt. 2. later, one's skin, Lat. cutis, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δεδοικέναι Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δερμάτινος, ἡ, ον, (δέρμα) of skin, leathern, Od., Hdt. δέρον, Ep. for δέρον, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and δέρας, τό, poet. for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) a leathern covering: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διφθέρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat. omentum, δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δέιρω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. ἔδερων, Ep. δέρον:—f. δερῶ: aor. 1 ἔδριπα:—Pass., f. δάρησμαι: aor. ἔδάρην [ᾶ]: pf. δέδαρμαι:—to skin, flay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκήν δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar. II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) poet. for δεσμός, a bond, fetter, Od. II. a head-band, Il.

δεσμεύω, f. σω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμέω, f. ἥσω, = δεσμεύω, N. T.

δεσμῖον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth.

δέσμιος, ον and αον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph. binding

as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. II. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, δ, pl. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, (δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, Il.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.; a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ακος, δ, ἡ, a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμός, f. ὥσω, = δεσμεύω. Hence

δεσμώμα, ατος, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμοτήριον, τό, (δεσμός) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμώτης, ου, δ, (δεσμός) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem. δεσμώτης Soph.

δεσπόζω, f. -όσω, = δεσποῖναι: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; δεσπόζειν φόβης to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, δ. λόγου Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δεσ-ποινα, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. hera, of Penelopé, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephoné, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, (δεσπότης) = δεσποτεία, Hdt.

δεσπόσυνος, ου and η, ου, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = δεσπότης, Tyrtæe.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, f. ὥσω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat.:—Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δεσ-πότης, ου, δ, voc. δεσποτά, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. herus, dominus, Aesch., etc.; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was ὦ δεσποτ' ἀναξ or ἀναξ δεσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κάμουν, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -πότης is prob. from same Root as πόσις, and Lat. pot-is, pot-ior: the syll. des- is uncertain.)

δεσποτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικὰ συμφορὰ misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat.

δεσποτίς, ἡ, = δεσποῖνα, acc. δεσποτίν, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσποτίδι, Anth.

δεσποτίσκος, δ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δέρος, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, Il., Ar.

δεψήσασθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δέω, to want.

δεύμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) that which is wet, δέυματα κρεῶν boiled flesh, Pind.

δεύομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δέω B.

δεῦρο, strengthd. in Att. δευρί: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. huc, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to (have come hither and) be here, πάρεσσι δεῦρο Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. adesdum, ἄγε δεῦρο,

δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' ἴθι, δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῦτε being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag.

3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, δεῦρ' αἶε Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δεῦς, Accl. for Ζεὺς.

δευσο-ποιός, ὅν, (δέω, ποιέω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, η, ου, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, Il.

δεῦτε, Adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, hither! come on! come here! just like δεῦρο, with pl. imperat., δεῦρ' ἄγε! Il.; δεῦτε φίλοι Ib.; δεῦρ' ἄγε, Φαίχων ἡγήτορες Od.

δεύτερ-ἄγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δευτεραῖος, α, ου, (δεύτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt.; but also, τῇ δευτεράῃ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ] Id.

δευτερεῖα (sc. ἀδελφ.), τὰ, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, δ. νέμειν τινὶ Hdt.

δευτερεῖω, f. σῶ, (δεύτερος) to be second: δευτ. τινὶ to play second to . . , Plut.

δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i.e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T.

δεύτερος, α, ου, second, being Comp. of δύο: I. in

point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, Il.: in Att. with Art., δ δεύτερος Soph., etc.; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try the next best way, Plat.

2. of Time, δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐμείο δεύτερος after my time, Il.; δευτέρῳ ἔτει τούτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ,

δεύτερον αὖτις secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα:—with Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc.; ἐκ δευτέρου for the second time, N. T.

II. in point of Rank, second, δ. μετ' ἐκείνου Hdt.; c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός second to none, Id.; ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph.

2. the second of two, δευτέρῃ αὐτῇ herself with another, Hdt.

III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τὰ, = δευτερεῖα, the second prize or place, Il., Hdt.

ΔΕΥΩ (Δ): impf. ἔδευον, Ep. δέων, Ion. δέουσκον: f. δέωσω: aor. 1 ἔδευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδέσθην: pf.

δέσθηναι:—to wet, drench, Il.:—Med., πτερά δέεται ἄλμη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. ἄρον ὕδατι Xen.

II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αἵμα Soph.

δέω (B), f. δέησω, Aeol. and Ep. for δέω, to miss, want, ἐδέησεν ἱκέσθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II.

as Dep. δέομαι, f. δέησομαι, = Att. δέομαι, to feel the want or loss of, be without a thing, c. gen., Il.: to stand in need of, βάκτρον Eur.

2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., Il.: absol. δεόμενος, in need, Ib.

3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕΨΩ, f. ψω, to soften by working with the hand, Ar. δέχεται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ου, (ἡμέρα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

ἐκεχειρία δεχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαί δεχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνυμαι, poet. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέκομαι, Ep. δεδέκομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέξαμην and ἐδέχθην: pf. δέδεγμαι, Ep. 3 pl. δειδέχαται, plqpf. -ατο: plqpf. ἐδεδέγμην:—there are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, viz. 3 sing. δέκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχαται, imperat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: I. of things as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.:—δ. τί τινι to receive something at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τινος Ib.; τι παρὰ τινος Hom.; τι ἐκ τινος Soph.:—but also, δ. τί τινος to receive in exchange for . . . χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο Od.:—also, μᾶλλον δ., c. inf., to take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without μᾶλλον, οὐδὲν ἂν δέξαιτο φεύγειν Thuc. 2. to accept graciously, Il.; δ. τὸν οἰωνόν to accept, hail the omen, Hdt., etc.:—to accept or approve, τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ἑμυμαχίην Id., Thuc. 3. simply to give ear to, hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc. 4. to take or regard as so and so, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain, Hom., Att. 2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ. τινα ἑμυμαχόν to accept as an ally, Thuc. 3. to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. excipere, Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar waiting for the hunters, Ib.; τοὺς πολεμίους δ. Hdt., etc. 4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c. acc. to wait for, Ib.; μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα do not expect him to be . . . Soph. III. absol. to succeed, come next, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ Il.; ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται ἄλλος Hes.; of places, Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται Hdt.

δέψω, aor. 1 ἐδέψα, as if from δεψέω, (δέφω) to work or knead a thing till it is soft, κτηρὸν δεψήσας Od.; δέψει τὸ δέρμα Hdt.

ΔΕΩ (A), imper. 3 pl. δέοντων: f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἔδησα, Ep. δῆσα: pf. δέδεκα or δέδεκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐδήσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκετο:—Pass., f. δεθήσομαι, and δεδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δέδεμαι: plqpf. ἐδεδέμην, Ep. 3 sing. δέδετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐδεδέατο:—to bind, tie, fetter, δεσμῇ τινα δῆσαι Il., etc.:—c. acc. only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att. 2. metaph. to bind, enchain, γλώσσα δέ οἱ δέδετα Theogn.; ψυχὰ δέδετα λύτῃ Eur. 3. c. gen. to let or stop one from a thing, ἔδησε κελεύθου Od. II. Med. to bind, tie, put on oneself (cf. ὑπόδεω), ποσσὶ δ' ὑπαὶ ἐδήσατο πέδιλα tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περὶ κνήμησι κνημῖδας δέδετο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΩ (B), f. δέσω: aor. 1 ἐδέσα, Ep. ἔδησα or δῆσα: pf. δεδέκα:—Med., f. δέσσομαι and δεθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέσθην: pf. δεδέσμαι:—to lack, miss, stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.:—πολλοῦ δέω I want much, i. e. am far from, c. inf., πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι I am far from defending myself, Plat.; μικροῦ δέον εἶναι Xen.; and absol., πολλοῦ γε δέω far from it, Plat.; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch.; v. δεῖ II:—so in partic., δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσαράκοντα forty lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; τῶς δέον εἰκοστὸν ἔτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc. II.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέσθην: 1. to be in want or need, κάρτα δέομενος Hdt.:—to stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; οὐδὲν δέομαι τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τοῦτο ἐπι δέομαι μαθεῖν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also, τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέημα or δέησιν δεῖσθαί τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen. pers. only, δεθελὺς ὑμῶν having begged a favour of you, Dem.:—c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεύω (v. δεύω B) shews that the Root of this word was ΔΕΥ.)

δῆ, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of ἤδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δῆ with single words: 1. after Adjectives, οἷος δῆ, μόνος δῆ, all alone, Od., etc.; esp. such as imply magnitude, μέγας δῆ, μικρὸς δῆ, etc.; often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δῆ, κράτιστος δῆ quite the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with Numerals, ὅκτα δῆ προέηκα διστοῖσι I have shot full eight arrows, Il.; εἷς δῆ one only, Eur., etc. 2. after Adverbs, πολλάκις δῆ many times and oft, often ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ὅψε δὲ δῆ quite late, Ib.; νῦν δῆ even now, now first, now at length, Xen., etc.:—τότε δῆ at that very time, Thuc.; αὐτίκα δῆ μάλα on the very spot, Plat.; also, ναι δῆ yea verily, Il.; οὐ δῆ surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δῆ γὰρ ὅνιν ὀφθαλμοῖσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with Substantives, ἐς δῆ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο . . . well to this A. they came, Hdt.; τέλος δῆ its complete end, Aesch.; ironically, Lat. scilicet, εἰρήγαγε τὰς ἐταίριδας δῆ the pretended courtesans, Xen. 5. with Pronouns, to mark strongly, ἐμὲ δῆ a man like me, Hdt.; σὺ δῆ you of all persons, Id.; οὖτος δῆ this and no other, Id.; ὅς δῆ who plainly, Il.:—with indef. Pronouns, ἄλλοι δῆ others be they who they may, Ib.; δῆ τι some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δῆ τι in any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, so then, so, τότε μὲν δῆ ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δῆ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected, καὶ σὺ δῆ so then you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., ἐνοεῖτε γὰρ δῆ for do but consider, Xen.; so, ἄγε δῆ, φέρε δῆ, ἴθι δῆ, σκόπει δῆ, etc. 4. γε δῆ to express what follows a fortiori, μετὰ ὕπλων γε δῆ above all with arms, Thuc.; μή τί γε δῆ not to mention that, Dem. 5. καὶ δῆ and what is more, Il.: so, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἠπικέτο, καὶ δῆ καὶ ἐς Σάρδεις he came to Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.; ἰσχύς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δῆ and above all riches, Plat. b. καὶ δῆ is also in answers, βλέπον κάτω. Answ. καὶ δῆ βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in assumptions, καὶ δῆ δεδεγμαι and now suppose I have accepted, Aesch.

δηάλωτος, ov, contr. for δηιάλωτος.

δηγμα, atos, τό, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaph., δ. λύπης Aesch.

δηγμός, δ, (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut. δηθά, Ep. Adv., = δῆν, for a long time, Lat. diu, Hom.

δῆθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δῆ, *really, in very truth*, τί δῆ ἀνδραθέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt.:—also expegetical, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur.:—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, ὅ μιν ἡθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν as he *pretended*, Hdt.; φέροντες ὡς ἄγρην δῆθεν Id.

δηθύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνά, (δηθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, Il.

δηι-άλωτος, on, (δήιος, ἄλωναί) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur.; contr. δηάλωτος Aesch.

Δηι-άνειρα, ἡ, (δήιος, ἀνῆρ) *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph.

δήιος, η, on, Ep. and Ion. for δάιος. Hence

δηϊότης, ἥτος, ἡ, *battle-strife, battle, death*, Hom.

δηϊός, Ep. 3 pl. opt. δηϊόφειν, part. δηϊόων; Att. pres.

δηῶ, δηῶμεν, —οὔτε: impf. ἐδήουν, Ion. ἐδήουν or ἐδήουν, Ep. δηῶν: f. δηῶσα: aor. I ἐδήωσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐδηάσθην: pf. δεδήωμαι: (δήιος):—*to cut down, slay*, Il.: *to cleave asunder*, lb.; *savage beast, to rend, tear*, lb.; τὸν πάγονα δεδηωμένος *having had his beard cut off*, Luc. II. *to waste or ravage a country*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἄστυ δηῶσειν *purify* Soph.

δηκτήριος, on, (δάκνω) *biting, torturing*, c. gen., Eur.

δήκτης, ου, δ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Anth.

δηκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάκνω) *able to bite, biting, stinging*, Luc.

δηλαδῆ or **δῆλα δῆ**, Adv. *quite clearly, manifestly*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—also iron., *προφάσις τῆσδε δηλαδῆ* on this pretext *forsooth*, Hdt.:—in answers, *yes of course*, Ar.

δηλέομαι, Dor. δαλ—: f. ἡσομαι: aor. I ἐδήλησαμην: pf. δεδήλημαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief to*, Hom.; *μή με δηλήσεται* (Ep. for —ηται) Od.; so in Hdt.; *to hurt by magic potions*, Theocr. II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste*, καρπὸν ἐδήλησαν^{II}: *ῥῆν δηλησάμενος* Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, ἔρκα δηλησασθαι *to violate a truce*, Il. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δήλημα, atos, τό, *a mischief, bane*, Od., Soph.; and **δηλήμων**, on, gen. onos, *baneful, noxious, brought down* δηλήμονα *baneful to them*, Od.; ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες *doing men no hurt*, Hdt.

δηλήσεται, Ep. for —ηται, 3 sing. aor. I of δηλέομαι.

δήλησις, εως, ἡ, (δηλέομαι) *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt.

δηλητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (δηλέομαι) *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom.

Δηλιος, α, on and os, on, (Δήλος) *Delian*, Trag., etc.:

—ὁ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc.:—**Δήλιος**, ὁ, *a Delian*, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Δηλιάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, h. Hom., Eur.

II. **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναὺς), *the Delian ship*, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat.

III. τὰ Δῆλια (sc. ἱερὰ) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos*, Thuc.

Δηλο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) *Delos-born*, Simon.

δήλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr.

δῆλον-ότι, i. e. δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat., etc.

II. expegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δῆλο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, *to make clear*, Plut.

Δῆλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.; called also Ὀρτυγία. (Prob.

from δῆλος, because of the legend that it became *visible* by rising from the sea.)

δῆλος, η, on and os, on: Ep. δέελος:

I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, Il.

II. *clear to the mind, manifest, evident*, Od.:—δῆλός εἰμι with partic., δῆλός ἐστιν ἀλγυνῶς φέρων i. e. *it is clear that he takes it ill*, Soph.; δῆλός εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέφοντες *it is clear that they will not permit*, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι . . . v. δηλονότι.

3. δῆλον itself is used like δηλαδῆ, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτοῦ δῆλον, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph.:—also, δῆλον δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δηλῶ, f. ὥσω:—Pass., f. δηλωθήσομαι and in med. form

δηλώσομαι:—*to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit*, Soph.:

—Pass. *to be or become manifest*, Id.

2. *to make known, disclose, reveal*, Aesch.,

Soph. 3. *to prove*, Id., Thuc. 4. *to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify*, Id.; c. part.,

δηλώσω σε κακόν [όντα] Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσει γεγε-

νημένος Thuc. II. intr. *to be clear or plain*, Hdt.,

Plat. 2. impers., δηλοῖ=δῆλόν ἐστι, Hdt.; f. δη-

λώσει Plat.; aor. I ἐδήλωσε Xen. Hence

δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, ex-*

plaining, shewing, Thuc.; δ. ποιέσθαι=δηλοῦν, Thuc.

δημᾶγωγέω, f. ἡσω, *to lead the people*, in bad sense,

Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win by popular arts*, Xen.

δημᾶγωγία, ἡ, *leadership of the people*, Ar.; and

δημᾶγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for or like a demagogue*, Ar.

From

δημ-ᾶγωγός, ὁ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr.:

commonly in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, a dema-*

agogue, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen.

δημᾶκίδιον [κι], τό, Comic Dim. of δήμος, Ar.

δημ-ᾶράτος, on, (ἄραμαι) *prayed for by the people*:

as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δημαρχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be demarch*, Dem.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office or rank of δημαρχος*, Dem.: *the*

tribunate, Plut.

δημαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *tribunician*, Plut. From

δημ-αρχος, ὁ, *a governor of the people*:

1. at Athens, *a demarch, the president of a δήμος*, who

managed its affairs, Ar., Dem. 2. at Rome, *a tri-*

bune of the plebs, Plut.

δημ-εραστής, οὔ, ὁ, *a friend of the people*, Plat.

δήμευσις, εως, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Plat.

δημεύω, f. ὥσω, (δήμος) *to declare public property, to*

confiscate, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc. II. generally,

to make public, δεδήμενται κράτος the power is

in the hands of the people, Eur.

δημηγορέω, f. ἡσω, (δημηγός) *to speak in the assem-*

bly, Lat. *concionari*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορη-

μένα public speeches, Dem. II. *to make popular*

speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap, Plat., etc.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *a speech in the public assembly*,

Aeschin. II. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat.

δημηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for public speaking, qualified*

for it, Xen.: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη),=δημηγορία, Plat.

From

δημ-ηγός, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a

bad sense, Plat.:—τιμὰ δ. *a speaker's honours*, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. τερος and προς, ἡ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δη=γη, quasi Γη-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δᾶ.)

δημίδιον [id], τό, Comic Dim. of δήμος, Ar.

δημιζῶ, f. σω, (δήμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for δημοουργός.

δημο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch.

δημιό-πρᾶτα, τᾶ, (πρᾶτός) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δήμιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, Dor. δάμιος:—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αἰσυνήται δ. judges elected by the people, lb.; neut. pl. as Adv., δῆμα πίνειν at the public cost, II. II. ὁ δήμιος (sc. δοῦλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ἴσω, (δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (II), Id.

δημιουργία, ἡ, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τῶν τεχνῶν practising them, Id.

δημιουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From

δημι-ουργός, Ep. δημο-εργός, δ: (*ἐργω):—one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc.; of medical practitioners, Plat.; of sculptors, Id.:—generally, a framer, maker; λόγων Aeschin.; πειθοῦς δημιουργός ἡ ῥητορική Plat.: metaph. ὄρθρος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, II.

δημο-γέρον, ὄντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, II.: δημογ. θεός, = Lat. *deus minorum gentium*, Anth.

δημόθεν, (δήμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrian by deme, i.e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θoinía, ἡ, (θoinή) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, ὄν, contr. -θρους, ὄν, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κῆδης, ὁ, (κῆδος) friend of the people, Lat. *poplicola*, Plut.

δημο-κόλαξ, δ, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and δημοκοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From δημο-κόπος, δ, a demagogue.

δημό-κραντος, ὄν, (κραίνω) ratified by the people, Aesch.

δημο-κράτέομαι, Pass. with f. med. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δήμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκρατία, ἡ, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ὄν, (λεύω) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) = δημόομαι, Anth.

δημόομαι, Dor. δαμ-, (δήμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [ῖ], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-ποίητος, ὄν, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-ρίφης, ἐς, (ρίπτω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δήμος, δ, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II. the people of a country, the commons, Lat. *plebs*, δήμου ἄνθρωπος, opp. to βασιλεὺς, II., etc.; of a single person, δήμος ἑὼν being a commoner, II.:—in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, οἱ παχείες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλῆθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ ἄλλοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δήμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. *pagi*, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δημός, δ, fat, II., Ar., etc.; δίπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσίη, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to ιδιωτεῖν, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, α, ὄν, belonging to the people or state, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to ἴδιος, Hdt., Att.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. *res publica*, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., ἡ δημοσία (sc. σκηνή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίῃ, Ion. -ῃ, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθνάναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιώω, f. ὥσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ὄν, δ, (ὀνέομαι) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. *publicanus*, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ὄν, = δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ὄν, δ, (δήμος) one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph.:—fem. δημότις, ἰδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δήμος) of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat. *plebeius*, Xen., Dem. 2. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. *popularis*, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Adv. -κᾶς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημο-σῦχος, ὄν, (ἔχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχι γὰς ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [ἄ], *ον*, (φαγῆν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn.
 δημο-χάριστος, *ου*, *δ*, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur.
 δημόδω, *ν*. δημόδομαι.
 δημ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἔλδος) of the people, popular, Plat.
 δημῳμα, *ατος*, τό, (δημόδομαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων
 δαμώματα odes for public performance, Stesich. *ap. Ar.*
 δημ-ωφελής, *ές*, (ὄφελος) of public use, Plat.
 ΔΗ'Ν, Dor. δάν, Adv. *long*, for a long while, Lat. *diu*,
Il.; οὐ δὴν ἦν he was not long-lived, *Ib.* 2. *long*
ago, Od. II. of Place, *far*, much, δὴν χάζερο *Il.*
 δηγνίος, *ή*, *ον*, Dor. δανίος, *ά*, *ον* : (δῆν) :—long-lived,
Il., Theocr. 2. *old*, aged, ancient, Aesch.
 δηνάριον, τό, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr.
 δράχμη, N. T.
 δῆνεα, τά, (δῆω) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts,
 whether good or bad, Hom., Hes.
 δῆξί-θυμος, *ον*, = δακέ-θυμος, of love, Aesch.
 δῆξις, *εως*, *ή*, (δάκνω) a bite, biting : metaph. of biting
 jokes, Plut.
 δῆξομαι, *f.* of δάκνω.
 δῆξομαρα, Att. crasis for δῆξομαι ἄρα.
 δηῶω, contr. for δῆνῶω.
 δη-ποθεν or δῆ ποθεν, indef. Adv., from any quarter,
 Lat. *undecunque*, Aesch.
 δη-ποτε or δῆ ποτε, Dor. δῆ-ποκα, indef. Adv. at
 some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2.
 εἰ δῆ ποτε, Lat. *si quando*, *Il.*; ὅπῃθεν δῆ ποτε from
 some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δῆ
 ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? *Id.*; πόσοι
 δῆ ποτε; how many do you suppose? *Id.*
 δη-που or δῆ που, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, *Il.*;
 in Att. doubtless, I suppose, of course, Lat.
scilicet, οὐ δῆπου τλητόν Aesch., etc.: often in
 phrases, ἵστε γὰρ δῆ που, μὲνυσθε γὰρ δῆ που Dem.;
 so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχ-
 μάλων κάτοισθα δῆ που; I presume you know, Soph.
 δῆ-ποθεν, indef. Adv., much like δῆπου, *Ar.*, Plat.
 δῆριάσθαι, Ep. 3 dual δηριάσθων, imper. 3 pl. —άσθων,
inf. —άσθαι, 3 pl. impf. δηριώωντο, Dep. (δῆρις) to
 contend, wrangle, Hom.
 δηρίομαι [*ί*], *f.* δηρίσσομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 δηρίσαντο,
 3 dual pass. δηρινθήτην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From
 δῆρις, *ιος*, acc. —*ι*, *ή*, a fight, battle, contest, *Il.*,
 Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 δηρί-φάτος, *ον*, (φάω) = ἀρείφατος, Anth.
 δηρίω, = δηρίομαι, aor. 1 ἐδήρισα, Theogn., Theocr.
 δηρό-βιος, Dor. δαρ-, *ον*, long-lived, Aesch. From
 δηρός, *ά*, *ον*, Dor. δᾱρός, (δῆν) long, too long, δηρόν
 χρόνον *Il.*; *επὶ* δηρόν *Ib.*; δαρὸν χρόνον Soph.
 δησάσκειτο, Ep. for ἐδήασατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A).
 δῆσε, Ep. aor. 1 of δέω (A). II. for ἐδέσσε, aor. 1
 of δέω (B).
 δῆτα, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be
 sure, of course: 1. in answers, added to a word
 which echoes the question, ἴσασιν; do they know?
 Answ. ἴσασι δῆτα aye they know, Eur.; often with a
 negat., οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε faith not I, *Ar.* 2. in ques-
 tions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί
 δῆτα; what then? πᾶς δῆτα; ἄρα δῆτα, etc. Trag.:—
 sometimes it expresses indignation, καλὸν δῆτ' ἐτόλμας;
 and so thou hast dared? Soph.; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχέτα;

Id.; ironical, τῷ σὺ δικάει δῆτ'; your principle of
 justice forsooth, *Id.* 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπλόιο
 δῆτα now a murrain take thee! *Ar.*; σκόπει δῆτα only
 look, Plat., etc.

δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δῆω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom.
 (Prob. akin to *δῶω.)

Δηῶ, *δος*, contr. οὐς, *ή*, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, *h. Hom.*,
 Soph., etc.:—Adj. Δηῶος, *α*, *ον*, sacred to her, Anth.

δῆώσας, δῆωθείς, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δῆλω.

Δί, poet. for Διτ, dat. of Ζεύς:—Δία, acc.

ΔΙΑ', poet. διαί, Prep. governing gen. and acc.—Radic.
 sense, through.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place or Space: 1.
 of motion in a line, through, right through, δια
 μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦθε ἔγχος *Il.*; δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν
 quite through the lower air even to the ether, *Ib.*;
 δια πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession,
 Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a
 line, all through, over, δια πεδίοιο *Il.*; δι' ἄστεος
 Od. 3. of Intervals of Space, δια δέκα ἐπάλξεων at
 every 10th battlement, Thuc.; δια πέντε σταδίων at a
 distance of 5 stades, Hdt. II. of Time: 1.
 throughout, during, δια παντός τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.;
 δι' ἡμέρης all day long, *Id.*; δια παντός continu-
 ually, Aesch.; δι' ὀλγίου for a short time, Thuc. 2.
 of the interval between two points of Time, δια χρόνου
 πολλοῦ or δια πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; δια
 χρόνου after a time, Soph.; χρόνος δια χρόνου time
 after time, *Id.* 3. of successive Intervals, δια τρίτης
 ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἐναντίου every year,
 Xen. III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent,
 δι' ἀγγέλων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι'
 ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or
 Means, δια χειρὸν Soph.; δια χειρὸς ἔχειν in hand,
Id. 3. of the Manner or Way, παῖω δι' ὀργῆς
 through passion, in passion, Soph.; δια σπουδῆς in
 haste, hastily, Eur. IV. to express conditions or
 states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be
 tranquil, Hdt.; δια πολέμου λέναι τινα to be at war
 with one, Xen.; δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινα to be hated
 by him, Aesch.; δι' οἰκτον ἔχειν τινα to feel pity for
 one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, in same sense as
 διά c. gen.: 1. through, ἐξ δια πύχας ἦλθε χαλκός
Il. 2. throughout, over, ἔκειον δι' ἡκρίας Od.; δι'
 αἰθέρα Soph. II. of Time, δια νύκτα *Il.*; δια
 ὕπνον during sleep, Mosch. III. Causal: 1.
 of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νικήσαι
 δι' Ἀθῆναι Od.; δια σε by thy fault or service, Soph.:
 through, by reason of, αὐτὸς δι' αὐτὸν for his own sake,
 Plat.; δια τὴν ἐκείνου μέλυσιν Thuc. 2. of things,
 which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἐμὴν
 ἰότητα because of my will, *Il.*; δι' ἀχθηδὸνα for the sake
 of vexing, Thuc.; δια τοῦτο, δια ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE AS ADV. throughout, Hom.
 D. IN COMPOS.: I. through, right through,
 as in διαβαίνω. II. in different directions, as in
 διαπέμνω:—of separation, asunder, as in Lat. *dis*-, as
 in διασκεδάννυμι:—at variance, as in διαφωνέω; or of
 mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι,
 διᾶδω.

III. of preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, δια-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. decertare). V. to add strength, thoroughly, out and out, as in διαγαλήνιζω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διάλεκτος.
δία, ἡ, fem. of διός. II. **Δία**, acc. of Ζεύς.
δια-βάδιζω, f. -ιούμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc.
δια-βάθρα, ἡ, (βαίνω) a ship's ladder, Luc.
δια-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην: pf. -βέθηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εὖ διαβάς of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, Il. II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, lb. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. transire, ἐς Ἡλίδα Od.; πλοῖον διαβήναι Hdt., etc.
δια-βάλλω, f. -βάλῳ: pf. -βέβηκα:—to throw over or across, to carry over or across, véas Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. transire, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πέλαγος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγδῶνα Plat.:—Pass. to be at variance with, τιῖ Id. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.; διέβαλον τοὺς Ἰωνας ὥς . . traduced them saying that . . , Id.:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαι τιῖ to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ἐς τινα Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τιῖ Hdt.:—so in Med., Id.:—Pass., διαβεβλήσθαι ὥς . . to be slanderously told that . . , Plat.
δια-βαπτίζομαι, f. -ίσσομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τιῖ Dem.
δια-βάς, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω.
διά-βῆσις, εὐς, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμοῦ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen.
δια-βάσσω, = διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar.
δια-βαστάζω, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut.
διαβάτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen.
διαβατήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προύχρει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen.
διαβατός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἡπείρου easily got at from the main land, Id.
δια-βεβαιόομαι, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem.
δια-βήμεναι, Ep. for διαβήναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω.
διαβήτης, ον, ὁ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. circinus, Ar.
διαβιάζομαι, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur.
δια-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὀπλίτας Thuc.
δια-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—to eat up, Plat.:—Pass., pf. inf. διαβέβρωσθαι Luc.
δια-βίωω, f. ὁσομαι: aor. 2 -έβιω, inf. -βιῶναι:—to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.:—absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen.
δια-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat.
δια-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.):—to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III. Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence
διαβόητος, ον, noised abroad, famous, Plut.
διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἶπειν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμὴ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc.
διαβολία, ἡ, poet. διαβολή, = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind.
διάβολος, ον, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώτατος Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -ως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc.
διαβόρος, ον, (διαβί-βρώσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. proparo. διάβορος, ον, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id.
δια-βουκολέω, f. ἦσω, to cheat with false hopes, Luc.
δια-βουλεύομαι, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc.
διαβούλιον, τό, counsel, deliberation, Polyb.
δια-βρέχω, f. ἔω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence
διάβροχος, ον, very wet, moist, Eur.: ναὺς δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.:—metaph., ἔρωτι, μέθρ δ. Luc.
δια-βύνω or -βύνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up:—Med., διαβύνονται διστροὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται ἐς passed through the keel, Id.
δια-γαλήνιζω, f. ἰσώ, (γαλήνη) to make quite calm, Ar.
δια-γᾶνάκτω, f. ἦσω, to be full of indignation, Dem.
διαγᾶνάκτησις, εὐς, ἡ, great indignation, Plut.
δια-αγγέλλω, f. εἰῶ: aor. 1 διηγγεῖλα:—to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.:—generally, to noise abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.:—Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen.
δι-άγγελος, ὁ, a messenger, Lat. internuncius, esp. a secret informant, go-between, spy, Thuc.
δια-γελῶ, f. ᾄσομαι [ᾄ], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen.
δια-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep.:—to go through, pass, τόσαδε ἔτη Plat.; τὴν νύκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἔργον to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγένηται he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem.
δια-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνω:—to distinguish, discern, Lat. discernere, διαγινῶναι κῆδρα ἕκαστον Il.; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοι εἰσι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὁρθεῖν καὶ μὴ Aeschin.:—δ. τινὰς ὄντας, i. e. δ. οὐτίνες εἰσιν, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.:—Pass.; impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. adjudicare, δίκην Aesch.:—to give judgment, περί τινος Thuc.
δια-αγκυλίζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκυλή) to hold a javelin by the thong:—Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.:—so (from δι-αγκυλόομαι), διηγκυλωμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.
διάγλυπτος, ον, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.
δια-γλύφω [ῦ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.
διαγνώμη, ἡ, (διαγιγνώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.
δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make known, N. T.
διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (διαγιγνώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιεῖσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περί τινος Dem.
διαγνώστέον, verb. Adj. of διαγιγνώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.
διαγνώστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.
δια-γογγύζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.
δι-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc.
διάγραμμα, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a figure, plan, Plat. 2. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. II. a written list, register, Dem. III. a decree, edict, Plat.
διαγράφη, ἡ, a marking off by lines, Plat.: a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plut. From
δια-γράφω, f. ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat. II. to draw a line through, cross out, strike off the list, Id.; δ. δικην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.
δι-αγρίανω, strengthd. for ἀγρίανω, Plut.
δι-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσω, to lie awake, Ar.
δι-άγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἀγχω, Luc.
δι-άγω, f. -άξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc. II. of Time, to go through, pass, spend, βίοντο, βίον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βίον) to pass life, live, like Lat. *degere*, Hdt., etc. —to delay, put off time, Thuc. —to continue, Xen.: c. part. to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνω Id.; also with Adv., ἄριστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πόλιν ὀρθοδικαίον δ. Aesch.; διήγεν ὕμας Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.
διαγωγή, ἡ, (διάγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. *ratio vitae*, Plat., etc.; διαγωγὰ τοῦ συγῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence
διαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a passage: τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.
δι-αγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰσθαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.
δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, II.
δια-δάττομαι: aor. I -δάσασθαι: Dep.: 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο II., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ παῦρα δαδάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο), II.; διεδάσαντο τὴν λήπην Hdt.; ἐς φυλάξιν διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.
δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: —to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδέξτω κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id.: —Pass., διαδευνίσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ὡς διέδεξε, it was clear, manifested, Id.
διαδέκτωρ, ορος, δ, (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur.
δια-δέξιος, ον, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. 2 -ἐδράκον: Dep.: —to see through, οὐδ' ἂν νῦν διαδράκωι would not see us through (the cloud), II.

διάδετος, ον, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινὸν διάδετοι γενῶν ἵππων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.

δια-δέχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον to take up the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat.; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II.

διαδέχεσθαι τινι to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοῖς ἵπποις with fresh horses, Id.: —part. pf. pass. διαδεγμένος, η, ον, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεξιόμενος Hdt.

δια-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt.: —Pass., διαδεμένους fast-bound, Plat.

δια-δηλέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr.

διά-δηλος, ον, distinguishable among others, Thuc.

δια-δηλόω, f. δσω, to make manifest, Plut.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet: esp. the band round the tiara of the Persian king, Xen.

διαδημάτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut.

δια-διδράσκω, f. -δράσκομαι: Ion. διαδιδρήσκω, -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 -έδρακ: pf. -δέδρακα: —to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεδρακότες shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.

δια-δίδομι, f. -δώσω: aor. 2 διέδωκ: —to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις Plut.: —Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινί τι Id. 3. δ. κόρας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.

δια-δικάζω, f. δσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat.: c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικάσασθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.

δια-δικαίω, f. δσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.
διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt.: —metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.

διαδικασμα, ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.

δια-διφρέω, f. σω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.

δια-δοκίμαζω, f. δσω, to test closely, Xen.

διά-δος, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίδωμι.

διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.

δια-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίδωμι.

διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλου διαδοχαῖς by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc. II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.

διάδοχος, δ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζω τῆς στρατηγίας his successor in the command, Hdt.; θνητοῖς διδόχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in; i. e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, δ. τῆς ναναρχίας *succeeding to the command*, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, φέγγος ὕπνου δ. *sleep's successor*, light, Soph. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen.; so, κακὸν κακῶ δ. Eur.; and in a quasi-act. sense, διδόχος κακῶν κακοῖς *bringing a succession of evils after evils*, Id. 5. absol., διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων they went to work in relays or gangs, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. in *succession*, Eur.

διαδράκοιμι [ἀ], aor. 2 opt. of διαδέρκομαι.

διαδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατρέχω.

διαδράναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδιδράσκει.

διαδράσι-πολίτης [ῥ], δ, a citizen who shirks all state burdens, Ar.

διαδρηπετεύω, to run off, go over to, Hdt.:—a correction for δι-επρήστευε, which has no meaning.

διαδρομή, ἡ, (διαδραμεῖν) a running about through a city, Aesch. 2. a foray, Plut. II. a passage through, Xen.: an aqueduct, Plut.

διάδρομος, ον, (διαδραμεῖν) running through or about, wandering, Aesch.; λέχος δ. stray, lawless love, Eur.

δια-δύνω [ῦ] or -δύω: more commonly as Dep. δια-δύομαι, f. -δύσομαι: aor. 2 διέδυν:—to slip through a hole or gap, Thuc., Xen.: absol. to slip through, slip away, Hdt., Ar. 2. c. acc. to evade, shirk, Dem.

διάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, a passage through: in pl. evasions, τινος from a thing, Dem.

δια-δωρέομαι, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen.

δια-εἶδω (i. e. διαφείδω), f. -είσομαι, to discern, distinguish, ἢ ἀρετὴν διαίσειται will discern, test his manhood, Il.:—Pass. to be discerned, Il.

δι-αείδω, f. -αείσομαι: Att. δι-ᾄδω, -ᾄσομαι:—to contend in singing, τινί with one, Theocr.

δια-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of διῆμι.

δια-ειπέμεν, Ep. for δι-επείν, aor. 2 inf. of διεῖπον.

δι-αέριος, ον, Ion. for διερίος, high in air, transcendental, Luc.

δια-ῥάω, Ion. -ῥώω, inf. διαῖν: f. ῥῶω:—to live through, pass, τὸν βίον Eur.:—then, absol., like Lat. degere, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like διαβίωω, to live by doing so and so, ποιηφάγοντες διέζων they supported life by eating grass, Hdt.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τινος to live off or by a thing, Soph.

δια-ῥεύνυμαι, aor. 1 -ῥεύθησθην, Pass. to be disjoined, separated, parted, τινος from one, Aeschin.; ἀπὸ τινος Xen. Hence

διάῤευσις, εως, ἡ, a disjoining, parting, Plat.

διὰζωμα, ατος, τό, a girdle, drawers, Lat. subligaculum, Thuc. 2. an isthmus, Plut. From

δια-ζώννυμι or -ύω, f. -ζώω, to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα, Luc.:—Pass., διεζώμενοι wearing drawers, Thuc. II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass, Plut.

δια-ζώω, Ion. for δια-ῥάω.

δι-ἀήμι, impf. διάνν, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc., Od., Hes.

δια-θεάομαι, f. ᾄσομαι [ἀ], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., διαθεατέον, Plat.

δια-θειώω, f. ώω, to fumigate thoroughly, Od.

δια-θερμαίνω, f. ανώ, to warm through, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, by drinking, Dem.

διά-θερμος, ον, heated through: of a hot temperament, Arist.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. 2. the composition in a work of art, as opp. to εὔρεσις, Id. 3. a disposition of property, = διαθήκη, Id. 4. a disposing of, selling, sale, Plut. II. a man's disposition, Plat.

διαθέτης, ον, ὁ, (διατίθημι) an arranger, Hdt.

δια-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run about, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. to run a race, τινί with or against another, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., δ. τὴν λαμπάδα to run the torch-race, Plut.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Orat. II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant, Ar., N. T.

δια-θορυβέω, f. ῥῶω, to confound utterly, τινά Thuc.: absol. to make a great noise, Plut.

δι-αθρέω, f. ῥῶω, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar.

δια-θροέω, f. ῥῶω, to spread a report, give out, Thuc.

δια-θρύλλω, f. ῥῶω, = διαθροέω:—mostly in Pass. to be commonly reported, διεθρύλλητο ὡς . . Xen. II. to be talked deaf, διαθρυλούμενος ὑπὸ σου Id.

δια-θρύπτω, f. ψῶ:—Pass., aor. 2 διεθρύπην [ῦ]:—to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc.:—Pass., τριχθὰ τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διαθρυφέν [τὸ ξίφος] Il.: ἀσπίδες διαθρυμμέναι Xen. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be enervated, pampered, Aesch., Xen. 2.

Med. to give oneself airs, of a prude, Theocr.; of a singer, διαθρύπτεται ἤδη is beginning her airs, Id. διαί, διαβολία, poet. for διὰ, διαβολία.

δι-αθριάζω, f. ᾄω, to become quite clear and fine, ἐδόκει διαθριάζειν it seemed likely to be fine, Xen.

δί-αιθρος, ον, (αἶθρα) quite clear and fine, Plut.

δι-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) blood-stained, Eur.; δαίμων ἀναπτύειν to spit blood, Plut.

διαίνω, f. διάνω: aor. 1 ἐδίηνα:—to wet, moisten, Il.:—Med., διαλεῖσθαι ὕστε τοῦ wet one's eyes, Aesch.; absol. to weep, Id.

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (διαίρω) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; ἐν διαίρεσει [ψήφων] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch.

διαιρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαίρω, to be divided, Plat. II. διαιρετός, one must divide, Id.

διαιρετικός, ὅ, ὄν, (διαίρω) divisible, Plat.

διαιρετός, ὅ, ὄν, (διαίρω) divided, separated, Xen.: distributed, Soph. II. distinguishable, Thuc. From

δι-αίρω, f. ῥῶω: aor. 2 -εἶλον: aor. 1 pass. -ῆρην:—to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, Il., Hdt.; δ. λαγόν to cut it open, Id.; δ. πυλῖδα to break it open, Thuc.; δ. τὴν ὀροφὴν to tear it away, Id.; δ. τοῦ τεύχους to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it, Id.; τὸ διρημένον the breach, Id. II. to divide, δύο μοῖρας Λυδῶν the Lydians into two parts, Hdt.; so, δ. τριχῇ Plat.; εἰς δύο Dem.:—Med. to divide for themselves, ναῦς Thuc.: but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., διρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας divided into relays, Thuc. 2. to divide into component parts, Plat. III. to distinguish, Ar. 2. to determine, decide, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to say distinctly, to define, interpret, Hdt., Att.

δι-αίρω, f. -ᾄω, to raise up, lift up, τὸν αὐχένα

Xen. II. *to separate, remove*, Plut. :—Med., διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη) *taking long strides*, Theophr. 2. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open one's mouth*, Dem.

δι-αισθάνομαι, f. ἴσθαι, Dep. *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat.

δι-αἰσσω, f. -αἰσω or -αἰτω: f. -αἰσω: aor. I -ἴσῃ:—*to rush or dart through or across*, Hdt.: c. acc., ὅρη διἰσσει Soph.; of sound, ἀχὼ διἴξεν μυχόν Aesch.; and c. gen., σπασμός διἴξε πλευρῶν Soph.

δι-αἰστώ, f. ὥσω: aor. I διἰστώσα:—*to make an end of*, τινά Soph.

δι-αισχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc.

διαίτα, ἡ, (prob. from ζῶ, v. Z ζ. II. 2) *a way of living, mode of life*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιέσθαι *to pass one's life*, Hdt. 2. *a dwelling, abode, room*, Ar. II. at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence διαίτα, f. ἡσώ: aor. I διἰστήσα: pf. δεδιἰστήκα:—Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. διαιτῶμην: f. διαιτῆσομαι; and in pass. forms, aor. I διἰστήθην, Ion. διαιτῆθην: pf. δεδιἰστήμαι:—*to feed in a certain way, to diet*, δ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. 2. Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt., Soph.; δ. νόμῳ *to live in the observance of laws*, Thuc. II. *to be arbiter or umpire* (διαιτητής), Dem., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine, decide*, Theocr. Hence διαίτημα, ατος, τό, mostly in pl. *rules of life, a mode or course of life*, esp. in regard of diet, Xen.: generally, *institutions, customs*, Thuc., Xen.

διαιτητήριον, τό, (διαίτα I. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen.

διαιτητής, οὔ, δ, (διαίτω II.) *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. *arbitrator*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

διακάής, ἐς, (διακάω) *burnt through, very hot*, Luc.

δια-κάθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly*, Plat. Hence δια-κάθαρῖζω, f. ἰῶ, =foreg., N. T.; and διακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing*, Plat.

δια-καθίζομαι and -κάθημαι, Med. *to sit each in his own seat*, Plut.

δια-καθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen.

δια-καίω, f. -κάωσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt.:—metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Plut.

δια-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem.

δια-κάνασσω, only in aor. I, μῶν τὸν λάγγα διακνάσῃ σου; *has aught run gurgling through thy throat?* Eur.

δια-κάρδοκέω, f. ἡσώ, *to expect anxiously*, Plut.

δια-καρτέρω, f. ἡσώ, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt., Xen.

δια-κατελέγχομαι, f. ξομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τι Ν. Τ.

δια-καυνιάζω, (καῦνος, lot) *to determine by lot*, Ar.

δια-κεάξω, f. ἀσώ, *to cleave asunder*, Od.

διᾶ-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—*serving as* Pass. *to διαίτῃ, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so*, Hdt., etc.: often, like ἐχω, with an Adv., ὁρᾶτε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου *how I am affected by the disease*, Thuc.; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως δ. *to be in sorry plight*, Plat.: εὖ or κακῶς δ. τι *to be well or ill disposed towards him*, Oratt.; ἐπιφθόνως δ. τι *to be envied by him*, ὑπόπτως τι δ. *to be suspected by him*, Thuc. II. of things, *to be settled, fixed, or ordered*, ὡς οἱ διέκειτο *so was it*

ordered him, Hes.; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, Hdt.; of a gift, ἀμεινον διακίσειται *it will be better disposed of*, Xen.

δια-κεῖρω, f. -κερῶ and -κέρσω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—*to cut in pieces*: metaph., διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il.:—Pass., σκενῶρια διακεκαρμένους *shorn of his trappings*, Ar.

διακέλευμα or -κέλευσμα, ατος, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. From

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τι *ποιεῖν τι* etc., Hdt., etc.; also, δ. τι *τι* (sc. ποιεῖν), Plat.; δ. τι *alone*, Id. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt.; δ. ἀλλήλοις Xen.; δ. ἑαυτῷ Id. Hence

διακελευσμός, δ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc.

διακενής or διὰ κενής, Adv. *for διὰ κενής πράξεις, in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Eur., Ar. From

διά-κενος, ον, *quite empty or hollow*; τὸ δ. *the gap, vacuum*, Thuc. II. *thin, lank*, Plut., Luc.

δια-κερματίζω, f. ἰῶ, *to change into small coin*, Ar.

δια-κέρσαι, aor. I inf. of διακείρω.

δια-κηρύκευομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald*, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

δια-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, *to proclaim by herald*, ἐν διακεκηρυγμένοις *in declared war*, Plut. 2. *to sell by auction*, Id.

δια-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ὑπέρ or πρὸς τινος Lysias, Xen.; περὶ τινος Dem.:—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Id.

δια-κινέω, f. ἡσώ, *to move thoroughly*:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, Hdt. 2. *to throw into disorder, confound*, τὰ πεπραγμένα Thuc. II. *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise*, Ar.

δια-κίχρημι, *to lend to various persons*:—Pass., δια-κεχρημένον *τάλαντον* Dem.

δια-κλέπτεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of διακλέπτω.

δια-κλάω, f. ἀσώ [ᾶ]: Ep. aor. I part. διακλάσας:—*to break in twain*, Il. II. in Pass., = διαθρύπτομαι: pf. pass. διακεκλασμένος *enervated*, Luc.

δια-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, Dem.; τὸ διακλαπέν *the quantity stolen* [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. III. *to keep back by stealth*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν Dem.

δια-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen.:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc., Xen.

δια-κλίω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to turn away, retreat*, Polyb.

διάκλις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut.

δια-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, *to wash, wash out*, Eur.

δια-κναίω, f. σω, *to scrape to nothing*, ὕψιν δ. *to grind out his eye*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be shivered*, Aesch. 2. *to wear out, wear away*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be worn out, destroyed*, Aesch., Eur.; τὸ χρῶμα διακεκναυσμένος *having lost all one's colour*, Ar.

δια-κνίζω, f. σω, *to pull to pieces*, Anth.

διᾶ-κολλάω, f. ἡσώ, *to glue together*, Luc.

διακομιδῇ, ἡ, *a carrying over, τινὸς εἰς τόπον* Thuc.

δια-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry over or across*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be carried over, to pass over, cross*, Thuc.

διακονέω, Ion. διηκ-: impf. ἐδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν: f. -ἡσώ: aor. I διηκόνῃσα: pf. δεδιηκόνῃκα:—Pass.,

αορ. I ἐδιακονήθην: pf. δεδιακόνημαι: (διάκονος):—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur.; τινι to a person, Dem.; δ. πρὸς τι to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—Med. to minister to one's own needs, Soph.; ἀντὶ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. ministrare, τί τινι Hdt.:—Pass. to be supplied, Dem. Hence

διακόνημα, ατος, τό, servants' business, service, Plat.

διακονία, ἡ, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc., Plat. 2. attendance on a duty, ministration, Dem.; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib.

διακονικός, ἡ, ὄν, serviceable, Ar., etc.; Comp.—ώτερος, Plat. From

διάκονος [ᾶ], Ion. διήκονος, δ, a servant, waiting-man, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T.: as fem. a deaconess, Ib. (Akin to διάκτορος: both perh. from δῖωκω.)

δι-ἄκοντιζομαι, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.

διακοπή, ἡ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from

δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.

διακορής, ἐς, = διακοπος, Plat.

δια-κορκορύνω, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar.

διά-κορος, ὄν, satiated, glutted, τινὸς with a thing, Hdt.

διακόσιοι, Ion. διηκ-, αι, α, (δῖς, ἑκατον) two hundred, Lat. ducenti: sing. with n. of multitude, ἵππος διακόσια two hundred horse, Thuc.

δια-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, Il., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπερ ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for—ἐλπεμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 opt.) II. 2.

generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: Med., μέγαρον διοκομήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, a setting in order, regulating, Plat.

διακόσμος, ὅ, = διακόσμησις, battle-order, Thuc.

δι-ἄκουω, f. -ακούσομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear through, hear out or to the end, τί Xen.:—to hear or learn from another, τί τινος Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, Plut.

δια-κράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II.

δ. τινί to match another at screaming, Id.

δια-κρατέω, f. ἥσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut.

δια-κρέω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth.

δια-κρηνώ, Dor. -κράνω, to make to flow, Theocr.

δι-ακριβώ, f. ὠσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τί Xen.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Arist. Hence διακριβωτέον, verb. Adj. one must discuss minutely, Plut.

διακριδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all, Lat. eximie, Il., Hdt.

δια-κρίνέσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διακρίνω.

δια-κρινθήμεναι, Ep. for—ῖναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of διακρίνω.

δια-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to separate one from another, Il.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διακρίνέσθαι, Od.; also, διακριθῆναι ἀπ' ἄλλήλων Thuc.; διακρίνεσθαι πρὸς . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II.

to distinguish, Lat. discernere, τὸ σῆμα Od.; οὐ-

δένα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—Pass., διεκέκριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made, Thuc.

III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—Med., νεῖκος δ. to get it decided, Hes.:

—Pass. to come to a decision, Il.; περὶ τινος Plat.:—to contend with one, τινι N. T.; μάχην διακρινθῆναι πρὸς τινα Hdt.

IV. Pass. to doubt, hesitate, N. T. Δι-ἄκριοι, οἱ, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.

διακρίσις, εως, ἡ, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen.

διακριτέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc.

διακρίτως, ὄν, (διακρίνω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.

διακρούσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off, Dem. From

δια-κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τι Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id.: absol. to practise evasions, Id.:—Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμῆς to escape from punishment, Id.

διακτορία, the office of a διάκτορος, service, Anth.

διάκτορος, ὅ, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to διάκονος.)

διάκτωρ, ὀρος, ὅ, = foreg., Anth.

δια-κύβευω, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut.

δια-κύκω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.

δια-κύμαίνω, to raise into waves, Luc.

δια-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen.

δια-κωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Dem.

διακώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindering, Plat.; and διακωλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and διακωλύτης, οὗ, δ, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From

δια-κωλύω [ῖ], f. ὠσω, to hinder, prevent, τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt.; or without μή, Eur., Plat.; δ. τινα Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—Pass., δ. διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem.

διακωμωδέω, f. ἥσω, to satirise, Plat.

διακωχή, v. sub διοκωχή.

δια-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρῳ δ. Eur.:—to tear in pieces, Id.

δια-λακέω, f. ἥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.

δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.

δια-λάλέω, f. ἥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τινι Eur.:—Pass. to be much talked of, N. T.

δια-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 διέλαβον: pf. δι-έληφα: pf. pass. -έλημμαι or -λέλημμαι, Ion. -λέ-λαμμαι:—to take or receive severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc.

II. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινα Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle, Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διελημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωμα- τοειδούς Plat.

III. to divide, τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τρηκοσίας διώρυχας δ. Hdt.:—Pass., ποταμὸς δια-ε-λαμμένος πενταχοῦ divided into five channels, Id.; θώρακες διελημμένοι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

cept, Thuc. 4. to mark off, distinguish:—Pass. χρώμασι διελημμένη, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. to distinguish in thought, Id.: to state distinctly, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine through, to dawn, Ar.

δια-λανθάνω, f. λήσω: aor. 2 διέλαθον:—to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc.: c. acc. pers. to escape the notice of, Xen.

δια-λάχυν, aor. 2 inf. of διαλαγχάνω.

δι-αλγής, ές, (άλγος) grievous, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Plut.

δια-λέγω, f. ξω, to pick out one from another, to pick out, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. **δια-λέγομαι**: f. -λέξομαι and -λεχθήσομαι: aor. 1 δι-ελεξάμην and διελέχθην: pf. διελέγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. διελεκτο:—to converse with, hold converse with, τινί II., etc.; πρὸς τινα Plat.; δ. τί τινι or πρὸς τινα to discuss a question with another, Xen.; δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to argue with one against doing, Thuc.:—absol. to discourse, argue, Plat., Xen. II. to use a dialect or language, Hdt.

διαλείμμα, στος, τό, an interval, Plat.; ἐκ διαλειμμάτων at intervals, Plut. From

δια-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έλιπον:—to leave an interval between:—Pass., διέλειπτο a gap had been left, Hdt. 2. of Time, διαλείπων ἡμέρην having left an interval of a day, Hdt.; ἀκαρῇ διαλείπων having waited an instant, Ar.; διαλείπων absol. after a time, Thuc. II. intr. to stand at intervals, δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δ. Thuc. 2. c. part. to cease doing a thing, Xen. 3. of Time, διαλείποντων ἐτῶν τριῶν after an interval of three years, Thuc.

δια-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick clean, Ar.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, one must discourse, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, ή, όν, (διαλέγομαι) skilled in logical argument, Plat.:—ή διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) the art of discussion, dialectic, Id.: Adv. -κάς, logically, Id.

διαλεκτος, ή, (διαλέγομαι) discourse: discussion, debate, arguing, Plat. II. language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase, Plat. III.

a way of speaking, enunciation, Dem.

διαλεξίς, εως, ή, (διαλέγομαι) discourse, arguing, Ar.

δια-λεπτολογέομαι, (λεπτο-λόγος) Dep. to discourse subtly, κοφ. logic, τινι with one, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, one must distinguish, Plat.

διαλλάγή, ή, (διαλλάσσω) interchange, exchange, Eur. II. a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; διαλλαγαι πρὸς τινα Dem.

διαλλάγμα, στος, τό, a substitute, changeling, Eur.; and

διαλλακτήρ, δ, a mediator, Hdt., Aesch.; and

διαλλακτήης, οὔ, δ, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur., Thuc. From

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω δι-ήλλαξα:—Pass., f. δι-αλλαχθήσομαι and -αλλάγθῃσμαι: aor. 1 -ηλ-λάχθην and -ηλλάγην [α]: pf. -ήλλαγμα:

I. Med. to change one with another, interchange, Hdt.: absol. to make an exchange, Xen. II. Act. to exchange, i. e.,

1. to give in exchange, τί τινι Eur.; τι ἀντί τινος Plat. 2. to take in exchange, Id.; δ. τὴν χώραν to change one land for another,

i. e. to pass through a land, Xen.

3. simply, to change, τοὺς ναυάρχους Id.

III. to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another, τινά τινι Thuc.; τινά πρὸς τινα Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: absol. to make friends, Plat.:—Pass.

to be reconciled, to be made friends, Aesch., etc. IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to differ from one in a thing, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἑτέροις Hdt.: absol., τὸ διαλλάσσειν the difference, Thuc.

V. Pass. to be different, Lat. distare, Id.

δι-άλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλάμην, Dep. to leap across, τὰ φρον Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to balance accounts, πρὸς τινα Dem.

2. to take full account of, to stop to consider, Id.: to distinguish between, Aeschin. II.

to converse, debate, argue, περί τινος Xen. Hence

διαλογισμός, δ, a balancing of accounts, Dem.

διάλογος, δ, (διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue, Plat.

δια-λοιδορέομαι, f. ήσμαι, Dep. to rail furiously at, τινι Hdt.; διαλοιδορηθείς Dem.

δια-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to cheat grossly, Ar. 3.

to falsify, corrupt, Id. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλυμαμένος is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 διελυμάνθην Eur.

διαλύσις [ύ], εως, ή, (διαλύω) a loosing one from another, separating, parting, τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat.; δ. τοῦ σώματος its dissolution, Id.; ή δ.

τῆς γεφύρας the breaking down the bridge, Thuc.: the disbanding of troops, Xen.; ή δ. τῆς ἀγορᾶς the time of its breaking up, Hdt.; τὴν δ. ἐποίησαντο broke off the action, Thuc.; δ. γάμου a divorce, Plut. II.

an ending, cessation, κακῶν Eur.; πολέμου Thuc.: absol. a cessation of hostilities, peace, Dem.

διαλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must dissolve, φιλάν Arist.

διαλύτης, οὔ, δ, a dissolver, breaker-up, Thuc.; and

διαλύτος, όν, capable of dissolution, Plat. From

δια-λύω, f. -λύσω [ύ]: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. 1 -έλύ-θην [ύ]: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo, Hdt.: to dissolve an assembly,

Id., Thuc., etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. to break up the party and go to bed, Xen.; δ. τὴν στρατιάν to disband it, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, to break up, Hdt., etc.: of a man, to die, Xen. 2. to dissolve into its elements, to break up, Plat. 3. to put an end to friendship, break off a truce, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξενίην Hdt. 4. to put an end to enmity, Thuc.; and in Med., Dem., etc. b.

c. acc. pers. to reconcile, τινά πρὸς τινα Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἦν δ. διαλύων Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., διαλυεσθαι νεύκος to be parted from quarrel, i. e. to be reconciled, Eur., Xen., etc. 5. generally, to put an end to, do away with, διαβολὴν Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. to solve a difficulty, Plat. 7. δ. τιμὰς to pay the full value, discharge a debt, Hdt., etc.: c.

acc. pers. to pay him off, Dem. II. absol. to slacken one's hold, undo, Theocr.

δι-αλφίτω, f. ὦσω, (ἄλφιτον) to fill full of barley meal, Ar.

διαλωβάομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Plut.

δι-ἄμβύθνω, aor. 1 -ημάθην, to grind to powder, utterly destroy, Aesch.

δια-μαλάττω, f. ζω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, τι Plat.
δια-μαρτάνω, f. -μαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 -ήμαρτον:—to go astray from, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc.: to fail of obtaining, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat.
δια-μαρτία, ἡ, a total mistake, Plut.; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν a wrong reckoning of the days, Thuc.
δια-μαρτύρῶ, f. ἡσω, as Att. law-term, to use a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), Dem. 2. c. inf. to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing is, c. acc. et inf., Id.: Pass., τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα things so affirmed, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύρία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ῥ], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem.; δ. μή . . . c. inf., Id.:—δ. τινι μη ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aeschin. 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure, Xen.
δια-μάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -ξω, to knead thoroughly, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστιγύω, f. ὥσω, to scourge severely, Plat.
δια-μαστοροῦμαι, f. σω, to pander, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις to bargain away the empire by a marriage, Plut.
διαμᾶχτηόν or -ετέον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [μά], f. -μαχέσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle against, τινι or πρὸς τινι Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; δ. μη μεταγινῶναι ὑμᾶς I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc.; δ. τὸ μη θανεῖν Eur. 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, ὥπως τι γένηται Plat. 5. in argument, to contend or maintain that . . . δ. τι μη εἶναι Thuc.; or without μη, Plat.
δια-αμάω, f. ἡσω, to cut through, Il., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id.; Med., διαμᾶσθαι τὸν κάχληκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc.
δια-μεθίσσω, f. -μεθήσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur.
δι-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to exchange, τι πρὸς τι one thing with another, Plat.; so in Med., διαμείβεσθαι τί τινας or ἄντι τινας, Solon, Plat.:—διαμείβω Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπῃς to take Asia in exchange for Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὁδὸν to finish a journey, Aesch.; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt.
δια-μειράκνυμαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τινί Plut.
διαμειψίς, εως, ἡ, (διαμείβω) an exchange, Plut.
δια-μελαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make quite black, Plut.
δια-μελείσσι, Adv. limb by limb, limb-meal, Od.
διαμέλλησις, εως, ἡ, a being on the point to do, πολλὰ δ. φυλακῆς long postponement of precautionary measures, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to be always going to do, i. e. to delay continually, Thuc.
δια-μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep. to blame greatly, Thuc.
δια-μένω, f. -μενῶ: pf. -μεμένηκα:—to remain by, stand by, τινί Xen.:—to persevere, ἐν τινι Plat.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.:—absol. to stand firm, Dem.:—c. part., δ. λέγων to continue speaking, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide: Med. to divide or part among themselves, N. T. Hence
διαμερισμός, ὁ, division, dissension, N. T.

δια-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure through, out or off, χάρον δ. to measure lists for combat, Il.:—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra, Dem. 2. to measure out in portions, distribute, Xen., etc.:—Med. to have measured out to one, receive as one's share, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence
διαμετρητός, ἡ, ὅν, measured out or off, Il.
διά-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat.; κατὰ διάμετρον diametrically, Id.; so, ἐκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar.
δια-μηχανάομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat.
δια-μικρολογέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 -ἡμιλλήθην: Dep.:—to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τινι or πρὸς τινα Plat.; περί τινας Id.
δια-μνήσκομαι, pf. -μνήσκημι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen.
δια-μίσσω, f. ἡσω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut.
διαμισσύλλω, aor. 1 -εμισσύλα, to cut up piecemeal, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt.; c. gen., Plat.; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. to record, mention, Thuc.: Pass., διαμνημονεύεται ἔχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ἡσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur.; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od.
διαμπαΐς, Adv. strengthd. for διά, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-πέρω = ἀνα-πέρω) Adv., 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Hom. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id.; διαμπερές αἰεὶ for ever and aye, Il.
δια-μυδάλεος, α, ον, drenching, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ἡσω, to communicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch.: to converse, Plat.
δια-μυλλαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar.
δι-αμφίδιος [φί], ον, (ἀμφί) utterly different, Aesch.
δι-αμφισβητέω, f. ἡσω, to dispute or disagree, πρὸς τινα περί τινας Dem.:—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα the points at issue, Id. Hence
διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, a disputing, dispute, Plut.
δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσσομαι, to read through, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat.
δια-νάσσω, f. ζω, to stop chinks: to caulk ships, Strab.
δια-ναυμάχῳ, f. ἡσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt.
δια-νάω, to flow through, percolate, Plut.
δι-ἀνδῖχα, Adv. two ways, διὰνδῖχα μεμηπρίξεν to halt between two opinions, Il.; διὰνδῖχα δῶκε gave one of two things, Ib.; δ. ἔαζα broke it in twain, Theocr.
διάνεκῆς, ἐς, Dor. and Att. for διηνεκῆς.
διανέμησις, εως, ἡ, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut.
διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διανέμω) distributive, Plat.
δι-ἀνεύσομαι, Pass. to flutter in the wind, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ: pf. -νεμένηκα:—to distribute, ἀρ-

portion, τί τιμι Ar., Plat.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. διανεμηθῆναι to be spread abroad, N. T.

δια-νέομαι, Pass. to go through, Anth.

δια-νέω, f. -νέσομαι, to swim across, ἐς Σαλαμῶνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat.

δια-νήχομαι, f. -ζομαι, Dep.=διανέω, Plut.

δι-ανθίζω, f. -ίσω, to adorn with flowers, Luc.:—Pass. to be variegated, Plut.

δι-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand aloof from, depart from, τινος Thuc.

δια-νοέομαι, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. 1 διανοήθην: pf. διανενοήμαι: Dep.: (νοέω):—to be minded, intend, purpose to do, c. inf., Hdt., Id. II. to think over or of, Lat. meditari, τι ιδ. c. acc. et inf. to think or suppose that, Plat. III. with Adv. to be minded or disposed so and so, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence

διανόημα, atos, τό, a thought, notion, Plat.; and διανοητικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and

διάνοιά, ἡ, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att.; διάνοιαν ἔχειν=διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 2. a thought, notion, opinion, Lat. cogitatum, Hdt., Plat. II. intelligence, understanding, Id. III. the thought or meaning of a word or passage, Id.; τῇ διανοίᾳ as regards the sense, Dem.

δι-ανοίγω, f. -ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τὰς γραφάς N. T.

διανομεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (διανέμω) a distributor, Plut.

διανομή, ἡ, (διανέμω) Aesch., Plat.

δι-ανταίος, α, ον, extending throughout, right through, διανταία πληγὴ a home-thrust, Aesch.; so, διανταίαν ὀδῶν Id.; δ. βέλος Id.; ὀδύνα Eur.:—metaph., μοῖρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch.

δι-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to drain out, exhaust: metaph., like Lat. exhaurire, to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end, Eur.

δια-νυκτερεύω, f. ὦω, to pass the night, Xen.

δι-ανύω, later -ανύω [ῡ]: f. -ανύσω [ῡ]:—to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὁδὸν h. Hom., etc.:—hence (ὁδὸν omitted), διὰ πόντον ἀνύσας having finished one's course over the sea, Hes.:—c. part. to finish doing a thing, Od., Eur.

δια-ἑξίφζομαι, (ἑξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar.

δια-παιδαγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to attend children: generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρὸν, Lat. fallere tempus, Id.

δια-παιδεύομαι, Pass. to go through a course of education, Xen.

δια-πάλαω, f. ὦω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar.

δια-πάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, a hard struggle, Plut.

δια-πάλλω, aor. 1 -έπηλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch.

δια-πᾶλύνω [ῡ], f. ἑνῶ, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar.

διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, throughout.

δια-παπταίνω, to look timidly round, Plut.

δια-παρα-τρίβῃ, ἡ, violent contention, N. T.

δια-παρθενεύω, f. ὦω, to deflower a maiden, Hdt.

δια-πασσᾶλεύω, Att. διαπαττ-, f. ὦω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt.: to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar.

δια-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πᾶσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 -ἐπάσα:

—to sprinkle, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt.

δια-παύω, f. ὦω, to make to cease:—Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat.:—Pass. to cease to exist, Xen.

δι-απειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten violently, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.

δια-πεινάω, inf. -πεινῇν, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινᾶμες (Dor. 1 pl.), with a play on διαπινομεν, Ar.

διά-πειρα, ἡ, an experiment, trial, Hdt.

δια-πειράομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -επειράθην [ᾱ]: pf. -πεπείραμαι: Dep.:—to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.

δια-πείρω, f. -περῶ, to drive through, τι διὰ τινος Eur.

δια-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round, Hdt., Thuc. II. to send over or across, Ar., Thuc.: to transmit, ἐπιστολῇν Id.; so in Med., Id.

δια-πενθέω, f. ἥσω, to mourn through, ἐναιυτόν Plut.

δια-περαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly, Eur.; διαπεραίνε μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρῖναι to get a question decided, Id.

δια-περαιόω, f. ὄσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut.:—Pass. to go across, Thuc.:—διεπεραιώθη ξίφη swords were unsheathed, Soph.

δια-περάω, f. ὄσω [ᾱ], to go over or across, ῥόας, ὁδῶμα Eur.; δ. πόλιν to pass through it, Ar.; also, διαπεράν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans. to carry over, Luc.

δια-πέρθω, aor. 2 -ἐπάρθον, Ep. inf. -πραθέειν: aor. 2 med. -επάρθετο in pass. sense:—to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Hom.

δι-απέρχομαι, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem.

δια-πέτᾶμαι or -πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην and -επτόμην, and in act. form -έπτην:—to fly through, II., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. II. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat.

δια-πεύθομαι, poet. for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.

δια-πήγνυμι, f. -πῆξω, to fix thoroughly:—Med., δ. σχεδίας to get rafts put together, Luc.

δια-πηδάω, f. -πηθήσομαι, to leap across, τάφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. to take a leap, Id.

δια-πιάινω, f. ἄνῶ, to make very fat, Theocr.

δια-πίμπλάμι, Pass. to be quite full of, τινός Thuc.

δια-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. -έπιον:—to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat.

δια-πύπρασσω, to sell off, Plut.

δια-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall away, slip away, escape, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, to spread abroad, Id. II. to fall asunder, crumble in pieces, Plat. 2. to fail utterly, go quite wrong, Ar., Aeschin.

δια-πιστεύω, f. ὦω, to entrust to one in confidence, τί τιμι Aeschin.: Pass. to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem.

δι-απιστέω, f. ἥσω, to distrust utterly, τιμι Dem.

δια-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾱ], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc.

δια-πλάτύνω [ῡ], f. -νῶ, to make very wide, dilate, Xen.

δια-πλέκω, f. ἥσω, to interweave, to weave together, πλάιτ, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βίον, Lat. per-

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar.

δια-πλέω, *f. -πλεύομαι* :—*to sail across, Thuc. ; eis Aἴγιναν Ar. : metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage, Plat.*

δια-πληκτίζομαι, *Dep. to spar with, skirmish with, τιμι Plut., Luc.*

δια-πλήσσω, *Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to break or cleave in pieces, Il.*

δια-πλοος, *ov, contr. -πλους, ουν* : 1. as Adj. *sailing continually, διάπλουον καθίστασαν λέων they kept them at the oar, Aesch. II. as Subst., διάπλους, δ. a voyage across, passage, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 2. room for sailing through, passage, δυοῖν νεῶν for two ships abreast, Id.*

δια-πνέω, *Ep. -πνέω, f. -πνέσομαι, to blow through : —Pass., αὔρας διαπνέειν Xen. II. to breathe between times, get breath, Plut. III. intr. to disperse in vapour, Plat.*

δια-ποικίλλω, *f. -ιλῶ, to variegate, adorn, Plut.*

δια-πολεμέω, *f. ἥσω, to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τιμι to fight it out with one, Xen. : —Pass., διαπεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war will be at an end, Thuc. II. to carry on the war, continue it, Id. III. to spend some time at war, Plut. Hence*

διαπολέμησις, *ews, ἡ, a finishing of the war, Thuc.*

δια-πολλορκέω, *f. ἥσω, to besiege continually, to blockade, Thuc.*

δια-πολιτεύομαι, *Dep. to be a political rival, Aeschin.*

δια-πομπή, *f. σω, to carry the procession to an end, Luc.*

διαπομπή, *ἡ, (διαπέμπω) a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc.*

δια-πονέω, *f. ἥσω, to work out with labour, Lat. elaboro, Plat., etc. : —Med. to get worked out, Id., Xen. : —Pass. to be managed, governed, Aesch. 2. Pass. also, to be much grieved, N. T. II. intr. to work hard, toil constantly, Xen., Arist. ; οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen. Hence*

διαπόνημα, *ατος, τό, hard labour, exercise, Plat.*

διά-πονος, *ov, of persons, exercised, Plut. ; τι Id. II. of things, toilsome : —Adv. -ως, with toil, Id.*

δια-πόντιος, *ov, beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.*

δια-πορεύω, *f. σω, to carry over, set across, Xen. II. Pass., with f. med. and aor. i pass. διεπορεύθη, to pass across, ἐς Εὐβοίαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, βίον Plat.*

δι-απορέω, *f. ἥσω, to be quite at a loss, Plat. : —so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id. II. to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : —so in Med., Plat. : —Pass. to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist.*

δια-πορέω, *f. ἥσω, = διαπέρω, Il., Thuc. : —Pass. to be utterly ruined, Trag.*

δια-πορθεύω, *f. σω, to carry over or across a river or strait, Hdt. : to carry a message from one to another, Id. 2. metaph. to translate, interpret, Plat. II. δ. ποταμόν, of ferry-boats, to ply across a river, Hdt.*

δι-αποστέλλω, *f. -στελῶ, to send off in different directions, dispatch, Dem.*

δια-πραγματεύομαι, *f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to examine thoroughly, Plat. II. to gain by trading, N. T.*

διάπραξις, *ews, ἡ, dispatch of business, Plat. From δια-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. -πράξω : —to pass over, c. gen., διεπρήσσαν πεδίοιο they made their way over the plain, Il. ; also, δ. κέλευθον to finish a journey, Od. : —also of Time, c. part., ἡμας διεπρήσσαν πολέμῳ went through days in fighting, Il. ; διαπρήξαιμι λέγων should finish speaking, Od. II. to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τί τιμι to get a thing done for a man, Id. : —so in Med., Id. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Plat., etc. : —strictly in sense of Med., to effect for oneself, gain one's point, Hdt., Xen. : c. inf. to manage that, Id. III. to make an end of, destroy, slay, Lat. conficere, in part. pf. pass. διαπεπραγμένος, Trag.*

δια-πρεπής, *ēs, (πρέπω) eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τιμι or τι in a thing, Eur. ; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.*

δια-πρέπω, *f. ψω, to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Hom. ; διαπρέπον κακὸν Aesch. 2. to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur.*

δια-πρεσβεύομαι, *Dep. to send embassies to different places, Xen.*

δια-πρηστέω, *v. διαδρηστέω.*

δια-πρίω [*ῖω*], *f. -πριόμαι, to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : —metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις were cut to the heart, N. T. II. δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to gnash the teeth, Luc.*

διαπρό or **διὰ πρό**, *right through, c. gen., Hom. διαπρύσιος* [*ῖ*], *a, ov, (διαπέρω) going through, piercing : neut. as Adv., πρὸν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκὸς a hill running far into the plain, Il. 2. of sound, piercing, thrilling, ἤσεν διαπρύσιον he gave a piercing cry, lb. II. later as Adj., of sound, δ. ὄτοβος Soph. ; κέλαδος Eur. 2. metaph., δ. κεραίστης a manifest thief, h. Hom.*

δια-πταίω, *f. σω, to stutter much, Luc.*

δια-πτάσθαι or **-πτέσθαι**, *aor. 2 inf. of διαπέτομαι.*

δια-πτοέω, *f. ἥσω : Ep. aor. διεπτοήσα : —to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur.*

δια-πτύσσω, *Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur. Hence*

δια-πτυχή [*ῖ*], *ἡ, a fold, folding leaf, Eur.*

δια-πτύω, *f. ὕσω* [*ῖ*], *to spit upon, τινά Dem.*

δια-πυκτεύω, *f. σω, to spar, fight with, τιμι Xen.*

δια-πυνθάνομαι, *f. -πυνθάνομαι : pf. -πέπυσμαι : aor. 2 ἐπυνθάνην* [*ῖ*] : *Dep. : —to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plat. ; τί τιμις something from one, Plut.*

διά-πῦρος, *ov, (διά, πῦρ) red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur. 2. metaph. hot, fiery, Plat. Hence*

δια-πύρώ, *f. ὥσω, to set on fire, Eur., in Med.*

δια-πυρσεύω, *f. σω, to throw a light over, c. acc., Plut.*

δια-πωλέω, *f. ἥσω, to sell publicly, Xen.*

δι-ἄρσσω, *f. ξω, to strike through, Hes.*

δι-ἀργεμος, *ov, flecked with white, Babr.*

δι-αρθρώ, *f. ὥσω, to divide by joints, to articulate, Plat. : —Pass., pf. part. διερθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit, Id. 2. to endue with articulate speech, Luc. ; Med., φωνὴν διερθρωσάτο invented articulate speech, Plat. 3. to complete in detail, Arist.*

δι-ἀριθμέω, *f. ἥσω, to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur. 2. to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : —Pass. to be distinguished, Aeschin.*

δι-ἀρκέω, f. έσω, to have full strength, be quite sufficient, Xen., etc.; δ. πρὸς τινα to be a match for, Luc. 2. in point of Time, to hold out, endure, last, Aesch.; c. part., δ. πολιορκούμενος Xen. II. to supply nourishment, τινί Plut. Hence
διαρκής, ές, quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem. :—Adv. -κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα in complete competence, Xen.
δι-αρμόζω or -ττω, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur.
δι-αρπαίω, f. άσμαι, to tear in pieces, Il. : to efface, τάχην Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Hdt. 2. to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.
διαρ-ραίνομαι, Pass. to flow all ways, Soph.
διαρ-ραίνω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Hom. :—Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, Il.; διαρραϊσθέντας Aesch.
διαρ-ρέω, f. διαρ-ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 δι-ερρήνυ: pf. δι-ερρήνκα:—to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, τῶν χειρῶν Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χεῖλη διερρηκῶτα gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεῖ Soph.; of one diseased, Ar.; of money, Dem.
διαρ-ρήννυμι, f. -ρήξω:—Pass., f. 2 -ρῆγήσομαι: aor. 2 δι-ερρήγην [ά]:—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.; with passion, Ar.; διαρράγεις, as a curse, 'split you!' Id.:—pf. διέρρωγα, in same sense, Plat.
διαρρήδη, Adv. (v. διεῖπον) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. nominatim, h. Hom., Att.
διάρριμμα, ατος, τό, a casting about, Xen. From
διαρ-ρίπτω, poet. **δια-ρίπτω**: Ion. impf. διαρ-ρίπτασκον: f. ψω: in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτέω:—to cast or shoot through, Od. 2. to cast or throw about, a dog, to wag the tail, Xen. 3. to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar. II. intr. to plunge, Xen. Hence
διάρριψις, εως, ή, a scattering, Xen.
διαρροή, ή, (διαρρέω) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος διαρροή the wind-pipe, Eur.
διαρ-ροθέω, f. ήσω, to roar through, διαρροθῆσαι κῆρυγ τινί to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch.
διάρροια, ή, (διαρρέω) diarrhoea, Thuc.
διαρ-ροίξω, f. ήσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph.
διαρ-ρύδαν, Dor. for -ρύδην, Adv. flowing away, vanishing, Trag.
διαρ-ρύηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω.
διάρρυτος, ον, intersected by streams, Strab.
διαρρώξω, άγος, δ, ή, (διαρρήννυμι) rent asunder, Eur.
δι-αρταμέω, f. ήσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch.
δι-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id.
δια-σαίλω, strengthd. for σαίλω, to fawn upon, Xen.
δια-σαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω: part. pf. διασεσπῶς, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut.
δια-σαλᾶκονίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for σαλακωνεύω, Ar.
διᾶ-σάλεύω, f. σω, to shake violently: to reduce to anarchy, Luc.; διασεσάλευμένος unsteady, Id.
δια-σάφω, f. ήσω, (σαφής) to make quite clear, shew plainly, Eur., Plat.

δια-σάφηνίζω, f. ίσω, to make quite clear, Xen.
διάσειστος, ον, shaken about, Aeschin. From
δια-σεύω, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τῇ οὐρᾷ to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail, Xen. 2. to confound, throw into confusion, Hdt. 3. to extort money from a person, N. T.
δια-σεύομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. διέσσυτο: Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.
δια-σημαίνω, f. άνω, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τῇ χειρί Arist.
διά-σημος, ον, (σήμα) clear, distinct: neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θηρνεί Soph. II. conspicuous, Plut.
δια-σήπομαι, Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, to putrefy, decay, Luc.
Διάστια, τά, the festival of Zeus μελιχίος, Ar.
δια-σίξω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.
δια-σιωπάω, f. ήσομαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. II. trans. to pass over in silence, Eur.
δια-σκανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκανδιξ): in Com. for διευριπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.
δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through, c. gen., Plut.
δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. Att. -σκεδῶ: aor. 1 -εσκεδάσα, 3 sing. opt. -σκεδασειέν:—to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse, Lat. dissipare, Od., Soph. 2. to disband an army, Hdt.: Pass. to be dispersed, aor. 1 and pf. part. διασκεδασθέντες, διεσκεδασμένοι Id.
δια-σκέπτομαι, late form of διασκοπέω, Luc.
δια-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc.:—Pass., pf. part. διεσκευασμένοι dressed, Plut.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc.: to equip oneself, Xen. II. Med., διασκευασμένους την ούσαν having disposed of one's property, Dem.
διασκευωρέομαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.
δι-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to deck out, Luc.
δια-σκηνάω or -έω, f. ήσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters, Xen. II. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence
διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.
δια-σκηνώω, f. άσω, = διασκηνάω 1, Xen.
δια-σκηρίπτω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.
δια-σκίδνημι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Il., Hdt.:—Pass., Luc.
δια-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap about or away, Plut.
δια-σκοπέω, f. -σκεψομαι: pf. διεσκεμμαι:—to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρὸς τι Thuc. II. absol. to keep watching, Xen.
δια-σκοπιάομαι, Dep. to watch as from a σκοπιά, to spy out, Il.: to discern, distinguish, Ib.
δια-σκορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T.
δια-σκάπτωμαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.
δια-σμάω, Ion. -έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.
δια-σμήχω, to rub well: aor. 1 pass. -εσμήχθην, Ar.
δια-σμίλευω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel: metaph., Anth.
δια-σοφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι; Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.
δια-σπαθᾶω, f. ήσω, to squander away, Plut.
διασπαράκτος, ή, όν, torn to pieces, Eur. From

δια-σπαράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.

διασπαρμα, ατος, τό, a garb, Plut. From

δια-σπάω, f. -σπάω, Att. -σπάσομαι: aor. 1 -έσπασα:—Pass., aor. 1 -έσπασην, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. *divellere*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταυρῶμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.:—Pass., pf. part. *δισπασμένος* torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen.:—Pass., *σπράτνευμα* *δισπασμένων* scattered and in disorder, Thuc.;—of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.

δια-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγῳ Xen.: to squander, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 *δισπάρην* [ᾶ], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence

διασπορά, ἡ, (*δισπείρω*) dispersion; collectively, = *οἱ δισπαρμένοι*, N. T.

δια-σπουδάζω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τί μάλιστα *δισπούδαστο*; Dem., who also uses *δισπούδασται* in act. sense.

διασσω, Att. *διάττω*, contr. for *διαίσσω*.

διασταθμάομαι, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.

δια-στυσάω, to form into separate factions, Arist.

διάστας, εως, ἡ, (*διαστήναι*) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.:—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.

διασπαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δι-ίστημι*) separative, causing discord, Plut.

δια-στανυρόω, f. ὥσω, to fortify with a palisade: Med. *διαστανυρώσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν* to have it fortified, Thuc.

δια-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστίχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.

δια-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.

διάστενος, ον, very narrow, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ον, starred, δ. λίθου Luc.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (*διαστήναι*) an interval, Plat.

δια-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στηρίζω, f. ζω, to make firm, Anth.

δια-στήτην, Ep. for δι-εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στίλβω, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.

δια-στοιβάω, f. ὥσω, to stuff in between, Hdt.

δια-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, ἀρχήν Aesch.

διαστολή, ἡ, (*διαστέλλω*) a notch or nick, Plut.

δια-σπράττηναι, f. ἥσω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.

δια-σπρεβλώω, strengthd. for σπρεβλώω, Aeschin.

δια-σπρέφω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen.:—Pass. to be distorted, Plat.: of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar. 2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence

διαστροφή, ἡ, distortion, Arist.; and

διαστροφος, ον, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.

δια-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῶ: pf. -σέσυρκα:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.

δια-σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw about like a ball, Eur.

διασφακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (σφάζω) murderous, Anth.

δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, to overturn utterly, Luc.:—Pass. to be disappointed of, τινός Aeschin.

δια-σφάζω, ἄγος, ἡ, (-σφάζω) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.

δια-σφενδονάω, f. ἥσω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.

διασφηκόομαι: pf. part. δι-εσφηκόμενος: Pass. (σφηκώ) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.

δια-σχηματίζω, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.

δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, II.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.

δια-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc., Xen.: to recover from illness, Id. II. of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen.: to keep in mind, Id.:—Med. to retain, Thuc.

δια-τάγω, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.

διατάγη, ἡς, ἡ, (*διατάσσω*) an ordinance, N. T.

δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμῶ, Ion. for δια-τέμνω, f. τεμῶ.

διάταξις, εως, ἡ, (*διατάσσω*) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.

δια-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.

διάτάσις, εως, ἡ, (*διατείνω*) tension, Plat., etc.

δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ζω:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετάχην: pf. -τέταγα:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt.:—absol. to make arrangements, Xen.:—Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat.:—Pass. to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt.

2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id.: also to draw up separately, Id.:—Med., *διαταζόμενοι* posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. *δια-τεράχθαι*, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.

δια-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.

δια-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.

B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; *διατενόμενος* at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; *διατενέσθαι πρὸς τι* to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέλεια to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.

δια-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence

διατείχισμα, ατος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.

δια-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. *designare*, Hes.

δια-τελευταίω, f. ἥσω, to bring to fulfilment, II.

δια-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol., mostly with a part. added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat.:—but the part. is sometimes omitted,

δ. πρόθυμος to continue zealous, Thuc.: also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat.: to live on, Id.

δια-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat.

δια-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, Il., Hdt.; δίχα δ. Plat.:—metaph. to disunite, Aeschin. 2. to cut up, Hdt.:—Pass., διαμυθῆναι λέπαινα to be cut into strips, Ar.

δια-τετραίνω: f. -τρανέω, Att. -τρανῶ, or -τρήσω:—to bore through, make a hole in, τι Hdt.

δια-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. -τέτκα, to melt away, thaw, Xen.

δια-τηρέω, f. ἴσω, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τινος to keep oneself from . . ., N. T.

διατί; better written διὰ τί; Lat. quomobrem? wherefore?

δια-τίθω, f. -θήσω, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hdt.; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατίθεναι τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc.; of persons, δ. τινὰ ἀνηκέστως to treat him barbarously, Hdt.:—Pass., οὐ βράδως διετέθη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc. 2. οὕτω διατίθεναι τινὰ to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III. to recite, Id.

B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen., etc. 2. to dispose of one's property, devise it by will, Plat.: δ διαθέμενος the deviser, testator, N. T. 3. to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise, Hdt., Xen. 4. to arrange mutually, δ. διαθήκην τινὶ to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T.; πρὸς τινὰ Ib.; ξιν δ. ἀλλήλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen.

δια-τιλμα, ατος, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth.

δια-τιμῶω, f. ἴσω, to continue to dishonour, Aesch.

δια-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id.

δια-τινθαλέος, α, ον, =τινθαλέος, Ar.

δια-τιμήγω, aor. 1 -έμηξα: aor. 2 -έμηγον, pass. -μάην:—Ep. for διατέμνω, to cut in twain, διαμύηξας having cut [the Trojan host] in twain, Il.; λαῖμα διέμαγον I clove the wave, Od.; ἄλκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch.:—Pass., διέμαγεν (3 pl. aor. 2 for -μάγησαν) they parted, Hom.: they were scattered abroad, Il.

διατομή, ἥ, (διατέμνω) a severance, Aesch.

δια-τοξεύσμος, ον, (τοξέω) that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut.

δια-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot through.

διά-τοπος, ον, (τείρω) piercing, galling, Aesch.; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id.; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass. pierced, bored through, Soph.

διατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατράγω.

δια-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn away from a thing:—Pass. with f. med., aor. 2 med. -ετραπόμην and pass. -ετραπην [ᾶ], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem.

δια-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to sustain continually, Thuc., etc.

δια-τρέχω, f. -θρέξωμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: pf. -δεδράμκα:—to run across or over the sea, Od. 2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον

Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. discurrere, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut.

δια-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to flee all ways, Il.

διατρίβη, ἥ, a way of spending time: hence, a pastime (pass-time), amusement, Ar., Dem. 2. serious employment, study, Ar., Plat., 3. a way of life, living, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur.; in pl., Thuc. From

δια-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 -ετρίβην [ῖ]: pf. -τέτριμμαι:—to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Hom.:—Pass., διατρίβηναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. terere tempus, to spend time, Id., Xen.: Pass., ἐνιαυτὸς διετρίβη Thuc. 2. absol. (without χρόνον), to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατρίβεις; i.e. make no more delay, Ar.; δ. ἐν γυμνασίοις to pass all one's time there, Id.; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id.:—hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τινι Plat.; περὶ τι Id.; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen. b. also absol. to lose time, delay, Il., Ar., etc.: c. gen., δ. ὁδοῖο to lose time on the way, Od. III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Hom.; δ. Ἀχαιοὺς δὴν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence

διατριπτόν, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.

διά-τρίχα or διὰ τρία, Adv., =τρίχα, in three divisions, three ways, Il.

διά-τροπος, ον, various in dispositions, Eur.

διατροφή, ἥ, (διατρέφω) sustenance, support, Xen.

δια-τροχάω, f. ᾶω, of a horse, to trot, Xen.

δια-τρυγίος [ῖ], ον, (τρυγή) bearing grapes in succession, Od.

διατρυφέν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διατρυφάω.

δια-τρώγω, f. -τρώξωμαι: aor. 2 -έτραγον:—to gnaw through, τὸ δίκτυον Ar.

διάττω or δι-άττω, Att. contr. for δι-άτσω.

δια-τύπώ, f. ᾶω, to form perfectly; δ. νόμος to give them a lasting form, Luc.: metaph. to imagine, Id.

διατύπωσις [ῖ], εως, ἥ, configuration, Plut.

δι-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine through:—διαυγάζει ημέρα day dawns, N. T.

δι-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) transparent, Anth.

διαυλο-δρόμης, ον, δ, (δραμεῖν) a runner in the δίαυλος, Pind.

δί-αυλος, δ, (δῖς) a double pipe:—in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur.:—metaph., κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch.; also, δίαυλοι κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur.; δισσοὺς ἂν ἔβαν δίαυλους they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id.

διαφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διεσθίω, to eat through, Hdt.

δια-φαίνω, f. -φάνῶ:—to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr. II. Pass., aor. 2 -εφάνην [ᾶ], to appear or shew through, νεκρῶν δ. χώρος shewed clear of dead bodies, Il.; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. to glow, to be red-hot, Od. 3. metaph. to be proved, shew itself, Thuc.: to be conspicuous among others, Id. III. absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn, ημέρα, ἥως διέφανε Hdt.: metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = διάφανσις, *transparency*, Plat. From **διαφάνης**, ἐς, (διαφάνομαι) *seen through, transparent*, Ar., Plat. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. II. metaph. *transparent, manifest, distinct*, Soph., Plat. :—Adv. *-ῶς*, Thuc., etc. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat. **δια-φάσκω**, Ion. -φάσκω, (φάος, φῶς) only in pres., *to shew light through, to dawn*, Hdt. **διαφερόντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with*, διαφερόντως ἡ . . , Plat. ; c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων *above all others*, Id. II. absol. *eminently, especially*, Thuc., etc. **δια-φέρω**, f. -οῖσω and -οῖσμαι : aor. I -ἤνεγκα, Ion. -ἤνεκα : aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον : pf. -ἐνήνοχα :—*to carry over or across*, δ. ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. : *to carry from one to another, κηρύγματα* Eur. :—metaph., γλῶσσαν διόλσει *will put the tongue in motion, will speak*, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον *to go through life*, Hdt., Eur. ; absol., ἔπειτα διόλσει Id. :—in Med., διόλσει *will pass his life*, Soph. ; σκοπούμενος διόλσει Xen. 3. *to bear through, bear to the end, σκήπτρα* Eur., etc. 4. *to bear to the end, go through with*, πόλεμον Hdt., Thuc. :—*to endure, support, sustain*, Lat. *perferre*, Soph., Eur. II. *to carry different ways, to toss or cast about*, Id. 2. *to spread abroad*, Dem. 3. *to tear asunder*, Lat. *differre*, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τὴν ψῆφον *to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another*, Hdt. : also simply, *to give each man his vote*, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. *to differ, make a difference*, Pind., Eur. : c. gen. *to be different from*, Id., Ar. 2. impers. διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, πλείστον δ.*, Lat. *multum interest, βαρὺν δ. it makes little difference*, Eur. ; οὐδὲν διαφέρει Plat. ;—c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι *it makes a difference to me*, Id. ; αὐτὰρ ἰδία τι δ. *he has some private interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ διαφέροντα, *the difference, the odds*, Id., etc. ; but τὰ δ. also simply *points of difference*, Id. 4. *to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him*, c. gen., Id., Plat. :—in a compar. sense, διέφερον ἀλέξασθαι ἡ . . *it was better to defend oneself than . .*, Xen. 5. *to prevail, of a belief*, Thuc. IV. Pass. *to differ, be at variance, περί τινας* Hdt. ; τινὲς περί τινας Thuc. : οὐ διαφέρομαι, = οὐ μοι διαφέρει, Dem. **δια-φεύγω**, f. -φεύξομαι, *to flee through, get away from, escape*, τινὰ or τι Hdt., Plat. :—absol. *to escape*, Hdt., Thuc. ; διαφεύγει οὐδὲ νῦν *it is not now too late*, Dem. 2. *to escape one, escape one's notice or memory*, Plat., etc. Hence **διαφευγίς**, εὖς, ἡ, *an escaping, means of escape*, Thuc. **δια-φημίζω**, f. ἴσω, *to spread abroad*, N. T. **δια-φθείρω**, f. -φθερῶ Ep. -φθέρω : pf. -έφθαρκα and διέφθορα :—Pass., f. -φθαρήσομαι, Ion. -φθερέομαι : Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. διεφθάρστο :—*to destroy utterly*, II., Hdt., Att. : *to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin*, Soph., etc. ; δ. χέρα *to weaken, slacken one's hand*, Eur. : *to disable a ship*, Hdt. :—absol. *to forget*, Eur. 2. in moral sense, *to corrupt, ruin*, Aesch., Plat., etc. :—esp. *to corrupt by bribes*, Hdt., Dem. : *to seduce*, Lysias. 3. οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος *having changed nothing of his colour*, Plat. II. Pass. *to be destroyed, crippled, disabled*, Hdt. ; τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαμένος *deaf*, Id. : τὰ σκέλεα δ. *with their legs*

broken, Id. ; τὰ ὄμματα δ. *blind*, Plat. ; τὰς φρένας Eur. ; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν *loss of one's mind*, Id. III. pf. διέφθορα *is intr. in Hom., to have lost one's wits* ;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence **διαφθορά**, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, *destruction, ruin, blight, death*, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, *corruption, τῶν νέων* Xen. II. in pass. sense, ἰχθύσιν διαφθ. *a prey for fishes*, Soph. ; πολέμοις δ. Eur. ; and **διαφθορεὺς**, εὖς, ὁ, *a corrupter*, τῶν νόμων Plat. :—as fem. in Eur. **δι-αφίημι**, f. -αφήσω, *to dismiss, disband*, Xen. **δια-φίλονεκέω**, f. ἴσω, *to dispute earnestly*, Plut. **δια-φίλοτιμέομαι**, Dep. *to strive emulously*, Plut. **δια-φλέγω**, f. ἔω, *to burn through*, Plut. :—metaph. *to inflame*, Id. **δια-φοιβάω**, *to drive mad* : Pass., pf. inf. διαπεφοιβάσθαι *Soph.* **δια-φοιτάω**, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, *to wander or roam continually*, Hdt., Ar. :—of reports, *to get abroad*, Plut. **διαφορά**, ἡ, (διαφέρω) *difference, distinction*, Thuc. II. *variance, disagreement*, Hdt., Eur. **δια-φορέω**, f. ἴσω, = διαφέρω, *to spread abroad*, Od. 2. *to carry away, carry off*, Thuc. ; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. *to plunder, ὅλκον, πόλιν* Hdt. :—Pass., διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τινας Dem. 4. *to tear in pieces*, Eur. :—Pass., Hdt. II. *to carry across from one place to another*, Thuc. Hence **διαφόρησις**, εὖς, ἡ, *a plundering*, Plut. **διάφορος**, ον, (διαφέρω) *different, unlike*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *differing or disagreeing with another*, c. dat., Eur. ; in hostile sense, *at variance with*, τινὶ Hdt., Plat. ; c. gen., δ. τινας *one's adversary*, Dem. 3. *distinguished, remarkable*, Plut. 4. *making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable*, Thuc. II. as Subst., διάφορον, τό, 1. *a difference*, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. *what concerns one, a matter of importance*, Thuc., Dem. 3. *a difference, disagreement*, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, *one's balance, expenditure*, Id. III. Adv. -πως, *with a difference, variously*, Thuc. :—δ. ἔχειν *to differ*, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence **διαφορότης**, ητος, ἡ, *difference, Plat.* **διάφραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a partition-wall, barrier*, Thuc. II. *the midriff, diaphragm* (Homer's φρένες), Plat. From **δια-φράγνυμι**, f. ἔω, (φράσσω) *to barricade*, Plut. **δια-φράζω**, f. ὦ : Ep. aor. 2 -πέφραδον :—*to speak distinctly, tell plainly*, Hom. **δια-φρέω**, ἴσω, *to let through, let pass*, Ar., Thuc. **δια-φυγάνω**, = δια-φεύγω, Thuc., Aeschin. **διαφυγή**, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) *a refuge, means of escape*, τινας from a thing, Plat. **διαφυή**, ἡ, (διαφύομαι) *any natural break, a joint, suture, division*, Thuc., Xen. **διαφύλακτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be watched, preserved*, Xen. From **δια-φύλασσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to watch closely, guard carefully*, Hdt., etc. ; Med. *to guard for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to observe closely*, τὰ μέτρα Hdt. 3. *to observe, maintain, τὸν νόμον* Plat. ; δ. τὸ μή, c. inf., *to guard against being . .*, Id. **δια-φύομαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act. διέφυν, pf. διαπέφκα :

—of time, to *intervene*, Hdt.

II. to be closely

connected with, *τινος* Plut.

δια-φυσάω, f. ἦσω, to *blow in different directions, disperse*, Plat.

II. to blow through, Luc.

δι-αφύσσω, f. ξω; aor. I. -ἤφυσα:—to *draw off liquids continually*: Pass., of wine, Od.

II. to draw away, *fear* away, πολλὸν διήφυσε σαρκὸς δόδυν Ib.

διαφωνέω, f. ἦσω, to be *dissonant*, Plat.:—generally, to disagree, Id.; *τινι* with one, Id.

διά-φωνος, on, (φωνή) *discordant*, Luc.

δια-φύσσω, Ion. for δια-φάσσω.

δια-φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to *clear completely*, Plut.

δια-χέζομαι, Dep. to *withdraw*, Xen.

δια-χάλαω, f. δσω, to *loosen, unbar*, Eur.

II. to make supple by exercise, Xen.

δια-χάσκω, aor. 2. -έχων, to *gape wide*, γαυν, Ar.

δια-χέαι, aor. I inf. of διαχέω.

δια-χειμάζω, f. δσω, to *pass the winter*, Thuc., Xen.

δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to *have in hand, conduct, manage, administer*, Oratt.:—Pass., Xen. Hence

διαχειρίσις, εως, ἡ, *management, administration*, Thuc.

δια-χειροτονέω, f. ἦσω, to *choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect*, Dem.; so in Med., Xen. Hence

διαχειροτονία, ἡ, *election*, Dem., Aeschin.

δια-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. I. -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—to *pour different ways, to disperse*, Hdt.:—to *cut up* a victim, Hom.

2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen.

3. metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt.

II.

Pass. to be poured from one vessel into another, Id.

2. to run through, spread about, Thuc.

3. to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt.: to dis-

perse, of soldiers, Xen.

4. metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat.

δια-χλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Dem.

δια-χώω, old form for διαχώννυμι, διαχούν τὸ χῶμα to *complete the mound*, Hdt.

δια-χράσμαι, Ion. -χρέσμαι: f. ἥσμαι, Dor. 3 sing. -χρησέται:

I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρετῇ to practise virtue, Id.

b. like Lat. *utor*, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, αὐχμῇ Id.

2. c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc.

II. Pass., pf.

-έκρησμαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.

διά-χρυσος, on, interwoven with gold, Dem.

διάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) *diffusion*, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut.

II. merriment, Id.

δια-χώννυμι, = διαχῶ, Strab.

δια-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from *diarrhoea*, Xen.

2. of coins, to be current, Luc.

δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰά, to separate, Xen. Hence

διαχώρισμα, ατος, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.

δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar.

δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσομαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.:—Pass. διαψεύδομαι: pf. -έψευσμαι: aor. I. -έψεύστην:—to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. τινος to be cheated or, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περί τι or τινι Arist.

δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰομαι, Dep. to vote in order

with ballots (ψηφοί, calculi), Thuc.

II. to de-

cide by vote, Dem. Hence

διαψηφίσις, εως, ἡ, a voting by ballot, Xen.

δια-ψήχω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.

δια-ψιθύριζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.

δια-ψύχω [ῥ], f. ξω, to cool, refresh:—to dry and clean, γαῶς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen.

διάω, = διήμι.

δί-βῆμος, on, (βῆμα) on two legs, Eur.

δι-βολία, ἡ, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut. From

δί-βολος, on, (δῖς, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.

δί-γληνος, on, (γλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.

δί-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, on, (γλώσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. bilinguis, Thuc.

II. as Subst.,

δίγλωσσος, δ, an interpreter, Plut.

δί-γονος, on, (γί-γνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth.

2. twin: double, Eur.

διδαγμα, ατος, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.

διδακτέον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.

διδακτικός, ὁ, on, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.

διδακτός, ὁ, on, (διδάσκω): I. of things, taught,

learnt, Soph.

2. that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc.

II. of persons, taught, instructed, τινός in a thing, N. T.

διδάξις, εως, ἡ, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur.

διδάξω, f. of διδάσκω.

διδασκᾶλειον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διδασκᾶλία, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. disciplina, Xen., Plat., etc.; διδασκαλίαν ποιέσθαι or παρέχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc.

II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.

διδασκᾶλικός, ὁ, on, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.

διδασκᾶλιον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen.

II. in pl. a teacher's fee, Plut.

διδάσκᾶλος, ὁ and ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: εἰς διδασκάλον (sc. οἶκον) φοιτᾶν to go to school, Plat.; διδασκάλων or ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave school, Id.; ἐν διδασκάλων at school, Id.

II. a dramatic poet was called διδασκαλος because he taught the actors, Ar.

δι-δάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. I. ἐδίδαξα, poet. ἐδιδάκησα: pf. δεδίδαχα:—Med., f. διδά-

ξομαι: aor. I. ἐδιδάχην:—Pass., f. διδαχθήσομαι: aor. I. ἐδιδάχθην: pf. δεδιδάχμαι: (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach

a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., σε . . ἵπποσύνας ἐδί-

δαξαν they taught thee riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. τινα περί τιος Ar.:—c. acc. pers.

et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, διδάξε βάλλειν taught him how to shoot, Il.;—also with

inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινα ἵππεα [sc. εἶναι] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. τινα σοφόν, κακόν Eur.:—

Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph.: but the usual sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be taught, to learn, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο

trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., Ib., etc.; c. inf., δεδιδάχμενος εἶναι Hdt.; διδάσκειται λέγειν ἀκούσαι θ'

Eur. II. διδάσκειν is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att.

διδαχή, ἡ, = διδάξαι, teaching, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 δι-δμη, 3 pl. διδῶσι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. διδῃ: 3 pl. imper. διδέντων:—Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of *θέω), to bind, fetter, Hom.

διδούς, διδοί, or διδοῖσθα, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of δίδωμι.
 δι-δράσκω, to run away: (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. ἀπο-δράναι, etc.)

δι-δραχμος [i], on, (δῖς, δραχμή) worth two drachms: with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. as Subst. δι-δραχμον, τό, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.

διδύμ-άνωρ [ā], δ, ἡ, τό, (ἀνήρ) touching both the men, Aesch.

διδύμ-α-τόκος, on, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.

διδύμων [ā], onos, δ, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, Il.

διδύμο-γενής, es, on, (γλ-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.

διδύμος [i], η, on and os, on, redupl. from δύο, double, twofold, twain, Hom., Att.; διδύμη ἄλς, i.e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph.

II. twin, Id., Eur.:—as Subst., διδυμοί twins, Il., Hdt.; also δίδυμος, τό, Id.

δι-δομι: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίδω, Ep. δίδω, 3 pl. ἐδίδουσαν: (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδώω, viz. διδοῖς or διδοῖσθα, διδοί, διδοῖσι:—imper. δίδων, Ep. δίδωθι; inf. διδοῦν, Ep. διδοῦναι; Dor. δίδων:—impf. ἐδίδων; 3 sing. δίδω, also ἐδίδον, δίδον; Ep. also δόσκον):—f. δάσω, Ep. δίδάσω: aor. 1 ἐδώκα, Ep. δῶκα: aor. 2 ἔδωκ, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. δάη, δάρσι, δῶσι, 1 pl. δώομεν, 3 pl. δώωσι, inf. δόμεναι, δόμεν: pf. δέδωκα: plqpf. ἐδέδωκεν:—Pass., f. δόθησομαι: aor. 1 ἐδόθην: pf. δέδομαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέδοτο. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. do, dare.)

Orig. sense, to give, τί τιτι Hom., etc.; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. 2. of the gods, to grant, κῦδος, νίκη, and of evils, δ. ἀλγέα, ἀτας, κήδεα Id.; later, εὔ διδόναι τι to provide well for . . . , Soph., Eur. 3. to offer to the gods, Hom., etc.

4. with an inf. added, δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι gave him the arms to carry, Il.; διδοί πιεῖν gives to drink, Hdt., etc. 5. Prose phrases, δ. ὕρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, to tender an oath; δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, as ὀργή χάριν δούς having indulged his anger, Soph.; —λόγον τι δ. to give one leave to speak, Xen.; but, δ. λόγον ἐαντῷ to deliberate, Hdt.

II. c. acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. 2. of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. 3. in Att., διδόναι τινα τι to grant any one to entreaties, pardon him, Xen.:—διδόναι τινα τι to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. 4. διδόναι ἐαντῶν τινα to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. 5. δ. δίκη, v. δίκη IV. 3.

III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag.

IV. seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τινα Eur.

διε, voc. of διος. II. διέ, Ep. for ἔδιε, 3 sing. impf. of δίο.

δι-εγγυάω, f. ἦσω:—of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr.:—Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

διεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

δι-έδεξα, Ion. for ἐδεῖξα, aor. 1 of διαδέικνυμι.

δι-έδραμον, aor. 2 of δατρέχω.

δι-εέργω, Ep. for δι-ερίγω.

δι-έλωσα, aor. 1 of δια-λέωννυμι.

δι-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of δια-τίθημι.

δι-είδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead (cf. διαείδω):—to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat.; διιδεῖν περί τιος Id. II. pf. διόιδα, inf. διειδέναι to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc.: to decide, Soph.

διειλημμένως, Adv. (διαλαμβάνω) distinctly, Xen.

δι-εἰληφα, pf. of δια-λαμβάνω.

δι-εμι, serving as f. to διέρχομαι, impf. διήνω, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar.; of a report, to spread, Plut. 2. c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.

δι-εῖπον, in Hom. also δια-εῖπον, serving as aor. 2 to διαγορεύω, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph.: to interpret a riddle, Id. 2. to speak one with another, converse, διαειπόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. (The f. is δι-εῖω, aor. 1 pass. δι-ερρήθην.)

δι-είργω, Ep. and Ion. δι-ερίγω, Ep. also δι-ερίγω, to keep asunder, separate, Il., Hdt., Thuc. II. seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.

δι-εῖρηκα, serving as pf. to δι-εῖρω, δι-εῖπον.

δι-εἰρομαι, aor. 2 inf. δι-ερέσθαι, to question closely, Hom., Plat.

δι-εῖρω, Ion. for δι-ερίω, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμὸν Hdt.

δι-εῖρω, pf. διεῖρκα, to pass or draw through, Xen.

δι-ειρωνό-ξενος, on, dissembling with one's guests, Ar.

δι-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of δι-ἔμμι.

δι-έκ, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.

δι-εκδύομαι, aor. 2 διεξέδυν, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence

διεκδύσις, εως, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.

δι-εκθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, aor. 1 -έπλευσα, Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id.

δι-εκπαίω, f. σω, to break or burst through, Luc.

δι-εκπεραίνω, f. ἄνω, to go through with, Xen.

δι-εκπεράω, f. ἦσω and ἄσω, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt.:—to cross over, Aesch. II. to pass by, overlook, Ar.

δι-εκπλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, aor. 1 -έπλευσα, Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id. II. in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence

διέκπλοος, contr. διέκπλους, δ, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. II. a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.

δι-εκπλώω, Ion. for δι-εκπλέω.

δι-έκπροος, δ, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.

δι-εκφεύγω, f. -φεύβομαι, to escape completely, Plut.

διεκχέω, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

διελᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a driving through: a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From

δι-ελάθον, aor. 2 of δια-λανθάνω.

δι-ελαύνω, f. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1 διήλασα:—to drive through or across, c. gen., τὰφροιο διήλασεν ἵππους Il. 2. to thrust through, λατάρης διήλασεν ἔγχος Ib.

3. δ. τινα λόγῳ to thrust one through

with a lance, Plut., Luc. **II.** intr. (sub. ἵππον) to ride through, charge through, Xen.
δι-ελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Plat.
δι-έλω, f. -ελκύω : aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα :—to draw asunder, widen, Plat. **II.** to pull through a thing, c. gen., Ar. **III.** to keep on drinking, Id.
ΔΙ'ΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. διήμι = διω), to flee, speed, πεδίοιο over the plain, Id.; διεσθαι to hasten away, Ib. **II.** to fear, c. inf., Aesch.
δι-έμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of διήμι.
δι-εμπολάω, f. ήσω, to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots, Lat. dividere, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. to sell, betray, τινά Soph.
δι-εμφαίνω, f. -φάνω, to shew through, Luc.
δι-ενέγκαι, Ion. -ενείκει, aor. 1 inf. of διαφέρω.
διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, one must excel, Luc.
δι-ενιαυτίζω, f. σω, (ἐνιαυτός) to live out the year, Hdt.
δι-εντέρημα, ατος, τό, (ἐντερον) a looking through entrails, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar.
δι-εξάισσω, Att. -άπτω, f. ξω, to rush forth, Theocr.
δι-έξιμι, inf. -εξίναί, Ep. -εξιμεναι : (εἰμι ἰδο) :—to go out through, pass through, Il., Hdt. **II.** to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. περί τινος to go through by way of examining, Eur.
διεξέλασις, εως, ή, = διέλασις, Plut. From
δι-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω, to drive, ride, march through, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πόλεις Id.
δι-εξελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Luc.
δι-εξελίσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to unroll, untie, Hdt.
δι-εξερεόμαι, to learn by close questioning a person, τινά τι Il.
δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξιμι, to go through, pass through, τὸ χωρίον Hdt. **2.** to go through, go completely through, πάντας φίλους Eur., etc. : c. part., δ. πωλέων to be done selling, Hdt. **3.** to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν, i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. **4.** to go through in detail, recount in full, Hdt., etc. **II.** intr. to be past, gone by, of time, Id. **2.** to be gone through, related fully, Dem.
δι-εξηγέομαι, f. ήσομαι, strengthd. for ἐξηγέομαι, Xen.
δι-εξίμι, aor. 1 -εξήκα, to let pass through, Hdt. **II.** intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, to empty itself, Thuc.
διεξοδικός, ή, όν, detailed, Plut. From
δι-έξοδος, ή, a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel, Hdt.; διέξοδοι δδων passage-ways, Id. **2.** a pathway, orbit, of the sun, Id., etc. **3.** an issue, event, Id. **II.** a detailed narrative, description, Plat.
δι-εξυφαίνω, f. άνω, to finish the web, Plut.
δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep the feast throughout, Thuc.
δι-επέρῳδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω.
δι-επράθον, -επράθονην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπράθω.
δι-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι.
δι-έπω, f. ψω, to manage an affair, order, arrange, Il.; δ. τὰ πρήγματα Hdt.
δι-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Hdt., Soph.:—plqpf. in pass.

sense, διεργαστο τὰ πράγματα, actum erat de rebus, Hdt.; so in aor. 1 διεργασθεῖτ άν Eur.
διέργω, Ion. for διείργω.
διερείδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. to lean upon, τινι Eur.
δι-ερέσσω, f. -ερέσω : aor. 1 -ήρεσα, poet. -ήρεσσα :—to row about, χερσὶ δ. to swim, Od. **2.** c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας to swing them about, Eur.
δι-ερευνάω, f. ήσω, to search through, examine closely, Plat.: also in Med., Id. Hence
διερευνητής, οὔ, δ, a scout or vidette, Xen.
διερίζω, f. σω, to strive with one another :—Med. to contend with, τινι Plut.
διερμηνεύτης, οὔ, δ, an interpreter, N. T. From
δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, N. T.
ΔΙΕΡΟΣ, α, όν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; διερὸ ποδὶ with nimble foot, Ib. **II.** after Hom. = liquidus, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar.; δ. μέλεα of the nightingale's notes, Lat. liquidae voces, Id.; δ. πάγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. (The sense of liquid is not in Hom.: his usage seems to connect it with δι-ω, to run, flee.)
δι-έρπω, f. -ερπίσω [ῡ], to creep or pass through, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι.
δι-έρυκω [ῡ], to keep off, to hinder, Plut.
δι-έρχομαι, f. διελύσομαι (but διειμι is Att. f., and διήϊεν impf.), aor. 2 διήλθον : Dep. :—to go through, pass through, absol. or c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., also, Il., Thuc., etc. **2.** to pass through, complete, Hdt., Plat., etc. **3.** of reports, βάξιν διήλθ' Ἀχαιοῦς Soph.; absol., λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc., Xen. **4.** of pain, to shoot through one, Soph.; of passion, Id.; ἐμὲ διήλθέ τι a thought shot through me, Eur. **5.** to go through in detail, tell all through, Aesch., Thuc. **II.** intr. of Time, to pass, elapse, Hdt., Dem.; so, σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc.; but, διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν χρόνον having waited, Eur.
δι-ερῶ serving as f., διείρηκα as pf., of διαγορεύω, cf. διείπον :—to say fully, distinctly, expressly, Plat., Dem. :—Pass., aor. 1 διερρήθην, pf. διείρημαι, Plat.
δι-ερωτάω, f. ήσω, to cross-question, τινα Plat. **II.** to ask constantly or continually, Dem.
διεσθαι, inf. of δίωμαι. **II.** also of δίεμαι.
δι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 διέφαγον :—to eat through, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
δι-εσκεμμένως, Adv. of διασκοπέω, prudently, Xen.
δι-εσπάρην [α], aor. 2 pass. of διασπείρω.
διεσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασεύομαι.
δι-έστειλα, aor. 1 of διαστέλλω.
δι-έστην, aor. 2 of δίστημι :—**δι-εστώς**, Ion. δι-εστεῶς, pf. part.
δι-έσχον, aor. 2 of διέχω.
δι-ετής, ές, or δι-ετής, es, (έτος) of or lasting two years, Hdt. :—dietés, τό, Lat. biennium, ἐπὶ dietes ήβαν to be two years past puberty, Aeschin.
δι-ετήσιος, όν, lasting through the year, Lat. perennis, Thuc.
διετία, ή, (διετής) a space of two years, N. T.
δι-ετιμάγεν, Ep. for διετιμάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of διατιμάω :—έτιμάγον, aor. 2 act.
δι-ευθύνω [ῡ], f. ύνω, to set right, amend, Luc.

διευκρινέω, f. ἴσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen.
δι-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 -ῆλαβήην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence
διεὐλαβητόν, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat.
δι-ευνάω, f. ἄσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βίον Eur.
δι-ευσχημόνως, f. ἴσω, to preserve decorum, Plut.
δι-εὐτυχέω, f. ἴσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.
δι-εφθάρατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθείρω.
δι-έχω, f. δι-έξω: aor. 2 διέσχον: I. trans. to keep apart or separate, Lat. *distinere*, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id. II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, Il.:—to extend or reach, Hdt. 2. to stand apart, be separated or distant, Theogn., Thuc.; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; σταδίους ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.
δι-εψευσμένως, Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.
διζήμαι, Ep. 2 sing. διζήαι, part. διζήμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἐδιζήτο: f. διζήσομαι: Dep.:—to seek out, look for, τινά Il. II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od.; ἐέδρουσιν διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib.; δ. τὸ μαντήιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt.; ἀγγέλους δ. εἰ. . . to inquire of them whether . . . , Id.:—c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id.; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as ζητέω.)
δί-ζυξ, (ζυγός, δ. ἡ, (ζυγόν) double-yoked, Ἰπποῖ Il.: double, Anth.
δίζω, Ep. impf. διζόν, to be in doubt, at a loss, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as δίσ;—but) II. Med. δίζομαι, = διζήμαι, Theocr., Bion.
δί-ζωος, ov, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth.
δι-ῆγάγον, aor. 2 of διάγω.
δι-ῆγεομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence
διήγησις, ew, ἡ, narrative, statement, Plat.
δι-ῆθew, f. ἴσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. *percolare*, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II. intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id.
διηκονέω, διήκονος, Ion. for διακ-.
δι-ῆκόσιοι, Ion. for δι-ἄκ-.
δι-ἦκω, f. ἴω, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, persuade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch.
δι-ἡλάσα, aor. 1 of διελάνω.
δι-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.
δι-ἡμερεύω, f. ὦω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.
δι-ἡνεκα, Ion. -ἡνεκα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω.
δι-ἡνεκής, Att. also δι-ἄνεκής, ἐς, (δι-ἡνεκα):—continuous, unbroken, Lat. *continuus*, Od.; νότοιαι διηνεκέσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, Il.:—Adv. διηνεκέως, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. *uno tenore*, Od.: also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.
δι-ἡνεμος, ov, (ἄνεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.
δι-ἡνοίξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω.

δι-ἦξα, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω.
δι-ἡπειρώ, f. ἄσω, to make dry land of, Anth.
δι-ἡρεσα, aor. 1 of διερέσσω.
δι-ἡρημαι, pf. pass. of διαίρω.
δι-ἡρης, es, (*ἦρω) double, μελάθρων διῆρες an upper story, upper room, Eur.
δίηται, 3 sing. subj. med. of δίδω.
δι-ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of διαφύσσω.
δι-ἡχέω, f. ἴσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.
δι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ov, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.
δι-θηκτος, ov, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.
δι-θρονος, ov, two-throned, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κρότος the two-throned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch.
Διθύραμβο-γενής, δ, (γί-γνομαι) Bacchus-born, Anth.
Διθύραμβο-διδάσκαλος, δ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.
Διθύραμβος [ῶ], δ, the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc.: its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)
δί-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut.: with two leaves, of tablets, Luc.
δι-θύρσον, τό, (θύρσος) a double thyrsus, Anth.
Δίτ [ςς], Δί, dat. of Ζεύς.
δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διείδω.
δι-ίτημι, f. -ἴσω, aor. 1 -ἦκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur.; also c. dupl. acc., λόγχην δ. στέρνα Id. 2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen., συμφοράς τοῦ σοῦ δῆκας στόματος didst let them pass through thy mouth, gravest utterance to them, Soph. II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve: in Med., διέμενος ὄξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.
δι-ιθύνω [ῶ], to direct by steering, Anth.
δι-ικνεομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμην: Dep.:—to go through, penetrate, Plut.:—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, Il.
Δίος, ov, (Δίς=Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.
Διΐ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.
Διΐ-πετής, ἐς, (πέτομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.
δι-ῖστέον, verb. Adj. of διόδα, one must learn, Eur.
δι-ῖσθημι, f. -σθήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τινας Ar., Thuc.; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, Il.; θάλασσα διόστατο the sea made way, opened, Ib.; τὰ διεστέατα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, Il., Thuc.; διέστη ἐς θυμῶν ἑκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id.:—simply to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id.; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακόσιους Thuc. III. aor. 1 med. is trans. to separate, Plat., Theocr.
δι-ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat.; δ. τι εἶναι Id.

δι-ιτέον, verbal of *δίδειμι*, *one must go through*, Plat.

Διῦ-τρεφής, *és*, later form of Διοτρεφής, Ar.

δικάζω, f. *σω*, Ion. *δικῶ* : aor. I *ἐδικάσα* Ep. *δικάσα*, *δικάσσα* :—Pass., f. *δικασθήσονται* and *δεδικάσονται* : aor. I *ἐδικάσθη* : pf. *δεδικάσμαι* : (δική) : I. *to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point*, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. cogn., *δικας δ.*, *to adjudge a penalty*, Hdt. ; δ. *φυγὴν τινι* *to decree it as his punishment*, Aesch. ; δ. *φόνον πατρός* *to ordain her slaughter*, Eur. ; δ. *τοῦ ἐγκλήματος* [sc. *δικήν*] Xen. :—Pass. *to be decided*, Thuc. 3. *to pass judgment on, condemn*, Soph. 4. *φόνον δ.* *to plead in a case of murder*, Eur. 5. c. dat. pers. *to decide between persons, judge their cause*, *Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικάζω* II. ; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσαι* Ib. :—Pass. *to be judged or accused*, Xen. 6. absol. *to be judged, give judgment*, Il. :—*to sit as judges or jurymen*, Dem. II. Med. of the culprit, *to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law*, Od., etc. :—*δικήν δικάζεσθαι τινι* *to go to law with one*, Plat. ; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc. ; *τινος* or *περὶ τινος* *for a thing*, Dem.

δικαῖευν, Ion. for *δικαῖουν*, inf. of *δικαίω* :—*δικαῖεῦσι*, 3 pl.

δικαιο-κρίσία, *ή*, (κρίσις) *righteous judgment*, N. T. *δικαιο-λογέομαι*, f. *ήσομαι* : aor. I *ἐδικαιολογήσασθην* or *ἐδικαιολογήθην* : (λόγος) : Dep. :—*to plead one's cause before the judge*, Aeschin. II. in Act., *οἱ δικαιολογούντες advocates*, Luc.

δικαιο-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *strict in public faith*, Pind.

δικαιο-πράγῳ, f. *ήσω*, *to act honestly*, Arist. Hence *δικαιοπραγία*, *ατος*, *τό*, *a just or honest act*, Arist. ; and *δικαιοπραγία*, *ή*, *just or honest dealing*, Arist.

δικαῖος [i], *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον* : (δική) : A. in Hom. and early writers, I. of persons, *observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised*, Od. ; so, *δικαίῃ ὁδῷ* *a regular way of living*, Hdt. :—Adv., *δικαίως* *μᾶσθαι* *to woo in due form, decently*, Od. 2. *observant of right, righteous*, Hom., etc. :—so of actions, *in accordance with right, righteous*, Id.

B. later usage : I. of things, *even, well-balanced*, *ἄρμα δικαῖον* Xen. :—*regular, exact, rigid*, *ὀργυῖαι δικαῖαι* Hdt. ; *τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων* *to speak quite exactly*, Id. ; *πάντα δικαίως τετήρηται* Dem. 2. *right, lawful, just*, *τὸ δικαῖον* *right*, opp. to *τὸ ἄδικον*, Hdt., etc. ; also, *a right, a lawful claim*, Thuc., etc. :—Adv. *-ως*, *rightly, justly*, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, *as well as things*, like Lat. *justus*, *meet, right, fitting*, Aesch. ; *ἵππον δ.* *ποιεῖσθαι τινι* *to make a horse fit for another's use*, Xen. 2. *real, genuine, true*, Dem., *συγγραφεὺς* Luc. :—Adv. *-ως*, *really and truly*, Soph. 3. *fair, moderate*, like *μέτριος*, Thuc. :—*δικαίως* *with reason*, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, *δικαῖός* *εἰμι* with inf., *δικαῖοί* *ἐστε* *λέγειν* *you are bound to come*, Hdt. ; δ. *εἰμι* *κολάζειν* *I have a right to punish*, Ar. ; *δικαῖοί* *εἰσι* *ἀπιστότατοι* *εἶναι* *they have reason to be most distrustful*, Thuc. ; δ. *ἐστίν* *ἀπολωλέναι* *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. :—we should say *δικαῖόν* *ἐστί*, which also occurs.

δικαιοσύνη, *ή*, *righteousness, justice*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; and

δικαιοῖτης, *ητος*, *ή*, = *δικαιοσύνη*, Xen., Plat., etc.

δικαίω, Ion. impf. *δικαῖευν* : f. *ώσω* and *ώσομαι* : aor. I *ἐδικαίωσα* :—Pass., aor. I *ἐδικαίωθην* : (δικαῖος) : I. *to set right* : Pass., *δικαίωθεις* *proved, tested*, Aesch. II. *to hold or deem right, think fit, demand*, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; inf. omitted, as *οὕτω δικαῖουν* (sc. *γενέσθαι*) Id. :—*to consent*, *δουλεύειν* Id. ; οὐ δ. *to refuse*, Thuc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to desire one to do*, Hdt. III. *to do a man right or justice, to judge*, i. e., 1. *to condemn*, Thuc. : *to chastise, punish*, Hdt. 2. *to deem righteous, justify*, N. T. Hence

δικαίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act by which wrong is set right* :—*a judgment, punishment, penalty*, Plat. 2. *a plea of right*, Thuc. : *justification*, N. T. : and 3. *an ordinance, decree*, Ib.

δικαίωσις, *εως*, *ή*, *a setting right, doing justice to* : *punishment*, Thuc. 2. *a deeming righteous, justification*, N. T. II. *a demand of right or as of right, a just claim*, Thuc. III. *judgment of what is right*, Id.

δικαιωτήριον, *τό*, (δικαῖω) *a house of correction*, Plat. *δικανικός*, *ή*, *όν*, I. of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. of things, *belonging to trials, judicial*, Ar., Plat., etc. : *like a lawyer's speech, tedious*, Id.

δι-κάρηνος, *ον*, *two-headed*, (δῖς, *κάρηνον*) Batr., Anth.

δικασ-πόλος, *δ*, (πολέω) *one who administers law, a judge*, Hom.

δικαστήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, = *δικαστής*, Babr.

δικαστήριδιον [ρι], *τό*, Dim. of *δικαστήριον*, Ar.

δικαστήριον, *τό*, (δικάζω) *a court of justice*, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—*ὑπὸ δ.* *ἄγειν*, *ὑπάγειν* *τινά* Hdt. ; *ἐλς δ.* *ἄγειν* Plat. 2. *the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar., Dem.

δικαστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (δικάζω) *a judge*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. at Athens, the *δικασταί*, like the Roman *judices*, were more like our *jurymen* (the *presiding judge* being *δ* *κριτής*), Soph., etc. II. *δ.* *αἵματος* *an avenger*, Eur. Hence

δικαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of or for law or trials, practised in them*, Xen. II. as Subst., *τὸ δ.* *the juror's fee*, at first one obol, then three obols, Ar.

δικάστρια, *ή*, (δικαστής) *a she-judge*, Luc.

ΔΙ'ΚΕΙ'Ν, inf. of *ἐδικον*, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *to throw, cast*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *to strike*, Pind., Eur.

δι-κελλα [i], *ης*, *ή*, (δῖς, *κέλλω*) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλίτης [λι], *ον*, *δ*, *a digger*, Luc.

δι-κέρατος, *ον*, (κέρας) *two-horned, two-pointed*, Anth.

δι-κερως, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, (κέρας) *two-horned*, h. Hom.

ΔΙ'ΚΗ [i], *ή*, *custom, usage*, *ἀλλή δική ἐστὶ* *βροτῶν* *this is the custom of mortals*, Od. ; *ή γὰρ δική ἐστὶ* *γερόντων* Ib. :—acc. *δικήν* as Adv., *after the manner of*, c. gen., *δικήν* *ἔδρατος* Aesch., Plat. II. *right as dependent on custom, law, right*, Hom., etc. 2. *δική ἐστί*, like *δικαῖον ἐστί*, Aesch. :—*δική* *duly, rightly*, Il., Trag. ; *κατὰ δικήν* Hdt. ; *μετὰ δικῆς* Plat. ; *πρὸς δικῆς* Soph.

III. *a judgment*, *δικήν* *εἰπεῖν* *to give judgment*, Il. : pl. *righteous judgments*, Hom. IV. after Hom., *a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action*, opp. to *γραφή* (*a public suit or indictment*), Plat., etc. 2. *the trial of the case*, *πρὸ δικῆς*

Thuc. 3. *the penalty awarded by the judge*, *δικὴν* *τινὲν*, *ἐκτίνειν* Hdt., Soph.; *δικὴν* or *δικὰς* *διδόναι* to make amends, suffer punishment, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; *δικὰς* *δοῦναι*, also, to submit to trial, Thuc. — *δικὰς λαμβάνειν* is sometimes = *δ. δίδοναι*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict punishment, take vengeance, *λαβεῖν δικὴν παρὰ τινος* Id. : — also, *δικὰς* or *δικὴν ὑπέχειν* to stand trial, Hdt., Soph.; *δικὴν παρέχειν* Eur. : — *δικὴν ὀφλεῖν ὑπὸ τινος* to incur penalty, Plat.; *δικὴν φέγειν* to be the defendant in the trial (opp. to *διώκειν* to prosecute), Dem. : — *δικὰς αἰτέειν* to demand satisfaction, *τινός* for a thing, Hdt.; *δικὴν τίσασθαι*, v. *τίνω* II : — *δικὰς δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἀλλήλων* to have their causes tried, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; *δ. δοῦναι καὶ δέξασθαι* to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.

δικη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bringing justice, avenging, Zeus Aesch.; *ἡμέρα δ. the day of vengeance*, Id. : — as Subst. an avenger, Id.

δικιδιον [δ], τό, Dim. of *δική*, a little trial, Ar.

δικλῆς, *ἴδος*, ἡ, (κλίνω) double-folding, of doors or gates, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

δικο-γράφία, ἡ, (γράφω) the composition of law-speeches, Isocr.

δικο-λέκτης, *ου*, δ., = *δικολόγος*, Anth.

δικο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a pleader, advocate, Plut.

δικορράφέω, *ῥ. ἴσω*, to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From

δικορ-ράφος [ᾱ], δ, (ράπτω) a pettifogger.

δι-κόρυμβος, *ον*, two-pointed, two-peaked, Luc.

δι-κόρυφος, *ον*, (κορυφή) two-peaked, of Parnassus, Eur.

δι-κράνον, τό, (δῖς, κάρα) a pitch-fork, Luc.

δι-κράτης, *ἑς*, (κράτος) co-mate in power, Soph.;

δικρατεῖς λόγχοι double-slaying spears, Id.

δι-κροος, contr. *δίκρους*, *α, ον*; or *δικρόος*, contr. *δίκρους*, *ᾱ, ον*, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen.

δι-κροτος, *ον*, double-beating, κῶμαι Eur. 2. of ships, double-oared or with two banks of oars, Xen. II. δ. ἀμαξίτος a road for two cars, Eur.

δικτάτωρ [ᾱ], *ορος* or *ωρος*, δ, the Roman dictator, Polyb. Hence

δικτατορεία or *-ία*, ἡ, the dictatorship, Plut.

δικτυβόλεω, *ῥ. ἴσω*, to cast the net, Anth. From

δικτυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) a fisherman, Anth.

Δίκτυνα, ἡ, (δίκτυον) Artemis as goddess of the chase, Hdt., Eur.

δικτυό-κλωστος, *ον*, (κλώω) woven in meshes, σπείραι δ. the net's meshy coils, Soph.

δικτυον, τό, (δικεῖν) a casting-net, a net, Od., Aesch. : a hunting-net, Hdt., Ar. : — metaph. δ. ἡττης Ἀδου Aesch.

δικτυόομαι, Pass. to be caught in a net, Babr.

δίκτυς, *vos*, δ, an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt.

**δίκω*, v. *δικεῖν*.

δικωπία, ἡ, a pair of skulls, Luc. From

δί-κωπος, *ον*, (δῖς, κώπη) two-oared, σκάφος Eur.

διλογέω, *ῥ. ἴσω*, to say again, repeat, Xen.; and

διλογία, ἡ, repetition, Xen. From

δί-λογος, *ον*, (δῖς) double-tongued, doubtful, N. T.

δί-λογχος, *ον*, (δῖς, λόγχη) double-pointed, two-fold, Aesch.

δί-λοφος, *ον*, double-crested, of Parnassus, Soph.

δι-μναῖος, *α, ον*, or *δι-μνέως*, *ων*, (δῖς, μνᾶ. worth or costing two minae, διμναίους ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt.

διμοῖρία, ἡ, a double share, Xen. : double pay, Id. From *δί-μοῖρος*, *ον*, (δῖς, μοῖρα) divided in two, double, Aesch.

δί-μορος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.

δίνευμα [ῥ], τό, a whirling round, in dancing, Xen.

δινεύω, Ion. impf. *δινεύεσκον* : *ῥ. εἶσω* : — also *δινέω*, impf. *ἐδίνεον*, Ep. *δίνεον* : *ῥ. ἴσω* : aor. I *ἐδίνεσα* : —

Pass., aor. I *ἐδίνθη* : pf. *δεδίνημαι* : (δινῆ) : — to whirl or twirl round, or spin round, Hom. : to drive round a circle, Il. : — Pass. to whirl or roll about, Hom. : of a river, to eddy, Eur. : to whirl round in the dance, Xen. 2. Pass., also, to roam about, Lat. *versari*, Od.

II. intr. in Act., just like Pass. to whirl about, of dancers or tumblers, Il. : of a pigeon circling in its flight, Ib. ; generally, to roam about, Hom. ; *δινέειν βλεφάρους* to look wildly about, Eur.

ΔΙ'NH [ῥ], ἡ, a whirlpool, eddy, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2. a whirlwind, Ar. 3. generally, a whirling, rotation, Id., Plat. : metaph. ἀνάγκης δίνειν Aesch. Hence

δινῆεις, Dor. — *ᾄεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, whirling, eddying, Hom. II. rounded, Mosch.

δινῆτος, ἡ, *όν*, (δινέω) whirled round, Anth.

ΔΙ'NOS, δ, a whirling, rotation, Ar. II. a round area, where oxen trod out the corn, a threshing-floor, Xen.

III. a large round goblet, Ar.

δίνω, only in pres. to thresh out on the *δίνος* (II, Hes.

διν-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) eddying ; τὰ δινώδη eddies, Plut.

δινωτός, ἡ, *όν*, (as if from *δινώω*) turned, rounded, Hom. ; νόρου χαλκῷ δινωτήν [sc. ἀσπίδα] covered all round with brazen plates, Il.

διδό, Conjunct., for *διδέ* ὅ, wherefore, on which account, Lat. *quapropter*, quocirca, quare, Thuc., Plat., etc.

Διό-βολος, *ον*, (βάλλω) hurled by Zeus, Soph., Eur.

Διο-γενέτωρ, *ορος*, δ, giving birth to Zeus, Eur.

Διο-γενής [ῥ in Hom.], *ἑς*, (γί-γνομαι) sprung from Zeus, of kings and princes, ordained and upheld by Zeus, Hom. ; of gods, Trag.

Διό-γνητος, *ον*, contr. for *Διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes.

Διό-γονος, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. [with ῥ].

δι-οδεύω, *ῥ. ὦω*, to travel through, c. acc., Plut.

δι-οδοιπόρεω, *ῥ. ἴσω*, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt.

δί-οδος, ἡ, a way through, thoroughfare, passage, Hdt., etc. ; ἄσπων δίοδοι their pathways, Aesch. ; δ. αἰτέσθαι, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar.

Διό-δοτος, *ον*, = *Διόδοτος*, Aesch.

Διόθεν, (Δίος, gen. of Zeus) Adv. sent from Zeus, by his will or favour, Il., Trag.

δι-οίγνυμι, *ῥ. ξω*, to open, Ar. : — also *διοίγω*, Soph., Eur.

διοῖδα, pf. : v. *dieidon*.

δι-οιδέω, *ῥ. ἴσω*, strengthd. for *οιδέω*, Luc.

δι-οικέω, impf. *διόικουν* : *ῥ. ἴσω* : aor. I *διόκησα* : pf. *διόκηκα* : — Pass., aor. I *διόκηθην* : pf. *διόκημαι* : — properly to manage a house : then generally, to manage, control, govern, administer, τὴν πόλιν Thuc., etc. ; esp. of financial matters, Dem. : — Med. to manage after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ πράγματα Id. ; pf. pass. (in same sense), Id. 2. to provide, furnish, Id. II. to inhabit distinct places, Plat. : —

Med. to live apart, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *government, administration, της πύλεως* Plat., etc.; esp. *the treasury-department*, Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ της διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer*, ap. Dem.

II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Cic. 2. as an Eccles. division, a *diocese*.

διοικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to cause to live apart*, Dem.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

διοικισμός, ὁ, *a dispersion*, Plut.

διοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build across, wall off*, Thuc.

διο-οιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διοίω, f. of διαφέρω) *one must move round*, Eur.

διο-οῖσται, f. σω, *to shoot an arrow through*, c. gen., Od. **II.** absol., καὶ κεν διοιστεύσεις *thou mightest reach it with an arrow*, i. e. but a bow-shot off, Ib.

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Διονύσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to Dionysus*, Thuc., Arist.

Διονυσιάς, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to Dionysus*, Thuc., Arist.

Διονύσιος, Ep. also Διόνυσος, ὁ, *Dionysus*, Od., etc.: v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Διό-παις, παῖς, ὁ, *son of Zeus*, Anth.

διόπερ or δι' ὅπερ, = διό, Thuc.

Διο-πετής, ἑς, (νί-πτω) *that fell from Zeus*, Eur.

διοπεύω, *to be in charge of a ship*, ap. Dem. From

διόπος, ὁ, (διέπω) *a ruler, commander*, Aesch., Eur.

διοπτεύω, f. σω, *to watch accurately, spy about*, Il.: *to look into*, στῆγος Soph. From

διο-οπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) *a spy, scout*, Il.

διο-όπτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) *a looker through*, δὲ Ζεὺ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. **II.** = foreg., Eur.

διο-όπτρα, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) *an instrument for measuring heights*, a Jacob's staff, Polyb. Hence

διοπτρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of, *belonging to the use of the διόπτρα*, Strab.

διο-οράω, f. -όψομαι, *to see through, see clearly*, Xen.

διο-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) *two fathoms long, high*, Hdt.

διο-ορθεύω, f. σω, *to judge rightly*, Eur.

διο-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, *to make quite straight, set right, amend*, δ. ἔρην *to make up a quarrel*, Eur.:—Med. *to amend for oneself*, διορθῶσαι περὶ τίνος *to take full security for . .*, Dem. Hence

διορθώμα, τό, *a making straight, amendment*, Plut.; and διορθώσις, εως, ἡ, *a making straight, restoration, reform*, Arist.; and

διορθωτής, οὔ, ὁ, *a corrector, reformer*, Plut.

διο-ορίζω, Ion. διο-ορίζω, f. Att. -ορίω, *to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to distinguish, determine, define*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. *to determine, declare*, Soph.; c. inf. *to determine one to be so and so*, Dem.; with inf. omitted, μικρόν καὶ μέγαν διάρῶμαι με Soph.:—Med., with pf. pass. in med. sense, Dem. 4. absol. *to draw distinction, lay down definitions*, Id.:—so in Med., Ar., etc. **II.** *to remove across the frontier, to banish*, Eur., Plat.: generally, *to carry abroad*, Eur.; δ. πόδα *to depart*, Id. Hence

διόρισις, εως, ἡ, and **διορισμός**, ὁ, *distinction*, Plat.

διόρυγμα, στος, τό, *a through-cut, canal*, Thuc. From

διο-ορύσσω, Att. -ῥτω, f. ξω, *to dig through or across*, τάφρον Od.; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρυξέω, Hdt., Ar.

διο-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to dance a match with one*, τινί Ar.

δίος, δια, δλον (fem. διος and δια in Eur.), contr. for διῖος: (Δίος, gen. of Δίς):—*god-like, divine*, Il.; δια γυναικῶν *noblest of women*, Od.:—also *worthy, trusty*, the swineherd, Ib.; of whole nations or cities, Hom.; of a noble horse, Il. 2. of things, like θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, *divine, wondrous*, Hom. **II.** in literal sense, of or from Zeus, Aesch.

Διός [ἴ], gen. of Ζεύς, from *Δίς.

Διόσ-δοτος, ον, (δι-δωμι) *given by Zeus*, Aesch.

Διόσ-σημία, ἡ, (σῆμα) *a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky*, of a sudden storm, Ar.

Διοσκόρειον, τό, *the temple of the Dioscuri*, Thuc. From

Διόσ-κοροι, Ion. -κούροι, οἱ, *the sons of Zeus and Leda*, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. **II.** the con-

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stellation named from them, *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.

δι-ότι, Conjunct. for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, *for the reason that, since*, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, μανθάνειν διότι Id. II. = ὅτι, *that*, Id., Dem.

Διο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *cherished by Zeus, of kings and nobles*, Hom.

διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω.

δι-οχετεύομαι, Pass. *to be watered by canals* (ὄχετοί), Strab.

δι-οχλέω, f. ἴσω, *to trouble or annoy exceedingly*, Dem.

δι-όψομαι, f. of διοράω.

δι-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two children*, Aesch. 2. δ. θρήνος *a dirge chanted by one's two children*, Id.

δι-παλαιστος, on, (παλαιστή) *two palms broad*, Xen.

δι-παλτος, on, (πάλλω) *brandished with both hands, two-handed*, Eur.: — *δίπαλτος ἂν με φονεῖοι* would kill me each with two spears, Soph.

δι-πηχυς, v, *two cubits long, broad, etc.*, Hdt., etc.

διπλαῖος [ᾶ], on, *double*, poet. for διπλάσιος, Anth.

διπλαῖω, = διπλασιάζω, *to double*, Eur. II. intr., τὸ δίπλαζον κακὸν *the twofold evil*, Soph.

δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *twofold, double, in double folds*, II. II. as Subst., *δίπλαξ*, ἡ, *a double-folded mantle*, Hom. 2. in pl. *ship-planks* (doubled one over the one below), Aesch.

διπλασιάζω, f. δώω, *to double*, Xen.; and **διπλασιόομαι**, Pass. *to become twofold*, Thuc. From

δι-πλάσιος [ᾶ], a, on, Ion. **δι-πλήσιος**, η, on, (δῖς) *twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as, etc.*, Hdt., etc.; as Comp. foll. by ἥ . . . Id.; or c. gen. *twice the size of*, Id. 2. as Subst., *διπλάσιον*, τό, *as much again*, Lat. *duplum*, Id. 3. *διπλασίαν* (sc. *ἡμίαν*), ap. Dem. 4. Adv. —ωs, *doubly*, Thuc., Aeschin. (The deriv. of —πλάσιος is uncertain.)

δι-πλεθρος, on, *two πλέθρα long or broad*, Luc.

διπλή, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph., Eur.

διπλήσιος, Ion. for διπλάσιος.

διπλοῖζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch.; and **διπλοῖς**, ἴδωs, ἡ, *a double cloak*, like *δίπλαξ*, Anth. From

δι-πλόος, η, on, contr. **δι-πλοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν: (δῖς, cf. *ἀπλόος*): — *twofold, double*, Lat. *duplex*, of a cloak, Hom.; ὅθι *διπλόος ἤντερο θάρηξ* where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II. — *παῖσον διπλῆν* (sc. *πληγὴν*), Soph.; *διπλῆ ἄκανθα* spine bent double by age, Eur.; *διπλῆ χερί* by mutual slaughter, Soph. II. in pl., = *δυο*, Aesch., Soph. III. *double-minded, treacherous*, Plat., Xen.

διπλός, ἡ, on, poet. for διπλόος, Anth., N. T.

διπλόω, f. ὥσω, (διπλόος) *to double*, Xen.: — Pass., of a sword, *to be bent double*, Plut. II. *to repay twofold*, N. T. Hence

δίπλωμα, ατος, τό, *a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, diploma*, Cic., Plut.; and **δίπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist.

δι-πόδης, ἐς, (πούς) *two feet long, broad, etc.*, Xen.

Δι-πόλεια or **Δι-πόλια**, τά, contr. from Διῦ-π- (*Δῖς) *an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens*, Ar. Hence

Διπολι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like the Διπόλια*, i. e. *obsolete, out of date*, Ar.

δι-πορος, on, *with two roads or openings*, Eur.

δι-πόταμος, on, *between two rivers*, Eur.

δι-πους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. **δίπους**, ὁ, *the jerboa*, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat.

δι-πτύχος, on, (πτυχή) *double-folded, doubled*, Od.; δ. *δελτίον* a pair of tablets, Hdt.: — neut. pl. as Adv., *διπτύχα ποιήσαντες* [τὴν κνῖσαν], *having doubled the fat*, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μυροί) and another over them, II. II. *twofold*, Lat. *geminus*, Eur.: and in pl. = *δισοί*, *two*, Id.

δι-πύλος, on, (πύλη) *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. II. **δίπυλον**, τό, *a gate at Athens*, Plut.

δι-πῦρος, on, (πῦρ) *with double flame*, Ar.

δίρ-ρῦμος, on, *with two poles*, i. e. three horses, Aesch.

δῖς (for *δύς*, from *δυο*), Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. *bis*, Od., Hdt., Att.

—**δῖς**, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like —*δε*, as in *ἀλλυδῖς, οἰκαδῖς, χαμᾶδῖς*.

***Δῖς**, an old nom. for *Ζεύς*, which appears in the oblique cases *Δῖος, Διτῆ, Δία*, and Lat. *Dis, Dies-piter, Djonis*.

δῖς-ἄβος [ῖ], on, Dor. for *δῖσηβος*, *twice young*, Anth.

δῖς-ευνος, on, (εὐνή) *with two wives*, Anth.

δῖς-θάνῃς, ἐς, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) *twice dead*, Od.

δισκεύω, f. ὥσω, = *δισκῶ*: Pass. *to be pitched*, Eur.

δισκῶ, f. ἴσω, *to pitch the quoit (δίσκος), play at quoits*, Od.: — Pass. *to be pitched*, Anth. Hence

δίσκημα, ατος, τό, *a thing thrown*, Eur.

δι-σκηπτρος, on, (σκηπτρον) *two-sceptred*, Aesch.

δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *the quoit-thrower, a famous statue by Myron*, Luc.

δίσκος, ὁ, (δῖκεῖν) *a sort of quoit, made of stone*, Od. II. *anything quoit-shaped, a trencher*, Anth.: — *a mirror*, Id.

δίσκ-ουρα, τά, (οὐρος) *a quoit's cast, as a measure of distance*, II.

δισκο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) *bringing the discus*, Luc.

δισ-μύριοι [ῖ], αἰ, a, *twenty thousand*, Hdt., etc.

δισσ-άρχης, on, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *joint-ruling*, Soph.

δισσός, Att. **διττός**, Ion. **διξός**, ἡ, on, (δῖς) *two-fold, double*, Hdt. II. in pl. *two*, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. *double, divided, doubtful*, Aesch., Soph.

διστάζω, f. δώω, (δῖς) *to be in doubt, hesitate*, Plat.

δι-στίχος, on, *of two verses*, Anth. II. as Subst., *διστίχων*, τό, *a distich*, Id.

δι-στολος, on, (στέλλω) *in pairs, two together*, Soph.

δι-στομος, on, (στόμα) *double-mouthed, with two entrances*, Soph.; *δίστρομοι ὁδοί* branching roads, Id. II. of a weapon, *two-edged*, Eur.

δι-σύλλαβος, on, (συλλαβή) *of two syllables*, Luc.

δισ-χιλίοι [ῖ], αἰ, a, *two thousand*, Hdt.: — sing. with collective nouns, *δισχιλίῃ ἵππος* 2000 horse, Id.

δι-τάλαντος, on, (τάλαντον) *worth or weighing two talents*, Hdt.: *costing two talents*, Dem.

διττός, Att. for *δισσός*.

δι-υλίζω, f. ὥω, *to strain off*, τι N. T.

δι-υπνίζω, f. ὥω, (ἕπνος) *to awake from sleep*, Luc.

δι-ὑφαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc.

δι-φάσιος [ᾶ], a, on, = *διπλάσιος*, *two-fold, double*, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. II. in pl. = *δυο*, Id.

διφάω, only in pres., *to search after*, II., Hes.: — Ion. **διφέω**, Anth. Hence

διφήτωρ, *oros*, δ, a *scarcher*, χρυσοῦ after gold, Anth.
 διφθέρα, ἡ, (δέφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather, Hdt.; opp. to δέρπος (an undressed hide), Thuc. :—διφθεραί were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt. II. a leather garment such as peasants wore, Ar., Plat. 2. a wallet, bag, Xen. 3. in pl. skins used as tents, Id. Hence
 διφθερίας, *ov*, δ, one clad in leather, Luc.; and
 διφθέρινος, *η*, *ov*, of tanned leather, Xen.
 διφθερίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, = διφθέρα, Anth.
 διφραξ, ἄκος, ἡ, ποῖτ. for διφρος, a seat, chair, Theocr.
 διφρεία, ἡ, (διφρέω) chariot-driving, Xen.
 διφρ-ελάτεια, ἡ, ποῖτ. fem. of διφρηλάτης, Anth.
 διφρευτής, *ov*, δ, a charioteer, Soph. From
 διφρέω, *φ*, *σω*, διφρος; to drive a chariot, Eur.; αἴγλαν ἐδίφρευε drove his beaming car, Id.
 διφρηλάτης, *φ*, ἡσω, to drive a chariot through, τὸν οὐρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From
 διφρ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ov*, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Trag.
 διφρος, *α*, *ov*, of a chariot : neut. pl. as Adv., διφρία συμπόμενος dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth.
 διφρίσκος, δ, Dim. of διφρος, Ar.
 δι-φροντις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, divided in mind, distraught, Aesch.
 διφρος, δ, syncop. for διφόρος; the chariot-board, on which two could stand, the driver (ἡνίοχος) and the combatant (παραβάτης), Hom. 2. the war-chariot itself, II. :—in Od. a travelling-chariot. II. a seat, chair, stool, Hom., Att.
 διφρ-ουλέω, *φ*, ἡσω, (ἐκκω) to draw a chariot, Anth.
 διφρ-οφέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to carry in a chair or litter :—Pass. to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a camp-stool, Ar. From
 διφρ-οφόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool; of the female μέτοκοι, who carried seats for the κνηφόροι, Ar. II. carrying another upon a διφρος, Plut.
 δι-φυής, *ές*, (φυή) of double form, Hdt., Soph.
 δι-φυιος [ῖ], *ov*, = διφυής : also = δύο, Aesch.
 διχᾶ [ῖ], (ῖς), I. Adv. in two, asunder, Od., etc. :—generally, apart, aloof, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt, Hom., etc. II. Prep. with gen. apart from, Aesch., Soph. :—differently from, unlike, Id. ; τοῦ ἑτέρου from the other, Thuc. 2. πῶλεως δ. against the will of, Soph. 3. besides, except, like χῶπλις, Aesch.
 διχᾶ, Dor. for διχῆ.
 διχάδε, Adv., = διχα, Plat.
 διχάζω, *φ*, ἄσω, διχα to divide in two, Plat. : δ. τινὰ κατὰ τινος to divide one against another, N. T.
 δι-χαλκον, τό, a double calcos, = $\frac{1}{2}$ of an obol, Anth.
 διχᾶλος, Dor. for διχηλος.
 διχαστής, *ov*, δ, (διχάζω) a divider, Arist.
 διχῆ, Adv. = διχα, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem.
 δι-χηλος, *ov*, Dor. διχᾶλος, (χηλή) cloven-hoofed, Hdt., Eur. II. διχηλον, τό, a forceps, pincers, Anth.
 διχ-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἔρω) dividing the month in twain, c. gen., of the moon, Eur.
 διχθα, Adv., Ep. for διχα, δ. δεδαίταται they are parted in twain, Od. ; δ. κραδίη μέμονε my heart is divided, II.
 διχθάδιος, *α*, *ov*, twofold, double, divided, II.

διχογνωμονέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to differ in opinion, Xen. From
 διχο-γνώμων, δ, ἡ, γνώμη divided between two opinions, Plut.
 διχόθεν, (διχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch., Thuc., etc.
 δι-χοίνικος, *ov*, holding 2 χοίνικες, near 3 pints, Ar.
 διχομηνία, ἡ, the fullness of the moon, Plut.; and
 διχό-μηνις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, = sq., Eur. From
 διχό-μηνος, *ov*, (μήν) dividing the month, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.
 διχό-μυθος, *ov*, double-speaking, λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak ambiguously, Eur.
 διχόνοια, ἡ, discord, disagreement, Plat. From
 διχό-νοος, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ov*, double-minded.
 διχο-ρράγης, *ές*, (ῥήγνυμι) broken in twain, Eur.
 διχόρ-ροπος, *ov*, (ῥέπω) oscillating : Adv. -πως, waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch.
 διχοστᾶσία, ἡ, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt. : sedition, Solon, Theogn. From
 διχο-στατέω, *φ*, ἡσω, (στήναι) to stand apart, disagree, Aesch. ; πρὸς τινα Eur.
 διχοτομέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat., N. T. From
 διχό-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally, Arist.
 διχοῦ, Adv., = διχα, Hdt.
 διχό-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (φρήν) at variance, discordant, Aesch.
 δι-χρῶμος, *ov*, (χρῶμα) two-coloured, Luc.
 διχῶς, (διχα) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch.
 ΔΙΨΑ [ᾶ], *ης*, ἡ, thirst, II., etc. ; ποτοῦ for drink, Plat.
 διψᾶλέος, *α*, *ov*, = διψιος, thirsty, Batr.
 διψάς, *αδος*, fem. of διψιος, Anth.
 διψᾶω (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *α*, as in πεινάω; 3 sing. διψῇ, inf. διψῆν : 3 sing. impf. ἐδίψη : *φ*. -ῆσω : aor. I ἐδίψησα : pf. δεδίψηκα : (διψα) :—to thirst, διψᾶν [ᾶ] Od.; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen., Plat. : later c. acc., Anth., N. T. ; c. inf. to long to do, Xen.
 διψιος, *α*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (διψα) thirsty, athirst, and of things, thirsty, dry, parched, Trag.
 διψιος, *εος*, τό, = διψα, Thuc., etc.
 δι-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) = διθυμος, double-minded, N. T.
 ΔΙΨ [ῖ], only in pres. and Ep. impf. διψ, (for δέδια, etc., v. δειδω) : 1. to run away, take to flight, flee, like διέμαι II. 2. to be afraid, διε ποιμένι λαόν μῆτι πάθῃ Ib. II. Causal in Med., subj. διωμαι, διηται, διωνται, opt. διοντο, inf. διεσθαι, to drive away, chase, put to flight, Hom., Aesch. :—simply to drive horses, II. 2. to pursue, give chase, ἐπὶ τινα Aesch. : δ. λάχος to pursue, discharge an office, Id.
 δι-ωβελία, ἡ, (δῖς, ὀβολός) at Athens, the allowance of two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen.
 διωγμα, *ατος*, τό, (διώκω) a pursuit, chase, Aesch., Eur. II. that which is chased, 'the chase,' Xen.
 διωγμός, δ, (διώκω) the chase, Xen. II. pursuit, persecution, harassing, Aesch., Eur.
 δι-ώδυνος, *ov*, (ὀδύνῃ) with thrilling anguish, Soph.
 δι-ωθέω, *φ*, -ωθήσω and -ᾶσω, to push asunder, tear away, II., Eur. 2. to thrust through, Plut. II.

Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

2. to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. — to drive back, repel, repulse, Hdt., Eur. — absol. to get rid of danger, Hdt. 3. to reject, Lat. *respuere*, Id., Thuc. — absol. to refuse, Hdt.

δι-ωθισμός, δ, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat.

διωκαθεῖν [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

διωκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar.

II. διωκτέον, one must pursue, Plat.

διωκτής, ἦρος, δ, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. — διώκτης, ον, δ, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διωκέμεναι, —έμεν: f. ξω and —ξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδίωξα: aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον, inf. διωκαθεῖν: —Pass., f. διωχθήσομαι and in med. form διώξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδιώχθην: pf. δεδίωγμα: (δίω II): —to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, II., etc. —so in Med., διώκεσθαι τινα πεδίοιο to chase one over or across the plain, Hom.: —to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen.

2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc.; δ. τὰ συμβάντα to follow or wait for the event, Dem.

II. to drive or chase away, banish, Od., Hdt.

III. of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way, Od.; of a chariot, to drive, Orac. ap. Hdt.; δ. πόδα to urge on, Aesch.: —then, intr. to drive, drive on, II.: to gallop, speed, run, Aesch.

IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, δ διώκων the prosecutor (opp. to δ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt., etc.; δ διώκων τοῦ ψηφισάμενου he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem.; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or πρὶ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen.: but c. gen. criminis, to accuse of, to prosecute for, δ. τινά τυραννίδος Hdt.: δελίῳ Ar.; φόνου Plat.; but, φόνον τινός δ. to avenge another's murder, Eur.

δι-ωλένιος, ον, (ώλένη) with out-stretched arms, Anth.

διωλύνιος, α, ον, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

δι-ώμοσα, aor. 1 of διόμνυμι.

διωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt.

διώμωτος, ον, (διόμνυμι) bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, c. inf., Soph.

δι-ώνυμος, ον, (δῖς, ὄνυμα=ὄνομα) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur.

II. (διᾶ) far-famed, Plat.

Διῶνυτος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διῶξι-κέλευθος, ον, urging on the way, Anth.

διῶξι-ιππος, ον, horse-driving, Anth.

διῶξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc.

2. pursuit of an object, Plat.

II. as law-term, prosecution, Dem., etc.

διῶρυγος, ον, =διόρυγος, Xen.

διῶρυξ, ὄχος, ἡ, (διόρυγος) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt., Thuc.; κρυπτή δ. an underground passage, Hdt.

διῶρυχί, ἡ, (διόρυγος) a digging through, Dem.

δι-ῶσα, aor. 1 of διῶθεω.

διῶσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing off, delaying, Arist.

δι-ῶτος, ον, (δῖς, ὄς) two-eared: two-handled, Plat.

διμῆθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δμησις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) a taming, breaking, ἵππων II.

δμητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δαμάζω) a tamer, ἵππων h. Hom. — fem., νύξ δμητῆρα θεῶν II.

δμωή, ἡ, (δαμάζω) a female slave taken in war, II.: — then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. *ancilla*, Hom., Trag.

δμῶιος, ον, in servile condition, βρέφος Anth.; and δμῶις, ἴδος, ἡ, =δμωή, Aesch., Eur.

From δμῶς, ὠός, δ, (δαμάζω) a slave taken in war, Od.: — then, generally, a slave, lb., Soph., Eur.; Ep. dat. pl. δμῶεσσι Od.

δνοπᾶλλίω, f. ξω, to shake violently, fling down, II.; τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλλίσεις 'wrap thy old cloak about thee,' Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δνοφερός, δ, ον, dark, dusk, murky, Hom., Trag.

From δνόφος, δ, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to κνέφας.)

δνοφ-ώδης, es, =δνοφερός, Eur.

δοᾶσσοτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med., =Att. ἔδοξε, it seemed, Hom.; ὥς ἂν σοι πλήμνη δοᾶσσοται ἰκέσθαι (Ep. subj. for -ῆται) till the nave appear to graze, II.: cf. δέατο.

δόγμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat.

2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence

δογματίζω, f. σω, to decree, δ. τινά καλὴν to declare her beautiful, Anth.

2. in Pass., of persons, to submit to ordinances, N. T.

δοθήσομαι, f. pass. of δίδωμι.

δόθι, δός, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of δίδωμι.

δοθλήν, ἦνος, δ, a small abscess, boil, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιδυκο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a pestle-maker, Plut. From δοιδυξ, ὄκος, δ, a pestle, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιή, ἡ, (δυό) doubt, perplexity, ἐν δοιῇ II.

δοιοί, αἱ, δ, Ep. for δυό, two, both, II., Hes., etc.: neut. δοιά as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od.

II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth.

δοῖω, =δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), =δυό, indecl., Hom.

*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκήμενος: v. δέχομαι.

δοκεύω, f. σα, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, II., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕΊΩ, impf. ἐδόκουν: f. and other tenses are two-fold,

1. from *δόκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 ἔδοξα, pass. ἐδόχην; pf. pass. δέδογμα.

2. from δοκέω, f. δοκήσω, Dor. δοκησῶ or -ᾶσῶ: aor. 1 ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκησα, pass. ἐδοκήθην; pf. δέδοκηκα, pass. δεδόκημαι.

I. =videor mihi, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, c. acc. et inf., δοκέω κησέμεν II.; οὐ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι Hdt.; τρεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch.; ἔδοξα ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre*, methought I saw, Eur.; αἰδεῖν δοκῶ I think to sing, Aesch.

2. absol. to have or form an opinion, περί τινος Hdt.; in parenthetical phrases, ὥς δοκῶ Trag.; πῶς δοκεῖς; how think you? Eur.

3. δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι, as Lat. *videor mihi* for *videtur mihi*, I seem to myself, methinks, c. inf., Hdt., etc.; also, I am determined, resolved, c. inf., Ar.

4. c. inf., also, to seem or pretend to be doing, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. to seem or pretend not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo*; ἡκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλύειν Eur.

II. =videor, to

seem to one, *δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν* Od., etc. 2. absol. *to seem*, as opp. to reality, *οὐ δοκεῖν*, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. *to seem good*, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι ταῦτα Id. 4. impers., *δοκεῖ μοι* much in the same sense as *δοκᾷ μοι* (supr. I. 3), *it seems to me, meseems, methinks*, ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα Il., etc.:—in decrees and the like, *ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ*, *placuit senatui*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὸ δόξαν the decree, Hdt.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph.; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc.:—so in Pass., *δέδοκται*, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. acc. absol. *δόξαν*, when it was decreed or resolved, *δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διανυμαχεῖν* (i. e. *ὅτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς*) Thuc.; so, *δεδογμένον αὐτοῖς* Id. 5. *to be thought or reputed* so and so, *ἔξιοι δοκοῦντες* Id.; οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναι τι men who are held to be something, men of repute, Plat.; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur.; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι those who have been found guilty of homicide, Dem.

δοκή, ἡ, (δοκέω) = *δόκησις*, a vision, fancy, Aesch. **δόκημα**, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ δοκίμασι σοφοί the wise in appearance, Id. 2. *opinion, expectation*, Id. **δόκησις**, εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; δ. ἀγνὰς λόγον ἤλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. good report, credit, Id., Thuc. **δοκησι-σοφός**, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Ar. **δοκιμάζω**, f. ἄσω, (δόκιμος) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc.:—then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκίμαζε he approved of their working, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐπτεῖν δεδοκιμασμένος Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of ἐφηβοί or ἐφηβοί to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; ἔως ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθῆναι Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence **δοκιμασία**, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. τῶν ἐφήβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the ἐκκλησία or law-courts, Aeschin.

δοκιμαστής, οὔ, δ, (δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. **δοκιμεῖον** or **δοκίμιον**, τό, (δόκιμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From **δοκιμή**, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From **δόκιμος**, ον, (δέχομαι) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally, 1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. *probus*, Hdt.; *δοκιμώτατος* Ἑλλάδι most approved by Hellas, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. -μως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen.

δοκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *δοκός*, Xen. **δοκός**, ἡ, later δ, (δέχομαι) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od.: generally, a balk or beam, Il., Thuc.: the bar of a gate or door, Ar. **δοκῶ**, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = *δόκησις*, Eur.

δολερός, ἄ, ὄν, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc.

δολιό-πους, ὅ, ἡ, πουν, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph.

δόλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag.

δολιό-φρων, ὅ, ἡ, (φρήν) crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur.

δολιῶ, f. ὥσω, to deal treacherously with one, N. T.

δολίχ-αυλός, ον, with a long tube or socket, Od.

δολίχ-εγχής, ἐς, (ἐγχος) with tall spear, Il.

δολίχ-εῦ, f. σω, = *δολιχοδρομέω*, Anth.

δολίχ-ήρετρος, ον, (ἐρετρος) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib.

δολίχο-γράφια, ἡ, γράφω, prolix writing, Anth.

δολίχό-δεϊρος, Ep. δουλ-, ον, (δεῖρῃ) long-necked, Il.

δολιχοδρομέω, f. ἡσω, to run the δόλιχος, Aeschin. From

δολίχο-δρομος, ον, (δόλιχος, δ, δραμεῖν) running the long course, Plat., Xen.

δολίχ-οἰς, εσσα, εν, Ion. δουλ-, = *δολιχός*, Anth.

ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, long, Hom.: neut. *δολιχόν* as Adv., Il., Plat. Hence

δόλιχος, δ, the long course, opp. to *στάδιον*, Plat., Xen.

δολίχό-σκιος, ον, (δόλιχος, σκία) epith. of ἔγχος, casting a long shadow; or for *δολιχό-σχιος* (δσχος, long-shafted, Il.

δολοίς, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) subtle, wily, Od. II. of things, craftily contrived, Eur.

δολο-μήτης, ον, δ, and **δολό-μητις**, δ, crafty of counsel, wily, Hom.

δολό-μῦθος, ον, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph.

δολοπλοκία, ἡ, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From

δολο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist.

δολο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph.

δολο-ράφος [ᾶ], ον, (ράπτω) contriving wiles.

δόλος, δ, (from Root ΔΕΛ, v. δέλ-εap) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelope, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, Il.; in pl., wiles, Ib. 2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag.

δολοφονέω, f. ἡσω, to murder by treachery, Dem. From

δολο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying by treachery, Aesch.

δολο-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) wily-minded, h. Hom.

δολο-φρονέων, οσσα, ον, only as a partic., planning craft, wily-minded, Hom.

δολοφροσύνη, ἡ, craft, subtlety, wiliness, Il. From

δολό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = *δολοφράδης*, Aesch., Anth.

δολῶ, f. ὥσω, to beguile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence

δολῶμα, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch.

δόλων, ὄνος, δ, (δόλος) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut.

δολ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῶψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph.

δόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (δολῶ) a tricking, Xen.

δομαίος, α, ον, (δομή) for building, Anth.

δόμεναι, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *διδῶμι*.

δομή, ἡ, (δέμω) a building.

δόμενδε, Adv. home, homeward, Hom.; ὅδε δόμενδε to his own house, Od.

δόμος, δ, (δέμω) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom.

etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a house, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, Il.: a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κέδρινοι δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, Trag. —also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθον at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. **δομο-σφάλης**, ἑς, (σφάλλω) shaking the house, Aesch. **δονακεύομαι**, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From **δονᾶκεύς**, ἑως, δ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, Il. II. = δόναξ, Anth. **δονακίτις**, ἴδος, ἡ, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. **δονᾶκο-γλύφος** [ῥ], on, (γλύφω) reed-cutting, pen-making, Anth. **δονᾶκίς**, εσσα, εν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur.; δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. **δονᾶκο-τρόφος**, on, (τρέφω) producing reeds, Theogn. **δονᾶκό-χλωος**, on, contr. -χλούς, ουν, (χλόη) green with reeds, Eur. **δόναξ**, ἄκος, δ, Ion. δούναξ, Dor. δῶναξ: (from δονέω, 'a reed shaken by the wind,' cf. βίψ from βίπτω): —a reed, Hom.; δόνakes καλῶμοι reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, Il. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or lined twig (cf. δονακίς), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. **δονέω**, f. ἴσω: —Pass., Dor. 3 sing. plqpf. δεδόνᾶτο: —to shake, of wind, Il.; δ. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind.: —Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο Asia was in commotion, Hdt.; αἰθῆρ δονεῖται Ar. Hence **δόνημα**, ατος, τό, an agitation, waving, δένδρου Luc. **δόξα**, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, true or false: and so, 1. expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἡ . . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης πεσέειν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινὶ to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc.; δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι to imagine, suppose (but wrongly), Hdt.: —also, a fancy, vision, dream, Aesch., Eur. II. the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc., etc.; τυνός for a thing, Eur.: —rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. the estimate popularly formed of a thing, Id. III. of external appearance, glory, splendour, effulgence, N. T. Hence **δοξάζω**, f. δῶω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθὴ δοξάσω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id.: —Pass., δοξάζεσθαι (sc. εἶναι) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάζειν to entertain an opinion, Id. 3. absol. to hold an opinion, Soph., Thuc. II. to magnify, extol, Id. Hence **δόξασμα**, ατος, τό, an opinion, notion, conjecture, Thuc., etc.: —a fancy, Eur.; and **δοξαστός**, ἡ, ὄν, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. **δοξοκοπέω**, f. ἴσω, to court popularity, Plut.; and **δοξοκοπία**, ἡ, thirst for popularity, Plut. From

δοξο-κόπος, on, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity. **δοξο-μᾶνής**, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence **δοξομᾶνία**, ἡ, mad desire for fame, Plut. **δοξο-μᾶταιό-σοφος**, on, a would-be philosopher, Anth. **δοξομαί**, pf. δεδόξωμα: Pass. —to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. **δοξοσοφία**, ἡ, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From **δοξο-σοφός**, on, wise in one's own conceit, Plat. **δορά**, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. **δοράτιον**, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. **δοράτισμός**, δ, a fighting with spears, Plut. **δοράτο-πᾶχης**, ἑς, (πᾶχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. **δοράτος**, gen. of δόρυ. **δορήσιος**, α, on, (δόρυ) wooden, Anth. **δορι-άλωτος**, on, (ἀλῶναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. **δορι-γαμβρος** [ι], on, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. **δορι-θήρατος**, on, (θήρῳ) taken by the spear, Eur. **δορι-κάνης**, ἑς, (κάνειν) slain by the spear, Aesch.: —so δορι-κμής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, Ion. δουρ-, Id. **δορι-κράνως**, on, (κράρα) spear-headed, Aesch. **δορι-κτητος**, on, won by the spear, Eur.: Hom. has Ion. fem. δουρικτητή. **δορι-ληπτος**, on, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur.; Ion. δουρίλ-, Soph. **δορι-μᾶνής**, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. **δορι-μαργος**, on, raging with the spear, Aesch. **δορι-μήστωρ**, ορος, δ, master of the spear, Eur. **δορι-παλτος**, on, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, ἐκ χειρὸς δουριπάλτου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. **δορι-πετής**, ἑς, (πι-πτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. **δορι-πονός**, on, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. **δορι-πτοίητος**, on, (πτοίω) scattered by the spear, Anth. **δορισθενής**, ἑς, (σθένος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. **δορι-στέφανος**, on, crowned for bravery, Anth. **δορι-τίνακτος** [τι], on, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. **δορι-τμητος**, on, (τέμνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. **δορι-τολμος**, on, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. **δορκάδειος** [ᾱ], α, on, (δορκάς) of an antelope, Theophr. **δορκᾶλς**, ἴδος, ἡ, =δορκάς, Anth.: παλγνία δορκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. **δορκάς**, ἴδος [ᾱ], ἡ, (δέ-δορκα) a kind of deer (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the roe-deer, Eur., Xen.; in Syria and Africa, the gazelle, Hdt.: —so δορξ, δορκός, ἡ, Eur., etc.; **δορκάς**, Hdt. **δορός**, δ, (δέρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. **δορπέω**, f. ἴσω, (δέρπον) to take supper, Hom. **δορπηστός**, δ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. **δορπία**, ἡ, the eve of a festival, Hdt. **δορπον**, τό, in Hom. the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena: —later, generally, a meal, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) **δόρπος**, =foreg., Anth. **δόρυ**, τό, gen. δόρατος: —Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, dat. δούρατι, pl. δούρατα, δούρασι; also δουρός, δουρί, dual δούρε, pl. δούρα, δούραν, δούρεσσι: —in Att. Poets, gen. δορός, dat. δορί or δούρι, pl. nom. δόρη: (from same Root as δρῦς): I. a stem, tree, Od.: —commonly a plank or beam, Hom.; δόρυ νήϊον a ship's plank, Id.: —

hence, 2. a ship is called *δόρυ*, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur.

II. the shaft of a spear, II.: then, generally, a spear, pike, Hom., etc.: εἰς δόρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen.; ἐπὶ δόρυ to the spear-side, i. e. the right hand, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Id. — also, the pole of a standard, Id. 2. metaph., δουρὶ κτεατίζειν to win wealth by the spear, II.; δουρὶ εἶλιν Thuc.; in Trag. to express an armed force.

δορυ-δρέπανον, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat.

δορυ-θαρήτης, ἐς, (θάρος) = δοριτολμος, Anth.

δορύ-κρανος, δορύ-κτητος, δορύ-παλτος, δορυ-σθενής, less correct forms for δορί-

δορύ-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, a spear-friend, i. e., properly, one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend; then generally, a firm friend, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., δόμοι δορυξένοι Aesch.; ἐστία Soph.

δορυ-ξόος, contr. -ξοῦς, ὁ, (ξέω) a maker of spears, Plut.: also, δορυξός, ὁ, Ar.

δορύ-σσοος, ον, = δορύσσοος, Aesch.

δορυσ-σότης, ητος, ὁ, = δορύσσοος, μόχθων δορυσσήτων of the toils of battle, Soph.

δορυσ-σός, ον, (σείομαι) charging with the lance, Hes., Theogn.: δορυσσοῦς, Soph.

δορύφορέω, f. ἥσω, (δορυφόρος) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.: — Pass. to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινα to serve as guard, Xen. Hence

δορύφορημα, ατος, τό, a body of guards, Luc.

δορύφορία, ἡ, guard kept over, τινός Xen. From

δορύ-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) spear-bearing, Aesch. II. as Subst. a spearmen, pikeman, Xen. 2. δορυφόροι, οἱ, the body-guard, of kings and tyrants, Lat. satellites, Hdt., etc.: metaph., ἡδοναὶ δ. satellite pleasures, Plat.

δόσις, εως, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) a giving, Hdt., etc. II. a gift, Hom., etc.

δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of δίδωμι.

δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of δοτήρ, Hes.

δοτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δίδωμι, to be given, Hdt. II. δοτέον, one must give, Id.

δοτήρ, ητος, ὁ, (δί-δωμι) a giver, dispenser, II., Aesch.

δότης, ον, ὁ, late form of δοτήρ, N. T.

δουλ-ᾱγωγέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγωγός) to make a slave, treat as such: metaph. to bring into subjection, N. T.

δουλεία, ἡ, Ion. δουλητή, (δουλεῖω) servitude, slavery, bondage, Hdt., etc. II. in collect. sense, the slaves, slave-class, Ib.

δούλειος, α, ον and os, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, Od., Theogn., Att.

δουλευμα, ατος, τό, a service, Eur. II. a slave, Soph.; and

δουλευτόν, verb. Adj. one must be a slave, Eur. From δουλεύω, f. σω, (δούλος) to be a slave, τινὶ to one, Plat., etc.; παρὰ τινι Dem.; c. acc. cogn., δουλείαν δ. Xen. 2. to serve or be subject to, opp. to ἔρχω, Hdt., etc.; τῇ γῇ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc.

δούλη, ἡ, v. δούλος.

δουλικός, ἡ, ὅν, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Xen.

δούλιος, α, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, δούλιον ἡμαρ the day of slavery, II.: δ. φρήν a slave's mind, Aesch.

δουλῖς, ἶδος, ἡ, = δούλη, Anth.

δουλιχό-δεῖρος, ον, Ion. for δολιχό-δεῖρος.

δουλιχέεις, Ion. for δολιχέεις.

δουλο-πρέπεια, ἡ, a slavish spirit, Plat. From δουλο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a slave, servile, Hdt., Xen., etc.

δούλος, ὁ, properly, a born bondman or slave, opp. to one made a slave (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc.; then, generally, a bondman, slave, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem. δούλη, ἡ, a bondswoman: — χρημάτων δ. slave to money, Eur.

II. as Adj., δούλος, η, ον, slavish, servile, subject, Soph., etc. III. τὸ δούλον = οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also = δουλεία, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δουλοσύνη, ἡ, slavery, slavish work, Od., Aesch., Eur. δουλόσυνος, ον, δούλος II, enslaved, τινη Eur.

δουλόω, f. ὠσω, (δούλος) to make a slave of, enslave, Hdt., Att.: — Pass. to be enslaved, Hdt., Thuc.: — Med., with pf. pass. to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave, Thuc., etc. Hence

δούλωσις, ἡ, enslaving, subjugation, Thuc.

δούναι, aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι.

δούναξ, δονακός, Ion. for δον-.

δουπέω, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. I δουπησα, also ἐγδούπησα (as if from γδουπέω): pf. δέδονπα: (δούπος): — to sound heavy or dead, δούπησεν πτεσών with a thud he fell, II.; δουπέει χεῖρ γυναικῶν falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence

δουπήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a clatterer, Anth.

ΔΟΥΠΟΣ, ὁ, any dead, heavy sound, a thud, II.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form γδουπ-έω, connects the word with κτύπ-ος.)

δούρας, τό, formed from Homeric pl. δούρατα, Anth.

δουράτεος, α, ον, (δόρυ) of planks or beams of wood, ἵππος δ. the wooden horse, Od.

δούρειος, α, ον, = δουράτεος, Eur., Plat.

δουρ-ηλεκτής, ἐς, (ἐνεγκείν) a spear's throw off or distant, only in neut. as Adv., II.

δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δοριάλ-.

δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλύτός, ὄν, famed for the spear, Hom.

δουρι-κμής, -κτητός, -ληπτος, -μανής, Ion. for δορι-.

δούριος, α, ον, = δούρειος, Ar.

δουρί-πηκτος, ον, fixed on spears, Aesch.

δουρι-τύπη, ἐς, (τύπτω) wood-cutting, Anth.

δουρο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a case or stand for spears, Od.

δουρο-μάνης, ἐς, Ion. for δοριμανής, Anth.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for δορυτόμος, cutting wood, Anth.

δοχή, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a receptacle, Eur. II. a reception, entertainment, N. T.

δοχήτιον, τό, Ion. for δοχείον, a holder: μέλας δ. an ink-horn, Anth.

δοχή or δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the space contained in a hand's breadth, the same as παλαστή, Ar.

δόχμιος, α, ον, (δοχμός) across, athwart, aslant, like πλάγιος, Lat. obliquus, II., Eur.

δοχμό-λοφος, ον, with slanting, nodding plume, Aesch.

δοχμόομαι, Pass. to turn sideways, δοχμοθεῖς, of a boar turning to rip up his enemy, Hes.; so of Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole, h. Hom.

ΔΟΧΜΟΣ, ὄν, Lat. obliquus, δοχμῶ ἄισοντε rushing on slantwise, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn*, Lat. *manipulus*, Il.:—also *a sheaf*, = ἄμλλα, Xen. II. *uncut corn*, Anth., Luc.

δραγμαῖτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying sheaves*, Babr. δραγμαῖν, f. σω, (δράγμα) *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il.

δραγμός, δ, (δράσσομαι) *a grasping*, Eur.

δραβύν, aor. 2 inf. of δαρβάνω.

δραβί, aor. 2 imper. of διδράσκω:—δραβήν opt.

δραβύνω, much like δρασεῖω, *to be ready to do*, Il.

δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα), *a she-dragon*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δράκεῖν, δρακῆναι, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέρομαι:—δράκον, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form.

δράκόντειος, ον, (δράκων) *of a dragon*, Eur., Anth.

δράκοντο-ολέτης, ου, δ, (ὄλλυμι) *serpent-slayer*, Anth.

δράκοντο-μαλλος, ου, *with snaky locks*, Aesch.

δράκοντο-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *snake-like*, Eur.

δράκων, aor. 2 act. of δέρομαι.

δράκων [ἄ], οντος, δ, (δράκεῖν) *a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python*, Hom., etc.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch., Plat. II. *an action represented on the stage, a drama*, Ar.; *dr. διδάσκειν* to bring out a *play*, v. διδάσκω II:—*metaph. stage-effect*, Plat.

δραμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut.

δραματουργία, ἡ, *dramatic work, a drama*, Luc. From

δραματ-ουργός, όν, (*έργω) *a dramatist*.

δραμεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω.

δράμημα or δρόμημα, ατος, τό, *δραμεῖν* *a running, course, a race*, Hdt., Trag.

δραμοῖμαι, f. of τρέχω: δραμών, aor. 2 part.

δράναι, aor. 2 inf. of διδράσκω.

δράξ, άκός, ἡ, = δράγμα, Batt.

δραπετεύω, f. σω, *to run away*, Xen.; *τινά* from one, Plat.; *δραπετεύουσιν* ὑπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν *will skulk behind their shields*, Xen. From

δραπέτης, ου, Ion. δρηπέτης, ew, δ, (διδράσκω) *a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, *basilius* from the king, Hdt.:—*a runaway slave*, Id. 2. as Adj., *runaway, fugitive*, δραπέτης κληρός *a lot of fugitive kind*, i.e. *crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn*, Soph. Hence

δραπετίδης, ου, δ, = foreg., Mosch.

δραπετικός, ἡ, όν, of or for *a δραπέτης*, dr. θρίαμβος *a triumph over a runaway slave*, Plat.

δραπέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of δραπέτης, Anth.

δραπετίστος, όδ, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc.

δρασεῖω, Desiderat. of δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph., Eur.

δραστίμος [ἄ], ον, = δραστήριος: τὸ dr. *activity*, Aesch. δρασμός, Ion. δρησμός, δ, (διδράσκω) *a running away, flight*, Hdt., Aesch.; in pl., Eur.

δρασσομαι [ἄ], f. of δράσσω.

ΔΡΑΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. δράττομαι: f. δράζομαι: aor. 1 ἐδράζμην: pf. δέδραμαι or δέδαργμαι, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι: Dep.:—*to grasp*, c. gen. rei, κόνιος δεδραγμένος *clutching a handful of dust*, Il.; so, ἐλπίδος δεδραγμένος Soph. 2. *to lay hold of, τί μου δέδαρξαι*; Eur.; *δραξάμενος φάρυγος having seized [them] by the throat*, Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handful*, Hdt.

δραστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, *to be done*, Soph. II. *δραστέον, one must do*, Id., Eur.

δραστήριος, όν, (δράω) *vigorous, active, efficacious*, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ dr. *activity, energy*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *audacious*, Eur.

δραστικός, ἡ, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat.

δρατός, ἡ, όν, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *skinned, flayed*, Il.

δραχμή, ἡ, (δράσσομαι) properly, *a handful*, like δράγμα:—an Attic weight, *a drachm*, weighing about 66½ grains, the Aeginetan being=1½ Attic. 2. an Att. silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i.e. ὅλδ., nearly = Roman *denarius* and Fr. *franc*, Hdt., etc. Hence

δραχμιαίος, α, ον, *worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma*, Arist.

ΔΡΑΨΩ, subj. δρῶ, δρῆς, δρῆ; opt. δρῶμι, Ep. δρώμι: impf. ἔδρων: f. δράσω: aor. 1 ἐδράσα, Ion. ἔδρησα: pf. δέδρακα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδράσθην: pf. δέδράμαι:—*to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad*, cf. Lat. *facinus*, Att.; often opp. to πάσχω, ἔξια δράσας ἔξια πάσχων Aesch.; *κακῶς δράσαντες οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχουσι* Id.; proverb., *δράσαντι παθεῖν* *doers must suffer*, Id.; *πεπονθότα μάλλον ἢ δεδρακότα* *things of suffering rather than of doing*, Soph.; so, τὸ δρῶν *the doing of a thing*, Id.:—εὖ or κακῶς δρᾶν *τινα* *to do one a good or ill turn*, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ἄ], ἡ, δρέπω = δρεπάνον, *a sickle, reaping-hook*, Il.: *a pruning-hook*, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, φέρω *bearing a scythe*, ἔρμα δ. *a scythed car*, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδής, es, (εἶδος) *sickle-shaped*, Thuc.

δρέπανον, τό, δρέπω = δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att.: *a scythe*, Xen. 2. *a curved sword, scimitar*, Hdt.

δρεπάν-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Ar.

δρέπτω, poet. for δρέπω, *to pluck*, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch.: so in Med., Anth.

ΔΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. δρέπον: aor. 1 ἔδρεψα: aor. 2 ἐδράπον:—Med., Dor. f. δρεψέωμαι:—*to pluck, cull*, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—*metaph. to cull flowers from a field*, dr. *λειμῶνα Μουσών*, of a poet, Ar. II. Med. *to pluck for oneself, cull*, Od.: *metaph., δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη* Plat.; even, *αἶμα δρέψασθαι* *to shed it*, Aesch.

δρηπέτης, δρησμός, Ion. for δραπέτης, δρασμός.

δρησοσύνη, ἡ, = δρηστοσύνη, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (δράω) *a labourer, working man*, Od.: fem. δρηστειρα, *a workwoman*, Ib. II. δι-

δράσκω *a runaway*, Babr.: fem. δρηστis, Anth.

δρηστοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for δραστ-, δράω) *service*, Od.

δριμύλος [ἄ], ον, = δριμύς, *piercing*, Mosch.

ΔΡΙΜΥΣ, εἰα, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen*, Lat. *acer*, cf. a dart, Il.: *metaph., δριμύα μάχη, δριμύς χόλος* Ib.; *δριμύ μένος* Od. II. of things which affect the eyes or taste, *pungent, acrid*, as smoke, Ar.; herbs,

Xen.; smell, Ar. III. *metaph. of persons, keen, bitter*, Aesch., Ar.; also *keen, shrewd*, Eur.:—*δριμύ βλέπειν* *to look bitter*, Ar. Hence

δριμύτης, ἥτος, ἡ, *pungency*: *metaph. keenness, vehemence*, Plat.

δρίος, τό, *a copse, wood, thicket, δρίος ὕλης copse-wood*, P 2

Od.; *δρῖος ὕλην* Anth.:—in pl. *δρῖα, τὰ*, (as if from *δρῖον*), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as *δρῖς*.)
δροῖτη, ἡ, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)
δρομαῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (*δρόμος*) *running at full speed, swift, fleet*, Soph., Eur.; *δρ. κάμηλος* a dromedary, Plut.
δρομαῖός, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*δραμεῖν*) *running*, Eur.; *ἄμπυξ δρ.* the whirling wheel, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur. 2. like *φοιτᾶς*, *wildly roaming, frantic*, Id.
δρομάω, Frequent. of *δραμεῖν*, to run, only in pf. *δεδρόμῃκα*, Aeol.—*ἄκα*, Sapph., Babr.
δρομεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (*δραμεῖν*) a runner, Eur., Ar.
δρόμημα, τό, ν. *δρόμημα*.
δρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δραμεῖν*) *good at running, swift, fleet*, Plat.; *τὰ δρομικά τοῦ πεντάθλου* the race, Xen.
δρομο-κῆρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, a runner, postman, Aeschin.
δρόμος, ὁ, (*δραμεῖν*) a course, running, race, Hom. (v. *τεῖνω*); οὐρίφ δρόμῳ in straight course, Soph.:—of any quick movement, e. g. *flight*, Aesch.:—of time, *ἡμέρης δρ.* a day's running, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.:—*δρόμῳ αὐτὰς*, Id., Att. 2. the foot-race:—*proverb*, *περὶ τοῦ πάντος δρόμον θεῖν* to run for one's all, Hdt.; *τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν* Ar. 3. the length of the stadium, a course or heat in a race, Soph. II. a place for running, a run for cattle, Od. 2. a race-course, Hdt.: a public walk, Lat. *ambulatio*, Eur., Plat.:—*proverb*, *ἔξω δρόμον* or *ἐκτὸς δρόμον φέρεσθαι*, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; *ἐκ δρόμον πεσεῖν* Aesch.
δροσερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*δρόσος*) *dewy, watery*, Eur., Ar.
δροσιζω, f. σω, (*δρόσος*) to bedew, desprinkle, Ar.
δροσινός, ἡ, ὄν, = *δροσερός*, Anth.
δροσεύς, εσσα, εν, = *δροσερός*, Eur.
ΔΡΟΣΟΣ, ἡ, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *pure water*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, *δρ. φονία*, of blood, Aesch. II. *anything tender*, like *έρση* II, the young of animals, Id.
δρυσ-ώδης, es, (*είδος*) like dew, moist, Eur.
δρυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*δρῖς*) a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut.; cf. *Ἀμαδρυάς*.
δρύτινος, η, ον, (*δρῖς*) *oaken*, Od., Eur.; *δρ. πῦρ* a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr.; *μέλι δρ.* honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth.
δρυ-κολάπτης, ὁ, = *δρυκολάπτης*, Ar.
δρῦμός, ὁ, heterog. pl. *δρῦμά*, (*δρῖς*) an oak-coppice; and, generally, a coppice, wood, only in pl. *δρῦμά*, Hom.; *δρῦμός* in Soph., Eur. Hence
δρῦμῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, = *δρῦμός*, Babr.
δρυο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (*κοίτη*) dweller on the oak, *τέττιξ* Anth.
δρυο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, (*κολάπτω*) the woodpecker, Arist.; *δρυκολάπτης* in Ar.
δρῦσοι, οἱ, (*δρῖς*, *ἔχω*) the props or strestles upon which was laid the keel (*τρώπις*) of a new ship, Od.: metaph., *δρῦσους τιθέναι δράματος* to lay the keel of a new play, Ar.; *ἐκ δρῦσων* from the beginning, Plat. II. = *δρῦμά*, woods, Anth.; so heterog. pl. *δρῦσοι* Eur.
δρῦσιψ, σπος, ὁ, a kind of woodpecker, Ar.
δρῦσιπᾶ, ἡ, Lat. *druppa*, an over-ripe olive, Anth.
δρῦπτω (Root ΔΡΥΦ): f. *δρῦψ*: aor. i. *ἔδρῡψα*, Ep. *δρῦψα*:—Pass., aor. i. *ἔδρῡφθην* Babr.:—to tear, strip,

II.:—Med., *δρῦσιμένω παρειὰς* tearing each other's cheeks, Od.; in sign of mourning, *δρῦπτεσθαι παρειὰν* to tear one's cheek, Eur.

ΔΡΥΨ, ἡ, gen. *δρῦός*, acc. *δρῦν*: pl., nom. and acc. *δρῖς* or *δρῖες*, *δρῖας*; gen. *δρῦων*:—originally a tree (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the oak, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.;—hence, *αἱ προσήγοροι δρῖες* Aesch.:—*proverb*, *οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρῦός ἐσσι οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* thou art no founding from tree or rock, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od.; *οὐ νῦν ἐστίη ἀπὸ δρῦος οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* *δαρίζειν* 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, II.

II. of other trees, *πίερα δρῖς* the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. a worn-out old man, Anth.

δρῦ-τόμος, ὁ, (*τέμνω*) a wood-cutter, II.

δρῦ-φακτος, ὁ, for *δρῦ-φρακτος*, (*δρῖς*, *φράσσω*) a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or council-chamber, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id.

δρῦψα, Ep. for *ἔδρῡψα*, aor. i. of *δρῦπτω*.

δρῦψια, τὰ, (*δρῦπτω*) parings, Anth.

δρῦοιμι, Ep. for *δρῡμι*, opt. of *δρῡω*.

δρωπάκλιζω, f. σω, to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters, Luc. From

δρῶπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (*δρέπω*) a pitch-plaster.

δῦ, Ep. for *ἔδῡ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *δύω*.

δύα, Dor. for *δύη*.

δυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*δύο*) the number two, Plat.

δυάω, (*δύη*) to plunge in misery, Ep. 3 pl. *δυόωσιν* Od.

ΔΥΨ, Dor. **δύα**, ἡ, woe, misery, anguish, pain, Od., Trag.; *δυναῖσθαι*, ἡ, misery, Anth.

δύνη, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of *δύω*.

δύη-πάθος, ον, (*παθεῖν*) much-suffering, h. Hom.

δύθι, aor. 2 imper. of *δύω*.

δύμεναι [ῡ], Ep. for *δύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *δύω*.

ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like *ἵσταμαι*; 2 sing. *δύνασαι*, Att. *δύνα*, Ion. *δύνη*, Ion. 3 pl. *δυνέαι*; subj. *δύνωμαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *δύνησι*, Att. *δύνη*:—impf. 2 sing. *ἐδύνω*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐδυνέαι*:—f. *δυνήσομαι*:—aor. i. *ἐδυνήσαμην*, Ep. *δυνήσαμην*; also *ἐδυνάσθην*, Ep. *δυνάσθην*, in Att. *ἐδυνήθην*:—pf. *δεδυνήμαι*. The aor. i also has double augm., *ἡδυνάμην*, *ἡδυνήθην*.

I. to be able, capable, strong enough to do, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, *Ζεὺς δύναιτα πάντα* [sc. *ποιεῖν*] Od.; so also, *μέγα δυνάμεος* very powerful, mighty, Ib.; *οἱ δυνάμεοι* men of power, Eur., Thuc.; *δυνάμεος* *παρὰ τινι* having influence with him, Hdt., etc. 2. to be able, i. e. to dare or bear to do a thing, *οὐδὲ ποιήσιν δύναται* Od.; *οὐκέτι ἐδύνάτο* *βιοτέειν* Thuc. 3. with *ὥς* and a Sup., *ὥς ἐδύναντο ἀδελφάτα* as secretly as they could, Id.; *ὥς δύναμαι* *μάλιστα* as much as I possibly can, Plat.; or simply *ὥς ἐδύναντο* in the best way he could, Xen. II. to pass for, i. e. 1. of money, to be worth so much, c. acc., *ὁ σίγλος δύναται ἐπὶ δόλοῦς* the shkel is worth 20 obols, Id. 2. of number, to be equivalent to, *τριηκόνται γενεὰ δύναται* *μῦρια ἕτεα* Hdt. 3. of words, to signify, mean, Lat. *valere*, Id., etc.; *ἴσον δύναται*, Lat. *idem valet*, Id.; *τὴν αὐτὴν δυνάμιν* *δουλείαν* to mean the same slavery, Thuc.:—also to avail, *οὐδένα* *καιρὸν δύναται* *αἰετὶς* to

no good purpose, Eur.

III. impers., οὐ δύναται,

c. inf., it cannot be, is not to be, Hdt. Hence

δύναμις [ὑ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ios, Ion. dat. δυνάμει, power, might, strength, Hom.: then, generally, strength, power, ability to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δυνάμιν beyond one's strength, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ δ. as far as lies in one, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 2. power, might, authority, Aesch., etc. 3. a force for war, forces, Xen. 4. a quantity, Lat. *vis*, χρημάτων δ. Hdt., etc. II. a power, faculty, capacity, αἰ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμει Plat., etc.; also of plants, etc., Xen. III. the force or meaning of a word, Plat., etc. 2. the worth or value of money, Thuc. Hence

δυνάμω, f. ὥσω, to strengthen: Pass., N. T.

δυνάστις [ὑ], εως, ἡ, poet. for δύναις, Soph., Eur.

δύνασται, ἡ, power, lordship, sovereignty, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. an oligarchy, Id., Xen. From

δύναστέω, f. ὥω, to hold power or lordship, be powerful, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

δυνάστης, ον, δ, (δύναιμι) a lord, master, ruler, of Zeus, Soph.; or δ, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροὶ δυνάσται. Hence

δυναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, arbitrary, Arist.

δυνάττω, f. ἴσω, (δυνατός) to be powerful, mighty, N. T.

δυνάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, poet. for δυνάστης, Aesch.

δυνάτος, ἡ, ὄν, and ον, (δύναιμι) strong, mighty, able, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατότατον the ablest-bodied men, Hdt.:—of ships, fit for service, Thuc. 2. c. inf. able to do, Hdt., etc. 3. powerful, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ the chief men of rank and influence, Thuc. II. pass., of things, possible, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt., etc.:—δυνατόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι practicable, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, quantum fieri possit, Plat., etc.; so, ἐς τὸ δ. Hdt.; ὅσον δυνατόν Eur., etc. III. Adv.—τως, strongly, powerfully, Aeschin.; δ: ἔχει it is possible, Hdt.

δύνη, Ep. for δύνη, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω.

δυνάται, Ion. for δύνανται, 3 pl. of δύναιμι.

δύνηται, Ep. for δύνη, 2 sing. subj. of δύναιμι.

δύνω, v. sub δύω.

ΔΥ'Ο, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυῶν:—Ion. also gen. pl. δυῶν, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυοί:—and indecl., like ἑμφω, by Hom., τῶν δύο μοιράων, δύο κανόνεσσι II.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—τῶ, II., etc.;—in Poets δύο or δύω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δύο δ' ἄνδρες Ib.:—εἰς δύο τῶο and two, Xen.; σὺν δύο τῶο together, II., Hdt.

δυο-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve, II.

δυοκαδέκα-μήνος, ον, (μῆν) = δωδεκάμήνος, Soph.

δύρομαι [ὑ], poet. for δῆρομαι.

δύωσιν, Ep. for δυῶσιν, 3 pl. of δύω.

δύς, δύσα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύω.

δυσ-, insepar. Prefix, like un- or mis- (in un-lucky, mis-chance), destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense.

δυσ-αγκόμιστος, poet. for δυσ-ανακόμιστος.

δύσ-αγνος, ον, unchaste, Luc.

δυσ-αγρῶ, f. ἴσω, to have bad sport in fishing, Plut.

δυσ-αγρῆς, ἐς, (ἄγρᾱ) unlucky in fishing.

δυσ-άγων, ὧνος, δ, ἡ, having seen hard service, Plut.

δυσ-ἀδελφος, ον, unhappy in one's brothers, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄης, ἐς, (ἄημι) ill-blowing, stormy, of winds, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. δυσ-ᾄων for -ᾄων, Od.

δυσ-ᾄλιος, ον, most miserable, Soph.

δυσ-αιῶνῆς, ἐς, most melancholy, Aesch.

δυσ-αἰθριος, ον, not clear, murky, Eur.

δυσ-αἶων, ὧνος, δ, ἡ, living a hard life, most miserable, Aesch., Soph.; αἶων δυσαἶων a life that is no life, Eur.

δυσ-αλγῆς, ἐς, (ἄλγος) very painful, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄλητος, ον, (ἄλγῶ) hard-hearted, Soph.

δυσ-ᾄλιος, ον, Dor. for δυσ-ἄλιος.

δυσ-ᾄλωτος, ον, (ἄλῶναι) hard to catch or take, ἄγρᾱ Plat. 2. hard to conquer, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν beyond reach of ills, Soph.

δυσ-ἀμερία, Dor. for δυσ-μερία.

δυσ-ἄμφορος, ον, most miserable, II.

δυσ-ἀνάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακλέω) hard to call back, Plut.

δυσ-ανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) hard to bring back or recall, Plut.; poet. δυσ-αγκόμιστος, Aesch.

δυσ-ἀνάπλωτος, ον, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, Strab.

δυσ-ἀνάπλωτος, ον, = foreg., Strab.

δυσ-ἀνασχετέω, f. ἴσω, to bear ill, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: to be greatly vexed, ἐπὶ τινι Plut. From

δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, ον, hard to bear.

δυσ-ἀνάρπρετος, ον, (ἀνάρπρω) hard to overthrow, Plut.

δυσ-ἀνεκτος, ον, = δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, Xen.

δυσ-ἀνεμος [ᾱ], ον, Dor. for δυσ-ἡνεμος, Soph.

δυσ-ἀντητος, ον, (ἀντῶ) disagreeable to meet, boding of ill, Luc.

δυσ-ἀντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face, Plut.

δύσαντο, Ep. for ἐδύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύω.

δυσ-ἀπέλλακτος, ον, (ἀπαλλάσσω) hard to get rid of, Soph.

δυσ-ᾄπιστος, ον, very disobedient, Anth.

δυσ-ἀποδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) hard to demonstrate, Plat.

δυσ-ἀποκρίτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνωμαι) hard to answer, Luc.

δυσ-ἀπώρρετος, ον, (ἀπώρρῶ) hard to dissuade, Xen.

δυσ-ᾄρεστος, ον, hard to appease, implacable, Aesch.:—ill to please, peevish, morose, Eur., Xen. 2. ill-pleased, τινι with one, Eur.: τὸ δυσᾄρεστον displeasure, Plut.

δυσ-ᾄριστο-τόκεα, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy mother of the noblest son, II.

δυσ-ᾄρτος, ον, (ἄρχω) hard to govern, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-ᾄρμοστία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From

δυσ-ᾄρμοστος, ον, (ἄρμόζω) ill-united, Plut.

δυσ-ᾄταλῖα, ἡ, ill or hard lodging, Aesch. From

δυσ-ᾄταλος, ον, (αὐλή) inhospitable, Soph.

δύσ-ᾄταλος ἐπῖς, an unhappy contest with the flute (αὐλός), Anth.

δυσ-ᾄφαίρετος, ον, (ᾄφαιρῶ) hard to take away, Arist.

δυσ-ᾄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) most painful, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄστακτος, ον, (ᾄσταζέω) grievous to bear, N. T.

δυσ-ᾄστατο-ποιέωμαι, Med. to make impassable, Xen.

δύσ-ᾄβτος, ον, inaccessible, impassable, Xen. II. trodden in sorrow, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄβικτος, ον, (ᾄβίζω) sadly wailing, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄβιτος, ον, making life wretched, περὶν Anth.

δυσ-ᾄβουλῖα, ἡ, ill counsel, Aesch., Soph. From

δύσ-ᾄβουλος, ον, (βουλή) ill-advised.

δύσ-βωλος, *ov*, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.
 δύσ-γάμος, *ov*, ill-wedded, Eur.
 δύσ-γάργαις, *ι*, (γαργαλίω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.
 δύσ-γενεα, *ή*, low birth, Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From
 δύσ-γενής, *ές*, (γένος) low-born, Eur., etc. II. low-minded, low, mean, Id.
 δύσ-γεφύρωτος, *ov*, hard to bridge over, Strab.
 δύσ-γνωια, *ή*, (γι-γνώσκω) ignorance, doubt, Eur.
 δύσ-γνωσία, *ή*, (γι-γνώσκω) difficulty of knowing, Eur.
 δύσ-γοήτευτος, *ov*, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.
 δυσδαιμονία, *ή*, misery, Eur. From
 δύσ-δαίμων, *ov*, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.
 δύσ-δάκρυτος, *ov*, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth.
 δύσ-δάμαρ, *αρτος*, *δ*, *ή*, ill-wedded, ill-wedded, Aesch.
 δύσ-διάβετος, *ov*, (διατίθεμαι) hard to settle, Plat.
 δύσ-διαίτητος, *ov*, (διαίρω) hard to decide, Plat.
 δύσ-διάλυτος, *ov*, hard to reconcile, Arist.
 δύσ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat.
 δύσ-δίοδος, *ov*, hard to pass through, Polyb.
 δύσ-εδρος, *ov*, (ἔδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.
 δύσ-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.
 δύσ-εἰμάτος, *ov*, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur.
 δύσ-εἰσβολος, *ov*, (εἰσ-βάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. -άπατος, *ov*, least accessible, Thuc.
 δύσ-εἰσπλους, *ov*, hard to sail into, Strab.
 δύσ-ἐκθύτος, *ov*, (ἐκ-θύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐκλύτος, *ov*, (ἐκλύω) hard to undo: Adv. -τως, indissolubly, Aesch.
 δύσ-ἐκνίπτωτος, *ov*, (ἐκνίω) hard to wash out, Plat.
 δύσ-εκπέρατος, *ov*, hard to pass out from, Eur.
 δύσ-ἐκφεύκτος, *ov*, (ἐκφεύγω) hard to escape from: Adv. -τως, Anth.
 δύσ-ἐλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐλέγχω) hard to refute, Luc.
 δύσ-ελένα, *ή*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.
 δύσ-ελπίς, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.
 δύσ-ἐλπιδος, *ov*, = δύσελπίς, Plat. II. unhelped for, *εκ* δύσελπίστων, unexpectedly, Xen.
 δύσ-ἐμβάτος, *ov*, hard to walk on, Thuc.
 δύσ-ἐμβολος, *ov*, hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.
 δύσ-εντερία, *ή*, (έντερον) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.
 δύσ-έντεκτος, *ov*, hard to speak with, Theophr.
 δύσ-ἐπάλητος, *ov*, hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.
 δύσ-ἐπατος, *ov*, hard to loose from bonds, Plat.
 δύσ-επαριθμητος, *ov*, hard to enumerate, Polyb.
 δύσ-ἐπέλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐπελέγχω) hard to refute, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐξελικτος, *ov*, (ἐξελλίσσω) hard to unfold, Plat.
 δύσ-εξερεύνητος, *ov*, hard to investigate, Arist.
 δύσ-εξημερωτος, *ov*, (ἐξημερώω) hard to tame, Plat.
 δύσ-εξηνυστος, *ov*, (ἐξανύω) indissoluble, Eur.
 δύσ-ἐξοδος, *ov*, hard to get out of, Arist.
 δύσ-εο, Ep. aor. I med. imper. of δύω.
 δύσ-επιβούλευτος, *ov*, hard to attack secretly, Xen.
 δύσ-εραστός, *ov*, (ἐραμαι) unfavourable to love, Anth.
 δυσεργία, *ή*, difficulty in acting, Plat. From
 δύσ-εργος, *ov*, (*ἐργω) unfit for work, Plat.

δύσ-έρημος, *ov*, very lonely, desolate, Anth.
 δύσ-ερίς, *ι*, gen. *ιδος*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. II. act. producing unhappy strife, Plat.
 δύσ-έριστος, *ov*, shed in unholy strife, Soph.
 δύσ-ερμήνευτος, *ov*, (ἐρμηνεύω) hard to interpret, N. T.
 δύσ-ερως, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, sick in love with, *τινος* Eur., Thuc. II. hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.
 δύσ-ευνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, (εὐνῶ) an ill bed-fellow, Aesch.
 δύσ-εὔρετος, *ov*, hard to find out, Aesch. 2. hard to find or get, Xen. 3. hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.
 δύσ-ζήλος, *ov*, exceeding jealous, Od., Plut.:—Adv., *δυσζήλως* ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Plut.
 δύσ-ζήτητος, *ov*, hard to seek or track, Xen.
 δύσ-ζωος, *ov*, (ζωή) wretched, Anth.
 δύσ-ήκετος, *ov*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.
 δύσ-ήκοος, *ov*, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing, Anth.
 δύσ-ηλεγής, *ές*: (λέγω to lay asleep, cf. *ταν-ηλεγής*): —laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.
 δύσ-ήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *ov*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-ηνιόχρητος, *ov*, (ἡνιοχέω) ungovernable, Luc.
 δύσ-ηρις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, poet. for *δύσερις* I, Pind.
 δύσ-ηχής, Dor. δύσ-αχής, *ές*, (ἡχέω) ill-sounding, hateful, Il.
 δύσ-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλπω) hard to warm: chilly, Il.
 δύσ-θάνάτω, f. ἡσω, to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt.: to struggle against death, Plat. From
 δύσ-θάνατος, *ov*, bringing a hard death, Eur.
 δύσ-θάνής, *ές*, (θανεῖν) having died a hard death, Anth.
 δύσ-θέατος, *ov*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.
 δύσ-θεος, *ov*, godless, ungodly, Aesch.; hateful to the gods, Soph.
 δύσ-θεράπευτος, *ov*, (θεραπεύω) hard to cure, Soph.
 δυσθετόμαι, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From
 δύσ-θετος, *ov*, (τίθημι) in bad case.
 δύσ-θήρατος, *ov*, (θηράω) hard to catch, Plat.
 δύσ-θνήσκω, = *δυσθανάτω*, only in part., Eur.
 δύσ-θρήνητος, *ov*, (θρηνέω) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.
 δύσ-θροος, *ov*, ill-sounding, Aesch.
 δύσ-θυμῶν, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.
 δυσθυμέω, f. ἡσω, = *foreg.*, Hdt., Plut.:—Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur.; and
 δυσθυμία, *ή*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From
 δύσ-θυμος, *ov*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc.: τὸ δύσθυμον = *δυσθυμία*, Plat. Adv., -μως, Comp. -ότερον, Plat.
 δύσ-ιάτος [ῖ], *ov*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-ιερέω, f. ἡσω, (ἱερά, *τά*) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plat.
 δύσι-θάλασσος, Att. -πτος, *ov*, (δύω, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.
 δύσ-ιππος, *ov*, hard to ride in; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service, Xen., Plat.
 δύσις [ῖ], *εως*, *ή*, (δύω) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. 2. the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.
 δύσ-κάθατος, *ov*, (καθαίρω) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.
 δύσ-κάθεκτος, *ov*, (κατέχω) hard to hold in, *ἴπποι* Xen.

δύσ-καπνος, *ov*, noisome from smoke, smoky, Aesch.
 δύσ-καρτέρητος, *ov*, καρτερέω hard to endure, Plut.
 δύσ-καταμάθητος, *ov*, (καταμανθάνω) hard to learn or understand, Isocr. Adv., —τως ἔχειν Id.
 δύσ-κατάπαυστος, *ov*, (καταπαύω) hard to check, restless, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κατάπρακτος, *ov*, (καταπράσσω) hard to effect, Xen.
 δύσ-κατάστατος, *ov*, (καθ-ίστημι) hard to restore or rally, Xen.
 δύσ-καταφρόνητος, *ov*, not to be despised, Xen.
 δύσ-κατέρχαστος, *ov*, = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen.
 δύσκει, Ion. for ἔδω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω.
 δύσ-κελάδος, *ov*, ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant, Il., Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κηδής, *és*, (κήδος) full of misery, Od.
 δύσ-κηλος, *ov*, (κηλέω) past remedy, Aesch.
 δύσ-κίνητος, *ov*, κινέω hard to move, Plat.: —immovable, resolute, Plut.: inexorable, Anth.
 δύσ-κλειής, *és*, (κλέος) poet. acc. δυσκλεῖα for δυσκλεῖα: —infamous, shameful, Il., Aesch., Xen. Adv. —εὖς, Soph., Eur. Hence
 δύσ-κλεια, *ῆ*, ill-fame, an ill name, infamy, Eur., Thuc.; ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ tending to disgrace him, Soph.
 δύσ-κλής, poet. for δυσ-κλειής, Anth.
 δύσ-κοινόντης, *ov*, (κοινωνέω) unsocial, Plat.
 δύσ-κοιναίνω, *f. ἄνω*, (δύσκολος) to be peevish or discontented, Ar.: to shew displeasure, Xen.
 δύσ-κολία, *ῆ*, (δύσκολος) discontent, peevishness, Ar., Plat. II. of things, difficulty, Dem.
 δύσ-κόλλητος, *ov*, (κολλάω) ill-glued or fastened, loose, Luc.
 δύσ-κολό-καμπτος, *ov*, (κάμπω) hard to bend: δ. καμπή an intricate flourish in singing, Ar.
 δύσ-κόλο-κοιτος, *ov*, (κοίτη) making bed uneasy, Ar.
 δύσ-κολος, *ov*, opp. to εύκολος, I. of persons, properly, hard to satisfy with food; then, generally, hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish, Eur., Ar., etc. —Adv., δυσκόλως ἔχειν, διακείσθαι to be peevish, Plat. II. of things, troublesome, harassing, Id.; generally, unpleasant, Dem.: —δυσκολόν ἐστι it is difficult, N. T.: —Adv. —λως, hardly, with difficulty, Ib. (Deriv. of —κολος uncertain.)
 δύσ-κόλπος, *ov*, with ill-formed womb, Anth.
 δύσ-κόμματος, *ov*, (κομίζω) hard to bear, intolerable, Soph., Eur.
 δύσ-κρασία, *ῆ*, bad temperament, Lat. intemperies, of the air, Plut. From
 δύσ-κράτος, *ov*, (κεράννυμι) of bad temperament, Strab.
 δύσ-κρίτος, *ov*, hard to discern or interpret, Aesch., Soph.: δύσκριτόν ἐστι, c. inf., Plat. Adv. —τως, doubtfully, darkly, Aesch.; δ. ἔχειν to be in doubt, Ar.
 δύσ-κύμαντος, *ov*, arising from the stormy sea, Aesch.
 δύσ-κωφέω, *f. ἦσω*, to be stone-deaf, Anth. From
 δύσ-κωφος, *ov*, stone-deaf.
 δύσ-λεκτος, *ov*, hard to tell, Lat. infandus, Aesch.
 δύσ-ληπτος, *ov*, (λαμβάνω) hard to catch, Luc.
 δύσ-λόγιστος, *ov*, (λογίζομαι) ill-calculating, Soph.
 δύσ-λοφος, *ov*, hard for the neck, hard to bear, Theogn., Aesch. II. impatient of the yoke: Adv., impatiently, Eur.
 δύσ-λύτος, *ov*, (λύω) indissoluble, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-μαθής, *és*, (μαθάνω) hard to learn, Aesch.; δ. ἰδεῖν hard to know at sight, Eur.: τὸ δυσμαθές difficulty of knowing Id. II. act. slow at learning, Plat.: —Adv., δυσμαθῶς ἔχειν to be so, Id. Hence
 δυσ-μαθία, *ῆ*, slowness at learning, Plat.
 δυσ-μάχew, *f. ἦσω*, to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with, τινί Soph.: so verb. Adj.
 δυσ-μαχητέον, one must fight desperately with, Id.
 δύσ-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) hard to fight with, unconquerable, Aesch., Eur., etc.: generally, difficult, Aesch.
 δυσ-μεναίνω, to bear ill-will, τινί against another, Eur., Dem.; and
 δυσ-μένεια, *ῆ*, ill-will, enmity, Soph., Eur., etc.; and
 δυσ-μενέω, a participial form only in masc., bearing ill-will, hostile, Od. From
 δυσ-μενής, *és*, (μένος) full of ill-will, hostile, Il., Hdt., Trag.; rarely c. gen., ἄνδρα δ. χθονός an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen.
 δυσ-μεταχείριστος, *ov*, (μεταχειρίζω) hard to manage: hard to attack, Hdt.
 δυσ-μή, *ῆ*, (δύω) = δύσις, mostly in pl., Soph., etc.; ἐπὶ δυσμῆσιν at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the quarter of sunset, the west, Id., Aesch.
 δύσ-μηγνις, *ι*, wrathful, Anth.
 δύσ-μηνίτης, *ov*, (μηνίω) visited by heavy wrath, Anth.
 δύσ-μήτηρ, *epos*, *ῆ*, not a mother, Od.
 δυσ-μηχανέω, *f. ἦσω*, to be at loss how to do, c. inf., Aesch. From
 δύσ-μήχανος, *ov*, (μηχανή) hard to effect.
 δύσ-μίμητος, *ov*, (μιμέομαι) hard to imitate, Luc.
 δύσ-μοιρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) = δύσμορος, Soph.
 δυσ-μορία, *ῆ*, a hard fate, Anth. From
 δύσ-μορος, *ov*, = δύσ-μοιρος, ill-fated, ill-starred, Il., Soph.: —Adv. —πως, with ill fortune, Aesch.
 δυσ-μορφία, *ῆ*, badness of form, ugliness, Hdt. From
 δύσ-μορφος, *ov*, (μορφή) misshapen, ill-favoured, ἐσθής Eur.
 δύσ-μουσος, *ov*, (μοῦσα) = ἄμουσος, unmusical, Anth.
 δύσ-νίκητος, *ov*, (νικάω) hard to conquer, Plut.
 δύσ-νιπτος, *ov*, (νίω) hard to wash out, Soph.
 δυσ-νοέω, *f. ἦσω*, (δύσνοος) to be ill-affected, τινί Plut.
 δύσ-νοια, *ῆ*, (δύσνοος) disaffection, ill-will, malevolence, Soph., Eur.
 δυσ-νομία, *ῆ*, lawlessness, a bad constitution, Solon.
 δύσ-νομος, *ov*, lawless, unrighteous, Anth.
 δύσ-νοος, *ov*, contr. —vous, *ov*, ill-affected, disaffected, τινί Soph., Eur., etc.
 δύσ-νοστος νόστος, a return that is no return, Eur.
 δύσ-νύμφευτος, *ov*, (νύμφew) unpleasing to marry, Anth.
 δύσ-νυμφος, *ov*, (νύμφη) ill-wedded or ill-betrothed, Eur.
 δύσ-ξύμβολος, *ov*, (συμβάλλω) hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain, Plat., Xen.
 δυσ-ξύνετος, *ov*, (σύνιημι II) hard to understand, unintelligible, Eur., Xen.
 δύσ-ογκος, *ov*, over heavy, burdensome, Plut.
 δύσ-οδέω, *f. ἦσω*, to make bad way, get on slowly, Plut.
 δύσ-οδμος, Ion. for δύσσομος.
 δύσ-οδο-πατάλας, *ov*, (ὁδός, πατάλας) difficult and rugged, Aesch.
 δύσ-οδος, *ov*, hard to pass, scarce passable, Thuc.
 δύσ-οίξω, to be distressed, to fear, Eur.: —δυσοίξω φόβω

δύσ-οίξω, to be distressed, to fear, Eur.: —δυσοίξω φόβω

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (οἶζω is formed from *oh!* as οἰμάζω from οἰμοί.)

δυσ-οίκτητος, *ov*, *bad to dwell in*, Xen.

δύσ-οιμος, *ov*, = *δύσσοδος*, Aesch.

δύσ-οιστος, *ov*, *hard to bear, insufferable*, Aesch., Soph.

δύσομαι, *f. med. of δύω*.

δύσ-ομβρος, *ov*, *stormy, wintry*, Soph.

δύσ-ομίλος, *ov*, *hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company*, Aesch.

δυσ-όμματος, *ov*, (δμμα) *scarce-seeing, purblind*, Aesch.

δυσ-όρατος, *ov*, *hard to see*, Xen.

δυσ-όρηγτος, *ov*, = *δύσοργος*, Bahr.

δύσ-οργος, *ov*, (όργη) *quick to anger*, Soph.

δύσ-ορμος, *ov*, *with bad anchorage*, Aesch. :—τὰ δύσορμα *rough ground, where one can scarce get footing*, Xen. II. act., *πνολ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour*, Aesch.

δύσ-ορνις, *ιδος, δ, ή*, *ill-omened, boding ill*, Aesch., Eur. :—*with ill auspices*, Plut.

δυσ-όρφναιος, *α, ov*, (όρφη) *dusky*, Eur.

δυσοσμία, *ή*, *an ill smell, ill savour*, Soph. From

δύσ-οσμος, *Ion. —όδμος, ov*, (δσμή) *ill-smelling, stinking*, Hdt. II. *bad for scent, in hunting*, Xen.

δυσ-ουρίστος, *ov*, (ουρίω) *driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable*, Soph.

δυσπαθεία, *ή*, *firminess in resisting*, Plut. From

δυσπαθέω, *f. ήσω, to suffer a hard fate*, Mosch. II. *to be impatient, επί τι, πρὸς τι* Plut. From

δυσ-πάθης, *ές, (παθεῖν) impatient of suffering*, Plut. : *hardly feeling, impassive*, Luc.

δυσ-πάλαστος, *ov*, (πάλαω) *hard to wrestle with*, Aesch., Eur., Xen.

δυσ-πάλαμος, *ov*, (πάλαμ) *hard to conquer*, Aesch.

δυσ-πάλης, *ές, (πάλη) hard to wrestle with*, Aesch.

δυσ-παράβλητος, *ov*, (παράβλη) *incomparable*, Plut.

δυσ-παραίτητος, *ov*, (παραίτεομαι) *hard to move by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-παρακόμιστος, *ov*, (παρακομίζω) *hard to carry along, difficult*, Polyb.

δυσ-παραμύθητος, *ov*, *hard to appease*, Plut.

δυσ-πάρευνος, *ov*, *ill-mated*, Soph.

δυσ-παρήγορος, *ov*, *hard to appease*, Aesch.

δυσ-παρβενος, *ov*, *unhappy maiden*, Anth.

Δύσ-παρις, *ιδος, δ, unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris*, II. ; cf. Δυσελένα.

δυσ-παρίτος, *ov*, (παρίεμαι) *hard to pass*, Xen.

δυσ-παθής, *ές, (πέθομαι) hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable*, Xen. :—Adv., *δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν* Plut.

δύσ-πειστος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Xen.

δύσ-πεμπτος, *ov*, (πέμπω) *hard to send away*, Aesch.

δυσ-πέμφελος, *ov*, (perh. from same Root as πέμφ-ι) :—*of the sea, rough and stormy*, II., Hes. :—*metaph. rude, un courteous*, Hes.

δυσ-πενθής, *ές, bringing sore affliction, direful*, Pind.

δυσ-περήτος, *ov*, *hard to get through*, Eur.

δυσ-περίληπτος, *ov*, *hard to encompass*, Arist.

δυσ-πετής, *ές, (πίπτω) falling out ill, most difficult*, Soph. Adv. *δυσπετῶς*, *Ion. —εως*, Aesch.

δυσ-πήμαντος, *ov*, (πημαίνωμαι) *full of grievous evil, disastrous*, Aesch.

δυσ-πίνης, *ές, (πίνω) squalid*, Soph.

δύσ-πλάνος, *ov*, (πλάνη) *wandering in misery*, Aesch.

δυσπλοία, *Ion. —πλοή, ή, difficulty of sailing*, Anth.

δύσ-πλοος, *ov*, *contr. —πλους, ουν, bad for sailing*, Anth.

δύσ-πλωτος, *ov*, = *δύσπλοος*, Anth.

δύσ-πνοια, *ή*, *difficulty of breathing*, Xen. From

δύσ-πνους, *ov*, *contr. —πνους, ουν, scant of breath*, Soph. II. *δ. πνολ contrary winds*, Id.

δυσ-πολέμητος, *ov*, (πολεμέω) *hard to war with*, Dem.

δυσ-πόλεμος, *ov*, *unlucky in war*, Aesch.

δυσπολιόρκτητος, *ov*, *hard to take by siege*, Xen.

δυσ-πονής, *ές, (πονέω) toilsome*, Od.

δυσ-πόνητος, *ov*, (πονέω) *bringing toil and trouble*, Aesch. 2. *laborious*, Soph.

δύσ-πονος, *ov*, *toilsome*, Soph.

δυσ-πόρευτος, *ov*, (πορεύομαι) *hard to pass*, Xen.

δυσπορία, *ή*, (δύσπορος) *difficulty of passing*, Xen.

δυσ-πόριστος, *ov*, (πορίζω) *gotten with much labour : τὸ δ. difficulty of getting*, Plut.

δύσ-πορος, *ov*, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Xen.

δύσ-ποτμος, *ov*, *unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*, Trag. ; *δ. εὐχαί i. e. curses*, Aesch. ; Comp. *δυσποτμώτερος* Eur. Adv. —ως, Aesch.

δύσ-ποτος, *ov*, *unpalatable*, Aesch.

δυσ-πράγιω, *f. ήσω, (πράγος) to be unlucky*, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-πραξία, *ή*, (πράσσω) *ill success, ill luck*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσ-πρεπής, *ές, (πρέπω) base, undignified*, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσβατος, *ov*, *hard to approach*, Thuc.

δυσ-πρόσιτος, *ov*, *difficult of access*, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσμάχος, *ov*, (προσμάχομαι) *hard to attack*, Plut.

δυσ-πρέσσοδος, *ov*, *hard to get at, difficult of access*, Thuc. ; *of men, unsocial*, Id., Xen.

δυσ-πρόσιτος, *ov*, (προσίσταμαι, *f. med. of προσφέρω*) *hard to approach*, Soph.

δυσ-πρόσποπος, *ov*, (προσπόμομαι, *f. of προσ-οράω*) *hard to look on, horrid to behold*, Soph.

δυσ-προσπείλατος, *ov*, *hard to get at*, Plut.

δυσ-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) *of ill aspect*, Plut.

δυσ-ρύγης, *ές, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break*, Luc.

δύσ-ρύγος, *ov*, *impatient of cold*, Hdt.

δυσσεβεία, *ή*, *impiety, ungodliness*, Trag. 2. *a charge of impiety*, Soph. ; and

δυσσεβέω, *f. ήσω, to think or act ungodly*, Trag. From

δυσ-σεβής, *ές, (σέβω) ungodly, impious, profane*, Trag.

δυσσεβία, *ή*, *poët. for δυσσεβεία*, Aesch.

δύσ-σοος, *ov*, *hard to save, ruined*, Theocr.

δυσ-σύμβολος, *Att. for δυσ-ξύμβολος*.

δυσ-σύνοπτος, *ov*, *hard to get a view of*, Polyb.

δυσ-τάλας, *ανα, ά, most miserable*, Soph., Eur.

δυσ-τέκμαρτος, *ov*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable*, Trag.

δύσ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) *unfortunate in children*, Soph.

δυσ-τερπής, *ές, (τέρπω) ill-pleasing*, Aesch.

δύστηνος, *Dor. δύστανος, ov, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous*, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag. ; *δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιώσιν unhappy are they whose sons encounter me*, II. 2. *of things*, Trag., Ar. : *Sup. Adv., δυστάνοτάτως* Eur. II. *after Hom., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. miser (a wretch)*, Soph. (Prob. for δύσ-στηνος ; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)

δυσ-τήρητος, *ov*, (τηρέω) *hard to keep*, Plut.

δυσ-τλήμων, *ov*, *suffering hard things*, h. Hom.

δύσ-πλητος, *on*, *hard to bear*, Aesch.

δυσ-τοκέυς, *έως, δ*, *an unhappy parent*, Anth.

δυστοκέω, *f. ήσω*, *to be in sore travail*, of women:—*metaph.*, *δυστοκεῖ πόλις* Ar. From

δύσ-τοκος, *on*, (*τίκτω*) *bringing forth with pain*.

δυστομέω, *to speak evil of*, *τινά τι* Soph. From

δύ-στομος, *on*, (*δυσ-*, *στόμα*) *bad of mouth*: *hard-mouthed*, Anth.

δύ-στονος, *on*, for *δύσ-στονος*, *lamentable*, Aesch.

δυσ-τόπαστος, *on*, (*τοπάω*) *hard to guess*, Eur.

δυσ-τόχαστος, *on*, (*δυσ-*, *στοχάζομαι*) *hard to hit*, Plut.

δυσ-τράπεζος, *on*, *fed on horrid food*, Eur.

δυσ-τράπελος, *on*, (*τρέπω*) *hard to deal with*, *intractable*, *stubborn*, Soph. :—*Adv.* —*ως*, *awkwardly*, Xen.

δύσ-τροπος, *on*, (*τρέπω*) *hard to turn*, *intractable*, Eur., Dem.

δυσ-τύχῳ, *Ion. impf.* *έδυστύχεον*: *f. ήσω*: *aor. 1* *έδυστύχησα*: *pf.* *δέδυστύχηκα*: (*δυστυχής*):—*to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate*, Hdt., Att.; *τινι* in a thing, Eur.; *περί τινος* Id.; *έν τινι* Ar.; also, *πάντα δυστυχεῖν* Eur. Hence

δυστύχημα [*ύ*], *τό*, *a piece of ill luck, a failure*, Plat.

δυσ-τύχης, *ές*, (*τύχη*) *unlucky, unfortunate*, Trag., etc.; *τά δυστυχῆ*=*δυστυχίαι*, Aesch.:—*Adv.* —*χῶς*, Id.

2. *ill-starred, harbinger of ill*, Id. Hence

δυσ-τύχια, *ή, ill luck, ill fortune*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

δυσ-υπόστατος, *on*, *hard to withstand*, Plut.

δυσ-φαής *on* — *φάνης, ές*, (*φῶς* or *φαίνομαι*) *scarce visible*, Plut.

δύσ-φάτος, *on*, *hard to speak, unutterable*, Lat. *ne-fandus*, Aesch.

δυσφήμῳ, *f. ήσω*, (*δύσφημος*) *to use ill words, esp. words of ill omen*, Trag. II. *trans.* *to speak ill of*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δυσφήμια, *ή, ill language, words of ill omen*, Soph.

δύσ-φημος, *Dor.* —*φῆμος, on*, (*φήμη*) *of ill omen, boding*, Hes., Eur. II. *slandorous*, Theogn.

δυσ-φιλής, *ές*, (*φιλέω*) *hateful*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσφορέω, *f. ήσω*, *impf.* *έδυσφόρουν*: (*δύσφορος*):—*to bear with pain, bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*: *intr.* *to be impatient, angry, vexed*, Hdt., Soph.; *τινι* at a thing, Aesch., Eur.; *έπί τινι* Aesch. Hence

δυσφόρητος, *on*, *hard to bear*, Eur.

δυσ-φόρμυξ, *ιγγος, δ, ή, unsuited to the lyre*, Eur.

δύσ-φορος, *on*, (*φέρω*) *hard to bear, heavy*, Xen. 2. mostly of sufferings, *hard to bear, grievous*, Trag.; *δύσφοροι γνώμαι* *false, blinding fancies*, Soph.; *τά δύσφορα* *our troubles, sorrows*, Id.:—*δύσφορῶν* [*εσσι*]

Xen.:—*Adv.*, *δύσφορος* *έχειν* *to be hard to bear*, Soph. 3. of food, *oppressive*, Xen. II. (from Pass.) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, Id.

δυσφρόνη, *ή, =δυσφροσύνη*: in pl. *troubles*, Hes.

δυσφρόνως, *Adv.* of *δύσφρων*, *rashly*, Aesch.

δυσφροσύνη, *ή, anxiety, care*, Hes., in Ep. gen. pl. *δυσφροσυνῶν*. From

δύσ-φρων, *on*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *sad at heart, sorrowful, melancholy*, Trag. II. *ill-disposed, malignant*, Aesch., Eur.

III. = *ἄφρων*, *insensate*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσ-φύλακτος, *on*, *hard to keep off or prevent*, Eur.

δυσ-χείμερος, *on*, (*χείμα*) *suffering from hard winters, very wintry, freezing*, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

δυσ-χείρωμα, *ατος, τό*, *a thing hard to be subdued, a hard conquest*, Soph.

δυσ-χείρωτος, *on*, (*χείρῳ*) *hard to subdue*, Hdt., Dem.

δυσχεραίνω, *f. —ἄνω*: *aor. 1* *έδυσχεράνα*: (*δυσχερής*):—*to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Plat.; c. acc. et part. *to be annoyed at his doing*, Aeschin. 2. *intr.* *to feel annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed*, *τινός* for or because of a thing, Plat., etc.; *τινί* at a thing, Dem.:—*Pass.* *to be hateful*, Plut. 3. c. inf. *to scorn to do a thing*, Plat. II. Causal, *to cause vexation, βήματα τέφρανα τη δυσχεράναντ'* Soph. III.

δ. *έν τοῖς λόγοις* *to make difficulties in argument, to be captious*, Plat.

δυσχέρεια, *ή, of things, annoyance or disgust caused by a thing*, Soph. 2. *difficulty in doing a thing*, Plat. II. of persons, *peevishness, ill temper*: *loathing, nausea*, Id., Theophr. From

δυσ-χερής, *ές*, (*χείρ*) *hard to take in hand or manage*, of things, *annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable*, Trag.: *τὸ δυσχερές*, = *δυσχέρεια*, Eur.; *δυσχερές ποιείσθαι τι*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.; *τά δυσχερή* *difficulties*, Dem. 2. of arguments, *contradictory, captious*, Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ill tempered, unfriendly, hateful*, *τινι* to one, Soph., Eur., etc.; *δ. περί τι* *fastidious*, Plat. III. *Adv.*, *δυσχερῶς* *έχειν* *to be annoyed*, Id.

δύσ-χιμος, *on*, (*χείμα*, cf. *μελάγχμιος*) *wintry, troublesome, dangerous, fearful*, Lat. *horridus*, Trag.

δυσ-χλαίνια, *ή, (χλαῖνα)* *mean clothing*, Eur.

δύσ-χορτος, *on*, *with little grass, ill off for food*, Eur.

δυσχρηστέω, *f. ήσω*, *to be in difficulty or distress*, Polyb. From

δύσ-χρηστος, *on*, (*χράομαι*) *hard to use, nearly useless*, Xen.; *intractable*, Id.:—*Adv.* —*ως* *έχειν* *to be in distress*, Plut.

δυσ-χωρία, *ή, (χώρα)* *difficult, rough ground*, Xen.

δυσ-ώδης, *ές*, (*ὀξω*) *ill-smelling*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.

δυσ-ώδινος, *on*, (*ὀδίν*) *causing grievous pangs*, Anth.

δυσωνέω, *to beat down the price, cheapen*, Anth.

δυσ-ώνης, *on, δ, (ἄνέομαι)* *one who beats down the price*.

δυσ-ώνυμος, *on*, (*ὄνυμα*, Aeol. for *ὄνομα*) *bearing an ill name, ill-omened*, Hom., Soph., etc.; *esp. bearing a name of ill omen*, such as *Ἄλκις*, Id.

δυσ-ωπείω, *f. ήσω*, (*ὥπ*) *to put out of countenance, put to shame*, *τινά* Luc.: *absol.* *to be importunate*, Plut. II. in good authors only *Pass.* *to be put out of countenance, to be troubled*, Plat.; of animals, *to be shy, timid*, Xen. 2. *to be ashamed of*, τι Plut.

δυσ-ωρέομαι, *f. ήσομαι*: (*ἄρος*=*ὄρος*) *a watcher*:—*to keep painful watch*, Il.

δύτης [*ύ*], *on, δ, (δύω)* *a diver*, Hdt.

δύω, Ep. for *δυό*.

δύω, *δύνω* [*ύ*]: A. Causal in f. and aor. 1, *to strip off clothes, etc.*, Od. (in compd. *έξ-έδυσα*).

B. Non-causal, pres. *δύω* [*ύ*], or *δύνω* [*ύ*]: Ep. *impf.* *δύνον*: Med. *δύομαι*, *impf.* *έδύνμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *δύνοντο*:—f. *δύσομαι* [*ύ*]:—*aor. 1* *έδύσαμην*: Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *έδύσεο*, *έδύσθεο*, imperat. *δύσεο*: aor. 2 *έδυν* (as if from **δύμι*): 3 dual *έδύτην* [*ύ*], pl. *έδυνμεν*, *έδύτε*, *έδυσαν* Ep. *έδυν*; *Ion.* 3 sing. *δύσκειν*; imperat. *δύθι*, *δύτε*;

subj. δύω [ὑ], Ep. opt. δύνῃ [ὑ] (for δύνῃ), inf. δύναι, Ep. δύμεναι [ὑ], part. δύς, δύσα: pf. δέδωκα, Ep. inf. δέδωκεν: I. of Places or Countries, to enter, make one's way into, *τείχεα δύω* (aor. 2 subj.) II.; *ἔδυν νέφεα* plunged into the clouds, of a star, Ib.; *δύνε θαλάσσης κόλπον* plunge into the lap of Ocean, Ib.; *δύσεο μνηστήρας* go in to them, Od.: also with a Prep., *δύσομαι εἰς Ἀἴθρα* Ib.; *δύσσετ' ἄλδς κατὰ κύμα* II.; *ὑπὸ κύμα* *ἔδυσαν* Ib.; *δύσκειν εἰς Ἀλάντα* he got himself unto Ajax, i. e. got behind his shield, Ib. 2. of the sun and stars, to sink into [the sea, v. supr.], to set, *ἥλιος μὲν ἔδυν* Ib.; *Βοώτης δὲ δύνων* late-setting Boötes, Od.; *πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου* Hdt.:—metaph., *βίου δύντος αἰγῶν* Aesch.; *ἔδυν δόμος* the house sank, Id. II. of clothes and armour, to get into, put on, II.; metaph., *εἰ μὴ σύγε δύσαι ἀλκὴν* if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκὴν*):—*ἀμφ' ὥμοισιν ἔδυστο τεύχεα* Ib.; *ὥμοισιν τεύχεα δύνει* Ib. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, to enter, come over or upon, *κάματος γυῖα δέδυκε* Ib.; *ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ*, etc., Ib.; *δὺ μὲν Ἀρης* the spirit of war filled him, Ib. *δωά-δεκα*, poet. for *δω-δεκα* (*δύω καὶ δέκα*), *twelve*, in all genders, Lat. *duo-decim*, Hom., etc. *δωδεκά-βοιός*, *ον*, (*βοῦς*) worth twelve *beesves*, II. *δωδεκά-μήνης*, *ον*, (*μήν*) twelve months old, Hes. *δωδεκά-μοιρος*, *ον*, divided into twelve parts, Anth. *δωα-δεκάς*, *-δεκαταῖος*, *-δέκατος*, Ep. for *δωδεκ-*. *δωα-και-εικοσί-μετρος*, *ον*, (*μέτρον*) holding 22 measures, II. *δωα-και-εικοσί-πηχυς*, *υ*, 22 cubits long, II. *δω, τό*, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for *δῶμα*, a house, dwelling, Hom. *δω, ι* sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*:—*δῶ 3* sing. *δω-δεκα*, *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, (*δύο, δέκα*) *twelve*, Hom., etc.: v. *δωδέκα*. *δωδεκά-γναμπος*, *ον*, (*γνάμπω*) bent twelve times, *δωδεκ. τέρμα* the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind. *δωδεκάδ-αρχος*, *δ*, a leader of twelve, Xen. *δωδεκά-δραχμος*, *ον*, (*δράχμη*) sold at 12 drachmae, Dem. *δωδεκά-δωρος*, *ον*, (*δῶρον* II) twelve palms long, Anth. *δωδεκ-ἀέθλος*, *ον*, (*ἄεθλον*) conqueror in 12 contests, Anth. *δωδεκα-ετής*, *ἑς*, or *-έτης*, *ἑς*, (*ἔτος*) 12 years old, Plut. *δωδεκακίς*, (*δωδεκα*) Adv. *twelve times*, Ar. *δωδεκά-λίος*, *ον*, (*λίον*) of twelve threads, Xen. *δωδεκα-μήχανος*, *ον*, (*μηχανή*) knowing twelve arts or tricks, Ar. *δωδεκά-παις*, *δ*, *ῆ*, with twelve children, Anth. *δωδεκά-πάλαι*, Adv. *twelve times long ago, ever so long ago*, Ar. *δωδεκά-πηχυς*, *υ*, *twelve cubits long*, Hdt. *δωδεκά-πολις*, *ως*, formed of *twelve united states*, Hdt. *δωδεκ-ἀρχης*, *ον*, *δ*, = *δωδεκάδ-αρχος*, Xen. *δωδεκάς*, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, the number twelve, Anth. *δωδεκά-σκαλιος*, *ον*, *twelve-oared*, Plut. *δωδεκά-σκύτος*, *ον*, of *twelve pieces of leather*, Plat. *δωδεκάτατος*, *α*, *ον*, on the twelfth day, Plat. II. *twelve days old*, Hes. (in Ep. form *δωδ-*). *δωδέκατος*, *η, ον*, the twelfth, Hom., etc.: Ep. *δωδω-*, Id. *δωδεκά-φόρος*, *ον*, bearing twelve times a year, Luc.

δωδεκά-φυλος, *ον*, (*φυλή*) of twelve tribes, τὸ δ. the twelve tribes of Israel, N. T. *δωδεκ-έτης* or *-ετής*, *δ*, *twelve years old*, Plut.:—fem. *-έτις*, *ἰδος*, Anth. *Δωδώνη*, *ῆ*, *Dodona*, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc.:—Soph. uses the heterocl. forms *Δωδῶνος*, *-ωνι*, *-ῶνα* (as if from *Δωδῶν*).—Adj. *Δωδωνάιος*, *α*, *ον*, II., Aesch. *δῶν*, *δῶνσι*, Ep. for *δῶ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δῶν* = *δοίην*, aor. 2 opt. of *δίδωμι*. *δῶκα*, Ep. for *ἔδωκα*, aor. 1 of *δίδωμι*. *δῶλα*, *δῶλός*, Dor. for *δοῦλη*, *δοῦλος*. *δῶμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δέμα*) a house, Hom., Trag.: part of a house, the chief room, hall, Hom.:—hence in pl. for a single house, Od., I. II. a house, household, family, Aesch., Soph. *δωμάτιον*, *τό*, Dim. of *δῶμα*, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber, Plat. *δωματίτις*, *ἰδος*, fem. Adj. of the house, Aesch. *δωματο-φθορέω*, *φ. ἦσω*, (*φθορά*) to ruin the house, Aesch. *δωμάω*, *φ. ἦσω*, to build: Med. to cause to be built, Anth. *δῶναξ*, *δ*, Dor. for *δῶναξ*. *δώομεν*, Ep. for *δῶμεν*, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*. *δωρεά*, *lon*. *-εῖ*, *ῆ*, a gift, present, esp. a free gift, bounty, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. *δωρεάν* as Adv., as a free gift, freely, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 2. to no purpose, in vain, N. T. *δωρέω*, *φ. ἦσω* (*δῶρον*) to give, present, Hes., Pind.:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔδωρήθην*, to be given or presented, Hdt.; of persons, to be presented with a thing, Soph. II. also as Dep., II.; *δωρέεσθαι τί τινι* to present a thing to one, Lat. *donare aliquid alicui*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also, *δ. τινα τινι* to present one with a thing, Lat. *donare aliquem aliquo*, Id.; *δ. τινα* to make him presents, Hdt. Hence *δώρημα*, *ατος*, *τό*, that which is given, a gift, present, Hdt., Trag.; and *δωρητήρ*, *ῆρος*, *δ*, a giver, Anth.; and *δωρητός*, *ον*, of persons, open to gifts or presents, Dem. II. of things, freely given, Soph., Plut. *Δωριάζω*, = *Δωρίζω*, Anacreont. *Δωριεύς*, *ἑως*, *δ*, a Dorian, descendant of Dorus: pl. *Δωριεῖς*, Att. *-ῆς*, *οἱ*, the Dorians, Od., Hdt., etc. *Δωρίζω*, Dor. *-ῖσθω*, *φ. ἴσω*, to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek, Theocr. *Δωρικός*, *ῆ*, *ον*, Doric, Hdt., Trag., etc. *Δῶριος*, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, Dorian, Pind., Arist. *Δωρίς*, *ἰδος*, *ῆ*, fem. Adj. Dorian, Hdt., Thuc.: hence, 1. *Δωρίς νᾶσος* the Dorian island, i. e. Peloponnesus, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without γῆ) Doris, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. Δ. κόρη a Dorian damsel, Eur. *Δωρισδω*, Dor. for *Δωρίζω*. *Δωριστί* [*ῖ*], Adv. in Dorian fashion: *ῆ Δ. ἁρμονία* the Dorian mode or measure in music, Plat., etc. *δωροδοκέω*, *φ. ἦσω*, (*δωροδόκος*) to accept as a present, esp. to take as a bribe, ἀργύριον, χρυσόν Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. to take bribes, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to have a bribe given one, *δεδωροδοκῆναι* Dem. 2. of the bribe, τὰ δωροδοκῆντα the bribes received, Aeschin. Hence

δαροδόκημα, ατος, τό, *acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem.; and
δαροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, Oratt.
δαροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar., with a play on **δαριστί**. From
δαρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *taking presents or bribes*, Plat., Dem.
δαρο-δότης, ου, δ, *a giver of presents, a giver*, Anth.
δώρον, τό, (δί-δωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom.: *a votive gift*, Il.:—**δώρα τινας** the gifts of, i. e. *given by*, him, **δώρα θεῶν** Hom.; **δώρ'** Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. *personal charms*, Il.; c. gen. rei, **ὕπνου δ.** the blessing of sleep, Ib.
2. δώρα, *presents given by way of bribe*, Dem., etc.; **δώρων ελεῖν τινα** to convict him of *receiving presents*, Ar. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, as a measure of length; v. **ἐκκαϊδεκάδωπος**.
δαρο-φάγος [ᾱ], ον, (φαγεῖν) *greedy of presents*, Hes.
δαροφορέω, ἰ. ἡσω, *to bring presents*, τινί Plat.: *to give as presents or bribes*, τί τινι Ar. From
δαρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing presents*, Pind., Anth.
δαρυτταμαι, Dor. for **δαρούμαι**, Theocr.
δῶς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = **δόσις**, only in nom., Hes.
δωσι-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, Hdt.
δώσαν, οντος, δ, f. part. of **δίδωμι**, *always going to give*: **Δώσαν** as a name of Antigonus II, *Promiser*, Plut.
δωτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (δί-δωμι) *a giver*, Od., Hes.:—so **δωτῆς**, ον, δ, Hes.
δωτινάζω, *to receive or collect presents*, Hdt. From
δωτήν [ῖ], ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom., Hdt.
Δωτό, οὗς, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *Giver*, a Nereid, Il., Hes.
δώτωρ, ορος, δ, = **δωτήρ**, Od., h. Hom.

E.

Ε ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral **ε'** = **πέντε** and **πέμπτος**, but **ε** = 5000. The ancients called this vowel **εἰ** (as they called ο, **οὐ**). When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted *long e* (Η η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to *short e* the name of **ἔ ψιλόν**, i. e. *e without the aspirate*, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion., **ε** sometimes stood for **ᾱ**, **βέρεθρον ἔρσην τέσσερες** for **βάραθρον ἄρσην τέσσαρες**, and in contr. Verbs in **-ᾱω**, as **ὀρέω φοιτέω**.

ἔ **ε**, or **ἔ** **ἔ** **ἔ**, an exclamation, *woe! woe!* Aesch., etc.
ἔ, Lat. *se*, v. sub **οὐ**, **σὺ**.

ἔα, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, *ha! oh!* Lat. *uah!* esp. before a question, **ἔα, τί χρήμα**; Aesch.; **ἔα, τίς οὗτος** . . ; Eur.

ἔα, Ion. for **ἦν**, impf. of **εἰμί** (**sum**).

ἔα, Ion. for **εἶα**, 3 sing. impf. of **εἶδω**.

ἔα, 3 sing. pres.

ἔαγα [ᾱ], pf. (with pres. signf.) of **ἄγνυμι**:—**ἔαγην** [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass.

ἔαδα, part. **ἔαδός**, pf. of **ἄνδάνω**:—**ἔαδον**, aor. 2.

ἔάλην or **ἔάλην** [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of **εἶλω**.

ἔάλωκα [ᾱ], pf. of **ἄλλισκομαι**:—**ἔάλων**, aor. 2.

ἔάν [ᾱ], Conjunct. compounded of **εἰ ἂν**, also contracted

into **ἦν** and **ἂν**, *if haply*, if, followed by subj. (whereas **εἰ** is foll. by indic. or opt.). Ep. **εἴ κε, αἴ κε**. II. in N. T. **ἔάν** is used just like the adverb **ἂν** after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as **ὅς ἔάν** *whosoever*, **ὅσος ἔάν**, **ὅστις ἔάν**, **ὅπου ἔάν**, etc.

ἔάνδανε, Ion. for **ἦνδανε**, 3 sing. impf. of **ἄνδάνω**.

ἔανός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔννυμι) *fit for wearing*, **ἔανῶ** **λερί** with linen good for wear, i. e. *fine and white*, Il.; **πέπλος ἔανός** *a fine, light veil*, Ib.; **ἔανού κασσιτέρειο** *tin beat out and so made fit for wear*, Ib.

II. as Subst., **ἔανός**, δ, *a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies*, Hom.

ἔαξα, Ep. for **ἦξα**, aor. 1 of **ἔγνυμι**.

ἔαφ, ἔαφος, τό, later Ep. **εἶαφ**, **εἶαφος**; contr. **ἦρ**, **ἦρος**:—Lat. *ver*, *spring*, **ἔαφος νέον** *ισταμένοιο* in time of early spring, Od.; **ἔαμα τῷ ἔαρι** at the beginning of spring, Hdt.; **ἔξ ἦρος** *eis* Ἀρκτοῦρον Soph. i.—metaph. of the prime or flower of anything, Hdt., etc.; **ἔαφ ὄραν** to look fresh and bright, Theocr.; **γενίων ἔαφ**, i. e. *the first down* on a youth's face, Anth. Hence

ἔαρίζω, f. Att. **ᾱ**, to pass the spring, Xen.

ἔαρινός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. **εἰαρινός**; in other Poets, **ἡρινός**:—Lat. *vernus*, of spring, **εἰαρινῇ ᾠρῃ** *spring-time*, Il., etc.:—neut. **ἡρινόν**, -νᾶ, as Adv., in spring-time, Eur.; **ἡρινᾶ κελαδεῖν**, of the swallow, Ar.

ἔαρο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *flourishing in spring*, Mosch.

ἔας, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of **εἰμί** (**sum**). II. **ἔας**, 2 sing. of **ἔδω**.

ἔασι, Ep. for **εἰσι**, 3 pl. of **εἰμί** (**sum**).

ἔασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of **ἔδω**.

ἔασσα, Dor. part. fem. of **εἰμί** (**sum**).

ἔαται, ἔατο, Ion. for **ἦνται**, **ἦντο**, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of **ἦμαι**.

ἔατε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of **εἰμί** (**sum**).

ἔατέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **ἔδω**, *to be suffered*, Hdt., Eur. 2. **ἔατέον**, *one must suffer*, Id., Plat.

ἑ-αυτοῦ, ἡς, οὐ, dat. **ἑαυτῷ**, ἡ, φ, acc. **ἑαυτόν**, ἡν, δ: pl. **ἑαυτῶν**, **ἑαυτοῖς**, **ἑαυτοῦς** -ας: Ion. **ἑαυτοῦ**, etc.: Att. contr. **αὐτοῦ**, etc.:—reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui*, *sibi*, *se*, of himself, herself, itself, etc.: first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has **ἐο αὐτοῦ**, **οἱ αὐτῷ**, **ἑ αὐτόν**:—**αὐτὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτό** *itself by itself, absolutely*, Plat.; so **τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτόν** Thuc.; **αὐτὸ καθ' αὐτό** Plat.;—**ἑφ' ἑαυτοῦ** of himself, Thuc., etc.; **ἐν ἑαυτοῦ**, **ἐντός ἑαυτοῦ**, Lat. *sui compos*:—**κατ' ἑαυτῷ** at his own house, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., **ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες αὐτοῖς ἑαυτῶν** they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; **πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν**, i. e. *continually richer*, Thuc. II. in Att. αὐτοῦ, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.

ἔαφθη, prob. Ep. for **ἦφθη**, aor. 1 pass. of **ἄπρω**, **ἐπ' αὐτῷ ὥσπερ** **ἔαφθη** upon him his shield *was fastened upon* or *clung* to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.

ἔΑ'Ω, Ep. **εἰῶ**, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. **ἔαας**, **ἔαα**, inf. **ἔααν**:

—impf. **εἶων**, ας, α, Ion. and Ep. **ἔων**, **ἔασκον** or **εἶασκον**:

—f. **ἔδωα** [ᾱ]:—aor. 1 **εἶλαα**, Ep. **ἔαα**:—pf. **εἶακα**:

—Pass., f. **ἔδασμαι** in pass. sense, aor. 1 **εἶάθην**:

pf. **εἶαμαι**:—to let, suffer, allow, permit, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.:—Pass. to be given up, Soph.

2. **οὐκ ἔαν** *not to suffer*, and then to forbid, hinder, prevent, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, **οὐκ ἔασει** *se τούτο*

will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. *to let*

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.;—absol., ἔασον let be, Aesch.:—Pass., ἡ δ' οὖν ἔασθω Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλέψαι μὲν ἔασμεν we will have done with stealing, Il.; θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἔασει [sc. δοῦναι] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od.; v. χαίρων fin.

εάων [ᾱ], Ep. for ἔων, gen. pl. of ἔως.

ἐβαλον, aor. 2 of βάλλω.

ἐβάν, Ep. for ἐβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

ἐβδω-ἀγέτης, ου, δ, (ἄγω) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch.

ἐβδομαῖος, α, ον, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

ἐβδομάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist.: also of seven years, a septenary, Id.

ἐβδομάτος, ον, = ἐβδομος, the seventh, Il.

ἐβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ἐβδομος) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

ἐβδομηκοντ-ούτης, ου, δ, (ἔτος) seventy years old: fem. -ούτις, Luc.

ἐβδομος, η, ον, (ἑπτά) seventh, Lat. septimus, Hom., etc.; ἡ ἐβδομή the seventh day, Hdt.

*ΕΒΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

ἐβην, aor. 2 of βαίνω.

ἐβησα, aor. 1 (in causal sense) of βαίνω.

ἐβησето, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

ἐβίω, aor. 2 of βιώω.

ἐβιώσας, Ep. for ἐβίωσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 of βιάσσομαι.

ἐβλάβην, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of βλάπτω.

ἐβλάστησα, ἐβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of βλαστάνω.

ἐβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

ἐβουλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of βούλομαι.

*Εβραῖος, δ, α Hebrew, N. T.:—Adj. *Εβραϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, with fem. *Εβραῖς, ἰδός, Hebrew, lb.:—Adv. *Εβραϊστί, in the Hebrew tongue, lb.

ἐβράκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *βράχω.

ἐγ, for ἐκ in compos. before γ κ χ ξ.

ἐγ-γαῖος, α, ον, and ἐγ-γεῖος, ον, (γαῖα, γῆ) in or of the land, native, Lat. indigena, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

ἐγ-γένεα, Ep. pf. of ἐγ-γίγνομαι.

ἐγ-γείνονται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. ἐγ-γείνομαι being found), μὴ μύϊα εἰλὰς ἐγγείνωνται lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], Il.

ἐγ-γεῖος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) v. ἐγγαῖος.

ἐγγελαστής, οὔ, δ, α mocker, scornor, Eur. From

ἐγ-γελᾶν, f. ἀσσομαι [ᾱ], to laugh at, mock, Lat. irridere, τινί Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τινας Soph.

ἐγ-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) inborn, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ ἐγγεγείς gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph.:—Adv. -ῶς, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag.

ἐγγήρᾱμα, τό, a comfort for old age, Plut. From

ἐγ-γηράσκειν, f. ἀσσομαι [ᾱ], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενήσσομαι: 3 pl. Ep. pf. ἐγγεγάασσι: Dep.:—to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass. of Time, Id., Thuc. III. ἐγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

ἐγγίω [ῖ], ον, ἐγγιστος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. ἐγγύς, nearer, nearest: neut. ἐγγίον, ἐγγιστα, as Adv., Dem., etc.

ἐγ-γλύσσω, only in pres. (γλυκύς) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλύφω [ῖ], f. ψω, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλωττο-γᾶστωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

ἐγ-γλωττο-τύπεω, to talk loudly of, Ar.

ἐγ-γονος, δ, ἡ, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

ἐγγράφη, ἡ, a registering, registration, Dem. From ἐγ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt.

II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id.:—Pass., ἐγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. flores inscripti nomina. 2. to enter in the public register, ἐγγρ. τὸν νῦν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem.:—Pass., εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι Id.

3. to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

ἐγ-γυᾶλλω, f. ξω, (γυᾶλον) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Hom.

ἐγγύς, f. ἡώα: aor. 1 ἐγγύησα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι:—the forms ἐν-εγύων, ἐν-εγύησα, ἐν-εγύηκα (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. ἐν or ἐγ) are erroneous:

(ἐγγύη):—to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. spondere, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem.

II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security, Plat., etc.: c. acc. et inf. i. to promise or engage that . . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem.

ἐγ-γύη, not ἐγγύς, ἡ, (ἐγ, γύ-αλον) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. vadimonium, Od., Att.

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγγυᾶν) betrothed, Isaeus.

ἐγγυητής, οὔ, δ, (ἐγγυᾶν) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

ἐγγυητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγγυᾶν) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

ἐγγύθεν [ῖ], Adv. (ἐγγύς) from nigh at hand, Il., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Hom. 3. c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τινί hard by him, Il.; also c. gen., lb.

ἐγγύθι [ῖ], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., lb. II. of Time, nigh at hand, lb.

ἐγ-γυμᾶζω, f. δω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.:—Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

ἐγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

ἐγγύς [ῖ], Adv.: Comp. ἐγγυτέρως, Sup. ἐγγυτᾶτω or -ύτατα; also ἐγγίον, ἐγγιστα: I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc., Xen.; οὐδ' ἐγγύς i. e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; ἐγγύς τοῦ τεθνάναι very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch., Plat. (From the same Root as ἄγχι, cf. ἄγχιος, ἐγγιστος.)

ἐγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι' ἐγγυτᾶτου = ἐγγυτᾶτω, Thuc.

ἐγ-γώνιος, *ον*, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, *λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι* cut square, Thuc.

ἐγδούπησα, Ep. for ἐδούπησα, aor. 1 of δούπέω.

ἐγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ): Ep. impf. ἐγειρον:—f. ἐγερῶ: aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα: pf. ἐγήγερκα:—Pass., f. ἐγερθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠγέρθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἔγερθεν:—pf. ἐγήγερμαι:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠγρόμην, 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imper. ἔγρεο, inf. ἐγρέσθαι:—intr. pf. ἐγήγυρα (as pres.): plqpf. ἐγήγυρη or -ειν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἐγήγυρθασι, 2 pl. imper. ἐγήγυρθε, inf. ἐγήγυρθεσθαι: I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἐγείρειν Ἄρηα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐγήγυρα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc.: in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II.:—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc.

ἐγεντο, Ep. for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίνομαι.

ἐγερσί-γελως, *ωτος*, δ, ἡ, laughter-stirring, Anth.

ἐγερσί-θέατρος, *ον*, exciting the theatre, Anth.

ἐγερσί-μάχας, *ον*, δ, fem. -μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth.

ἐγερσίμος, *ον*, from which one wakes, ὕπνος ἐγ., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From

ἐγερσις, *εως*, ἡ, a waking from sleep, Plat.:—awaking from death, N. T.

ἐγερσί-φωής, *ές*, (φάος) light-stirring, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.

ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγείρω, one must raise, Eur.

ἐγερτί [Ὶ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph.: wakefully, Eur.

ἐγερτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγείρω) waking, stirring, τινας Plat.

ἐγήγερμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.

ἐγ-καθέομαι, f. -εδούμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, εἰς θάκον Ar.:—to encamp in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθήβω, f. ἦσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθήμαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen.: to lie in ambush, Ar.

ἐγ-καθιδρύω, f. ὕσω [ῡ], to erect or set up in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to seat in or upon, Plat.:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὺν ἐγκαθίστατο founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.

ἐγ-καθίμην, f. -καθίσω, to let down: to send in as a garrison, Plut.

ἐγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc.: to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.

ἐγ-καθορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰσθμίζω, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθυβρίζω, f. σω, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.

ἐγκαίνια, *τά*, (καίνος) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.

ἐγ-καινίζω, f. σω, to renovate, consecrate:—Pass., N. T.

ἐγ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κᾶκέω, f. ἦσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω, f. -έσω: pf. -κέκληκα:—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἐγκαλεῖν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat.:—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc.:—ἐγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.

ἐγ-καλλυπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence

ἐγκαλλώπισμα, *τό*, an ornament, decoration, Thuc.

ἐγκαλυμμός, δ, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From

ἐγ-κᾶλύπτω, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar.:—Pass. to be veiled or enveloped, Id., Xen. II. Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc.; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat.; as a mark of shame, Id.

ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.

ἐγ-κᾶνάσσω, f. ξω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.

ἐγ-κᾶνᾷχομαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλω to blow on a conch, Theocr.

ἐγ-κάπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκαφα:—to gulp in greedily, snarf up, Ar.

ἐγ-κάρος, δ, (κάρ, κάρα) the brain, Anth.

ἐγ-καρπος, *ον*, containing fruit, Soph.

ἐγ-κάρσιος, *α, ον*, (v. ἐπι-κάρσιος) athwart, oblique, Thuc.

ἐγ-καρτερέω, f. ἦσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await steadfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.

ἐγκᾶτα, *τά*, dat. ἐγκᾶσι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.

ἐγ-καταγυράσκω, f. δσομαι, to grow old in, ἐν πενία Plut.

ἐγ-καταδέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.

ἐγ-καταδύνω, aor. 2 -καθέυν, sink beneath, ὕδασιν Anth.

ἐγ-καταξέγγυμι, f. -ξεύω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.

ἐγ-κατάθοιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι.

ἐγ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn in, Luc.

ἐγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.

ἐγ-κατακλίνω [Ὶ], f. -κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar.:—Pass. to lie down in, Id.

ἐγ-κατακοιμάομαι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in: ἐγκ. χορεύων τοῖς μύσταις to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.

ἐγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to catch in a place, to hem in, Thuc.; ἐγκ. τινὰ δρκους to trammel by oaths, Aeschin.

ἐγ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to build in: Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἐγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II. to count among, Luc.: to enlist soldiers, Anth.

ἐγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.

ἐγ-κατάληψις, *εως*, ἡ, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.

ἐγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.

ἐγ-καταμίγνυμι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.

ἐγ-καταπήγνυμι, f. -πῆξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-καταπίπτω, poet. aor. 2 ἐνκαπάπεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

ἐγ-καταπλέω, f. -πλέω, to interweave, entwine, Xen.
ἐγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.

ἐγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning: of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.

ἐγ-κατασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut.
ἐγ-καταστοιχεῖω, f. ὥσω, to implant as a principle in, τί τιμι Plut.

ἐγ-κατασφάπτω, f. ξω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut up among a number, Plat.

ἐγ-κατατίθεμαι, Med., ἱμάντα τέφ ἐγκάπθεο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, II.; ἄπην ἐφ' ἐγκάπθεο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἐγ' ἐγκάπθεο τέχνην designed the belt by his art, Ib.

ἐγ-καταχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Anth.

ἐγ-κάτθεο, Ep. for ἐγκατάθου, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι: ἐγκάτθετο, 3 sing. indic.

ἐγ-κατιλλώπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τιμί Aesch.

ἐγ-κατοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to immure, Aeschin.

ἐγκάτον, v. ἐγκατα.

ἐγκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαῖω) a sore from burning, Luc.

ἐγ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι: used as Pass. of ἐντλήμι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, II., Hdt. 2. ἐγ-κεισθῆναι τινι to be involved in a thing, Eur. II.

to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc.:—with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολλὸς ἐγκείται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.

ἐγ-κείρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρῳ with scorn head, Eur.

ἐγ-κέκλιναι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.

ἐγ-κεκολλάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.

ἐγ-κέλευμα or -ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and ἐγ-κέλευστος, on, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From

ἐγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.

ἐγ-κεντρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen.

ἐγ-κεράννυμι or -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, II.:—Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.

ἐγ-κερτομέω, f. ἥσω, to abuse, mock at, τιμί Eur.

ἐγ-κεφάλῃ, δ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.

ἐγ-κερημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἐγχεράω.

ἐγ-κιδάριζω, f. ἴσω, to play the harp among, h. Hom.

ἐγ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτῳ, Att. -κλήω: f. -κλείσω, Ion. -κλήσω: to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II.

to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρίκων ἐγκεκλημένος (for ἐντὸς ἐρίκων κεκλημένος), Soph.; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένος Id. 2. generally to confine, γλῶσσαν ἐγκλήσας Id. III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.

ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός=ἐγκαλεῖν τι, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαλύσθαι Id. Hence

ἐγκληματικός, ἡ, ὄν, litigious, Arist.

ἐγ-κληρος, on, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρὰ τινι to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνή a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.

ἐγκλήω, Att. for ἐγκλείω.

ἐγκλίδον, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From ἐγ-κλίνω [ῖ]: f. -κλινῶ: pf. pass. -κέκλιμαι:—to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest on weigh upon one, Id.; metaph., πόνος ὑμῖ ἐγκέκλιται labour lies upon you, II. 3. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτον τινι to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.

ἐγ-κοιλαίνω, f. ἄνω, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοίλος, on, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.

ἐγ-κοιμίζω, f. ἴσω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.

ἐγ-κοισυρρόομαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyra (a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρρώμεναι Ar.

ἐγ-κοιτάς, δδος, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.

ἐγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοληβάζω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-κολπίζω, f. ἴσω, to form a bay, Strab.

ἐγ-κομβόομαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.

ἐγ-κονέω, f. ἥσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἐγ-κονίομαι, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.

ἐγκοπεύς, εως, δ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and

ἐγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and

ἐγκοπος, on, wearied, Anth. From

ἐγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.

ἐγ-κορδυλέω, f. ἥσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκεκορδυλημένῳ Ar.

ἐγ-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-κοτέω, f. ἥσω, to be indignant at, τιμί Aesch.

ἐγ-κοτος, on, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, ἐγκοτον ἔχειν τινι to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.

ἐγ-κράζω, f. -κράζομαι: aor. 2 -έκραγον:—to cry aloud at one, τιμί Ar.; ἐπὶ τινα Thuc.

ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control,

Lat. continentia, Xen. From

ἐγ-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph.

III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph.; νῆος ἐγκρατῆς πόδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατῆς ἑαυτοῦ master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv. -τῶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.

ἐγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνῳ, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, εἰς τὴν γενομένην

Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence

ἐγκρίσις, εως, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and

ἐγκρίτειν, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἐγ-κροτέω, f. ἥσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr.:—Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἐγ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar. : to strike, Anth.

II. to dance, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω : aor. i -ἐκρύψα :—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od.

2. to keep concealed, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύφιαζω, (κρύφιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύφιας ἄρτος, δ, (κρύφιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.

ἐγ-κτάομαι, f. ἥσσομαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem.

Hence

ἐγκτήμα, στος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem. ; and

ἐγκτήσις, Dor. ἐγκτάσις, εως, ἡ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen. :—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐγ-κύκω, f. ἥσω, to mix up in, Ar.

ἐγ-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets : metaph. to turn in, Ar.

ἐγ-κύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin.

II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem. :—ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.

ἐγ-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur.

II. Pass. to encircle, φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar.

III.

Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence ἐγκύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, a surrounding, Strab.

ἐγ-κυλίνδω, f. -κυλίσω [ῖ], to roll up in : metaph. in Pass. to be involved in, εἰς τι Xen.

ἐγ-κύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen. ; ἐγκύμων τευχέων big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.

ἐγ-κνός, ον, (κνώ) = foreg., Hdt.

ἐγ-κύντω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat. ; ἐγκ. εἰς τι to look closely into, Hdt. :—absol., ἐγκεκνύμενοι stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc.

ἐγ-κυρέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐγκύρω, Hdt.

ἐγ-κύρω [ῖ], f. -κύρω : aor. i -ἐκύρσα :—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., Il., Hes., Hdt.

ἐγκωμιάζω, impf. ἐν-εκωμιάζον : f. -ᾶσω and -ᾶσομαι : pf. ἐγκεκωμιάκα : (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of ἐν and κῶμος, not a deriv. from ἐγκώμιον) :—to praise, laud, extol one, ἐπὶ τινι for a thing, Plat. :—Pass. to be praised, Hdt.

ἐγ-κώμιος, ον, (κώμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes.

II. (κώμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing :—hence

2. ἐγκώμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, an eulogy, Ar., Plat.

ἐγνώκα, ἐγνώσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of γι-γνώσκω.

ἐγνων, aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

ἐγράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of γράφω.

ἐγραψα, aor. 1 act. of γράφω.

ἐγρε-κύνδομος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes.

ἐγρε-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.

ἐγρετο, ἐγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγρεσι-κώμος, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth.

ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγορθε, -θαι, -θασι, pf. forms of ἐγείρω.

ἐγρηγορόων, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω, (= ἐγείρομαι), watching, waking, Od.

ἐγρηγορτί [ῖ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. awake, watching, Il.

ἐγρήσσω, (ἐγείρω) to be awake or watchful, Hom.

ἐγρω, later form of ἐγείρω ; imper. ἔγρετε.

ἐγροίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of ἐγείρω :—ἐγρό-μενος part.

*ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγχαίσκω.

ἐγ-χάλινώω, f. ὥσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr. :—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.

ἐγ-χαλκος, ον, in or with brass : moneyed, rich, Anth.

ἐγ-χάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐγ-χάσκω :—ἐγ-χάνου-μαι, fut.

ἐγ-χάρασσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.

ἐγ-χάσκω, f. -χανοῦμαι : aor. 2 inf. ἐγχανεῖν (as if from *ἐγχαίνω, :—to gape, Luc.

II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.

ἐγ-χέω, f. -χέσω or -χεσοῦμαι : pf. ἐγκέχοδα :—Lat. incucare, Ar. : c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.

ἐγχείη, ἡ, Ep. form of ἔγχος, a spear, lance, Hom. ; gen. pl. ἐγχειῶν, dat. ἐγχείησι.

ἐγ-χείη, Ep. for ἐγ-χέη, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγ-χέω.

ἐγ-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc. ; c. inf., Xen., etc. : absol. to make an attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc.

2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, τινι Id., Xen. Hence

ἐγχειρήμα, στος, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc. ; and

ἐγχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut. ; and

ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen. ; and ἐγχειρητής, οὔ, δ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar. ; and

ἐγχειρητικός, ἡ, δν, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.

ἐγ-χειρίδιος, ον, (ἐν, χεῖρ in the hand, Aesch.

II.

as Subst., ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.

ἐγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. -ίω : pf. -κεχείρικα :—to put into one's hands, entrust, τί or τινά τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—Pass., ἐγχειρίζεσθαι τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc.

II. Med. to take in hand, encounter, κυ-δόνους Thuc.

ἐγ-χειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's hands, Hdt.

ἐγγέλειος, α, ον, of an eel, τὰγγέλεια (sub. κρέα) eel's flesh, Ar.

ἐγγέλυσ or ἐγγέλυσ, ἡ, rarely δ, gen. εως or υος : pl. ἐγγέλεις, -ues or -us, gen. -έων or -ύων, dat. -εσι or -υσι : (v. ἔχυσ) :—an eel, Lat. anguilla, Il., Ar., etc.

ἐγγελυ-ωπός, δν, (ᾤψ) eel-faced, Luc.

ἐγγεσι-μωπος, ον, eager with the spear, Hom.

The deriv. of -μωπος is uncertain, cf. λό-μωπος, ὕλακό-μωπος.)

ἐγγεσι-πᾶλος, ον, πᾶλλω) wielding the spear, Il.

ἐγ-χέω : f. -χέω : aor. i ἐν-έχεα, Ep. ἐν-έχεα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐγγέη, Ep. ἐγγέη : pf. pass. -κέχθυμαι :—to pour in, μέθυ ἐγγ. δεπάσσει Od. ; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt. ; ἐγ-χέιν alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc. :—Med. to fill one's cup, Ar.

2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od.

II. with acc. of the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen.

III. ἐγγέιν ὑδωρ τινί, i. e. to fill the κλεψύδρα (q. v.), Dem.

ἐγ-χθόνιος, ον, in or of the country, Anth.

ἐγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμή and δόρυ, head and shaft, Il.

II.

any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur. :—metaph., φροντισὸς ἔγχος Soph. (Prob. akin to Root AK, in ἀπὲ, ἄκων.

ἐγχουσα, ἡ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-χράω and -χραύω, like ἐγχιρπύω, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt. :—pf. part. pass., ἔσαν ἐγκεχρημένοι (sc. πόλεμοι) there were as urged on, Id.

ἐγ-χρέμπτωμαι, Dep. to expectorate, Luc.

ἐγ-χρήζω, to have need : ἐγχερίζοντα necessities, Luc.

ἐγ-χρίμπτω or -χρίπτω : aor. I -ἐχρίμψα :—Pass., aor. I -ἐνεχρίμψην :—to bring near to, τῷ [τέρματι] ἐγ-χρίμψας so as almost to touch the post, Il. ; ἐγχερ. τὴν βάρην τῇ γῇ to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II.

intr. to come near, approach, τινὶ Soph. :—so in Pass., ἐγχεριμψθεὶς πύλῳν Il. ; αἰχμὴ δὸς τὴν ἐγχεριμψθεῖσα the point driven to the very bone, Ib. ; ἀσπίδι (i.e. ἀσπίδι) ἐνιχεριμψθεὶς dashed against his shield, Ib.

ἐγχεριστός, ov, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From ἐγ-χρίω [], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινὶ with a thing, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινὶ Plat.

ἐγ-χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc. :—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἐγ-χρώζομαι, pf. ἐγέχρωσμαι, Pass. to be engrained :—metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἐγ-χύνω, late form of ἐγχεύω, Luc.

ἐγ-χυτρίζω, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel : hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἐγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen. :—ἐγχωρεῖ, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc. : absol., ἐτι ἐγχωρεῖ there is yet time, Plat.

ἐγ-χώριος, ov, and α, ov, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. τὸ ἐγχωρίον as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἐγ-χωρος, ov, (χώρα) = foreg., Soph. ἘΓΩ, Ep. ἐγών before vowels, pron. of the first person ; Lat. *ego*, I :—strengthened. ἐγώγε, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att. ; Dor. ἐγώγα, ἐγώνγα Ar. : Boeot. ἰώγα, ἰώγα Id. II. a Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. ἐμοῦ, enclit. μου, Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μεν, Ep. also ἐμέθεν :—Dat. ἐμοί, enclit. μοί, Dor. ἐμίν, Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με. III.

Dual, nom. and acc. ΝΩ, Ion. and Ep. νῶι (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. νῶν, Ep. νῶιν. IV. Pl., nom. *HMEΓΣ ; Aeol. ἄμμες ; Dor. ἄμες :—Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἡμέων, Ep. ἡμείων, Dor. ἡμῶν :—Dat. ἡμῖν, in Att. Poets also ἡμῖν (i) or ἡμιν ; Aeol. and Dor. ἄμμιν, ἄμμι, Dor. also ἄμιν :—Acc. ἡμᾶς, Ion. ἡμέας ; Aeol. ἄμμε, Dor. ἄμέ.

ἐγῶδα, ἐγῶμαι, crasis for ἐγὼ οἶδα, ἐγὼ οἶμαι. ἐγών, ἐγώγα, ἐγώνγα, dialectic forms of ἐγώ, ἐγώγε. ἐδάην, aor. 2 of *ἔδω.

ἔδαισα, aor. 1 of δαίνωμι.

ἔδακον, aor. 2 of δάκνω.

ἔδάμην [α], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάω.

ἔδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : ἔδανόν, τό, food, Aesch.

ἔδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (prob. from ἀδέν, ἡδός) sweet, delicious, Il.

ἔδάσθην [α], aor. 2 pass. of δέλρω.

ἔδαρθον, metath. form of ἔδραθον, aor. 2 of δέρκομαι.

ἔδασάμην, aor. 1 med. of δαρέομαι.

ἐδάφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dash to the ground, N.T. From

ἐδάφος, eos, τό, (prob. from same Root as ὁδός, οὐδός)

the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc. ;

ἔδαφος νηὸς the bottom, hold of a ship, Od. ; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ Xen.

2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἶκος Hdt. ; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος to raise to the ground, Thuc.

3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἔδδαισα, Ep. for ἔδαισα, aor. 1 of δείδω.

ἔδέμην, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἔδεδατο, Ion. for -ετο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέω to bind.

ἔδεδμητο, Ion. for ἔδεδμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέμα.

ἔδεθῆν, aor. 1 of ἔδομαι to want.

ἔδεθην, aor. 1 pass. of δέω to bind.

ἔδεθλον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἔδειρα, aor. 1 of δέρω.

ἔδειδῖμεν, -δισαν, Ep. 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. of δείδω.

ἔδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἔδεσμα, atos, τό, (ἔδω) meat : pl. meats, Batr., Plat.

ἔδεστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔδω, one must eat, Plat.

ἔδεσθῆς, οὔ, δ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἔδεστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἔδῃδεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἐσθίω : ἔδῃδοκα, pf. act.

ἔδῃδοται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔδω.

ἔδῃδός, pf. part. of ἔδω.

ἔδῃγός, ὅς, ὄν, (ἔδω) meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἔδῃθη, aor. 1 pass. of δάκνω.

ἔδιδάξα, pf. of διδάσκω.

ἔδμεναι, Ep. for ἔδειν, inf. of ἔδω.

ἔδμηθη, aor. 1 pass. of δαμάω.

ἔδνάομαι, = ἐνδομαι, Eur.

ἔδνον, τό, (prob. from ἀδέν, ἡδός) mostly in pl. ἔδνα, Ep. ἔδνα, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (φερὴ being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch. II. of wedding-gifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur.

ἔδνός, f. ὥσω, (ἔδνον) to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth one's daughter, Theocr. :—so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἔδνωτής, Ep. ἔδν-, οὔ, δ, a betrother, Il.

ἔδοκεῖν, Dor. for ἔδοκον, 1 pl. impf. of δοκέω.

ἔδομαι, f. of ἔδω and ἐσθίω.

ἔδοντι, Dor. for ἔδουσι, 3 pl. of ἔδω.

ἔδοξα, aor. 1 of δοκέω.

ἔδος, eos, τό, (ἔζομαι) a sitting-place : 1. a seat,

chair, stool, bench, Il. 2. a seat, abode, dwelling-

place, Hom., etc. :—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3.

a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of

sitting, οὐχ ἔδος ἐστί 'tis no time to sit still, Il.

ἔδοῦμαι, f. of ἔζομαι.

ἔδρα, Ep. and Ion. ἔδρη, ἡ : (ἔδος) : I. a sitting-

place : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom. : a seat of honour, Il., Xen. 2. a seat, of the

gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag. 3.

the seat or place of anything, Hdt. ; ἔξ ἔδρας out of

its right place, Eur. :—a foundation, base, Plut. 4.

ἡ ἔδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the

rider sits, Xen. 5. ἔδραι are the quarters of the

sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur. II. a

sitting, Aesch., Soph. : of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἔδραι

kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay,

Hdt., Thuc. ; οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή 'tis not the season for

sitting still, Soph. 3. the sitting of a council,

Id. III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt.

Hence

ἐδράζω, f. *άσω*, to make to sit, place, Anth.

ἐδράβον, poet. for ἐδραβον, aor. 2 of δαράβαιν.

ἐδραῖος, a, on, and os, on, (ἐδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. ἐδραία βάχης the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence

ἐδραῖωμα, ατος, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.

ἐδράκον, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.

ἐδράμον, aor. 2 of πρέχω.

ἐδράν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω:—ἐδράν, 3 pl.

ἐδράνον, τό, poet. form of ἐδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.

ἐδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἐδρα.

ἐδρησα, Ion. for ἐδράσα, aor. 1 of δράω.

ἐδριάω, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἐδριάζονται, ἐδριάζοντο, Hom., Hes.; inf. ἐδριάσθαι, Id. II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr.

ἐδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, (ἐδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.

ἔδυν, aor. 2 of δύω:—also Ep. 3 pl. for ἔδυσαν.

ἐδυνάετο, Ion. for ἐδύναντο, 3 pl. impf. of δύναιμι.

ἘΔΩ, old Ep. pres. for Att. ἐσθίω (q. v.), Ep. inf. ἔδμεναι: impf. ἔδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἔδσκε: f. ἔδομαι: v. part. ἐθιδώς:—Pass., pf. ἐθήδοται:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, blot out, κτήματα Od.: also, ἀλγισσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες Ib. Hence

ἐδωδή, ἡ, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2. fodder for cattle, Il. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.

ἐδώδιμος, on, in Hdt. η, on, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: ἐδώδιμα, τά, eatables, provisions, Thuc.

ἔδωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.

ἐδώλιον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, ἐδώλια are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

ἔε, poet. for ἐ, him, acc. of οὗ.

ἔεδνα, Ep. for ἔδνα: ἔεδνόω, -ωτής, Ep. for ἔδν-.

ἔεικοσάβιος, ἔεικοσι, ἔεικοσσορος, ἔεικοστός, Ep. for εἰκοσ-.

ἔειλεον, Ep. for εἴλεον, impf. of εἴλω.

ἔειπα, ἔειπον, Ep. for εἶπα, εἶπον, qq. v.

ἔεις, Ep. for εἶς.

ἔεισάμην, -αο, Ep. aor. of εἶδομαι (v. *εἶδω A):—part. ἔεισάμενος.

ἔείσατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἶμι (ἰδο): ἔείσασθην, 3 dual.

ἔέλδομαι, ἔέλδω, Ep. for ἔλδομαι, ἔλδω.

ἔέλμεθα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of εἴλω: part. ἔελμένους.

ἔέλπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.

ἔέλσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of εἴλω.

ἔεργάθω, ἔεργε, ἔεργμένος, ἔεργνυμι, ἔεργω, Ep. for εἶργ-.

ἔεργμένος, Ep. pf. pass. part. of εἶργω.

ἔέρση, ἔερσήεις, Ep. for ἔρση, ἔρσήεις.

ἔέρτο, Ep. 3. sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔρω.

ἔέρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἔρρω.

ἔέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἴζω.

ἔέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἔννυμι.

ἔεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔζευγμαι, pf. pass. of ζεύγνυμι.

ἔζευχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ζεύγνυμι.

ἔζομαι (Root ΕΔ): impf. and aor. 2 ἔζομην: aor. 1

pass. ἔσθην:—to seat oneself, sit, ἐν λέκτρῳ, ἐπὶ διφρῳ, κατὰ κλισμοῖς Hom.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐξέσθην they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il.:—cf καθέζομαι.

II. there is no act. pres., ἔζω, to set, place: though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses εἶσα, med. εἰσάμην, f. med. εἰσομαι, pf. pass. εἶμαι; v. εἶσα.

ἔζωσμαι, pf. pass. of ζώννυμι.

ἔη, fem. of ἑός, his.

ἔη, exclam., like ἔ or ἔ ἔ.

ἔη, Ion. for ἦ, 3 sing. subj. of εἰμί sum.

ἔην, Ep. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί sum.

ἐήνδανον, Ep. for ἦνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἐήος, gen. masc. of εὖς.

ἔης, Ep. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, who;—but ἔης, gen. of ὅς, his.

ἔησα, 2 sing. Ep. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί sum.

ἔησι, Ep. for ἦ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of εἰμί sum).

ἔθάνον, aor. 2 of θνήσκω.

ἔθας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθος) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.

ἔθειρα, ἡ, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence

ἔθειράζω, f. *άσω*, to have long hair, Theocr.

ἔθειρώ, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἔθελήμος, ὄν, (ἔθέλω) willing, voluntary, Hes.

ἔθέλησθα, Ep. for ἔθέλης, 2 sing. subj. of θέλω.

ἔθελουλεία, ἡ, willing slavery, Plat. From

ἔθελό-δουλος, ὄν, a willing slave, Plat.

ἔθελω-θρησκεία, ἡ, will-worship, N. T.

ἔθελω-κάκω, f. ἡσώ, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From

ἔθελό-κάκος, ὄν, wilfully bad or cowardly.

ἔθελοντηδόν, (ἔθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.

ἔθελοντήν, (ἔθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.

ἔθελοντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἔθέλω) a volunteer, Od.

ἔθελοντής, οὗ, ὁ, later form of foreg., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἔθελοντί, Adv., = ἔθελοντηδόν, Thuc.

ἔθελό-πονός, ὄν, willing to work, Xen.

ἔθελω-πρόξενος, ὄν, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of πρόξενος (q. v.), Thuc.

ἔθελ-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) willing to work, Xen.

ἔθελούσιος, a, ὄν, (ἔθέλω) voluntary, Xen. II. of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.

ἘΘΕΛΩ or ΘΕΛΩ, Ep. subj. ἔθελωμι:—impf. ἤθελον, Ep. also ἔθελον, Ion. ἔθελεσκον:—f. ἔθελῃσιν and θελήσω: aor. 1 ἠθέλησα, Ep. ἔθέλησα:—pf. ἠθέληκα:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τί θέλω (sc. πράξαι) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = δύναμαι, μίμνεν οὐκ ἔθελεσκον they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, Il. II.

of things, 1. much like μέλλω, merely to express a future event, εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to be wont or accustomed, c. inf., Id., Thuc. 3. to mean, purpose, τί θέλει τὸ ἔπος; Lat. quid sibi vult? French que veut-il dire? Hdt., etc.

ἔθελχθην, aor. 1 pass. of θέλω.

ἔθεν, poet. gen. for ἑο, οὗ, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἐθηεῖτο, ἐθηεμένηθα, ἐθηεύντο, Ion. for ἐθεῖατο, ἐθεώμεθα, ἐθεώντο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεάομαι.

ἐθηήσαντο, Ion. for ἐθεῖσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεάομαι.

ἐθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἐθημο-λογέω, (ἐθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth.

ἔθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔημι:—but II. ἔθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἐθίζον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω.

ἐθίζω, f. Att. ἐθιάω: aor. 1 εἶθισα: pf. εἶθικα: Pass., aor. 1 εἰθίστην: pf. εἰθίσμαι: (ἐθος):—to accustom, use, ἔθ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence

ἐθιστόν, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and

ἐθιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἐθν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἐθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.:

Adv. -νικῶς, Ib.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, Il., etc.; ἔθνος λαῶν a host of men, Ib.; also of animals, swarms, flocks, Ib., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation, people, Hdt., etc.:—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations, Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, Id.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρόσσω.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.

ἐθρέφην, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἐθρέψα, aor. 1 act.

ἐθρίσα, poet. for ἐθέρισα, aor. 1 of θερίζω.

ἔθω, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ πολλὰ ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom, i. e. was accustomed to work, Il.; otherwise, pf. εἴωθα, Ion. ἔωθα is used as a pres., and plqpf. εἰώθειν, Ion. εἴωθα, as impf.:—to be wont or accustomed, be in the habit, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc.:—in part. absol. accustomed, customary, usual, Il., Soph., etc.; in neut., κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός according to custom, παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός contrary to custom, Thuc.:—Adv. εἰωθῶς, more solito, Soph.

Εἰ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, a Conditional Conjunction, Lat. si, if; and in indirect questions, whether.

A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar tense in apodosis: 1. with pres. and fut. indic., to express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει), ἀμαρτάνει (or ἀμαρτήσεται) if he is doing (or shall do) this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίει, ἡμαρτάνεν ἂν if he was doing this, he would be wrong; εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἡμαρπεν ἂν if he did (or had done) this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοῖ, ἀμαρτάνοι ἂν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4. with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some degree of Probability: in this case ἂν is always added, and εἰ ἂν becomes ἐάν, ἦν, ἔν, (Ep. εἰ κεν), ἐάν τοῦτο ποιῇ, ἀμαρτήσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II. sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses a wish, εἰ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος if I had a voice, [I would . . .], i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γὰρ, εἴθε, Ep. αἰ γὰρ, αἴθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ' ἄγε come on, = εἰ δὲ [βούλει], ἄγε, Od.; εἰ δέ, σὺ μὲν ἄκουσον Il. 3. εἰ δὲ μή = Lat. sin minus, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μή [τοῦτό ἐστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, whether, Lat. an, followed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ. after primary tenses, οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεός ἐστιν whether he is a god, Il.; οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ δῶ whether I shall give, Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ἤρετο εἰ τις ἐμοῦ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked whether any one was wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μηδὲς ὀργίζεται, where εἰ nearly = ὅτι, Dem.; ἀγανακτεῖ εἰ μὴ στεφανωθήσεται Aeschin.

εἰα, poet. trisyll. εἴα, Lat. eia, Interj. on! up! away! with imper., Trag.; εἰα δὴ come then! Aesch.; εἴα νῦν well now! Ar., etc.

εἴα, 3 sing. impf. of ἔδω.

εἰαμένη, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἰαμενῇ

ἔλεος in a marshy meadow, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰανός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἑανός, Il.

εἰαρ, εἰαρινός, Ep. for ἔαρ, ἑαρινός.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ου, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἰᾶς, 2 sing. impf. of ἔδω.

εἰασκον, Ion. impf. of ἔδω.

εἵαται, εἵατο, Ep. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

εἵατο, Ep. for εἵντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

Εἰ' ΒΩ, Ep. form of λείβω, to drop, let fall in drops,

Hom.:—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, v. εἰ A. II. 2.

εἰδάλιμος, η, ου, (εἶδος) shapely, comely, Od. II.

like, looking like, Anth.

εἰδαρ, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.

εἰδείην, opt. of οἶδα, εἰδέναι, inf.: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. εἰ A. II. 3.

εἰδετε, Ep. for εἰδητε, 2 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰδήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (*εἶδω B) knowing or expert in a thing, τινός Anth.

εἰδησέμεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἶδω B

εἰδοί, ὦν, αἰ, the Roman Idus, Plut.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἶδω A.

εἶδομεν, Ep. for εἶδωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make an image of a thing, to mould, Plut.; and

εἶδοποιᾶ, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From

εἶδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (*εἶδω A) that which is seen, form, shape, figure, Lat. species, forma, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἶδος ἄριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or

nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort, whether genus or species, Plat., etc.

εἰδότης, Adv. of εἶδός, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: a short descriptive poem, mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἶδω (Root FID, Lat. vid-eo) to see: not used in act. pres., ὁράω being used instead; but pres. is used in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper sense of to see: but pf. οἶδα (I have seen) means I know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδσκε; imper. ἴδε (as Adv. ἰδέ, ecce; subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἴδωιν; part. ἰδών; hence is formed a fut. ἰδῶ:—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἰδοῦ (as Adv. ἰδοῦ, ecce); subj. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος:—ἴδωμαι is used as fut., ἐώρακα or ἐώρακα as pf.: 1. to see, perceive, behold, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel to behold, Il.; οἰκτρὸς ἰδεῖν Aesch. 2. to look at, εἰς ἅπαντα ἰδέσθαι to look him in the face, Il., etc. 3. to look so and so, ἀχρεῖων ἰδὼν looking helpless, Ib. 4. to see mentally, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσὶν 'to see in his mind's eye,' Hom. II. Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἰδέται; aor. 1 εἰσάμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. εἴσατο, ατο, Lat. videor, to be seen, ἀρρεῖν, εἰδέται ἄστρα they are visible, ἀρρεῖν, Ib. 2. c. inf. to appear or seem to be, τοῦτό μοι κάλλιστον εἰδέταί εἶναι Od.; also with inf. omitted, τόγχε κέρϊον εἴσατο Ib.; also, εἴσατ' ἔμην he made a show of going, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., εἴσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτη she made herself like Polites in voice, Il.:—also to be like, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα I have seen, i.e. I know, as pres.; plqpf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη, I knew, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶσθα, rarely, οἶδας; pl. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν), ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely οἶδαμεν, -ατε, -ᾱσι:—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω (Boeot. ἴττω):—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω; pl., εἰδόμεν Ep. for εἰδόμεν, εἰδετε for εἰδητε:—optat. εἰδείην; inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἰδμεναι, ἴδμεν:—part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. ἰδυῖα:—Plqpf. ᾔδη, ᾔδησθα (rarely ᾔδης), ᾔδης; Att. also ᾔδειν, Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε; Ep. also ἡείδης, ἡείδη, Att. 1 pl. ᾔδειμεν, ᾔδμεν, 2 pl. ᾔδειτε, 3 pl. ᾔδεσαν; also shortened ᾔσμεν, ᾔστε, ᾔσαν, Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν.—The fut., in this sense, is εἴσομαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσεμεν. To know, εἰ οἶδα I know well; εἰ ἴσθι be assured: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε he is versed in counsels, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς Id.; also c. gen., τόξων εἰδώς cunning in the use of the bow; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς Od.:—χαρὶν εἰδέναι τινὶ to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him, Il., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεὺς αὐτός be Zeus my witness, Ib.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεὺς, ἴττω Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. one who knows, εἰδυῖα πάντ' ἀγορεύω Il.; ἰδυῖαι πραπίδεσσι with knowing mind, Ib. 2. c. inf. to know how to do, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. to know that so and so is the case, ἴσθι μοι δόσαν ἐκον that thou wilt give, Aesch.; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐλθόντα Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ, I know not whether, expresses disbelief, like Lat. nescio an non, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πέλασαι Eur. 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetical, οἶδ' ἐγὼ Id.; οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, παρέμει Soph.; so, εἰ οἶδ' ὅτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ὅ δρᾶσον; equivalent to δρᾶσον—οἶσθ' ὅ; do—know'st thou what? i.e. make haste and do; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἰδωλον) an idol's temple, N. T. εἰδωλό-θῦτος, ον, (θύω) sacrificed to idols: εἰδωλόθυστα, τά, meats offered to idols, N. T. εἰδωλολατρεία, ἡ, idolatry, N. T. From εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ον, ὅ, (λάτρης) an idol-worshipper, idolater, N. T.—εἰδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) an image, a phantom, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδωλα καμόντων phantoms of dead men, Od.; of any unsubstantial form, σκιάς εἰδωλον Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἰδωλα Soph.

II. an image in the mind, idea, Xen.:—also a fancy, Plat. III. an image, likeness, Hdt. IV. an image, idol, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to form an image in the mind, Plat.; and εἰδωλοποιεῖν, ἡ, formation of images, as in a mirror, Plat. From

εἰδωλο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) an image-maker, Plat.

εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω v.

εἰεν, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, well! Lat. esto! be it so! εἰεν τί δήτα; Soph.; εἰεν καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι Eur.

εἶην, opt. of εἰμί (sumi):—εἶεν 3 pl., for εἴησαν.

εἶην, aor. 2 opt. of ἴημι.

εἶθα, Adv. (εὐθύς) at once, forthwith, Il., Theocr.

εἴθε, Ep. and Dor. αἴθε, interj. would that? Lat. utinam: v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰθίζω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ἐθίζω.

εἶκα, Att. for εἴκα, but,

II. εἶκα, pf. of ἴημι.

εἰκάω, impf. ἡκάζον, Ion. εἰκάζον:—f. -άσω:—aor. 1 ἡκασα, Ion. εἰκασα:—Pass., f. εἰκασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡκασθην: pf. ἡκασμαι, Ion. εἰκασμαι:—to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφὴ εἰκασμένη a figure painted to the life, Hdt.; αἰετὸς εἰκασμένος a figure like an eagle, Id. II. to liken, compare, τί τινι Aesch., Ar.; εἰκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: to describe by a comparison, Id.:—Pass. to resemble, τινι Eur.

III. to infer from comparison, form a conjecture, Hdt., Soph.; ὡς εἰκάσαι, so far as one can guess, Hdt.:—c. acc. et inf. to guess that it is so, guess it to be, Id., Thuc.:—εἰκ. τι ἕκ τινας Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπὸ τινας Id.; εἰκ. τι to make a guess about it, Aesch. εἰκάθειν, inf. of εἰκαθον, poet. aor. 2 of εἰκω to yield, Soph. εἰκαῖος, α, ον, (εἰκή) random, purposeless, Luc. εἰκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (εἰκοσι) the twentieth day of the month (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. II. the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries, Eur.

εἰκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάω.

εἰκάστια, ἡ, (εἰκάω) a likeness, image, Xen. II. a

comparison, a conjecture, Plat.

εἰκασμα, ατος, τό, (εἰκάω) a likeness, image, Aesch.

εἰκασμός, ὁ, (εἰκάω) a conjecturing, Plut., Luc.

εἰκαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (εἰκάω) one who conjectures, a diviner, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc.

εἰκαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, able to represent or conjecture: τὸ εἰκαστικὸν the faculty of conjecturing, Luc.

εἰκαστός, ὁ, ὄν, (εἰκάω) comparable, similar, Soph.

εἰκάτι, Dor. for εἰκοσι.

εἰ κε, εἰ κε, v. εἰ A. I. 4.

εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, dream-like, Ar.

εἰκελος, η, ον, (εἰκός) like, Lat. similis, τινι Hom., Hdt.

εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of like voice, Anth.

εἰκέναι, Att. for εἰκέναι, inf. of εἰκα.

Εἰ'ΚΗ, Adv. without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly,

at random, at a venture, Lat. temere, Aesch., etc.

εἰκονικός, ὁ, ὄν, (εἰκῶν) counterfeited, pretended, Anth.

εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, ὅτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἰκα or εἰκα, like truth, i.e. likely, probable, reasonable, Lat. veri-

inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔαλην [ᾶ], inf. ἄλῃναι, Ep. ἄλῃμεναι, part. ἀλείς: Ep. pf. ἔελμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἐόλῃτο.—From εἰλῶ, come f. εἰλῶσω, aor. 1 εἰλῶσα:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. impf. εἰλύντο; part. εἰλόμενος:—Pass., pf. εἰλῆμαι. To roll up, pack close, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τείχεα λαὸν ἐέλσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, Il.; Ἀχαιοὺς ἐπὶ πρὺμνσιν ἐείλεον Ib.; εἰλύν ἐν μέσσοισι to coor up or hem in on all sides, Ib.; θήρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν to drive game together, Od.:—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, εἰς ὕπνου ἄλιν (for ἄλῃσαν) Ib.; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐελμένοι Ib.:—metaph., Διὸς βουλήσιν ἐελμένος straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, Ib.

2. to smite, νῆα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλασας having smitten the ship with lightning, Ib. II. to collect: Pass., ἀλὲν ὕδωρ water collected, ponded, Ib.

III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἀλῆναι ὅτ' ἀσπίδι Ib.; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλὲς μένον collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, Ib. IV. Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt.

V. to wind, turn round, ἰλλομένων ἄρδτρων moving to and fro, Soph.; ἑλιξ εἰλεῖται is twined round, Theocr.

Εἰλωσ, ὠτος, and Εἰλώτης, ου, δ, a Helot, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Εἰλωτεία, ἡ, the condition of a Helot, Plat.; and Εἰλωτεύω, f. ω, to be a Helot or serf, Isocr.; and Εἰλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Helots, Plut.

εἶμα, ατος, τό, (έννυμι) a garment, in pl. clothes, clothing, Hom., etc. II. a cover, rug, carpet, Aesch., Soph.

εἶμαι, pf. pass. of έννυμι. II. pf. pass. of ἔημι.

III. pf. pass. of ἔζω, rarer form of ἔμαι.

εἶμαρται, εἶμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of μείρομαι:—εἶμαρμένος, part.

εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἰμεν, εἰμεναι, Dor. inf. of same.

εἰμένος, pf. pass. part. of έννυμι.

εἰμές, Dor. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum).

εἰμί (sum), Aeol. ἐμμί (the orig. form being ΕΣ-ΜΙ); 2nd pers. εἶ, Ion. εἰς, Dor. ἐσσί; 3rd ἐσσί, Dor. ἐντί; 3 dual ἐσόν, pl. 1 ἐσμέν, Ion. εἰμές, Dor. εἰμές; 3rd εἰσί (—ίν), Ep. ἐασί (—ίν), Dor. ἐντί:—Imper. ἴσθι, Ep. also in med. form ἔσσω, 3 sing. ἔστω (ἦνω in N. T.), 3 pl. ἔστωσαν or ἔστω, Att. ὄντων:—Subj. ᾶ, ἦς, ἦ, Ep. ἔω, ἔῃς, ἔῃ or ἔησι, Ep. also εἶω, εἶης, etc.:—Opt.

εἴην, —ης or —ῆσθα, Ep. εἴοις, εἴοι; 2 dual εἴτην for εἴτην; pl. εἴμεν, εἴτε, εἴτησαν or εἴεν:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, Dor. εἰμέν, εἰμεναι:—Part. ὄν, Ep. ὄν, εἶον, εἶον, εἶον; Dor. neut. pl. εἶοντα:—Impf. ἦν or ἔον, in old Att. also ἔῃ, contr. from the Ion.

ἔα, Ep. also ἔην, ἔην; 2 sing. ἔῃσθα, Ep. ἔῃσθα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔην, ἔην, ἔην, Dor. ἦς; 3 dual ἔτην or ἔσσην; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν: a med. form ἡμην occurs in N. T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἶατο for ἦντο; Ion. and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἐσση, ἐσσεῖται (as if from ἐσσοῦμαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἶ) may be enclitic when εἰμί is the Copula; but the 3 sing. εἶ is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, I have: when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. To

be: A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, οὐκ

ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται Od.; τεθηγῶτος, μῆδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος Ib.; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες Il.; ἐσσομένοι posterity, Ib.; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem.:—so of cities, etc., ὄλῳεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία [cf. Τροία fuit], Eur. II. of things, to be, exist, εἰ ἔστιν ἀληθὺς (ἡ τράπεζα) Hdt.; ἔως ἂν δὲ πόλεμος ἦ so long as it last, Thuc.

III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to videri, τὸν ὄντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat.

IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, Il., etc.; εἰσὶν οἱ, Lat. *sunt qui*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ἅ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν οἱ, for εἰσὶν οἱ, Hdt., etc.:—so with relat.

Particles, ἔστιν ἔρθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπη, ἔσθ' ὅπου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπως in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, Soph., etc.

V. ἔστι impers., c. inf., like πάρεστι, it is possible, Hom., Att.

B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc.

2. sometimes εἶναι with Part. represents finite Verb, ἦν τεθνηκώς, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch.; πεφυκός ἔστι=πέφυκε, Ar.

II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἐκὼν εἶναι v. ἐκὼν Il.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐκείνοις εἶναι quantum in illis esset, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαρ εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc.

εἶμι, ἰδο, Root I), 2 sing. εἶ, Ep. and Ion. εἰς, εἶσθα, 3 sing. εἶσι; pl. ἴμεν, ἴτε, ἴασι, ἴσι or εἰσι:—imper. ἴθι, 3 sing. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἰόντων:—subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἴσθθα, ἴησι; Ep. pl. ἴομεν for ὠμεν:—opt. ἴοιμι, ἰοίην; Ep. ἰείην:—inf. ἰέναι, Ep. ἴμεναι, ἴμεν, ἴμμεναι:—part.

ἰών, ἰούσα, Ion. —Impf. ῥέω, ῥέω or ῥέωσθα, ῥέω or —ειν; Ep. and Ion. ῥῆα, 3 sing. ῥῆε, contr. ῥῆ; 3 dual ῥήτην; pl. 1 and 2 ῥῆμεν, ῥῆτε, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ῥῆσαν, ῥσαν, Att. ῥσαν:—also 3 sing. ἴεν, ἴε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ῥομεν, 3 dual ῖτην; 3 pl. ῥῖον.—There is also an Ep. fut. med.

εἶσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἶσατο, εἶσατο, 3 dual εἶσάσθην.—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν ἰέναι to go a road, Od.:—in Hom., c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίῳ going across the plain; χροὸς εἶσατο went through the skin.

2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, Ib.: of things, πέλεκυς εἰσι διὰ δούρου the axe goes through the beam, Il.; φάτις εἰσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, ἰέναι ἐς λόγους τινί to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; ἰέναι ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id.; ἰέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; ἰέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc.

II. the Imper. ἴθι is used like ἄγε, Lat. age, come, come now, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴθι λέξον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴθι ἐπισκεψόμεθα Xen.

2. ἴτω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur.

III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονεῖτω ἰὼν let him go and think, Soph.

εἶν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, in, Hom.

εἰνᾶ-ετής, ἐς, or —έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) of nine years: neut. εἰνάτερες, as Adv. nine years long, Od.

εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum). II. in Hes., for ἰέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔημι to send.

εἰνάκις, εἰνάκις-χίλις, εἰνακόσιοι, v. sub ἐνάκις.

εἰνάλιος, η, ον, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

εἰναλί-φοῖτος, *ov*, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth.
 εἰνά-νυχες [ἄ], as Adv. *nine nights long*, Il.
 εἰνάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (ἐννέα) *the ninth day of the month*, Hes.
 εἰνάτερες [ἄ], αἱ, *sisters-in-law*, Il.
 εἰνάτος, ἡ, *ov*, Ion. for ἐνάτος, *ninth*, Il., Hdt.
 εἰνεκα, Εἰνεκεν, Ion. and poet. for ἐνεκα.
 εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐν, *in*.
 εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδιος.
 εἰνοσί-φυλλος, *ov*, (ἐνοσίς) *with quivering foliage*, Il.
 εἰξασι, Att. for εἰλασι, 3 pl. of εἰκα.
 εἰξασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of εἰκα.
 εἰο, Ep. for οἷ, *of him*.
 εἰοικός, Ep. for εἰοικός, part of εἰκα.
 εἰος, old Ep. form of ἔως, *until*, Hom.
 εἶπα, aor. 1 = εἶπον: imper. εἶπον, part. εἶπας.
 εἶπμεν, -έμεναι, Ep. for εἶπών, inf. of εἶπον.
 εἶπερ, strengthd. for εἰ, *if really, if indeed*, Hom., etc.; also, *even if, even though*, Ib. II. in Att. *if that is to say*, implying doubt of the fact, εἶπερ ἦν πέλας *if I had been* (but I was not), Soph.
 εἶπον, aor. 2 of ἔπω (pres. in use being φημί, ἀγορεύω, f. ἐρώ, ἐρῶ, subj. ἐρήκα; Ep. ἔειπον; imper. 2 pl. Ep. ἔσπετε, subj. εἶπω, Ep. εἶπωμι, ἦσθα, -ῆσι: opt. εἶποιμι; inf. εἶπών, Ep. -έμεναι: —to speak, say, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, ὥς ἔπος εἶπών *so to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, ὥς εἶπών, ὥς ἔπος εἶπών Id. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost* one, Il. 2. *to name, mention*, Ib. 3. *to call* one so and so, πολλοὶ δέ μιν ἐσθλὸν ἔειπον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to say or tell* of one, ἀτάσθαλὸν τι εἶπών τινα Ib.; κακὰ εἶπών τινα Ar. III. at Athens, *to propose or move* a measure in the ἐκκλησία, Thuc., etc.
 εἰπόμην, impf. med. of ἔπω.
 εἶ-ποτε, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, *if or whether* ever, Ib.
 εἶ-που, *if anywhere, if at all*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; εἶ τί που ἐστίν, *if it is any way possible*, Od.
 εἰργαβεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of εἶργω.
 εἰργασμαί, pf. of ἐργάζομαι.
 εἰργμός or εἰργμός, δ, (ἐργω) *a cage, prison*, Plat.
 εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Xen.
 εἰργνύμι, = ἐργω, ἐργω, *to shut in or up*, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.
 εἶργω or ἐργω, Att. for the earlier form ἐργω, q. v.
 εἰρέεται, Ion. for εἰρηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐρῶ.
 εἶρερος, δ, (ἐρῶ) *bondage, slavery*, Od.
 εἶρεσία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) *rowing*, Od., Hdt., etc.: —metaph., εἰρ. πτερῶν Luc. II. in collective sense, *the rowers, oarsmen*, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *a boat-song*, Plut., Luc.
 εἶρεσιώνη, ἡ, (ἐρῶ) *a harvest-wreath of olive or laurel wound round with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the Παναθήναια and Θαργήλια and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
 εἶρέω, Ion. for ἐρέω, *to say*, Ep. part. fem. εἰρεῦσαι Hes.
 εἶρη, ἡ, (ἐρῶ B) Ion. for ἀγορά, *a place of assembly*, Ep. gen. pl. εἰρώων Il.
 εἶρην, ενος or ἱρήν, ενος, δ, *a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year*, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰρηαῖος, α, *ov*, *peaceful, peaceable*, Hdt.: τὰ εἰρηναῖα *the fruits of peace*, Id.: Adv. -ως, Id.; and εἰρηνεύω, f. σω, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Babr. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat., N. T. From εἰρήνη, ἡ, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης *in peace*, Il.; εἰρ. γίνεταί *peace is made*, Hdt.; εἰρήνην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι *to make a peace*; εἰρ. ἄγειν *to keep peace*, Ar.; λύειν *to break it*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰρηνικός, ἡ, *ov*, *of or for peace, peaceful*, Plat., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, *peaceably*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) *a peace-maker*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *a guardian of peace*, Xen.
 εἰρίνεος, εἶριον, Ion. for ἐρίνεος, ἐριον.
 εἰρκτέον, verb. Adj. of εἶργω, *one must prevent*, Soph.
 εἰρκτή, Ion. ἐρκτή, ἡ, (ἐργω) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt.: —also *the inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen.
 εἰρο-κόμος, *ov*, (κομέω) *dressing wool*, Il.
 εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἔρομαι, *to ask*; v. ἐρῶ (B).
 εἰρο-πόκος, *ov*, *wool-fleeced, woolly*, Hom.
 εἶρος, τό, *wool*, Od. (From Root EP, cf. ἐριον.)
 εἰρο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρομαι) *delighting in wool*, Anth.
 εἰρύαται, Ion. for ἐρύονται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐρύω.
 εἶρύω, εἰρύομαι, Ep. for ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι.
 εἶρω (A): aor. 1 εἶρα or ἔρα: —Pass., pf. part. ἐρμένος, Ep. ἐρμένος: —to fasten together in rows, to string, ἡλέκτροισιν ἐρμένος *a necklace strung with pieces of electron*, Od. (The Root is prob. ΣΕΡ, cf. Lat. *ser-o, serui, seipd.*)
 εἶρω (B): to say, speak, tell, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told one*, i. e. *to ask*, like Att. ἐροῦμαι. (The Root is FEP, cf. Lat. *verbum, our word.*)
 εἶρων, ενος, δ, *a disssembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulator*, Arist., etc. Hence
 εἰρωνεία, ἡ, *dissimulation*, i. e. *assumed ignorance, irony*, Plat., etc.; and
 εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble*, i. e. *feign ignorance*, Plat., etc.: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar.
 εἰρωνικός, ἡ, *ov*, (εἶρων) *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
 εἰρωτάω Ep., and εἰρωτέω Ion., for ἐρωτάω.
 Εἰς or Εἰς, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, *into*, and then to: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, εἰς ἅλα *into or to the sea*, Hom., etc.: —properly opposed to ἐκ, ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρης *from head to foot*, Il.; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτους *from year to year*, Theocr.: —then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανὸν Il.; εἰς ὅπα ἰδέσθαι *to look in the face*, Ib.: —in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὥς, πρὸς, παρδ. 2. with Verbs which express rest in a place, when a previous motion into or to it is implied, ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε, i. e. *he brought it into the house, and put it there*, Od.; παρῖναι ἐς τόπον *to go to a place and be there*, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος *to come before the people and speak*, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage εἰς Ἀἶδαν, Att. εἰς Ἀἴδου [δόμους], ἐς Ἀθηναίης [ἱερὸν] *to the temple of Athena*, etc.; as in Lat. *ad Apollinis, ad Castoris* (sc. *aedem*); so with appellatives, ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνέλου *to a rich man's*, Il. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *το, ὡς, until*, ἐς ἥν (Att. ἐς τὴν ἥν) Od.; ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα till sun-set, Ib.; ἐς ἐμὲ ὡς to my time, Hdt.:—so with Adv., ἐς ὅτε (cf. ἐς τε) against the time when, Od.; so, ἐς πόρτε; until when? how long? Soph.; ἐς ὅ until, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, ἐς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, i.e. a whole year, Hom.; ἐς θέρος ἢ ἐς ὥρην for the summer, Od.; ἐς ἐσπέραν ἦκαν to come at even, Ar.; ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν or ἐς τρίτην alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; ἐς τέλος at last, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολὰς with no delay, Id.;—so with Adv., ἐς αὐριον Il.; ἐς αὐθι or ἐσαυθις Thuc.; ἐς ἔπειτα Soph., etc.; cf. εἰσάπαξ, εἰσ-τε. III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, Il.; ἐς δράχμην διέδωκε paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, ναὺς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους to the number of 400, Id.; ἐς ἑνα, ἐς δύο, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express RELATION, 2. in regard to, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, εὐτυχῶν ἐς τέκνα Eur.; ἐς τὰ ἄλλα Thuc.; τὸ γ' ἐς ἐαυτὸν, τὸ ἐς ἑξὲς Soph., Eur. 3. periph. for Adv., ἐς κοινὸν = κοινῶς, Aesch.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν = πάντως, Id.; ἐς τάχος = ταχέως, Ar. V. of an END, ἐρχεσθαι, τελευτᾶν ἐς . . . to end in . . . Hdt., etc.; καταβαίνειν ἐς φοινικίδια to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, ἐς ἀγαθὸν for good, for his good, Il.; ἐς κάλλος ζῆν to live for show, Xen.

Εἰς, μία, ἓν; gen. ἐνός, μίας, ἐνός:—Ep. lengthd. εἰς:—Ep. fem. τῆ, gen. ἡς; dat. ἡ; a neut. dat. (ἰὼ κλον ἡματι) also occurs in Il. (The orig. form was prob. EN-Σ, cf. Lat. *un-us*. The fem. μία points to a second Root, cf. οἶος with μόνος.) 1. one, Hom., etc.; ἐἰς οἶος, μία οἷα a single one, one alone, Id.; ἐἰς μόνος Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, ἐἰς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόνον παρ᾽ ἄνδρα Aesch.; κάλ-λιοςτ' ἀνὴρ ἐἰς Soph.; πάντων ἐἰς ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγίστων αἰτίος κακῶν Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., ὁ εἰς, ἡ μία Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., ἐἰς οὐδὲς nullus unus, no single man, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐχ εἰς, i.e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, οὐδὲ εἰς, μηδὲ εἰς, v. οὐδὲς, μηδὲς. 5. ἐἰς ἕκαστος each one, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with κατά, καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, καθ' ἑνα, καθ' ἓν *by one*, Plat. 7. with other Preps., ἐν ἀνθ' ἐνός above all, Id.:—ἐν πρὸς ἓν, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; ἐἰς πρὸς ἑνα Dem.:—παρ' ἑνα alternately, Luc. II. one, i.e. the same, ἐἰς καὶ ὁμοῖος Plat.: c. dat. one with . . . Eur. III. one, as opp. to another; so, ὁ μὲν . . . , ἐἰς δὲ . . . , Od.; ἐἰς μὲν . . . , ἕτερος δὲ . . . , Xen. IV. in- definitely, ἐἰς τις, some one, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. V. οὐδὲ εἰς οὐδὲ δύο not one or two only, Dem.

Εἰς, 2 sing. of εἰμι (*sum*). II. of εἰμι (*ibo*). εἰσα, aor. 1 of ἵζω, to place. εἰσαγγελεύς, ἑως, δ, one who announces, a gentleman-usher at the Persian court, Hdt.; and εἰσαγγελία, ἡ, at Athens, an impeachment, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the ἐκκλησία, Xen. From

εἰσαγγέλλω, f. εἰλῶ, to go in and announce a person (cf. εἰσαγγελεύς), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., εἰσαγγελθέντων ὅτι . . . information having been given that . . . , Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. εἰσαγγελία. Hence εἰσαγγελητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. εἰσ-ἀγείρω, f. εἰρῶ, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., νέον δ' εἰσαγείρωτο θυμὸν he gathered fresh courage, Il.: but also in pass. sense, θοῶς δ' εἰσαγείρωτο λαὸς [ἐἰς τὰς ναῦς] Od.

εἰσ-άγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω: pf. -αγῆχα:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., αὐτοὺς εἰσήγον δόμον Od.; also, εἰσάγειν τινὰ ἐς . . . , Hdt.; or c. dat., τινὰ δόμον Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. εἰσάγειν or εἰσαγεσθαι γυναῖκα to lead a wife into one's house, ducere uxorem, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. λατρὸν εἰσάγειν τινί to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δίκην or γραφὴν to bring a cause into court, Lat. *item intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: εἰσ- τινὰ to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence εἰσαγγεῖς, ἑως, δ, one who brings cases into court, Dem.; and

εἰσαγωγή, ἡ, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and εἰσαγώγιμος, ὅν, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, δίκη Dem.

εἰσ-αἶ, for εἰς αἶ, for ever, Aesch., Soph.

εἰσ-αἶρομαι, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn.

εἰσ-αθρέω, f. ἥσω, to discern, descry, Il.

εἰσ-αίρω, f. -αῶ, to bring or carry in, Ar.

εἰσαῖσσω, contr. -άσσω, Att. -άπτω, f. -άξω, to dart in or into, Ar.

εἰσαίτω, aor. 1 opt. med. of *εἰδω.

εἰσ-αῖω, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr.

εἰσ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw or hurl javelins at, τινὰ Hdt.; ἐἰς τὰ γυνῶν Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur.

εἰσ-ἄκοῦς, f. σομαι, to hearken or give ear to one, Il.; c. acc. rei, h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2.

in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt.

εἰσακτεῖν, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ar., Xen.

εἰσ-άλλομαι, f. -ἀλλομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐσάλτο: aor. 1 med. -ῆλθην: Dep. —to spring or rush into, c. acc., Il.; ἐσάλλα ἐς τὸ πῦρ to leap into it, Hdt.

εἰσ-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to go into, enter, Aesch.

εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. 1 of εἰμι (*ibo*).

II. of *εἰδω II.

εἰσάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἵζω.

εἰσ-αναβαίνω, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom.

εἰσ-ἀναγκάζω, f. ὄσω, to force into a thing, to constrain, τινὰ Aesch.

εἰσ-ἀνάγω, f. ἔω, to lead up into, c. acc., Od.

εἰσ-ἀνείδον, aor. 2 (v. εἶδω) to look up to, c. acc., Il.

εἰσ-άνειμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., Il.

εἰσανιδῶν, part. of εἰσανεἶδον.

εἰσανιών, part. of εἰσάναμι.

εἰσ-αντα, Ep. ἔσ-αντα, Adv. *right opposite*, ἔσ. ἰδέν *to look in the face*, Hom.

εἰσ-άπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt., Att.

εἰσ-ἄράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to drive or force in upon*, Hdt.

εἰσάττω, Att. for εἰσαίσσω.

εἰσ-αυγάω, f. σω, *to look at, view*, Anth.

εἰσ-αυθις, for εἰς αὐθις, *hereafter, afterwards*, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αὐριον, *on the morrow*, Ar.

εἰσ-αυτῖς, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσ-αυθις.

εἰσ-ἀφίημι, f. -αφήσω, *to let in, admit*, Xen.

εἰσ-ἀφικάνω [ᾶ], *to come to, τινά* Od.

εἰσ-ἀφικνέομαι, Ion. ἔσ-ἀφικνέομαι, f. -ἀφίχομαι: aor. 2 -ἀφίκομην: Dep.:—*to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place*, c. acc., Od., Eur.; ἔσασ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.

εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark*, Od.; ἔσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 2.

generally, *to go into, enter, δύμοις* Eur.; εἰσβ. κακά *to come into miseries*, Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἀνέβησα, *to make to go into, put on board*, Il.

εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλω, *to throw into, put into*, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to put on board one's ship*, Hdt. II. intr. *to throw oneself into, make an inroad into*, εἰς χόρῳν Id., Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβ. *to fall upon it*, Thuc.:—poet., c. acc., *to come upon, fall in with*, Eur. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt.

εἰσβάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) *an entrance, means of entrance*, Eur.: *embarkation*, Thuc.

εἰσβάτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰσβαίνω) *accessible*, Thuc.

εἰσ-βιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into*, εἰς οἶκον Plut. 2. *to force oneself into the citizenship*, Ar.

εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβᾶ, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, *to put on board ship, τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νέας* Hdt. 2.

generally, *to make to go into*, ἐς τόπον Id.

εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look at, look upon*, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.

εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *an inroad, invasion, attack*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *an entrance, pass*, ἡ ἔσβ. ἡ Ὀλυμπική *the pass of Mount Olympus*, Hdt.: *a strait*, Eur.:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.:—in pl. also, *the mouth of a river*, Id. 3. *an entering into a thing, a beginning*, Eur., Ar.

εἰσ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράφασθαι *to have oneself written or received into the league*, Thuc.

εἰσ-δέρομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐδράκον, pf. εἰσδέροκα:—*to look at or upon*, Hom., Eur.

εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἔσ-δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.:—*to take into, admit*, ἐς τὸ ἱπὸν Hdt.; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἄντροις εἰσδέξασθαι *τινα* *to receive him in the cave*, Id.; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph.

εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, Hdt.

εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) *reception, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων* *a hospitable house*, Eur.

εἰσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence

εἰσδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, onslaught*, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύνω [ῶ], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυνκα:—*to get or go into*, with εἰς, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to enter*, Lat. *subire*, Il., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέδω με μνήμη κακῶν Soph.; also c. dat., δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι *great fear came upon them*, Hdt.

εἰσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *εἶδω II.

εἰσεδράμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.

εἰσέδυν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύνω.

εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ἶδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσδράω.

εἰσ-εἰμι, inf. -ιέναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσθῆν:—*to go into*, οὐκ Ἀχιλλῆος ὀφθαλμοῖς εἰσεἰμι *I will not come before Achilles' eyes*, Il.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰσ. μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; εἰς . . or πρὸς . . Id., Att.; εἰσ. εἰς σπονδὰς *to enter into a treaty*, Thuc. II.

of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *to come into court*, Dem. 3. *to enter on an office*, ὁ ἐσιών *the new king*, Hdt. III. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσθῆν αὐτοῖς ὅπως . . , *it came into their minds that . .*, Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα *what enters into one, food*, Id.

εἰσ-ελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], Att. -ελάω:—*to drive in*, of a shepherd driving in his flock, Od. II. intr. *to row or sail in*, Ib.: *to ride in*, Xen.:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut.

εἰσελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έλκω, *to draw, haul, drag in or into*: aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, Hdt., Ar.

εἰσ-εμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth.

εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρω.

εἰσένθωμες, Dor. for εἰσέθωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έπειτα, Adv. *for hereafter*, Soph.

εἰσ-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-έπτη, act. form of same.

εἰσ-ἐργνύμι, *to shut up in* (a mummy-case), Hdt.

εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσεῖρπυσα, *to go into*, Plut.

εἰσ-έρρω, *to go into, get in*; aor. 1 εἰσήρρησα, Ar.

εἰσ-ερώω, f. σω, *to draw into*, Od.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ἤλυθον, -ἤλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσεἰμι, and impf. by εἰσθῆν: Dep.:—*to go in or into, enter*, c. acc., Il., etc.; in Prose, εἰσ. εἰς . . , Xen., etc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς *to come into the treaty*, Thuc.; εἰσ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους *to enter the Ephebi*, Xen.: *to come in*, Id. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat., Xen.:—*to enter the lists*, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to come into court*, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [μένος] ἄνδρας εἰσέρχεται *courage enters into the men*, Il.; Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσῆλθε:—also c. dat., δέος εἰσ. τινι Plat.:—also *to come into one's mind*, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσῆλθε αὐτόν, c. inf., *it comes into one's head that . .*, Id.

εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσλήμι.

εἰσ-έτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theocr.

εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. *to stretch into, reach, extend*, ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίας towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα *a chamber opening into the men's apartment*, Id.

εἰσ-ηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσαγ-: f. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring*

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. 2. to propose, Thuc., etc.; εἰσγυμένον τινός on his motion, Id. 3. εἰσ-
 γείσθαι τι to represent a matter to a person, Id. 4. to relate, narrate, explain, τι τῷ Plat. Hence
 εἰσῆγημα, ατος, τό, a proposition, motion, Aeschin.; and
 εἰσῆγησις, εως, ἡ, a proposing, moving, Thuc.; and
 εἰσῆγητέον, verb. Adj. one must move, Thuc.; and
 εἰσῆγητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who brings in, a mover, author,
 κακῶν Thuc.
 εἰσ-ηθέω, f. ἦσω, to inject by a syringe, Hdt.
 εἰσ-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come in, Ar.:—in fut. to be
 about to come in, Aesch.
 εἰσ-ηλύθον, -ῆλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence
 εἰσῆλυσία, ἡ, a coming in, entrance, Anth.
 εἰσθα, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἶμι (ibo).
 εἰσθαί, pf. pass. inf. of ἦμι.
 εἰσ-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run into, run up to him, Ar.
 εἰσ-θρώσκω, aor. 2 -έθορον, to leap into or in, Il.; c.
 acc., ἐσθροῦν δόμον Aesch.
 εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἶμι (sum).
 εἰσί, εἰσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (ibo).
 εἰσ-ιδεῖν, Ep. -ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσπράω.
 εἰσιδρύνω, pf. pass. εἰσιδρῦμαι, to build in, Hdt.
 εἰσ-ίζομαι, Med. to sit down in, c. acc., Il.
 εἰσ-ιῆμι, f. ἦσω, to send into, ἐς τὴν [λίμνην] εἰσ. τὸ
 ἔδω, of rivers, Hdt.; εἰσ. τοὺς Πέρσας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος to
 let them in, Id.:—Med. to let in, Xen. II. in
 Med. also, to betake oneself into, enter, c. acc., Od.
 εἰσίθυμ, ἡ, (εἰσεῖμι) an entrance, Od.
 εἰσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to go into, penetrate, Hdt.
 εἰσιτήριος, ον, (εἰσεῖμι) belonging to entrance:—
 εἰσιτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice at entrance on an
 office, Dem.
 εἰσιτήτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰσεῖμι, one must go in, Luc.
 εἰσ-καλῶμαι (καλάμος II. 2) Dep. to haul in as an
 angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar.
 εἰσ-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in, Ar., Xen.
 εἰσ-καταβαίνω, to go down into, c. acc., Od.
 εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰστίθην, to be put on board
 ship, Thuc.
 εἰσ-κηνύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to summon by public
 crier, Soph., Ar.
 εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, importation of supplies, Thuc. From
 εἰσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry into the house, carry in,
 Hes., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to bring in for oneself,
 import, Thuc.:—Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον to get
 into a place for shelter, Id.
 εἰσ-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, in a theatre, to turn a thing
 inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre:
 —metaph., δαίμων πρᾶγματα εἰσκυκλύληκεν εἰς τὴν
 οἰκίαν some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into
 the house, Ar.
 ἔσσω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., to make like
 cf. ἴσσω, Od. II. to deem like, liken, compare,
 τινα or τί τινι Hom. 2. c. acc. et inf. to deem,
 suppose, Id. 3. absol., ὡς ἐν ἔσσει as thou
 deemest, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰσ-λεύσσω, to look into, Soph.
 εἰσ-μαίωμαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I, ἐσεμίσσας:—to touch
 to the quick, affect greatly, Il. II. to put in the
 hand to feel, ἐσεμίσσας χεῖρας Dor. form Theoc.
 εἰσ-νέομαι, Pass. to go into, Anth.

εἰσ-νέω, f. -νέσομαι, to swim into, Thuc.
 εἰσ-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to perceive, remark, Hom.
 εἰσ-οδος or ἔσδος, ἡ, a way in, entrance, i. e., place
 of entrance, entry, Od., Hdt., etc. II. entrance,
 a right or privilege of entrance, Id., Xen.
 εἰσ-οικεῖω, f. ὦσω, to bring in as a friend, Plut.:—
 Pass. to become intimate with another, Xen.
 εἰσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to settle in, Anth. Hence
 εἰσοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a place for dwelling in, a home, Soph.
 εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring in as a settler:—Med.
 and Pass. to establish oneself in, settle in, εἰς τόπον
 Hdt.; c. acc., Plut.
 εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build into, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc.
 εἰσοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρω, to be brought
 in, Dem.
 εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. -οιχνέει, to go into, enter, c.
 acc., Od.
 εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, -κεν, Dor. εἰσ-όκα, (εἰς ὃ κε)
 until, with subj., Il., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for
 ποιήσεται). II. so long as, Il.
 εἰσομαι, f. of οἶδα (v. *εἶδω B). II. Ep. f. of
 εἶμι (ibo).
 εἰσόν, imperat. of εἶσα (v. ἴζω).
 εἰσ-οπίω [I], Adv. in time to come, hereafter, h.
 Hom., Soph.
 εἰσοπτος, ον, (εἰσόψομαι, f. of εἰσπράω) visible, Hdt.
 εἰσοπτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = εἰσοπτρον, Anth.
 εἰσ-οπτρον, always in the form εἰσ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι,
 f. of εἰσπράω) a mirror, Pind.
 εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσπράων, inf. med. εἰσπράσθαι: f.
 -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, Ep. inf. -ιδέειν:—to look into,
 look upon, view, behold, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—so in
 Med., Il. 2. to look upon with admiration, Lat.
 suspicere, θεὸς δὲ εἰσπράων Il. 1.—hence to pay regard
 to, respect, τὴν Soph., Eur.; so, εἰς ἡς τὴν Hdt.; εἰσπ.
 πρὸς τι to look at, eye eagerly, Soph. 3. to look
 on with the mind's eye, perceive, Id. 4. of angry
 gods, to visit, punish, Id. 5. followed by μή, to
 take care lest . . . , Id.
 εἰσ-ορπάω, f. ἦσω, to bring forcibly into, Anth.:—
 Pass. to force one's way into, c. acc., Soph.
 εἰσ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring into port:—Pass. and
 Med. to run into port, Xen., Plut.
 ἔισος, η, ον [I], Ep. form of ἴσος, alike, equal: 1.
 of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each
 partakes alike, Il. 2. of ships, even or well-
 balanced, Hom. 3. of a shield, equal all ways,
 i. e. perfectly round, Il. 4. of the mind, even,
 well-balanced, Lat. aequus, Od.
 εἰσ-ότε or εἰς ὅτε, against the time when, Od.
 εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a hollow, recess, Strab.
 εἰσοψις, εως, ἡ, a spectacle, Eur. From
 εἰσ-όψομαι, f. of εἰσπράω: v. ὀπρῶ.
 εἰσ-παίω, aor. I -έπαισα, to burst or rush in, Soph.;
 c. acc. loci, Eur.
 εἰσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send in, bring in, let in, Eur.,
 Thuc.: to prompt or suborn agents, Soph.
 εἰσ-περάω, f. ἄσω [ā], Ion. ἦσω, to pass over into, c.
 acc., Hes.
 εἰσ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-επτάμην 'as if
 from εἰσ-ιπταμαι, also in act. form -ἐπτην:—to fly
 into, c. acc., Il.; metaph. of reports, Hdt.

εἰσ-πηδάω, f. -*πηδήσομαι*, to leap into, c. acc., Hdt.; εἰς *τόπον* Xen. 2. to burst in upon, πρὸς *τινα* Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -*πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 -*έπεσον*:—to fall into, but generally with a notion of violence, to rush or burst in, ἐς *πόλιν* Hdt.; ἐς *οἰκημα* Thuc.:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. simply to fall into, ἐς *χαράδρας* Thuc.; εἰσπ. εἰς *ἐκέρχην* to be thrown into prison, Id.; in Poets, c. acc., Eur. 3. to fall into a certain condition, *ξυμφοράν* Id. II. to fall upon, attack, *τινά* Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίτνω, poët. form of εἰσ-πίπτω (v. πίτνω), Eur.

εἰσ-πλέω, f. -*πλεύσομαι*, to sail into, enter εἰς *τόπον* Thuc.: poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἐπ' *ἀριστερά* ἐσπλέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence

εἰσπλοος, contr. -*πλους*, δ, a sailing in of ships, Thuc., Xen. II. the entrance of a harbour, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. -*πνεύσομαι*, to breathe upon, *τινά* Ar. Hence

εἰσπήλας, δ, one who inspires love, a lover, Theocr.

εἰσ-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to give in adoption, εἰσποιεῖν *νῖόν* *τινι* Plat.; εἰσπ. ἐανδρὸν Ἀμμωνί to make himself son to Ammon, Plut.:—Med. to adopt as one's son, Dem. 2. generally, εἰσπ. *τινας* εἰς *leitourgy* to introduce new persons into the public service, Dem.

εἰσποιότης, ἡ, δν, adopted, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύω, f. ὦω, to lead into, Eur.:—Pass. with f. med. to go into, enter, Xen.

εἰσπραξις, εως, ἡ, a getting in or collection of dues, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πράσσω, Att. -*πτω*, f. ἔω, to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues, Dem.; *τινά* from a person, Id.:—Med. to exact for oneself, *have paid one*, Eur.:—Pass., of the money, to be exacted, Dem.

εἰσ-ρέω, f. -*ρεῦσομαι*: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense) -*εἰρήνη*:—to stream in or into, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθημι, f. -*θήσω*, to put into, place in, *τινα* or *τι* εἰς *χείρας* *τινι* Hdt., Thuc.; *τινά* ἐς *ἄμαξαν* Hdt. 2.

ἐστ. ἐς *ναῦν* to put on board ship, Lat. *navi imponere*, Id.; *τέκνα* ἐσθέσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) to put their children on board, Id.

εἰσ-τοξέω, f. ὦω, to shoot arrows at, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. -*δράμωμαι*: aor. 2 -*έδραμον*:—to run in, Thuc.; c. acc. to run into, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. -*όισα*; aor. 1 -*ήνεκα*; pf. -*ενήνοχα*: plqpf. -*ενηνόχων*:—to carry into or to, Od., Hdt. 2. to bring in, contribute, Plat., Xen., etc.:—at Athens, to pay the property-tax (v. εἰσφορά II), Thuc. 3.

to bring (suffering) in or upon, *πένθος* εἰσφ. *δόμοις* Eur., etc. 4. to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt.; *γνώμην* εἰσφ. ἐς *τὸν δῆμον* Thuc.; εἰσφ. *νόμον*, Lat. *legemrogare*, Dem.:—absol., like Lat. *referre* ad *senatum*, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγμαi, to carry with one, sweep along, Id. 2.

to bring in for oneself, to import, Hdt., Thuc. 3.

to bring in with one, introduce, Hdt., Eur. III.

Pass. to be brought in, introduced, Hdt. 2. to rush in, Thuc.

εἰσ-φοιτάω, f. ἦσω, to go often to or into, Eur., Ar.

εἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) a gathering in, Xen. II.

at Athens, a property-tax levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc.

εἰσ-φέρω, = εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φρέω, impf. -*έφρουν*: f. -*φρήσω* and -*φρήσομαι*: impf. med. εἰσ-εφρούμην:—to let in, admit, Lat. *admittere*, Ar., Dem.:—Med. to bring in with one, Eur. (The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια-, εἰς-, ἐπει-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώω, = *έχειρίζω*, to put into one's hands, entrust, *τί* *τινι* Soph.

εἰσ-χέω, f. -*χεῶ*, to pour in or into, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. with Ep. syncope. aor. 2 *έσεχύμην* [ῶ], to stream in, ἐσέχυντο ἐς *πόλιν* Il.

εἴσω, ἔσω, Adv. of εἰς, ἐς to within, into, absol., *μή* *πού* *τις* ἐπαγγέλληται *καὶ* εἴσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἴσω *δοσιδ'* *έαξε* he brake it even to the inside, Il. 2. c. acc., *δῶναι* *δόμον* Ἀἰδὸς εἴσω Il., etc.; Ἀἰδὸς εἴσω (sc. *δόμον*), Ib. II. = ἐνδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c.

gen., μένειν εἴσω *δόμων* Aesch.; εἴσω *τῶν ὅπλων* within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. -*ωθήσω* and -*ώσω*, to thrust into:—Med. to press in, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) in sight of, εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένοντο *νεῶν* [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, Il.

Εἴτα, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. *deinde*, *πρῶτα* μὲν . . , *εἴτα* . . , Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently, Soph. II. to denote

Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly, esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . ? and so . . ? *κἄτ' οὐ δέχονται* *λίτας*; Soph.; *εἴτ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε*; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *έννυμι*.

εἴ-τε, Dor. *αἴ-τε*, (εἰ, τε) generally doubled, *εἴτε* . . , *εἴτε* . . , Lat. *sive* . . , *sive*, *either* . . , or . . , whether . . , or . . :—the first *εἴτε* is sometimes omitted in Poets:—the first *εἴτε* is sometimes replaced by *εἰ*, as *εἰ* . . , *εἴτε* . . , Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like *εἰ*, in indirect questions, Od., etc.

εἴτε, for *εἴητε*, 2 pl. pres. opt. of *εἰμί* (sum).

εἴω, Ep. for *έω*, δ, pres. subj. of *εἰμί* (sum).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signif.) of *έθω*.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of *εἴωθα*, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat.

εἴωσι, Ep. for *έωσι*, 3 pl. of *έάω*.

εἴως, Ep. for *έως*.

'ΕΚ, before a vowel 'ΕΞ, and 'ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ :—

Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. *e*, *ex*:—Radical sense, from out of, opp. to εἰς: I. OF PLACE: 1.

of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: ἐκ *θυμοῦ* *φίλεον* I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, Il. 2. to denote change from one place or condition

to another, *κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ* one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; *λόγον ἐκ λόγου* λέγειν Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, ἐκ *πολέων* *πίσυρες* four out of many, Il. 4. of Position, like *έξω*,

outside of, beyond, ἐκ *βελέων* out of shot, Ib.; ἐκ *καπνοῦ* out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest,

ἐκ *ποταμοῦ* *χρῆα* *νίετο* washed his body with water from the river, Ib.:—with Verbs signifying to

hang or fasten, ἐκ *πασσαλφί* *κρέμασεν* *φόρμυγγα* he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; ἐκ *τοῦ*

Βραχίονος ἐπέλκουσα leading it [by a rein] ὑπὸν her arm, Hdt.:—also, *sitting* or *standing*, *στάσ'* ἐξ Οὐλύμπου from Olympus where she stood, II.; καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὔτε [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo*, since, Hom., Att.; ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῖο from that time, II.; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc.

2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδός from boyhood; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, etc.; so, ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου after breakfast, Xen.

3. when we say *in* or *by*, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od.; ἐκ νυκτός Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, οὗτ' of or of which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt.

2. of the Father, ἐκ τίνος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, φῶναι, etc., II.; ἀγαθὸν καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat.

3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅναρ ἐκ Διὸς ἔστιν II.; θάνατος ἐκ μυστήρων death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls built by them, Hdt.

4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διὸς they were beloved of (i.e. by) Zeus, II.

5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? Eur.; ποιεῖτε μῶν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαιμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends of (i.e. by means of), N. T.

6. from, i.e. according to, ἐκ τῶν λογίων according to the oracles, Hdt.; ἐκ νόμων Aesch. 7. periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*), ἐκ βίας by force, = βιαίως, Soph.; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = φανερός, Thuc., etc.

8. with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur.

Ἐκά-εργος, ὁ, (ἐκάς, *εργά) the far-working: of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like ἐκρηβόλος, Hom.

ἐκάην, aor. 2 pass. of καίω.

ἐκάθεν, Adv. (ἐκάς) from afar, II.; c. gen., ἐκαθεν πόλις Ib.

II. = ἐκάς, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκάθηρα, aor. 1 of καθαίρω.

ἐκάμυσα, poet. for κατ-έμυσα, aor. 1 of κατα-μύω.

ἐκάμον, aor. 2 of κάμνω.

ἘΚΑΣ [ᾱ], Att. ἑκας, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Trag.; οὐχ ἐκάς Thuc.:—c. gen. far from, far away from, II.; also, ἐκάς ἀπὸ τοῦ τεύχεος Ib.

2. Comp. ἐκαστέρω, farther, Od., etc.:—c. gen., Hdt.; also, ἐκαστοτέρω Thuc.:—Sup. ἐκαστάτω, farthest, II., Hdt.; ἐκαστάτω τινός farthest from . . . Id.

II. OF TIME, οὐχ ἐκάς χρόνου in no long time, Id.

ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκασταχόθεν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκασταχόθι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut.

ἐκασταχοῖ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut.

ἐκασταχόσε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστοῖ, Comp. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκάστοι, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From

ἘΚΑΣΤΟΣ, ἡ, ον, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. *quisque*, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔβαν οἰκονδε ἑκαστος they went home every one of them, II.; ἑκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, Τρώας ἑκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρώμος (for Τρώων ἑκαστον) fear seized

them every one, II. II. in pl. *all* and *each* one, Hom.

III. more definitely, εἰς ἑκαστος, Lat. *unusquisque*, every single one, Hdt., etc.:—καθ' ἑκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. *singulatum*, Plat., etc.

2. ὡς ἑκαστοί each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; ἐκάστοτ' ἄε Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἐκαστέρω, v. sub ἐκάς.

Ἐκάταλος, α, ον, of Hecaté: Ἐκάταιον or Ἐκάτειον, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecaté, Ar.

ἐκάτερakis [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκάτερθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἐκατέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. *utrinque*, Hom.:—c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἘΚΑΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with a pl. noun, like Lat. *uterque*, ταῦτα ἐπρόντες ἀπῆλθον ἐκάτερος Xen.;

except when each party is a plur., Plat. Hence

ἐκάτερωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet. ἐκάτερθεν, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., ἐκ. τῆς πόλεως Id.

ἐκάτέρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and

ἐκάτερωσε, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἐκάτη, ἡ, (ἑκάτος) Hecaté, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with Artemis.

II. Ἐκάτης δείπνον Hecaté's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar.

ἐκάτη-βελήτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., II.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, II.

ἐκάτι, Dor. and Att. for ἑκῆτι.

ἐκάτογ-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) = sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτογ-κεφάλας, gen. α, ὁ, κεφαλῇ hundred-headed, Pind.: so ἐκατογ-κεφάλος, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτόγ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II.:—ἐκατόγ-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, Plut.

ἐκάτό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, II.

ἐκατομβαιών, ὧνος, ὁ, the month Hecatombæon, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att. From

ἐκάτόμ-βη, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, βοῦς) properly an offering of a hundred oxen,—but generally, a great public sacrifice:—thus, in II. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one.

ἐκάτόμ-βολος, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beeces, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πεδος, ον, (πούς) measuring a hundred feet, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτόμ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, II.

ἘΚΑΤΟΝ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. a hundred, Lat. *centum*, II., etc.

ἐκάτοντα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat.

ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτοντα-πλάσιων, ον, gen. ονος, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) = ἐκατόμυλος, Anth.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-αρχος, ὁ, = ἐκατοντάρχης, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-όργυλος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ούτης, ον, ὁ, contr. for ἐκατονταετής, Luc.

daughter, Id.; and in pl. ἐκγονοί, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut. ἐκγονά τιος one's offspring, Aesch.
 ἐκ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.
 ἐκ-γυμνόμεναι, Pass. to be stript utterly, Babr.
 ἐκ-δακρύνω, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκδεδαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐκδέρω.
 ἐκδεδωριεύνται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐκδωριεύμαι.
 ἐκ-δεής, ἐς, (δέομαι) defective. Hence
 ἐκδεῖα, ἡ, a falling short, being in arrear, Thuc.
 ἐκ-δεῖκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκ-δειαμάτω, f. ᾠσω, strengthd. for δειαμάτω, Plat.
 ἐκδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι.
 ἐκδεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.
 ἐκδέρω, Ion. -δεῖρω: f. -δερᾶ:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.
 ἐκδέσσω, or, (ἐκδέω) fastened to, Anth.
 ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἐκδέκ-: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τιτι Il., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, τὴν ἀρχὴν παρὰ τιος Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυάτης (sc. τὴν βασιλῆην) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. exipere, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.
 ἐκ-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., Il.: absol., σπλινδας ἐκδήσαι to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.
 ἐκ-δηλος, or, conspicuous, Il.:—quite plain, Dem.
 ἐκ-δημέω, f. ἡσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and
 ἐκδημία, ἡ, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From
 ἐκ-δημος, or, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; ἐκδ. στρατείας service in foreign lands, Thuc.; ἐκδ. φυγῆ Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.
 ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξέβην, to pass quite over, c. acc., Il.
 ἐκ-διατάσσομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.
 ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, change of habits, Plut.
 ἐκδιδάγμα, ατος, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.
 ἐκ-διδάσκω: f. ξω:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. edocere, Aesch., etc.; ἐκδ. τινά τι Soph.:—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., αἰσχρὰ ἐκδιδάσκειται is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; ἐκδιδάσκει τῶν κατ' ὅλον ἔχοντων ἔκδ. things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, γενναῖον τινα ἐκδ. Ar.
 ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι [ᾱ]: aor. 2 ἐξ-έδραν, part. ἐκδράς:—to run out from, run away, escape, ἐκ τόπου Hdt.; absol., Ar.
 ἐκ-διδωμι, 3 sing. ἐκδίδω (as if from -διδώω): f. -δώω:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. reddere, Il., Hdt.:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. ἐκδ.

θυγατέρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. nuptum dare, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., ἐκδιδόσθαι θυγατέρα Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.:—c. inf., like Lat. locare aliqui facienda, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν or -ὄν), of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.
 ἐκ-δικάζω, f. ᾠσω, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence
 ἐκδικαστής, οὔ, δ, an avenger, Eur.
 ἐκδικέω, f. ἡσω, ἐκδικος, to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, lb. II. to avenge a person, lb.; ἐκδ. τινα ἀπὸ τιος to avenge one on another, lb. Hence
 ἐκδικησις, εως, ἡ, an avenging, ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τινα to avenge him, N. T.
 ἐκ-δίκος, or, (δίκη) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. exlex, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -κως, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.
 ἐκ-διφρεύω, f. σω, to throw from a chariot, Luc.
 ἐκδιώκω, f. -διώζομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc.
 ἐκ-δονέω, f. ἡσω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.
 ἐκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιδωμι) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem.
 ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκδιδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.
 ἐκδοτος, or, (ἐκδιδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.
 ἐκδοχή, ἡ, ἐκδέχομαι, a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.
 ἐκδόχιον, τό, ἐκδέχομαι a reservoir, Anth.
 ἐκ-δράκοντόμοι, δράκων, Pass. to become a very serpent, Aesch.
 ἐκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτρέχω. Hence
 ἐκδρομή, ἡ, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and
 ἐκδρομος, δ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐκδύμα, ατος, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and
 ἐκδύμεν, Ep. for ἐκδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκδύνω.
 ἐκδύνω [ῦ], v. ἐκδύω II.
 ἐκδύσις, εως, ἡ, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From
 ἐκ-δύω and -δύνω [ῦ]: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, f. ἐκδύσσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσσα:—to take off, strip off, Lat. exuere, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μὲν με χλαῖναν ἐδυσαν they stripped me of my cloak, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med. ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξεδυσάμην:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, lb., etc.: absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med. ἐκδύομαι, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, to go or get out of, c. gen., ἐκδύς μεγάρου Od.; ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, ἐκδύμεν δαέθρον II.
 ἐκ-δωριεύομαι, (Δάριος) Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.
 ἐκέασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κεάω.
 ἐκέατο, Ion. for ἐκειντο, 3 pl. impf. of κείμαι.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. *τηνεί*, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν ἄϊδου, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i.e. *the dead*, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκείσε, as we say *there for thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκείθεν, poet. *κεῖθεν*, Dor. *τηνῶθεν*:—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκείσε, Soph., etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc.:—c. gen., τοῦκείθεν ἄλσους *on yon side of the grove*, Soph. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, Il.

ἐκείθι, poet. *κέθι*: Dor. *τηνόθι* = ἐκεῖ, Hom.

ἐκείνη, v. sub ἐκείνος III.

ἐκείνος, poet. *κείνος*, η, ο, Aesch., Dor. *τῆνος*:—in Att. strengthd. *ἐκείνοσι*: Demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ):—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc.: when οὗτος and ἐκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκείνος, *ille*, belongs to the more remote, i.e. *the former*, οὗτος, *hic*, to the nearer, i.e. *the latter*. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, ἐκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ἵππος ἐκείνος ἦσαι Iru sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκείνος properly has the Article, and ἐκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνη: when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκείνος follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκείναι Thuc. II. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. δδῶ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen.; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc.: κατ' ἐκείνα *in that place, there*, Xen.: μετ' ἐκείνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκείσε, poet. *κέισε*, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκείθεν, Hom., etc. 2. *to the other world*, Eur., Plat.; cf. ἐκεῖ I. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κείνω.

ἐκεκένθει, 3 sing. plqpf. of κεύθω.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κλίνω.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κοσμέω.

ἐκέλευ, Dor. for ἐκέλον, 2 sing. impf. of κέλομαι.

ἐκέλευμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of κέλλω.

ἐκε-χειρία, ἡ, (ἐχω, χεῖρ) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil out or over, break out*, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλών ἐξέζεσε *boiled over with worms*, i.e. *bred worms*, Hdt.

ἐκ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to seek out, enquire*, N. T. II. *to demand an account of a thing*, c. acc., Ib.

ἐκ-ζωπύρεω, f. ἥσω, *to rekindle*, Ar., Plut.

ἐκπα, Ep. aor. 1 of καίω.

ἐκπηβολία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Il. From

ἐκπ-βόλος, Dor. ἐκᾱ-βόλος, ον, (ἐκᾱς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.

ἐκηλος, Dor. ἑκάλος, ον, = ἐκηλος, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom.; ἐκηλοι συλήσετε ye will plunder them *at your ease*, i.e. *without let or hindrance*, Il.; ἐκ. εὐδεν Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

ἘΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. ἑκάτι, *by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of*, Διὸς ἐκητι Od., etc. II. = ἐνεκα, *on account of, for the sake of*, Trag.: also, as to, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκθαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be amazed*, N. T. From

ἐκ-θαμβος, ον, *amazed, astounded*, N. T.

ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνω) *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch.

ἐκθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθνήσκω.

ἐκ-θαρρέω, f. ἥσω, strengthd. for θαρρῶ, *to have full confidence in a person*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐκ-θεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph.

ἐκ-θεαῖριζω, f. σω, *to make a public show of, to expose to public shame*, N. T.

ἐκ-θειάζω, f. σω, *to make a god of, deify*, Luc.: *to worship as a god*, Plut. II. of things, *to make matter of religion*, Id.

ἐκθεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθωμι.

ἐκ-θέμεναι or -θέμεν, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθωμι.

ἐκ-θεραπεύω, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, *to gain over entirely*, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ιᾶ, *to reap or mow completely*, Dem.

ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθωμι.

ἐκθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθωμι) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θεσμος, ον, *out of law, lawless: horrible*, Plut.

ἐκθετος, ον, (ἐκτίθωμι) *exposed*, Eur.

ἐκ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to hunt out, make a sally*, Xen.

ἐκ-θηράομαι, Dep. *to hunt out, catch*, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρέω, f. σω, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐκ-θηρίομαι, Pass. *to become quite savage*, Lat. *efferrari*, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to squeeze much: to distress greatly*, Xen.

ἐκ-θνήσκω: f. -θνήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθανον:—*to die away*, γέλω (for γέλωτι) ἐκθανον *were like to die with laughing*, Od. 2. *to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death*, Soph.

ἐκ-θοινάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξέθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.

ἐκ-θρηγέω, f. ἥσω, *to lament aloud*, Luc.

ἐκ-θρώσσω, f. -θροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθορον:—*to leap out of*, c. gen., ἐκθορε δίφρον Il.; κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρώσκει *of the violent beating of the heart*, Ib.:—rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θύμιᾶω, f. δσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur.

ἐκ-θύμος, ον, *out of one's mind, senseless*, Lat. *demens*, Aesch. II. *very spirited, ardent*, Plut.

ἐκθύσις, εως, ἡ, *atonement*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. From ἐκ-θύω, f. ύσω [ύ], *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. *to atone for, expiate by offerings*, Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. acc. pers. *to propitiate, appease*, Eur.

ἐκίχων, aor. 2 of κίχάνω.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, *to burst into loud laughter*, Xen.

ἐκ-κάθαίρω, f. -κάθαρω, *to cleanse out*: 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to clear out ditches*, etc., Il.; χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάων *he clears this land of monsters*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be purified*, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδήσω, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. *sixteen*, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt., etc.
ἐκκαίδεκά-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) *sixteen palms long*, II.
ἐκκαίδεκά-λινος, *ov*, (λινόν) *consisting of sixteen threads*, Xen.

ἐκκαίδεκά-πηχυς, Dor. — πᾶχυς, *v*, gen. *eos*, contr. *ovs*, *sixteen cubits long or high*, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐκ-καί-δέκατος, *η, ov*, *sixteenth*, Hdt., etc.

ἐκκαίδεκ-έτης, *ov, δ, fem.* — έτις, *idos*, *16 years old*, Anth.

ἐκ-καιρος, *ov*, *out of date, antiquated*, Anth.

ἐκ-καίω, Att. ἐκ-κάω : *f.* — καῶω : aor. *i* part. ἐκκέας : — *to burn out*, Hdt., Eur. II. *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκκάκω, *f.* ἡσω, *to be faint-hearted*, N. T.

ἐκ-κάλαόμαι, (κάλαμος II. 2) Dep. *to pull out with a fishing-rod*, Ar.

ἐκ-κάλέω, *f.* ἔσω, *to call out or forth, summon forth*, Hom., Hdt., Eur. II. Med. *to call out to oneself*, Od., Hdt. 2. *to call forth, elicit*, Aesch., etc. 3. *c. inf. to call on one to do*, Soph.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, *to uncover*, Hdt. : *to disclose*, Aesch., Soph. : — Med. *to uncover one's head, unveil oneself*, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμνω, *f.* — κάμωμαι, *to grow quite weary of a thing*, c. acc., Thuc. ; *c. part.*, ἐξέκαμον πολεμούντες Plut. ; *c. acc.* πληγὰς *to yield to blows*, Id.

ἐκ-καρπίζομαι, Med. *to yield as produce*, Aesch.

ἐκ-καρπίζομαι, *f.* ἔσομαι, Med. *to enjoy the fruit of, ἄλλης γυναῖκος παῖδας ἐκκ. to have children by another wife*, Eur. II. *to derive advantage from being*, c. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατείδον, aor. 2 with *no pres.* ἐκκαθορώ in use, *to look down from a place*, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. — κατέπαλτο, Pass. *to leap down from a place*, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-καυλίζω, *f.* σω, *to pull out the stalk : metaph. to pull up root and branch*, Ar.

ἐκ-κανυχάομαι, *f.* ἡσομαι, *to boast loudly*, c. inf., Eur.

ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαίω.

ἐκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, *to be cast out or exposed*, Hdt. 2. of public notices, *to be set up in public, posted up*, Dem. II. *c. gen. to fall from out*, *be left bare of*, Soph.

ἐκ-κενόω, poet. ἐκ-κεινόω, *f.* ὠσω, *to empty out, leave desolate*, Aesch. ; ἐκκενοῦν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδίαν γέροντος *to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i.e. give up the ghost*, Theocr. ; ἐκκ. ιούς *to shoot all one's arrows*, Anth. : — Pass. *to be left desolate*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κερατίζω, *f.* σω, *to cut off root and branch*, Anth.

ἐκ-κεχῶμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκχέω. Hence

ἐκκεχῶμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *profusely*, Plat.

ἐκ-κηραίνω, *to enfeeble, exhaust*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. — ττω, *f.* ξω, *to proclaim by voice of herald*, Soph. II. *to banish by proclamation*, Hdt. : — Pass., ἐξεκηρύχθη φωνάς Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, *f.* ἡσω, *to move out of his lair, to put up, ἔλαφον Soph. : metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite*, Plut.

ἐκ-κίω, *to go out*, Od.

ἐκ-κλάζω, *f.* — κλάζω, *to cry aloud*, Eur.

ἐκ-κλείω, Ion. — κληῖω, Att. — κλήω : *f.* Att. — κλήσω : — *to shut out from a place*, c. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. *to exclude from a thing*, Hdt., Aeschin. : — Pass., ἐκκληζόμενοι τῇ ᾠρῃ *being hindered by [want of] time*, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, *f.* ψω, *to steal and bring off secretly, to burlesque*, II., Hdt., etc. ; ἐκκλ. πόδα *to steal away*, Eur. : — ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν Id.

II. ἐκκλ. τινὰ λόγους *to deceive him*, Soph. ; μὴ ἐκκλέψης λόγον *disguise not the matter, speak not falsely*, Id.

ἐκκληῖω, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἐκκλητος) *an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly*, Thuc., etc. : — at Athens, the ordinary Assemblies were called κύριαι, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, ap. Dem. ; ἐκκλ. συναγείρειν, συναγίνειν, συλλέγειν, ἀβροῖζειν *to call an assembly*, Hdt., etc. ; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν *'to make a house'*, Ar. ; ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται *an assembly is held*, Thuc. ; ἐκκλ. διαλύειν, ἀνασπῆσαι *to dissolve it*, Id., etc. ; ἀναβάλλειν *to adjourn it*, Id.

II. in N. T. *the Church, either the body, or the place*. Hence ἐκκλησιάζω : *f.* — ὠσω, impf. ἐκκλησιάζον, aor. *i* ἐκκλή-σασα, but also in irr. form, ἐξεκκλησίαζον, ἐξεκκλησίασα :

(cf. ἐγκωμιάζω) : — *to hold an assembly, debate therein*, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be a member of the Assembly*, ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμῆματος οὐθέως Arist.

Hence ἐκκλησιαστής, οὗ, δ, *a member of the ἐκκλησία*, Plat.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the ἐκκλησία*, Dem. : — τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικὸν [ἀργύριον] *the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία*, Luc.

ἐκ-κλητεύω, *f.* σω, *to summon into court*, Aeschin.

ἐκκλητος, ὄν, (ἐκκαλέω) *selected to judge or arbitrate on a point*, ἐκκλ. πόλις *an umpire city*, Aeschin. : — οἱ ἐκκλητοί, in Sparta, *a committee of citizens chosen for special business*, Xen.

ἐκκληῖω, *f.* ἡσω, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκ-κλίνω, *f.* ἰνώ, *to bend out of the regular line* : intr. sub. ἐκκλίνω : *to turn away, give ground, retire*, Thuc., Xen. : — also *c. acc. to avoid, shun*, τι Plat. 2. *to turn aside towards*, κατὰ τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύζω, *f.* ὠσω, *to wash out stains*, Plat.

ἐκ-κναίω, *to wear out* : metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. *enecare*, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. ἐκκναυσούνη.

ἐκ-κνάω, *f.* ἡσω, *to scrape off from*, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐκ-κοβαλκεύομαι, Dep. *to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole*, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκκίζω, *f.* Att. ἰώ, *to take out the kernel* : metaph., ἐκκ. σφυρὸν *to put out one's ankle*, Ar. ; ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις *to sack, gut the cities*, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, *f.* ψω, *to scrape out, obliterate*, Thuc.

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, *f.* ἡσω, *to swim out of*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκκομίδῃ, ἡ, *a carrying out*, Hdt. : of a corpse, *burial*, Anth. From

ἐκ-κομίζω, *f.* Att. ἰώ, *to carry out*, esp. *to a place of safety*, Hdt. ; ἐκκ. τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος *to keep him out of trouble*, Id. : so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. *to carry out a corpse, bury*, Lat. *efferre*, Plut. II. *to endure to the end*, τι Eur.

ἐκκομπάζω, *f.* σω, *to boast loudly*, Soph.

ἐκ-κομπέομαι, Med. *to set forth in fair terms*, Eur.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, *a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body*, Plut. From

ἐκ-κόπτω, *f.* ψω : pf. — κέκοφα : aor. 2 pass. ἐξ-εκόπην : — *to cut out, knock out* : — Pass., ἐξέκοπη τῶφθαλμῷ *he had both his eyes knocked out*, Ar. 2. *to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell* (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen. ; ἐκκ.

τὸν παράδεισον *cut down all the trees in the park*, Xen. 3. *metaph. to cut off, make an end of*, Hdt., etc. 4. as military term, *to beat off, repulse*, Xen. 5. *to cut off*, N. T.

ἐκ-κορέω, f. ἦσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, Ar.

ἐκ-κορίζω, f. σω, 'κόρις' *to clear off bugs*, Anth.

ἐκ-κορύφω, *to tell summarily, sum up*, Hes.

ἐκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. II. *to relieve*, Id.

ἐκκράζω, *to cry out*, Plut.

ἐκ-κρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, depend upon*, c. gen., Plut.

ἐκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, *to hang from or upon a thing*; *τι ἐκ τινος* Ar. II. Pass. *to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., Thuc. — *metaph. to be devoted to*, Eur. Hence

ἐκκρεμής, *és, hanging from or upon, τινος* Anth.

ἐκ-κρημνιζαί, = ἐκκρεμιαί, c. gen., Eur.; *ρόπτρων χεράς ἐκκρημνιάμεσθα* *we hang on to the door-handle by the hands*, Id.

ἐκ-κρίνω [Ὶ], f. ἰνώ, *to choose or pick out, to single out*, Thuc. — Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐκκριθείς Soph. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel*, like Lat. *tribu movere*, Xen. 3. *to secrete, separate, θταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ* Id. Hence

ἐκκριτός, *ον, picked out, select*, Aesch., Soph. — neut. ἐκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur.

ἐκκρουσις, *ews, ἡ, a beating out, driving away*, Xen.

ἐκκρουστος, *ον, beaten out, embossed*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κρούω, f. σω, *to knock out, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν* Xen. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, Thuc., Xen. — *metaph. to frustrate one of a thing, c. gen.*, Plut. 3. *to hiss an actor off the stage, explodere*, Dem. 4. *to put off, adjourn by evasions*, Id.; *ἐκκρ. τοὺς λόγους* *to baifle by putting off, elude*, Plat.

ἐκ-κυβεύομαι, Pass. *to lose at play*, c. acc., Plut.

ἐκ-κῦβιστάω, f. ἦσω, *to tumble headlong out of a chariot*, c. gen., Eur.; *ἐκκ. ὑπὲρ τινος* *to throw a somersault over a thing*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυνέω, f. ἦσω, *to put forth as leaves*, Anth.

ἐκ-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): *ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι* *come, wheel yourself out!* i. e. *shew yourself*, Ar. Hence

ἐκκύκλημα, *ατος, τό, a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators.

ἐκ-κυλίνδω, f. -κυλίσω [Ὶ]: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη: *to roll out*, Ar. — *to overthrow*, Anth. — Pass., ἐκ δίφρου ἐξεκυλίσθη *rolled headlong from the chariot*, II. 2. *to extricate*: — Pass. *to be extricated from, τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει* *τύχης* Aesch.; *ἐκκυλισθῆναι εἰς ἔρωτας* *to plunge headlong into intrigues*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦμαίνω, f. ἀνώ, *to wave from the straight line, of a line of soldiers*, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐκκυνος) *to keep questing about*, of hounds, Xen.

ἐκ-κυνηγέτέω, f. ἦσω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down, τινα* Eur. ἐκ-κύνος, *ον, (κύνων) of a hound, questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦπτω, f. ψω, *to peep out of a place*, c. gen., Babr.

ἐκ-κωμάζω, f. σω, *to rush wildly out*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφέω, f. ἦσω, *to make quite deaf*, Ar. — Pass., *metaph., ἐκκεκώφηται* *ἔξη swords are blunted*, Eur. ἐκ-κωφώω, f. ὦσω, *to make quite deaf*, Plat. — Pass. *to become so*, Luc.

ἐκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot or destiny*, Soph.

ἐκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, Ar.

ἐκ-λάλέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Dem.

ἐκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to receive from others, receive in full*, Soph., etc. II. *ἔργα ἐκλ. = ἐργολαβέω, to contract to do work, opp. to ἐκδίδωμι (to let it out)*, Hdt.

III. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat.; *ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον* Arist.

ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam forth*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-ἐλάθον: — *to escape notice utterly*: — Med., with pf. pass. ἐκλέλησμαι, *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, Soph. II. Causal in pres. ἐκληθάνω,

with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἐξέλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον: — *to make one quite forgetful of a thing*, c. gen. rei, Od.: c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον *κιθαριστὴν* *made him quite forget his harping*, II.

ἐκ-λύπάζω, *to cast out from a place*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐκ-λάπτω, f. -λάψομαι, *to drink off*, Ar.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ζω: pf. pass. ἐξέλεγμαί and ἐκλέεγμαί: — *to pick or single out*, Thuc., Xen. — Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι *τὰς πολίτας τρίχας* *to pull out one's gray hairs*, Ar. II. *to levy taxes or tribute*, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. *τέλη τινάς* *to levy tolls on them*, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave out, omit, pass over*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. — Pass., *ὀνειδος οὐκ ἐκλείπεται* *fails not to appear*, Aesch. 2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptic phrases, ἐκλείπειν *τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα* *to abandon the city and go to the heights*, Hdt.; *εἴ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμὸν* (of the Persian immortals) *if any one left the number incomplete*, Id.

II. intr., of the sun or moon, *to suffer an eclipse*, Thuc.; — in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν *τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδρην* Hdt.; cf. ἐκλείψις. 2. *to die, οἱ ἐκλελοιπότες τῆς deceased*, Plat.; in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. 3. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt., etc. 4. *to fail, be wanting*, Eur.

ἐκλείψις, *ews, ἡ, abandonment, τῶν νεῶν* Hdt. II.

(from intr.) of sun or moon, *an eclipse, select*, Thuc.

ἐκλεκτός, *ῆ, ὄν, (ἐκλέγω) picked out, select*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*, N. T.

ἐκλελῆσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκ-λέλύμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκλύω. Hence

ἐκλελυμένος, Adv. *loosely, carelessly*, Plut.

ἐκλειο, Ep. for ἐκλέω, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

ἐκ-λέπω, f. ψω, *to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκ-λευκαίνω, *to make quite white*, Eur.

ἐκ-λήγω, f. ζω, *to cease utterly*, Soph.

ἐκ-ληθάνω, v. ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

ἐκλήσις, *ews, ἡ, (ἐκλαθέσθαι) a forgetting and forgetting*, Od.

ἐκ-λιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. 2. intr.

to cease, Id.

ἐκλινθήμες, Dor. for -ήμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

ἐκ-λιπαίνω, to fatten :—Pass. to grow fat, Plut.
 ἐκ-λιπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείπω. Hence
 ἐκλιπής, ες, failing, deficient, ἡλίου ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο
 = ἐκλείψις, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id.
 ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) a picking out, choice, election,
 Plat. II. that which is chosen out, an extract,
 choice collection of passages, Horat.
 ἐκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att. —ισμαι, Dep. to compute, calcu-
 late, Plat. 2. to consider, reflect on, τι Hdt., Eur.;
 περί τινος Thuc. 3. to reckon on, οὐδείς αὐτοῦ θάνατον
 ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Hence
 ἐκλογισμός, δ, a computation, calculation, Plut.
 ἐκλόμην, syncr. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κέλωμαι.
 ἐκ-λοχεύω, f. σω, to bring forth, Eur., in Med. :—Pass.
 to be born, Id.
 ἐκλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλύω) release or deliverance from a
 thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. feebleness, faint-
 ness, Dem.
 ἐκλυτήριος, ον, (ἐκλύω) of or for release :—ἐκλυτήριον,
 τό, a release, Soph. : an expiatory offering, Eur.
 ἐκλύτος, ον, (ἐκλύω) easy to let go, light, buoyant,
 of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, remissly, Plut.
 ἐκ-λύω, f. ὤω [ῶ] : pf. pass. ἐκλέλυμαι : aor. 1 ἐξελύ-
 θην [ῶ] :—to loose, release, set free, from a thing, c.
 gen., Aesch., Soph. :—Pass. to be set free, Plat. :—
 Med. to get one set free, to release from, c. gen., Od.,
 etc. II. to unloose, unstring a bow, Hdt. ; ἐκλύσων
 στόμα likely to let loose the tongue, Soph. 2. to
 put an end to, Id., Eur. 3. to relax, enfeeble :—
 Pass. to be faint, fail, give way, Dem. 4. to pay
 in full, Plut.
 ἐκ-λωβάρομαι, aor. 1 ἐξελωβήθην, Pass. to sustain grievous
 injuries, Soph.
 ἐκ-λωπίζω, f. σω, (λῶπος) to lay bare, Soph.
 ἐκμάγειον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) that on or in which an impres-
 sion is made : also the impression made, an impress,
 mould, Plat. :—metaph., ἐκμαγεῖον πέτρης counterfeit
 of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth.
 ἐκ-μαίνω, f. ἄνω, to drive mad with passion, Eur.,
 Theocr. ; ἐκμῆναι τινα δωμάτων to drive one raving
 from the house, Eur. :—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμνη-
 να, to go mad with passion, be furious, Hdt. 2. c. acc.
 rei, ἐκμῆναι πόθον to kindle mad desire, Soph.
 ἐκμακτρον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) an impress, Eur.
 ἐκμάνηται, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκαίνω.
 ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. —μάθῃσμαι, to learn thoroughly, and,
 in past tenses, to have learnt thoroughly, to know
 full well, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. to examine closely,
 search out, Hdt., Eur., etc.
 ἐκμάξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.
 ἐκ-μαραίνω, f. ἄνω, to make to wither away, Anth. :—
 Pass. to wither away, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μαργόομαι, Pass. to go raving mad, Eur.
 ἐκμαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, c. acc.,
 Aesch. Hence
 ἐκμαρτυρία, ἡ, the deposition of a witness, Dem.
 ἐκ-μάσσω, 3 sing. aor. 1, he devised or invented, τι
 h. Hom. ; v. μαίωμαι.
 ἐκ-μάσσω, Att. —τω, f. ξω, to wipe off, wipe away,
 Soph., Eur. :—Med. to wipe away one's tears,
 Anth. II. of an artist, to mould or model in wax or
 plaster, Lat. *exprimere*, Plat. :—Med., τοκέων ἐκμάσσεται

ἵχην he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers,
 i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μεθύσκω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to make quite drunk, to saturate
 with a thing, c. gen., Anth.
 ἐκ-μείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμειρε τιμῆς obtained a chief
 share of honour, Od.
 ἐκ-μελετάω, f. ἴσω, to train carefully, τινα Plat. 2.
 to learn perfectly, con over, practise, τι Id.
 ἐκ-μελής, ες, (μέλος) out of tune, dissonant, Plut.
 ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure out, measure, χρόνον
 Eur. :—Med. to measure for oneself, take measure of,
 τι Xen. ; ἄστροις ἐκμετρούμενος χρόνα calculating its
 position by the stars, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνος, ον, (ἕξ, μήν) of six months, half-yearly, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνύω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to inform of, betray, Plut.
 ἐκ-μηνύομαι, Dep. to wind out like a ball of thread :
 of an army, to make it defile out of a place, c. gen.,
 Polyb., Plut. II. intr., of the army, to defile, Xen.
 ἐκ-μιμέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to imitate faithfully,
 represent exactly, Eur., Xen.
 ἐκ-μίσσέω, f. ἴσω, to hate much, Plut.
 ἐκ-μισθόω, f. ὤω, to let out for hire, τί τινα Xen.
 ἐκ-μολεύω, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε :
 —to go out, go forth, Il.—For the pres., v. βλάσκω.
 ἐκ-μουσώω, f. ὤω, to teach fully, τινα τι Eur.
 ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, to work out with toil, Lat. *elabu-*
rare, Eur. 2. to struggle through, πόνους Id. 3.
 to win by labour, achieve, Id. 4. to struggle out
 of danger, c. acc., Id.
 ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἴσω, to squeeze out, Il.
 ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. σω, to turn up one's nose at, mock at,
 N. T.
 ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἴσω, to become quite torpid, Plut.
 ἐκ-νέμομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήθην, to go
 forth to feed : metaph., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα to turn away
 one's foot, Soph.
 ἐκνεοττεύω, to hatch, Arist.
 ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. σω, (νεῦρον) to cut the sinews :—Pass.,
 ἐκνευρισμένοι unnerved, Dem.
 ἐκ-νεύω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω) :—to turn
 the head aside, Xen. 2. c. acc. to shun, avoid,
 Orph. II. to fall headlong, Eur. III. to give
 one a sign to move away, c. inf., Id.
 ἐκ-νέω, f. —νεύσομαι : aor. 1 ἐξένευσα :—to swim out,
 swim to land, escape by swimming, Eur., Thuc. :
 generally, to escape, Eur.
 ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober
 again, Anth.
 ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι : Dep. = ἐκνέω, to swim out or
 away, Luc.
 ἐκ-νίζω, f. —νίψω (formed from —νίπτω), to wash out,
 purge away, Eur. :—Med. to wash off from oneself,
 Lat. *diluere*, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψη τὰ πεπραγμένα Dem. II.
 to wash clean, purify, Anth.
 ἐκ-νικάω, f. ἴσω, to achieve by force, Eur. : to carry one's
 point, Plut. II. intr. to win a complete victory :
 metaph. to gain the upper hand, prevail, Thuc.
 ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίζω.
 ἐκ-νόμιος, ον, (νόμος) unusual, marvellous : Adv. —ως,
 Ar. ; Sup. ἐκνομώτατα Id.
 ἐκ-νομος, ον, outlabeled, Lat. *exlex*, Aesch. :—Adv.
 —μως, out of tune, discordantly, Id.

ἔκ-νοος, *ον*, contr. -*vous*, *ουν*, senseless, Lat. *amens*, Plut.
 ἔκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. to take for one's own, Anth.
 ἔκοντί, Adv. willingly, Plut.
 ἐκούσιος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (ἐκόν) of actions, voluntary, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἐκούσια voluntary acts, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἐκόν, of persons, willing, acting of free will, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Soph., Eur., etc.; so, ἐξ ἐκουσίας (sc. γνώμης) Soph.; καθ' ἐκουσίαν Thuc.
 ἐκπαγλέομαι, Pass. to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly, only in part., Hdt. II. to wonder at, admire exceedingly, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From
 ἐκπαγλος, *ον*, metath. for ἐκπαγος (from ἐκπλήσσω) terrible, fearful, of persons; Superl. ἐκπαγλότατος II.: of things, Od. 2. as Adv. terribly, vehemently, exceedingly, Hom.:—also neut. as Adv., ἐκπαγλον and ἐκπαγλα, II. II. in later Poets, marvellous, wondrous, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἐκπαγλα marvellously, Id.
 ἐκπαίδευμα, *ατος*, τό, a nursling, a child, Eur. From
 ἐκ-παίδεω, *φ. σω*, to bring up from childhood, educate completely, Eur., Plat.
 ἐκ-παιφάσσω, to rush madly to the fray, II.
 ἐκ-παίω, *φ. παήσω*: aor. I ἐξ-έπαισα:—like ἐκβάλλω, to throw out of a thing, dash one from it, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. to dash out, escape, Plut.
 ἐκ-πάλλω, to shake out:—Pass. to spurt out from, c. gen., ἐκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II.
 ἐκ-πάτάσσω, *φ. ζω*, to strike, afflict, Eur.:—Pass., φρένας ἐκπαταγμένους stricken in mind, Od.
 ἐκ-πάτιος [ᾱ], *α, ον*, (πάτος) out of the common path: excessive, vehement, Aesch.
 ἐκ-παύω, *φ. σω*, to set quite at rest, put an end to, Eur.:—Med. to take one's rest, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πείθω, *φ. σω*, to over-persuade, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκ-πειράζω, *φ. δσω*, to tempt, c. acc., N. T.
 ἐκ-πειράομαι, *φ. δσομαι* [ᾱ], aor. I ἐξεπειράθην [ᾱ]:—to make trial of, prove, tempt, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἐκπειρᾷ λέγειν; art thou tempting me to speak? Soph. 2. to inquire of another, τί τινας Ar.
 ἐκ-πέλει, impers., = ἐξεστι, 'tis permitted, Soph.
 ἐκ-πέμπω, *φ. ψω*: I. of persons, to send out or forth from a place, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. to bring out by calling, call or fetch out, Id.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. to go forth, depart, Id. 3. to send forth, dispatch, Thuc. 4. to send away, cast out, Hdt., Aesch.; to divorce a wife, Hdt.:—so in Med., Soph. II. of things, to send out, send abroad, II., Hdt. 2. to send forth, give out, σέλας Aesch. Hence
 ἐκπέμψις, *εως, ἡ*, a sending out or forth, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πεπάλω, to make quite ripe or mellow, Theophr.
 ἐκπεπείσασμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκπεπείνω.
 ἐκπεπληγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω, in panic fear, Dem.
 ἐκπέποτα, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od.
 ἐκπεπαμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπεπείνω, extravagantly, Xen.
 ἐκ-πέπτω, later form of ἐκ-πέσσω.
 ἐκπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐκπίπτω.
 ἐκ-περαίνω, *φ. ἀνᾶ*, to finish off, Eur.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Id., Xen.

ἐκπεράμα, τό, a coming out of, δωμάτων Aesch. From
 ἐκ-περάω, *φ. δσω* [ᾱ], Ion. ἦσω, to go out over, pass beyond, Od., Aesch.; ἐκπ. βίω to go through life, Eur. 2. absol. of an arrow, to pass through, pierce, II. 3. to go or come out of a place, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐκ-περδίκίζω, *φ. σω*, (πέρδιξ) to escape like a partridge, Ar.
 ἐκ-περῶ, *φ. -πέρσω*, to destroy utterly, II., Aesch.
 ἐκ-περίειμι, to go out and round, go all round, Xen.
 ἐκ-περιπλέω, *φ. -πλεύσομαι*, to sail out round, so as to attack in flank, Plut.
 ἐκ-περισσώς, Adv. more exceedingly, N. T.
 ἐκ-πέρυσι, Adv. more than a year ago, Luc.
 ἐκ-πετάννυμι, *φ. -πετάσω*: aor. I pass. ἐξεπετάσθην: pf. ἐκπετάσμαι:—to spread out, of a sail, Eur.; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κῶνων ἐκπετασθῆναι wholly given up to revel, Eur.
 ἐκπετήσιμος, *ον*, ready to fly out, just fledged, Ar.
 ἐκ-πέτομαι or -πέταμαι: *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐξεπτέμην or -άμην, and in act. form ἐξέτην:—to fly out or away, Hes., Eur.
 ἐκπεύθομαι, = ἐκπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.
 ἐκπεφύτῃαι, pf. part. pf. fem. of ἐκφύω.
 ἐκ-πηδάω, *φ. -πηδήσομαι*:—to leap out, Hdt. 2. to make a sally, Xen. 3. to leap up, start up, Soph.
 ἐκπήδημα, *ατος*, τό, a leap out, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπήδηματος a height too great for out-leap, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πηνίζομαι, *φ. ἰομαι*, Att. -ίωμαι, to spin out:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπηνεῖται ταῦτα will wind these things out of him, Ar.
 ἐκ-πιδύομαι [ῥ], Dep. to gush forth, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πίμπλημι, *φ. -πλήσω*, to fill up a bowl, Eur.; ἐκπ. κρατῆρας δρόσου to fill them full of liquid, Id. 2. to satiate, Id., Thuc. II. to fulfil, Hdt.; ἀμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε paid the full penalty of sin, Id. III. to accomplish, complete, Trag.
 ἐκ-πίνω [ῖ]: *φ. -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐξέπιον, Ep. ἐκπινον:—to drink out or off, quaff liquor, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἐκπέποτα Ib., Hdt.; αἷμα' ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. to drain a cup dry, πλήρες ἐκπ. κέρας Soph.: metaph., ἐκπ. ὕλβον Eur.
 ἐκ-πιπράσκω, to sell out, sell off, Dem.
 ἐκ-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 ἐξέπεσον: pf. -πέπτωκα:—to fall out of a chariot, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τόξον δέ οἱ ἐκπεσε χειρὸς II. 2. of seafaring men, to be thrown ashore, Lat. *ejici*, Od., Hdt., etc.: of things, to suffer shipwreck, Xen. 3. to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it, Lat. *excidere*, τινὸς or ἐκ τινος Aesch., etc. 4. to be driven out, of persons banished, Hdt., etc. 5. to go out or forth, sally out, Id., Xen. 6. to come out, of votes, Id. 7. to escape, Thuc. 8. of oracles, to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted, Luc. 9. to depart from, digress, Xen., Aeschin. 10. to fall off, come to naught, N. T. 11. of actors, to be hissed off the stage, Lat. *explodi*, Dem.
 ἐκπίτνω, = ἐκπίπτω, Aesch.
 ἐκπλάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκπλήσσω.
 ἐκ-πλεθρος, *ον*, (ἐξ, πλῆθρον) six plethra long, Eur.
 ἐκ-πλεος, poet. -πλειος, *α, ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Eur. 2. complete, of a body of soldiers, Xen.: abundant, Id.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα: —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc.: c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς to out-sail the ships, Thuc.

ἐκπλεως, ων, Att. for ἐκπλεος: nom. pl. ἐκπλεωφ. ἐκπληγεν, Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐκ-πληγνύμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτος, ον, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc.

ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc.; ἐκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch.

ἐκ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, = ἐκπλήρηνμι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, ναῦς Hdt. 4. to fulfil, Id. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ἔω:—to strike out, drive away from, Aesch.:—absol. to drive away, Thuc. II. to drive out of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur.:—often in aor. 2 pass., Ep. ἐξεπλήγην, Att. ἐξεπλάγην [ᾶ]; aor. 1 ἐξεπλήγην; pf. ἐκπέπληγμαι:—to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, Il., Soph., etc.; ἐκπλαγῆναι τι to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so διὰ τι, ἐπὶ τι, etc.; ἐκπλαγῆναι τινα to be struck with panic fear of . . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally, of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc.

ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

ἐκ-πλύω [ῡ], aor. 1 ἐξέπλυα:—to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat.:—Pass. to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence ἐκπλύτος, ον, to be washed out, of colours, Plat.:—metaph. washed out, Aesch.

ἐκπλόω, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι:—to breathe out or forth, Plat.; κερανὺς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. 2. βίον ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur.; also, ἐκπν. θυμόν, ψυχὴν Id. II. absol. to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards, of wind, Hdt., Thuc.: to burst out, Soph.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat.

ἐκ-ποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τι to get out of his way, Eur.:—ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen.: c. gen., ἐκπ. χθονὸς far from it, Eur.

ἐκ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to put out: I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med. to produce, bring forth, Ar. III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt.:—c. gen. materiae, Παρίον λίθου τὰ ἐμπροσθε ἐξηποῖσαν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

ἐκποιήσις, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt.

ἐκποιήτος, ον, given in adoption, Aeschin.

ἐκ-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen.

ἐκ-πολεμῶ, f. ὥσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τι Hdt. Hence

ἐκπολέμοις, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut.

ἐκ-πολιορκέω, f. ἥσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

ἐκ-πομπεύω, f. ὥω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc.

ἐκπομπή, ἡ, (ἐκπέμπω) a sending out or forth, Thuc.

ἐκ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar.; κημὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε σιδαρὲς wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr.; ἐκπ. τινα to deck him out, Eur.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc.; ἐκπεπονημένος σίτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen.; ἐκπεπονησθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id. 2. to execute, Eur.; so in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id.:—c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν to prevail on the gods to tell, Id. 4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr. 8. in Pass. to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut.

ἐκ-πορεύω, f. ὥω, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur.:—Med., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen.

ἐκ-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, to pillage, Eur., etc.:—Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer, Eur.

ἐκ-πορθμεύω, f. ὥω, to carry away by sea:—Eur. has pf. pass. ἐκπεπορθμεύηται in both pass. and med. sense.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc.:—Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

ἐκ-πορνέω, f. ὥω, to commit fornication, N. T.

ἐκ-ποτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, Il.: metaph., πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπτάσαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.):=quae te dementia cepit? Theocr.

ἐκ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. efficere, Aesch., etc.; τὸν καλλίνικον ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόνυ ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur. II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III. to exact, levy, Eur.; c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπ. τινα to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur.:—cf. in Med., Hdt.

ἐκπρεπής, ἑς, (ἐκπρέπω) distinguished out of all, pre-
eminent, remarkable, Il.; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch.; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτης Eur. II. = ἕξω τοῦ
πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc.: so Adv. -πῶς,
without reasonable grounds, Id.

ἐκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τι Hdt.

ἐκπρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, πίπρημι) a setting on fire, in-
flaming, Plut.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω.

ἐκ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. *πρίαμαι) to buy off, Oratt.

ἐκ-πρίω, f. -πριοῦμαι, to saw out, Thuc.

ἐκ-πρόθεσμος, ον, beyond the appointed day, too late
for a thing, c. gen., Luc.

ἐκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur.

ἐκ-προτῆμι, f. -πρῶω, to send forth, Eur.

ἐκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon
out of, ἐκπροκαλεσάμεν μεγάρον Od.

ἐκ-προκρίνω [i], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, πύλεος ἐκ-
προκρίθεισα Eur.

ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.

ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth from, Anth.

ἐκ-προτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour above all, Soph.

ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.

ἐκ-προχέω, f. -χέω, to pour forth, Anth.

ἐκ-πετερύσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.

ἐκ-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to scare out of, οὐκων με ἐξέπταξας
(Dor.) Eur.

ἐκ-πτοέω, f. ἥσω, =foreg., Tzetz.:—Pass. to be struck
with admiration, Eur.

ἐκ-πτύω, f. ὕσω, also -ύσομαι [v], to spit out of, c.
gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar.:—

to spit at, abominate, N. T.

ἐκ-πυθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.

ἐκ-πυνθάσσομαι, f. -πύσσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξεπυθόμην: Dep.:
—to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c.

acc. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph.; ἐκπ.
τινος to make inquiry of him, Ar.

ἐκ-πύρώ, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly,
Eur.: Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence

ἐκπύρωσις [v], εως, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.

ἐκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc.

ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker,
Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐκπυτάσσομαι, poet. for ἐκπυτάσσομαι, Bahr.

ἐκράανθεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραίνω.

ἐκράγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκρήγνυμι.

ἐκράγησσομαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκρήγνυμι.

ἐκράηνα, for ἐκρήηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of κραίνω.

ἐκράβην [a], aor. 1 pass. of κεράννυμι.

ἐκ-ραίνω, f. ἄνω, to scatter out of, make to fall in
drops from, Soph.

ἐκρέμω, for ἐκρέμασσω, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.

ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. ἐξερρήηκα: aor. 2 pass.
ἐξερρήην in act. sense:—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt.,

Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3.
metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere,

Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to shed, let fall, χάριν Anth.

ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il.;
c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῦ the water broke off a

piece of the road, Ib.:—Pass. to break or snap asunder,
Hdt.

II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break
out with, Plut., Luc.:—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer,

Hdt., Aesch.; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξεργάγη it broke
out in public, Hdt.; of persons, to break out into

passionate words, Id. III. sometimes also intr.
in Act., οὐ ποτ' ἐκρήξαι μάχη Soph.

ἐκ-ριζίδω, f. ὥσω, to root out, N. T.

ἐκ-ριπίζω, f. ἴσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.

ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.

ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) =ἐκροος, Plat. II. an issue, Id.

ἐκροος, contr. -ρους, δ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow,
outfall, Hdt.

ἐκ-ροφέω, f. ἥσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.

ἐκρύβην [v], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.

ἐκ-ρύομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [v], to deliver, Eur.

ἐκρύφθην, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

ἐκ-σάλασσω, to shake violently, Anth.

ἐκσάσω, aor. 1 ἐξέσάωσα, Ep. for ἐκσάω, Hom.

ἐκ-σείω, f. σω, to shake out of, τί τινος Hdt.:—Pass., Ar.

ἐκ-σεύομαι: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο: aor.
1 ἐξέσυσθην [v]:—to rush out or burst forth from a

place, c. gen., Hom.: absol. to rush out, Id.

ἐκ-σημαίνω, f. -ἄνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.

ἐκ-σιγήομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.

ἐκ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.

ἐκ-σκευάζω, f. σω, to disfigure of tools and imple-

ments, Dem.

ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.

ἐκ-σοβέω, f. ἥσω, to scare away, Anth.

ἐκ-σπάω, f. ὥσω, to draw out, Il.; so in Med., ἐκσπασ-
σαμένα ἐγχεα having drawn out their spears, Ib.

ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπείσω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.

ἐκ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) =ἐξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the
treaty, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκ-στάδιος, ον, (ἕξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.

ἐκσῳάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) any displacement: en-
trancement, astonishment, N. T.; a trance, Ib.

ἐκσῳατικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.

ἐκστέλλω, f. -στέλω, to fit out, equip, Soph.

ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur.; of
suppliants, κρᾶτας ἐξεστεμμένοι Id.; but, ἐκτρηλοῖς

κλᾶδοισιν ἐξεστεμμένοι with garlands on the suppliant
olive-branches, Soph.

ἐκστράτεια, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From

ἐκ-στράτεω, f. σω, to march out, Thuc., Xen. II.
in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2.

to have ended the campaign, Id.

ἐκ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass.
to encamp outside, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place,
c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar.: metaph.

to alter entirely, Id.

ἐκ-συρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat.
explodere, Dem.

ἐκ-σύρω [v], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξε-
σύρην [v].

ἐκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Pass. to be shut out
from, Eur.

ἐκ-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe,
Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐκσ. τινά τινος to save one from

another, Eur.; ἐκσ. τινά ἐς φάος to bring one safe to
light, Id.:—Med. to save oneself, Hdt.; or to save for

oneself, Aesch.:—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.

ἐκ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.

ἐκτά, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτάν,
1 and 3 pl.

ἐκτάδην [a], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.

ἐκτάδιος [a], ἡ, ον, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, Il.

ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.

ἐκτάθισσομαι, fut. pass. of ἐκτείνω.

ἐκταῖος, α, ον, (ἕξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II. =

ἕκτος, sixth, Anth.

ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.

ἐκτάμω, Ion. for ἐκτέμω.

ἐκτάμον, Ep. for ἐξέταμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμω.

ἐκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.

ἐκτανον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

ἐκ-τάνύω, f. ὕσω: Ep. aor. 1 ξετανύσσα, =ἐκτείνω, to
stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il.:—Pass. to

lie outstretched, ξετανύσθη Ib. 2. to stretch

tight, Od.

ἐκ-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

ἐκ-τάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) extension, Plat.

ἐκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

ἐκτέατο, Ion. for ἐκτεντο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάμαι.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἐκτ. νέκυν to lay one dead, Eur.:—Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a net, Aesch.: to extend the line of an army, Eur.

II. to stretch out, prolong, λόγον Hdt., Att. III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.: πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.:—metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

ἐκ-τειγίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.: τεῖχος ἐκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

ἐκ-τεκνῶ, f. ὦσω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

ἐκ-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τινός Soph.

ἐκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον: f. -τελέσω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἐκτελέσθαι, to be accomplished, Il., etc.

ἐκ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.: of corn, ripe, Hes.: of persons, Eur.

ἐκ-τέμνω, Ep. and Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ:—to cut out, Il., Hdt.: διστόν ἐκτάμνειν μηροῦ to cut an arrow from the thigh, Il. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, Ib.: of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, ὅς νῆϊον ἐκτάμνησιν (Ep. for -τέμνη) Ib. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat.

II. to castrate, Hdt. ἐκτένεια, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἐκτενής, ἐς, (ἐκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T. ἐκτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἐκτέον, one must have, Xen.

ἐκτεφρώω, f. ὦσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

ἐκ-τήκω, f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐξέτακον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., with pf.

ἐκτέτηκα, aor. 2 ἐξέτακην [ᾱ], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.: τὸ δ' μή ποτ' ἐκτακέη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

ἐκτῆμαι, for κέκτῆμαι, pf. of κτάμαι.

ἐκτῆ-μόριοι, οἱ, those who paid 1/4th of the produce, Plut.

ἐκτῆσάμην, aor. 1 of κτάμαι.

ἐκ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set out, place outside, Od.: to expose on a desert island or to expose a new-born child, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to export, Plut. II. to set up in public, exhibit publicly, νόμους Dem.

ἐκ-τίλλω, f. -τίλω, to pluck out hair:—Pass., κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος having one's hair plucked out, Anacr.

ἐκ-τιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour highly, Soph.

ἐκ-τίμος, ov, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph.

ἐκ-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake out:—Pass., ἐκ δ' ἐρίναχθεν (Ep. for -ῆσαν) ὀδόντες Il. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T.: so in Med., Ib.

ἐκ-τίνω [ι], f. -τίσω [ι]: aor. 1 ἐξέτισα:—to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att.:—δικὴν ἐκτ. to pay full penalty, Eur.: τινός for a thing, Hdt. II. Med.

to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph., Eur.: to take vengeance on, τινὶ Id.

ἐκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

ἐκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (ἐκτός) = ἐκτοσθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., ἐκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστῆρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.: πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλόν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag.: ἐκτ. γαμεῖν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

ἐκ-τόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

ἐκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-τολύπνέω, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch.

ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτεμεῖν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut.

ἐκτομίας, ov, δ, (ἐκτέμνω) a eunuch, Hdt.

ἐκτομῖς, ἴδος, (ἐκτέμνω) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., ξηροόξενον has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id.

ἐκτόπιος, α, ov, = ἐκτοπος, Soph.: ἡνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id.

ἐκ-τοπος, ov, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.: ἐκτοπος ἵστω let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, οὐδενός πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar.

ἐκ-τορέω, f. ἥσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom.

ἐκτος, η, ov, (ἕξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc.

ἐκτός, Adv., (ἐκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.: ἐκτός ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, ἐκτός ἄλλων Xen. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός external things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, ῥίπτειν ἐκτός to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence

ἐκτοσσε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od.

ἐκτοσθε and before vowels -θεν, Adv., = ἐκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.:—absol., Od.

ἐκ-τράγωδῶ, f. ἥσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc.

ἐκ-τράπεζος, ov, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc.

ἐκτράπελος [ᾱ], ov, (ἐκτρέπομαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.

ἐκτράπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκ-τράχηλίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, of a horse, to throw the rider over its head, Xen.:—Pass. to break one's neck, Ar.: metaph. to plunge headlong into destruction, Dem.

ἐκ-τράχυνω [υ], f. ὠνῶ, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut.

ἐκ-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω, f. ψω, to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph.: absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen. 2. to turn a person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph.:—Pass. and Med., ἐκτοπέσθαι τινα to get out of one's way,

avoid him, Dem. 3. τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπειν to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. ἀσπίδας θύρασις ἐκτρ. to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. ἐκ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att.:—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph. ἐκ-τρέχω, f. -θρέξωμαι and -δράμωμαι:—to run out or forth, make a sally, Il., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph. ἐκ-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω: f. 2 pass. -τρίβωμαι: pf. -τέτριμαι:—to rub out, πῦρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen.:—to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur.; βίον ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph.:—Pass., πρόριος ἐκτέτριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Eur. ἐκτροπή, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μύχων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. *deverticulum*, Ar. ἐκ-τρύχω, f. ὦσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. ἐκ-τρώγω, f. -τρώξωμαι, to eat up, devour, Ar. ἐκτρωμα, τό, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. ἐκτύπον, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω. ἐκ-τύπος, ον, worked in high relief: ἐκτυπος, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence ἐκ-τύπώω, f. ὦσω, to model or work in relief, Xen. ἐκ-τυφλόω, f. ὦσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt. ἐκῦρά, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, Il. ἐκῦρός, ὁ, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, Il. ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύνεω:—but ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύω. ἐκφάγειν, used as aor. 2 of ἐξεσθῆναι. ἐκ-φαιδρύνω [ν], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur. ἐκ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φανέω: aor. 1 ἐξέφηνα:—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, Il. 2. to exhibit, κακότητα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence ἐκφάνης, ἐς, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat. ἐκφάσθαι, inf. med. of ἐκφημι. ἐκφάσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἐκφημι) a declaration, Hdt. ἐκ-φάτος, ον, beyond power of speech: Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch. ἐκ-φαυλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to depreciate, Luc. ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξοίωω: fut. med. ἐξοίωμαι in pass. sense:—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, Il., Hdt. 2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. *efferre*, Il., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, lb.: so in Med., Hdt., Att. 4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., with fut. med., to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt. II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, Il. 3. to bring out, publish, Ar.: ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt.:—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Id., Dem. 4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id. 5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur. ;

and in Med., Soph. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. *inferre bellum*, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur. III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat. V. intr. (sub. εαυτὸν) to shoot forth before the rest, Il.: to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph. ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ῥωμαι and ζοῦμαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc.:—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, Il., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur. ἐκ-φημι, to speak out or forth, speak loudly: Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι aor. 2 inf., Od. ἐκ-φθείρω, f. -φθερῶ: aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθαρην [ᾶ]:—to destroy utterly:—Pass. ἐκφείρομαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur.: to vanish, pack off, Ar. ἐκ-φθίνω [ῖ], in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶκος νηῶν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od.; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch. ἐκ-φίλω, f. ἥσω, to kiss heartily, Anth. ἐκφλαυρίζω, Att. for ἐκφανρίζω, Plut. ἐκ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to set on fire, Ar. ἐκ-φοβέω, f. ἥσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc.; ἐκφ. τινὰ ἐκ δειμνίων Eur.:—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., Soph. ἐκ-φοβόω, ον, affrighted, N. T. ἐκ-φοινίσσω, f. ξω, to make all red or bloody, Eur. ἐκ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut. ἐκφορά, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. II. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen. ἐκ-φορέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od.:—generally to carry out, Hdt.:—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to move forth, Il. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id. ἐκφόριον, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt. ἐκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. II. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch. ἐκ-φορτίζωμαι, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnapped, betrayed, Soph. ἐκ-φράζω, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur. ἐκφράσις, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc. ἐκ-φρέω (v. εἰσφρέω): poet. 1 pl. impf. ἐξεφρέομεν: f. -φρήσω: aor. 1 ἐφρήσα:—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. ἐκ-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to think out, discover, Lat. *excogitare*, Eur., Ar., etc. ἐκ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem.: also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat. ἐκφυγάνω, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch. ἐκφύγον, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω. ἐκ-φύλάσσω, f. ξω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.

ἐκ-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) out of the tribe, alien :—metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut.

ἐκφύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-φυσάω, f. ἦσω, to blow out, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὕπνον ἐκφ. i.e. to snore, Theocr.

ἐκ-φυσιάω, poet. for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch.

ἐκ-φύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to generate from another, to beget, of the male, Soph., etc. 2. of the female, to bear, Id. : also, to produce a plant, Dem. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., to be born from another, c. gen., Il., Soph., etc. ; λάλημα ἐκφυκός a tattler by nature, Id.

ἐκ-φωνέω, f. ἦσω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-χάλαω, f. ἴσω [ᾶ], to let go from, τί τινας Anth.

ἐκ-χαλινώνω, f. ὥσω, to unbridle, Plut.

ἐκ-χανυνώ, f. ὥσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur.

ἐκ-χέω, f. -χεῶ : aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχευα, med. ἐκχευάμην :—to pour out, properly of liquids, Il., Aesch., etc. : metaph., (in Med.) ἐκχεύει διστοῦς he poured forth his arrows, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's substance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pl. pīqpf. ἐξεκχύοντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο or ἐκχύτο, part. ἐκχύμενος [ῥ] :—to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Hom. :—metaph. of persons, Id. :—generally, to be spread out, Od. 2. to be poured out like water, forgotten, Theogn., Plat. 3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. ; ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out laughing, Anth. 4. to lie languidly, Id.

ἐκ-χρεῖω, f. σω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur.

ἐκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω : aor. 2 ἐξέχρην :—to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph. II. to suffice, Hdt. :—impers., like ἀποχρά, c. inf., κῶς βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει ; how will it suffice him? how will he be content to . . ? Id.

ἐκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τινα Thuc.

ἐκχύμενος [ῥ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτης [ῥ], ον, δ, (ἐκχέω) a spendthrift, Luc.

ἐκχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτος, ον, (ἐκχέω) poured forth, unconfined, outstretched, Anth.

ἐκ-χώννυμαι, pf. -κέχωμαι : aor. 1 ἐξεχώσθη :—Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt.

ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt. 2. to slip out of, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρων was dislocated, Id. 3. to give way, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-ψύγω [ῥ], f. ἔω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T. ἘΚΩΝ, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν, willing, of free will, readily, Hom., etc. 2. wittingly, purposely, ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φασίς Il., Att. 3. in Prose, ἐκὼν εἶναι or ἐκὼν, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλαάν, Ep. for ἐλάν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω ; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλαίνω.

ἙΛΑ΄Α, Att. ἐλάα [ᾶ], ἡ, the olive-tree, Lat. olea,

ολίνα, Hom., etc. ; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph. ; φέρεσθαι ἐκτός τῶν ἐλαῶν to run beyond the olives, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i.e. to go too far, Ar. II. the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive, Id. Hence

ἐλαιήεις, εσσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth.

ἐλαιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, oil, of oil, Anth.

ἐλαῖνεος, α, ον, =sq., Od.

ἐλαῖνος, η, ον, (ἐλαία) of olive-wood, Hom.

ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar.

ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olivum, Hom.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέομαι) an oil-merchant, Dem.

ἐλαιος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φυής, ἐς, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur.

ἐλαίο-φύτος, ον, olive-planted, Aesch.

ἐλαῖς, ἴσος, ἡ, (ἐλαία) an olive-tree : Att. pl. ἐλαῖδες Ar.

ἐλαίων, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum : the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T.

ἐλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἐλεῖν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαο-.

ἐλάσα, Ep. for ἤλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαίνω : Ion. 3 sing.

ἐλάσασκε :—Ion. 3 pl. opt. 1 ἐλασαίτο.

ἐλασᾶς, ὁ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ἐλάσειν, (ἐλαίνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc.

ἐλάσια, ἡ, =ἐλασις : riding, Xen.

ἐλασί-βροντος, ον, (ἐλαίνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar.

ἐλάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλαίνω) a driving away, banishing, Thuc. 2. (sub. στρατῶ) a march, expedition,

Hdt. : a procession, Xen. :—(sub. ἵππου) a riding, Id.

ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἤλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαίνω.

ἐλασσώ, Att. -ττώ : aor. 1 ἡλλάττωσα :—Pass., f. ἐλασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ἐλασσοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἡλασσωθήν, -ττώθην :—to make less or smaller, to lessen, diminish, lower, Oratt. : c. gen. to detract from, Thuc. II. Pass., 1. absol. to become smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated, Id. :—also to take less than one's due, waive one's rights or privileges, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to have the worst of it, to be inferior, τι in a thing, Id., Xen. 3.

c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem.

ἐλάσσω, Att. -ττω, ον, gen. ονος :—smaller, less, formed from ἐλαχός (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, Il. : ἐλασσον ἔχειν to have the worse, be worse off, τί in a thing, Hdt., Dem. ; so, ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. worse than, inferior to, Thuc., etc. ; but c. gen. rei, like ἡσσων, subservient to, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περί ἐλάσσονος ποιεῖσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt. ; παρ' ἐλαττον ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. ; δι' ἐλάττονος at less distance, Thuc.

II. of Number, fewer, οἱ ἐλάσσονες the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut. ἐλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc.

ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαίνω, to drive, Il. ; ἐλ. τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. :—Pass., of ships, to be rowed, Hdt.

ἐλάσω [ᾶ], f. of ἐλαίνω.

ἐλατέον, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλαίνω, one must ride, Xen.

ἙΛΑ΄ΤΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the silver fir, pinus picea, Il.

II. an oar, Hom. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

ἐλάτηρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, a charioteer, Il., Aesch. II. a sort of broad, flat cake, Ar.

ἐλάτηριος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driving away, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐλάτνιος [ᾱ], Ep. ἐιλάντιος, η, ον, (ἐλάτη) of the fir, Lat. *abietinus*, Il., Eur.:—of fir or pine-wood, Od., Eur.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) a disadvantage, Dem.

ἐλάττω, ἐλαττώ, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ἐλασσώ.

ΕΛΑΥΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. ἐλάσω [ᾱ], Ep. ἐλάσσω and ἐλώω, Att. ἐλώ:—aor. I. ἤλασα, Ep. ἐλάσα and ἐλασσα, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν:—pf. ἐλήλακα: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν:—Pass., aor. I. ἤλασθην [ᾱ], later ἡλάσθην:—pf. ἐλήλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡλήλατο, Ep. ἐλήλατο; 3 pl. ἡλήλατον, Ep. ἐληλάδατ'. Radic. sense: *To drive, drive on, set in motion*, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ἡλασάμην Il.: often of chariots, *to drive*, Ib., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππον *to ride* it, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα *to row* it, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., *to go in a chariot, to drive, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν* (sc. ἵππους) *he whipped them on*, Il.; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν ἐπὶ κύματα *he drove on over the waves*, Ib.; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάαν *to travel the night through*, Od.; —*to ride*, Hdt., etc.; *to march*, Id.; *to row*, Od. b. in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην ἐλαύνειν *to sail the calm sea*, i.e. over it, Ib.; ἐλαύνειν δρόμον *to run a course*, Ar. 2. *to drive away*, like ἀπελαύνω, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. 3. *to drive away, expel*, Il., Trag. 4. *to drive to extremities*, ὅσῃν ἐλώωσι πολέμοιο *will harass him till he has had enough of war*, Il.; ὅσῃν ἐλάαν κακότητος *shall persecute him till he has had enough*, Od.:—then in Att. *to persecute, attack, harass*, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, *they drove it so far* (where πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, *to rush on, go on*, Eur., Plat. II. *to strike, ἐλάτησιν πόντον ἐλαύνοντες*, cf. Lat. *remis impellere*, Il. 2. *to strike with a weapon*, but never with a missile, Ib.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἔλασ' ὄμον *him he struck on the shoulder*, Ib.; χθόνα ἤλασε μετώπῳ *struck earth with his forehead*, Od. 3. *to drive or thrust through*, δόρυ διὰ στήθεσιν ἔλασσε Il.; and in Pass. *to go through*, Ib. III. in metaph. senses: 1. *to beat with a hammer*, Lat. *ducere*, *to beat out metal*, Il.; περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε κασιγνέρον *around he made a fence of beaten tin*, Ib. 2. *to draw a line of wall or a trench*, Lat. *ducere murum*, Hom., etc.; τείχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλήλαται *the wall has its angles carried down to the river*, Hdt.; ὄγμον ἐλαύνειν *to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing*, Il.; ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. *to draw a line of vines*, i.e. plant them in line, Ar. 3. *κολῶν ἐλαύνειν to prolong the brawl*, Il.

ἐλάφα-βόλος, ον, Dor. for ἐλαφ-βόλος.

ἐλάφειος, ον, (ἐλάφος) of a stag, ἐλ. κρέα *venison*, Xen.

ἐλάφ-βολία, ἡ, a shooting of deer, Soph.; and ἐλάφ-βολιών, ὄνος, δ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the *Elaphebolia* were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From ἐλάφ-βόλος, ον, (ἐλαφος, βάλλω) *shooting deer*, Il., Soph.

ἐλάφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *deer-killing*, Eur.

ΕΛΑΦΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a deer, whether male, a hart or

stag, or female, a hind, Il.:—κραδῆν ἐλάφοιο [ἔχων] with heart of deer, i. e. a coward, Ib.

ἐλάφοο-σοία, ἡ, (σεύω) *deer-hunting*, Anth.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, lightness: levity, N. T. From

ΕΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐλαφρός = Lat. *levis*) *light in weight*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. *lightly, buoyantly*, Od. 2. *light to bear, not burdensome, easy*, Il.; ἐλαφρόν [ἔστι] 'tis light, easy, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι *to make light of a thing*, Hdt. II.

light in moving, nimble, Lat. *agilis*, Hom., Aesch.; ἐλαφρά ἡλικία *the age of active youth*, Xen.; οἱ ἐλαφροὶ *light troops*, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. III. light-minded, thoughtless, Eur. Hence

ἐλαφρόν [ῶ], *to make light, lighten*, Babr.

ἐλάχιστος [ᾱ], η, ον, Sup. of ἐλαχύς, Comp. ἐλάσσων, the smallest, least, οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου *of least account*, Id.; περὶ ἐλαχίστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. 2. of Time, shortest, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνον] Thuc.; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλήs with shortest deliberation, Id. 3. of Number, fewest, Plat. II.

τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοῦλάχιστον, at the least, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also ἐλάχιστα, Thuc., Plat. III. there is also a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, less than the least, N. T.

ΕΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not -εῖα, ὅ, small, short, little, old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λάχεια.

ΕΛΑΩ, old form of ἐλαύνω, Ep. inf. ἐλάαν (which is also fut., Hom.; 3 pl. impf. ἔλων Od.

ΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. ἐλδομαι, only in pres. and impf. *to wish, long to do a thing*, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. *to long for*, Id.: c. acc. *to desire*, Id.:—as Pass., ὅν τοι ἐλδόςθω πόλεμος *be war now welcome*, h. Hence

ἐλδωρ, only found in Ep. form ἐέλδωρ, τό, a wish, longing, desire, Il., Hes.

ἐλεαίρω, = ἐλεῶ, *to take pity on*, τινά Hom., Ar.

ἐλεῖς, ὁ, a kind of owl, Ar.

ἐλεγεία, ἡ, an elegy, Plut.

ἐλεγείον, τό, (ἐλέγος) a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy, Thuc. II. in pl., ἐλεγεία, τά, an elegiac poem, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plut.

ἐλέγου, Dor. for ἐλέγου, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ἦρος, or ἐλεγκτής, οὗ, ὁ, one who convicts or detects, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho.

ἐλεγκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλέγχω) of persons, fond of cross-questioning or examining:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen.

ἐλεγμός, ὁ, = ἐλεγξις, N. T.

ἐλεγεῖ-γάμος, ον, proving a wife's fidelity, Anth.

ἐλεγξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐλέγχος, ὁ, a conviction, N. T.

ΕΛΕΓΟΣ, ὁ, a song of mourning, a lament: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

ἐλεγχείη, ἡ, reproach, disgrace, Il.; and ἐλεγχής, ἐς, worthy of reproof; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Ireg. Sup. ἐλέγχιστος, Ib. From

ἐλεγχος, τό, (ἐλέγχω) a reproach, disgrace, dishonour, Hom.: of men, κακῇ ἐλέγχεα *base reproaches to your name*, Il.

ἐλεγχος, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) a cross-examining, testing, for purposes of disproof or refutation, ἔχων ἐλεγχον *to admit of disproof*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου *to give an account of one's life*, Plat.; εἰς ἐλ. πίπτειν *to*

be convicted, Eur.; *οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ.* the evidence on which he was convicted, Thuc.

ἙΛΕΪΓΧΩ, f. ἐλέγχω: aor. ἡλέγηα:—Pass., f. ἐλεγχθήσονται: aor. ἡλέγχθη: pf. ἐλήλεγμαι:—to disgrace, put to shame, μῦθον ἔλ. to treat a speech with contempt, Il.; ἔλ. τινά to put one to shame, Od.

II. to cross-examine, question, for the purpose of disproving or reproving, to censure, accuse, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. et inf. to accuse one of doing, Eur.:—Pass. to be convicted, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. of arguments, to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute, Aesch., Dem.:—absol. to bring convincing proof, Hdt.: then generally to prove, Lat. arguere, Thuc.

ἐλεῖν, Ep. for ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets ἐλεινός: (ἔλεος):—finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous, Hom., etc.; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν piteous to behold, Aesch.; ἐλεινὸν ὄρεσθαι thou lookest piteous, Soph.; ἐσθῆτ' ἐλεινὴν Ar.; παῖδ' αὐτῶν ὡς ἐλεινωτάτων Dem. 2. shewing pity, pitying, ἔλ. δάκρυον a tear of pity, Od.; οὐδὲν ἐλεινὸν no feeling of pity, Plat.

II. Adv. ἐλεινῶς, in Att. Poets ἐλεινῶς, pitifully, Soph.; neut. pl. ἐλεινὰ as Adv., Il.

ἐλεέω, impf. ἤλεον: f. ἤσω: aor. ἡλέησα: ἔλεος:—like ἐλεάριον, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc., Od., Att.:—Pass. to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one, Plat. 2. absol. to feel pity, Ar.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ἡ, pity, mercy: a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N. T., etc. From ἐλεήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, (ἐλεέω) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem.

ἐλεητός, ὅς, ὄν, Ion. for ἔλεος, pity, mercy, Od.

Ἑλεῖθνια, ἡ, poet. for Εἰλεῖθνια.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεινός.

ἐλειο-βάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, (βαίνω) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch.

ἐλειος, ὄν or α, ὄν, (ἐλος) of the marsh or meadow, ἔλ. δάπεδον the surface of the meads, Ar. 2. growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω, he lay down.

ἐλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, a war-cry, Ar.: generally any cry, Aesch.

ἐλελήθεε, Ion. for ἐλελήθει, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of λαθάνω. ἐλελίζω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἐλίσσω: aor. ἡέλιξα:—sync. aor. 2 pass. ἐλέλικτο:—to whirl round, Od. 2. to rally soldiers, Il.: Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν Ib. 3. generally, to make to tremble or quake, Ib.:—Pass. to tremble, quiver, Ib.

II. Med. and Pass. to move in coils or spires, of a serpent, Ib. ἐλελίζω (B): aor. ἡέλιξα: (ἐλελεῦ):—to raise the battle-cry, Xen.: generally, to raise a loud cry, Eur.:—in Med., of the nightingale, to trill her sad lay, Id.; c. acc., Ἰτυν ἐλελιζομένην trilling her lament for Itys, Ar.

ἐλέλικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐλελίζω (A). ἐλελίχθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐλελίζω (A). ἐλελίχθων, ὄν, (ἐλελίζω A) shaking the earth, Soph. ἐλελόγγειν, plqpf. of λαγχάνω.

ἐλέ-ναυς, ἡ, (ἐλεῖν) ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος, ὄν, (ἐλος, τρέφω) marsh-bred, Il.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεινόν, piteously, Hes.

ἙΛΕΟΨ, ὁ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser, Hom.:—also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar.

ἙΛΕΟΣ, ὁ, pity, mercy, compassion, Il., Att.; ἔλ. τινας pity for . . . Eur.:—in N. T. also ἔλεος, τό. II. an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur.

ἑλέ-πολις, poet. ἑλέ-πολις, ἡ, εως, (ἐλεῖν city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλετός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεῖν) that can be taken or caught, Il.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, ἐλεύθερος, freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; δι' ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἐξῆλθες, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. 2. licence, Plat.

ἐλευθέριος, ὄν or ος, α, ὄν, speaking or acting like a freeman, free-spirited, frank, related to ἐλεύθερος, as Lat. liberalis to liber, Plat., Xen. b. freely giving, bountiful, liberal, Id. 2. of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθεριότης, Id. 3. of appearance, free, noble, Id.

II. Ζεὺς Ἑλευθέριος Jove the Deliverer, Hdt. ἐλευθεριότης, ἡ, the character of an ἐλευθέριος, liberality, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, having free children, i. e. a free man, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) worthy of a freeman, Plat.

ἙΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, or ος, ὄν: (ἐ-λεύθερος = Lat. liber):—free, opp. to δοῦλος: ἐλευθερον ἡμᾶρ the day of freedom, i. e. freedom, Il.; κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος the cup drunk to freedom, Ib.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:—τὸ ἐλ. freedom, Hdt.:—c. gen. free or freed from a thing, Trag. 2. of things, free, open to all, Xen.

II. like ἐλευθέριος, fit for a freeman, free, frank, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., ἐλευθέρως εἰπὼν Hdt., Soph. ἐλευθερο-στομέω, f. ἤσω, (στόμα) to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερο-συργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερώ, f. ὥσω, (ἐλεύθερος) to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἔλ. τὸν ἔσπλουν to set the entrance free, clear it, Thuc.; ἐλευθεροὶ στόμα he keeps his tongue free, i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph.: to free from blame, acquit, τινά Xen.:—Pass. to be set free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to set free, loose or release from, Eur.; so, ἐλευθερόντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. ceasing to flee, Id. Hence

ἐλευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐλευθερωτής, οὗ, ὁ, a liberator, Luc.

Ἑλευσίνιος, α, ὄν, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From Ἑλευσίς, ἡ, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Adv., Ἑλευσίνι at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc.: Ἑλευσινάδε, Adv. to Eleusis, Id.: Ἑλευσινόθεν, from Eleusis, Lys., etc.

ἔλευσις, εως, ἡ, a coming:—the Advent of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, aor. 1 part. ἐλεφράμενος:—Ep. Dep. to cheat with empty hopes, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate (ἐλέφας), Od.: generally, to cheat, overreach, Il. II. to destroy, Hes.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, the commander of a squadron of elephants, Plut.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ὄν, = sq., Anth.

ελεφάντινος, η, ον, (ἐλέφας) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.

ελεφαντό-δετος, ον, inlaid with ivory, Ar.

ελεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) ivory-hilted, Luc.

ελεφαντο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) a battle of elephants, Plut.

ελεφαντό-πους, ό, ή, ivory-footed, Luc.

"ΕΛΕΨΑΣ, ατος, ό, the elephant, Hdt. II. the elephant's tusk, ivory, Il., Hes.

ἔλη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αἰρέω:—but also, with Ep. form ἔλῃαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.

ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

ἐληλέδατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλιγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλίσσω.

ἐλήλουθα, Ep. εἰλήλουθα, pf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθείν, Ep. ἐλθέμεναι, ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλίγδην, Adv. (ἐλίσσω) whirling, rolling, Aesch.

ἔλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλίσσω) a curl, lock of hair, Anth.

ἐλιγμός, ό, (ἐλίσσω) a winding, convolution, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.

ἐλικο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing, h. Hom.

ἐλικο-δρόμος, ον, running in curves, circular, Eur.

ἐλικο-ειδής, poet. εἰλικ-, ές, (εἶδος) of winding or spiral form, Plut.

ἐλικτός, ή, όν, (ἐλίσσω) curved, twisted, wreathed, h. Hom., Soph.; ἐλ. κύτος a wheeled ark, Eur.; σύριγξ περὶ χεῖλος ἐλικτά moving quickly, Theocr. II. metaph. tortuous, Eur.

"Ελικών, ώνος, ό, Helicon, a hill in Boetia, Hes. Hence "Ελίκωνίδες (sc. παρθέναι), αἱ, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses, Hes.: so, Νύμφαι "Ελικωνίδες Soph.

ἐλικώ-ψ, ατος, ό, ή, fem. ἐλικώπις, ιδος, with rolling eyes, quick-glancing, Il.

"ΕΛΙΨ'ΝΥΩ: f. -ύσω [v]: aor. 1 ἐλινύσα:—to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle, Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. part. to rest or cease from doing, Id.

ἔλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, (ἐλίσσω) Adj. twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk, Hom., etc.:—later, ἔλικα ἀνὰ χλόαν on the tangled grass, Eur.

ἔλιξ, poet. εἰλιξ, ικος, ή, (ἐλίσσω) anything which assumes a spiral shape: 1. an armlet or earring, Il. 2. a twist, whirl, convolution, ἔλικες στεροπῆς flashes of forked lightning, Aesch. 3. the tendril of the vine, Eur.: of ivy, Id. 4. a curl or lock of hair, Anth. 5. the coil or spire of a serpent, Eur.

ἐλιξό-κερος, ατος, ό, ή, with crumpled horns, Anth.

ἐλίπων, aor. 2 of λείπω.

ἐλίσσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν; Ion. εἰλίσσω: f. ἐλίξω: aor. 1 εἰλίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 εἰλίχθην: pf. ἐλίγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰλίχαστο: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλίκτο: (ἐλκω):—to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post, Il.; so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; ἐλ. κόνιν to roll the eddying dust, Aesch.; ἐλ. δῖνας of the Euripus, Eur.; ἐλ. βλέφαρα Id. 2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἐλ. πλάταν to ply the oar swiftly, Soph.; ἐλ. πόδα to move the swift foot, Eur.: absol. to dance, Id. 3. to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff, Hdt., Eur. 4. metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve, Soph.: ἐλ.

λόγους to speak wily words, Eur.

II. Pass. and Med. to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn: to day, Il.; of a serpent, to coil himself, Ib.; of a missile, to spin through the air, Ib. 2. to turn hither and thither, go about, Ib.:—also, like Lat. *versari*, to be busy about a thing, Ib. 3. to whirl in the dance, Eur. 4. Med. in Act. sense, with a whirl, like a sling, Il. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς εἰλίχσθω μύτρησιν have their heads rolled round with turbans, Hdt.

ἐλί-τροχος, ον, (ἐλίσσω) whirling the wheel, Aesch.

ἐλιφθεν, Aeol. for ἐλειφθήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἐλί-χρύσος, ό, a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit, Theocr.

ἐλακύνω, (ἐλκος, to fester, Aesch.

ἐλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, trailing the robe, with long train, Il.

ἐλκεσί-χειρος, ον, drawing the hand after it, Anth.

ἐλκε-χίτων [i], ώνος, ό, trailing the tunic, with long tunic, Il.

ἐλκέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἔλκω, to drag about, tear asunder, Il.: to attempt violence to one, Od.

ἐλκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes.

ἐλκηθμός, ό, (ἐλκέω) a being carried off, violence suffered, Il.

ἐλκημα, ατος, τό, (ἐλκέω) that which is torn in pieces, a prey, Eur.

ἐλκητήρ, ήπος, ό, one that drags, Anth.

ἐλκήτην, 3 dual subj. of ἔλκω.

ἐλκο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make wounds or sores: metaph. to rip up old sores, Aeschin.

ἐλκο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) having power to wound, Aesch.

ἔλκος, εος, τό, (ἐλκω) a wound, Il., Att. 2. a festering wound, ἔλκος ὕδρου the festering bite of a serpent, Il.: of plague-ulcers, Thuc. II. metaph. a wound, loss, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλκόω, f. ώσω, (ἐλκος) to wound sorely, lacerate, Eur.:—metaph., ἐλκ. φρένας οἶκος Id.

ἐλκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, one must drag, Plat.

ἐλκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐλκω) fit for drawing, attractive, Plat.

ἐλκῦδριον, τό, Dim. of ἔλκος, a slight sore, Ar.

ἐλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of ἔλκω, to drag about, Il.

ἐλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, to be dragged, Xen.

"ΕΛΚΩ: impf. ἐλκων, Ep. ἔλκων:—f. ἔλξω:—aor. 2 ἐλκύσα (as if from ἐλκύω); later εἴλξα, poet. ἔλξα:—

pf. ἐλκύκα:—Pass., f. ἐλκυσθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐλκύσθην: pf. ἐλκυσμαι, Ion. ἐλκυσμαι. To drag, drag, Lat. *traho*, with a notion of force, ποδὸς ἔλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, Il.; to draw ships down to the sea, Od.; of mules, to draw a chariot, Ib.; to draw the plough through the field, Ib. 2. to draw after one, Id.; πέντας ἔλκ. to trail fetters after one, Hdt. 3. to tear in pieces, Id., Eur.:—Med., ἐλκεσθαι χάρτας to tear one's hair, Il. 4. to draw a bow, Hom., etc. 5. to draw a sword, Soph.; and in Med., to draw one's sword, Il. 6. ἔλκ. ἱστία to hoist or haul up the sails, Od. 7. to hold up scales, so as to poise or balance them, Il. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. to pull an oar, Hdt. 2. to drag into court, Ar.: to drag about, esp. with lewd violence, Dem., etc. 3. to draw or suck up, Hdt.: of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff, Eur., etc.; ἔλκ.

μαστόν *to suck the breast*, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίον, *ζῆν to drag out a weary life*, Id.: *to drag on, prolong tediously*, Hdt.: *κόρδακα ἐλκῶσι to dance in long, measured steps*, Ar. 5. *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν *to draw down the balance*, i.e. *to weigh so much*, Id.; absol., τὸ δ' ἂν ἐλκύσῃ *whatever it weigh*, Id. 7. ἐλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere, to make bricks*, Id. 8. Med. *to draw to oneself, amass riches*, Theogn. ἐλκώδης, es, (εἶδος, like a sore, ulcerated, Eur. ἐλκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκώ, ulceration, Thuc. ἑλλαβον, Ep. for ἑλαβον, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω. ἐλ-λαμπρύνομαι, (ἐν, λαμπρύνω, Pass. *to gain distinction*, Thuc. ἐλ-λάμπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to shine upon, to illuminate*:—metaph. in Med. *to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing*, Hdt. Ἑλλάνιος, Dor. for Ἑλληνίος. Ἑλλαῖνο-δίκαι, ων, οἱ, *the chief judges at the Olympic games*, Pind. II. *at Sparta, a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops*, Xen. Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas, a city of Thessaly*, founded by Hellen, Il. 2. *that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt*, also called Phthiotis, Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od. 4. later, the name for *Greece*, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, Id., etc. ἑλλάχον, Ep. for ἑλαχον, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω. ἐλλέβορος, ὁ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῖθ' ἐλλέβορον *drink hellebore*, i.e. *you are mad*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown. ἐλλεδανός, ὁ, (εἶλω) *the band for binding corn-sheaves*, Il. ἐλ-λείπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to leave in, leave behind*, Eur. 2. *to leave out, leave undone*, Lat. *omitto*, Soph., etc. II. intr. *to fall short, fail*, h. Hom., Soph.; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης *deficiency of knowledge*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, *to be in want of, fall short of, lack*, Aesch., Thuc.; πολλοῦ ἐλλείπω *I am far from it*, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, Plat. 4. foll. by μή c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μὴ παραταίην; *in what does he fall short of madness?* Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει *εὐχαριστῶν he fails not to give thanks*, ap. Dem. 6. of things, *to be wanting or lacking to*, c. dat., Xen. III. Pass. *to be left behind in a race*, Soph.: *to be surpassed*, Xen. 2. *to be left wanting, to fail*, Id. ἐλ-λεσχος, ων, (ἐν, λέσχη) *commonly talked of*, Hdt. Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ, *Hellen*, son of Deucalion, Hes. 2. the Ἑλληνες of Hom. are the *Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief* (cf. Ἑλλάς I), Il. 3. later, Ἑλληνες was the regul. name for *Greeks*, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of *Gentiles*, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = Ἑλληνικός, Thuc., etc.:—even with a fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence Ἑλληνίζω, f. σω: Pass. aor. I without augm.:—*to speak Greek*, Plat.:—Pass., Ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν *to be made Greeks in language by another*, Thuc. Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἑλλην) *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν *the Greeks collectively*, Hdt.; *the Greek soldiery*, Xen. 3. τὰ Ἑλληνικά *the*

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. like the *Greeks*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. —κως, *in Greek fashion*, Hdt. Ἑλληνίος, α, ων, = *foreg.*, Hdt., etc. II. Ἑλληνίον, τό, *the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt*, Id. III. Ἑλλάνα, ἡ, = Ἑλλάς, Eur. Ἑλληνίς, Dor. Ἑλλάνις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of Ἑλλην, Att. II. Ἑλληνίς sub. γυνή) *a Grecian woman*, Eur. Ἑλληνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (Ἑλληνίζω) *one who uses the Greek language*; i.e., in N. T., *a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew*. Ἑλληνιστί, Adv. *in Greek fashion*, Luc.; Ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι *to understand Greek*, Xen. Ἑλληνο-τῆμαι, ων, οἱ, *the stewards of Greece*, i.e. *officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war*, Thuc. Ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *of the Hellespont*, Xen.:—so Ἑλλησποντιος, α, ων, Hdt., Xen.; and Ἑλλησποντιᾶς, Ion. —της (sc. ἄνεμος), *a wind blowing from the Hellespont*, i.e. *from the N. E.*, Hdt. From Ἑλλήσ-ποντος, ὁ, *the Hellespont or sea of Hellé* (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the *Dardanelles*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἐλ-λιμένίζω, (ἐν, λιμήν) *to collect harbour-dues*. Hence ἐλλίμενιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *a collector of harbour-dues*, Dem. ἐλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω. ἐλλίπής, ἐς, (ἐλλείπω) pass. *wanting, lacking, defective*, Thuc., etc.; also c. dat.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλίπες ἦν τῆς δοκίσεως *whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning*, Thuc.; τὸ ἐλλίπες *defect, failure*, Id. ἐλλίσάμην, Ep. for ἐλίσάμην, aor. 1 of λίσσομαι. ἐλλίτάνευον, Ep. for ἐλιτ-, impf. οἱ λιτανεύω. ἐλλόβιον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear*, an earring, Lat. *inauris*, Luc. ἐλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) *to reckon in, to impute*, N. T. ἐλ-λόγμος, ων, held in account (ἐν λόγῳ), *notable, famous*, Hdt., Plat. ἐλοπιεύω, (ἐλλοψ) *to fish*, Theocr. Ἑλλοῦς or ἐλλός, ὁ, *a young deer*, fawn, Od. ἐλλός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐλλοψ, Soph. ἐλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) *to lie in ambush*, Eur.: c. acc. *to lie in wait for*, Plut. ἙΛΛΟΨ, οσος, *mute, of fish*, Hes. ἐλ-λύχνιον, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) *a lamp-wick*, Hdt. ἐλξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκω) *a drawing, dragging, trailing*, Plat. ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἰρέω. ἐλοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of αἰρέω. ἐλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for εἰλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω. ἙΛΟΣ, εος, τό, *low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἐλοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of αἰρέω:—but II. ἐλουσα, aor. 1 of λούω. ἐλόωσι, Ep. for ἐλώσι, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαύνω. ἐλπιδό-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of hope*, Anth. ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἤλπισα: pf. ἤλπικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤλπισθην: (ἐλπώ):—*to hope for, look for, expect*, τι Aesch., etc.: c. inf. fut. or aor. *to hope or expect that*, Hdt., Att. 2. of evils, *to look for, fear*, Soph., etc. 3. with inf. pres. it means *little more than to think, deem, suppose, believe that*, Hdt.,

Att. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc. ; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.

ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, ἔλπω) *hope, expectation*, Od. ; in pl., πολλῶν βαγεῖσθαι ἐλπίδων *after the wreck of many hopes*, Aesch. ; —with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the hope of the P. in their navy*, Thuc. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὀρέστis, ἐλπίς δόμων Aesch. II. *apprehension, fear*, Id.

ΕΛΠΩ, only in pres. *to make to hope*, πάντας ἔλπει *feeds all with hope*, Od. II. Med. ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἔλπομαι : 3 sing. impf. ἔλπετο, Ep. also ἔλπετο and ἔλπ- : pf. ἔλπα ; 3 sing. plqpf. ἔάλπει : —*to hope or expect, indulge hope*, Hom., Hdt. ; like Att. ἐλπί-ω.

2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, II. ἐλπώρῃ, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.

ἐλσαι, aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω : —*εἶλας*, part. ἔλμα, atos, τό, (ἐλῶ) *the tree or stock of the plough*, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale*, Hes.

ἐλῶτρον, τό, (ἐλῶ II) *the case of a spear*, Ar. 2. *the body as the case of the soul*, Plat. ap. Luc. II. *a place for holding water, a reservoir*, Hdt.

ἐλῶ, Att. ἐλῶ, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλῶ) : —only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐλυσθή *rolled to the ground*, II. ; προτάροιβε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθεῖς *rolled up, crouching before Achilles' feet*, Ib. ; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθεῖς *huddled under [the ram's] belly*, Od. II. = εἰλῶ, *to wrap up, cover*, Ap. Rh.

ἐλωρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. : (ἐλεῖν) : —*booty, spoil, prey*, of unburied corpses, Hom. II. in pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα *penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus*, II.

ἐλῶριον, τό, = *foreg.*, II. ἐμᾶθον, aor. 2 of μαῖνάνω.

ἐμάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of μαῖνομαι. ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμάσαμην, aor. 1 of μαῖομαι. ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, Ion. ἐμεωυτοῦ (or ἐμωυτοῦ), ἡς : —*Reflexive Pronoun of first person, of me, of myself* : only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβᾶ, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνω. ἐμβάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβάδον, Adv. (ἐμβαίνω) *on foot, by land*, II. ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -βησομαι : pf. -βέβηκα, Homeric part. -βεβαῖος : aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη, dual ἐμβη-τον : (ἐν) : —*to step in, μη τις ἐμβῆγῃ let none step in (to interfere)*, II. 2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἐμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Ib. ; ἐμβα advance, Eur. 3. *to step into a ship, embark, go on board*, Eur., etc. : —pf. *to be mounted on, ἐμβεβαῖος* ἵπποισι II. ; also c. acc., ἴλιον ἐμβεβαῖος Eur. 4. *to step upon*, c. dat., Od., Aesch. 5. *to enter upon*, eis κινδύνον Xen. ; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon, γῆς ὄρων* Soph. 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion cf. βαίνω II. 3', ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, Od., Eur. ; ἐμβῆσαι τινα eis φροντίδα *to make him anxious*, Hdt.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω : pf. -βέβληκα : aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον : (ἐν) : —*to throw in, put in*, II., etc. ; ἐμβ. τινα eis τὸ

δεσμωτήριον *to throw one into prison*, Dem. ; ἐμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, as a pledge of good faith, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινί τι θυμῷ *to put it into his mind*, Hom. ; so, ἐμβ. ἡμερον, μένος τινί Id. ; βουλὴν ἐμβ. περί τινος *to give one counsel about a thing*, Xen. 3. *to throw at, upon or against, νηὶ κεραυνόν* Od. ; ἐμβ. πληγὰς *to inflict stripes*, Xen. ; ἐμβ. πῦρ *to apply it*, Thuc. : —metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινί *to strike fear into him*, Lat. *incutere timorem*, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) *to make an inroad or invasion*, Id. b. generally *to break, burst, rush in*, Aeschin. ; ἐμβάλλωμεν eis ἄλλων λόγον Eur. 2. *to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κώπῃ ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself to the oar*, Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. ; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, *to lay to, pull hard*, Ar. 4. of a river, *to empty itself*, Plat. III. Med. *to throw in what is one's own*, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τι θυμῷ *to lay it to heart, consider it*, II. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῶν *fall upon the hare's flesh*, Ar. IV. Pass. of ships, *to charge*, Thuc.

ἐμβαμμα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen. ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Plut.

ἐμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to dip in*, Ar. ἐμβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαῖνω) *a felt-shoe*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαῖνω. ἐμ-βάστυλεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) *to be king in or among others*, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβαῖνω) *that on which one goes or steps, ἐμβασις ποδός, i. e. a shoe*, Aesch. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. 3. *a bath*, Anth.

ἐμβᾶσί-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-nisiter*, name of a mouse in Batr. ἐμ-βάτευω, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) *to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place*, c. acc., of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc. : —c. gen., simply, *to set foot upon*, Soph. II. ἐμβατ. κλήρου *to enter on, come into possession of*, Eur. ; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβᾶτήριος, ov, (ἐμβαῖνω) *of or for marching in*, ἐμβ. παῖν *a march*, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (ἐμβαῖνω) *a half-boot of felt*, Xen. ἐμβάφιον, τό, ἐμβάπτω *a flat vessel for sauces*, Hdt.

ἐμβέβᾶ, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαῖνω : —ἐμβέβασαν, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐμβη, Ep. for ἐνέβην, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαῖνω : —ἐμβη-τον, 3 dual : —ἐμβῆγῃ, for ἐμβῆ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβᾶ, Causal of ἐμβαῖνω, *to set in or on*, Plat. : —*to put on board ship, cause to embark*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to lead to a thing*, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμμα, atos, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. From ἐμ-βλέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to look in the face, look at, τινι or εἰς τινα* Plat. ; absol., Xen.

ἐμβλημα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *an insertion, τὸ εἰς τὸν σῆδηρον ἐμβλ. the shaft fitted into the spear-head*, Plut. ἐμ-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (ἐν) *to call upon, shout to, τινί* Xen. ; absol., Thuc.

ἐμβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in : a dibble for setting plants*, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a putting into its place, insertion of a letter*, Plat. II. intr. *a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. 2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur. : —*esp. the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch., Thuc. ; ἐμβολαῖς χαλκίστομοις *with shocks of brassen beaks*,

Aesch. 3. the stroke of a missile, Eur. 4. a way into, entrance, pass, Hdt., Xen. III. the head of a battering-ram, Thuc.
ἐμβόλιμος, *ov*, (ἐμβάλλω) inserted, intercalated, Hdt.
ἐμβολος, *o*, or **ἐμβολον**, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in: τῆς χάριτος ἐμβολον a tongue of land, Hdt. 2. in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war, masc. in Hdt.; neut. in Thuc. b. οἱ ἐμβολοὶ the rostra of the Roman forum, Plut. 3. the wedge-shaped order of battle, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. a bolt, bar, neut., Eur.
ἐμ-βράδυν [ῥ], f. ἄνω, (ἐν) to dwell on, τινί Luc.
ἐμ-βράχυν, (ἐν) Adv. in brief, shortly, Ar., Plat.
ἐμ-βρεφός, *ov*, (ἐν) boy-like, Anth.
ἐμβριθής, *es*, (ἐν, βριθῶ) weighty, Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis*, weighty, grave, dignified, Plut. 3. in bad sense, heavy, grievous, Aesch.
ἐμ-βριμάσμαι, (ἐν) Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses, Aesch. 2. of persons, to be deeply moved, N.T. II. c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke, Ib.
ἐμ-βροντάσμαι, (ἐν, βροντᾶω) Pass. to be stricken by lightning, Xen. Hence
ἐμβρόντητος, *ov*, thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.
ἐμ-βρύ-οικος [ῥ], *ov*, (ἐν, βρύον, οἰκέω) dwelling in sea-weed, Anth.
ἐμβρυον, τό, (ἐν, βρύω) a young one, Od. II. an embryo, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.
ἐμβύθιος, *a, ov*, or *os*, *ov*, (ἐν, βυθός) at the bottom of the sea, Anth.
ἐμ-βύω [ῥ], f. ὕσω, (ἐν) to stuff in, stop with a thing, Ar.
ἐμέγηρα, aor. 1 of μεγαίρω.
ἐμείνα, aor. 1 of μένω.
ἐμέθεν, ἐμείο, Ep. genitive of ἐγώ.
ἐμέλλισα, aor. 1 of μέλλω.
ἐμέμικον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μεμικαίω.
ἐμέμικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of μέμνυμι.
ἐμέν, ποῖτ. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum).
ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum).
ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἵημι:—ἐμενος, part. med.
ἐμέο, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ.
ἐμέσαι, aor. 1 of ἐμέω.
ἐμετικός, *h, ov*, one who uses emetics, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. From
ἐμετος, *o*, (ἐμέω) vomiting, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.
ἐμεύ, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ: ἐμεύς, Dor.
ΕΜΕΨ, impf. ἤμουν, Ion. ἤμεον: f. ἐμέσω, Att. ἐμῶ, med. ἐμουμαι: aor. 1 ἤμεσα, Ep. ἐμεσσα: pf. ἐμήμεκα: —to vomit, throw up, Il., Hdt., etc.: absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att.; ἐμ. πτῖλα to make oneself sick with a fever, Ar.
ἐμεωντοῦ, Ion. for ἐμαντοῦ.
ἐμηνα, aor. 1 in causal sense, of μαίνομαι.
ἐμικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μέμνυμι.
ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, Dor. for ἐμοί, ἐμολίγε, dat. of ἐγώ.
ἐμ-μαίνομαι, (ἐν) Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N.T.
ἐμ-μαλλος, *ov*, (ἐν) woolly, fleecy, Luc.
ἐμ-μάνης, *es*, (ἐν, μανία ἐν) in madness, frantic, raving, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐμ-μαπέως, Adv. quickly, readily, hastily, Hom. (Perh. from μαπέειν, μάρπτω, to seize eagerly.)
ἐμ-μάτομαι, Dep. to knead bread in, Ar.
ἐμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], (ἐν) Dep. to fight a battle in, Hdt.
ἐμ-μειδιάω, f. ᾄσω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to smile or be glad at, Xen.
ἐμμελία, *h*, (ἐμμελής) harmony: a stately Tragic dance, Plat.: the tune of this dance, Hdt.
ἐμ-μελετάω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to exercise or train in a thing, Plat. Hence
ἐμμελέτημα, *atos*, τό, an exercise, a practice, Anth.
ἐμ-μελής, *es*, (ἐν, μέλος) sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious, Plut. II. metaph., of persons, in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper, Plat.:—graceful, elegant, Id. III. Adv. —λῶς, Ion. —ῶς, harmoniously, suitably, decorously, Simon., Plat.
ἐμ-μεμαώς, *uia*, *os*, (ἐν, *μάω) in eager haste, eager, of persons, Il.
ἐμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) to be lost in passion, Soph.
ἐμμεν, ἐμμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum).
ἐμμενής, *es*, abiding in: neut. ἐμμενές as Adv., ἐμμενές aie! unceasing ever, Hom.:—so ἐμμενέως, Hes. From
ἐμ-μένω, f. —μενῶ, (ἐν) to abide in a place, Thuc. 2. to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to one's word, oath, etc., c. dat., Hdt., Att.: also, ἐμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς Thuc.:—absol. to stand fast, be faithful, Eur. 3. of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed, Aesch., etc.
ἐμμετρία, *h*, fit measure, proportion, Plat. From
ἐμ-μετρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μέτρον) in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate, Plat. II. in metre, metrical, Id.
ἐμμετρότης, *h*, *os*, *h*, proportion, fitness, Aristaeon.
ἐμ-μηνος, *ov*, (ἐν, μήν) in a month, done or paid every month, monthly, Soph., Theocr.
ἐμ-μητρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μήτρα) with pith in it, Theocr.
ἐμμί, Aeol. for εἰμί (sum).
ἐμ-μίγνυμαι, (ἐν) Pass. to be mixed or mingled in, Aesch. II. intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat., Soph.
ἐμ-μισσος, *ov*, (ἐν) in pay, in receipt of pay, hired, Thuc.
ἐμμονή, *h*, (ἐμμένω) an abiding by, cleaving to, *τινος* Plat.
ἐμμονος, *ov*, (ἐμμένω) abiding by, steadfast, Xen.; ἐμ. *τινι* abiding by a thing, Id.
ἐμμορα, pf. 2 of μέλομαι.
ἐμ-μορος, *ov*, (ἐν, μέλομαι) partaking in, endowed with a thing, c. gen., Od. II. (μόρος) fortunate, Anth.
ἐμ-μορφος, *ov*, (ἐν, μορφή) in bodily form, Plut.
ἐμ-μοτος, *ov*, (ἐν, μοτός) needing to be stopped with lint: metaph., ἐμμοτον τῶνδ' ἄκος a cure to heal these wounds, Aesch.
ἐμ-μοχθος, *ov*, (ἐν) toilsome, *βλοτος* Eur.
ἐμ-μυέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to initiate in: Pass., μῶν ἐνεμύθησθαι δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τά μεγαλα, what were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat? Ar.
ἐμνησα, aor. 1 of μνησάω: ἐμνήσθην aor. 1 pass.
ἐμνώοντο, Ep. for ἐμνῶντο, 3 pl. impf. of μνῶμαι.
ἐμοί, dat. of ἐγώ.
ἐμολον, aor. 2 of βλάσσω.
ἐμός, *h*, *ov*, possess. Pron. of first pers., (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) mine, Lat. *meus*, Hom., etc.; by crasis with the Art., οὔμός, τοῦμός, τοῦμόν, τῶμά, τᾶμά —to strengthen the possessive notion, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ μῖνε own, Il.; τὸν ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ βλον Ar. 2. objectively, to me, relating to me, against

me, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίῃ Hom.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch.; αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαὶ slanders against me, Thuc.; τοῦτον αἶμα πατρός his blood shed by me, Soph. 3. τὸ ἐμὸν, τὰ ἐμά my property, Ar., etc.:—but also, τὰ ἐμά or τὸ ἐμὸν, my part, my affairs, my interest, οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἔχει things stand thus with me, Hdt.; ἔρπει ταμά Xen.:—hence periph. for ἐγὼ or ἐμέ, Soph.; or absol., τό γε ἐμὸν, τὸ μὲν ἐμὸν, for my part, as far as concerns me, Hdt., etc. 4. ἡ ἐμὴ (sub. γῆ) my country, Thuc.

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of ἐμέω.

ἐμπᾶ, Adv., v. ἐμπᾶς.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐμπάγνυμι.

ἐμπάζομαι, (perh. from ἐμπαίω) Dep. only in pres. to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for a thing, c. gen., Hom.; once c. acc. pers., Il.

ἐμ-πάθος, ἐς, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαιγμα, τό, and ἐμπαιγμονή, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From ἐμ-παίω, f. ξομαι, (ἐν) to mock at, mock, Lat. illudere, τινα Hdt.: absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπαίκτης, ον, ὁ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T. ἐμπαίζω, aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπαίξω.

ἐμπαίος, ον (A), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from ἐν, πάομαι.)

ἐμ-παίος, ον (B), (παίω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch.

ἐμπαίω, f. -παίω or -παίῃω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-πακτώω, f. ὥσω, (ἐν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμ-παλάσσομαι, Pass. to be entangled in, Hdt.: absol., ἐμπαλασσομένοι entangled one with another, Thuc.

ἐμπάλι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ἐμ-πάλιν, (ἐν) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., τὸ ἐμπάλιν or τοῦμπάλιν, τὰ ἐμπάλιν or τὰμπάλιν:—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. contrariwise, the opposite way, ἐκ τοῦμπάλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt.; τοῦμπ. οὐ βούλονται Xen.

ἐμ-πᾶνηγυρίζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμ-παρέχω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμ-παροινέω, (ἐν) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

ΕΜΠΙΑΣ, Ep. ἐμπης, poet. also ἐμπᾶ, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Hom.; with a negat., not at all, Id.; after a part. with περ, like ὅμως, πίνοντά περ ἐμπης, busy though he was with drinking, Il.:—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμ-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to sprinkle in or on, Plat.: metaph. to weave as patterns in a web of cloth, Il.

ἐμ-πάτρω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. ἐμπεδος.

ἐμπεδορκέω, f. ἥσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πεδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom.; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2. of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut.

ἐμπεδον as Adv., μένειν ἐμπεδον to stand fast, Il.; θέειν ἐμπεδον to run on and on, run without resting, Ib.;

strengthened, ἐμπεδον αἶν Ib.:—so in pl., πλῆκει δ' ἐμπεδα μῆλα the flocks bring forth without fail, Od.:—also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph.; but more often ἐμπεδῶς, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδῶω, impf. ἡμπεδουν, f. ὥσω, to fix in the earth: generally, to make firm and establish, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπεύρομος, ον, poet. for ἐμπεύρασος.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc.; also, ἐμπ. περί τι Xen. From

ἐμ-πειρος, ον, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—absol., οἱ ἐμπειροὶ the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc.; ναυσὶν ἐμπεύροις with ships proved by use, Thuc.:—τὸ ἐμπεύρο-τερον αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. II. Adv., ἐμπεύρος τινὸς ἔχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.

ἐμπελάδω, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From ἐμ-πελάζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to bring near, Hes.:—Pass. to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. to approach, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπεπλησμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπεύρομος, ον, = ἐμπειρος, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth.; also ἐμπεύρασος, Id.

ἐμ-περιπατέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to walk about in, Luc.:—absol. to walk about, Id.

ἐμ-περόνημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, ατος, τό, (ἐν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπεσον, Ep. for ἐνέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπεσσομαι, f. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πετάννυμι or -ύω, f. -πετάσω, (ἐν):—to unfold and spread in or on, Xen.

ἐμπετες, Dor. for ἐνέπετες, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω: f. -πῆξω, (ἐν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., Il.:—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, τινα or ἐν τινα Ar.

ἐμ-πηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, (ἐν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or into, absol. in aor. 1 part.

ἐμπηδήσας, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμ-πηρος, ον, (ἐν) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπης, Ep. for ἐμπας.

ἐμ-πικραίνομαι, (ἐν, πικρός) Med. or Pass. to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμ-πίμπλημι, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμ-πίπλημι, -πίπρημι.

ἐμ-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπιον: pf. ἐμπέπωκα: (ἐν):—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc.; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink one's fill, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, not ἐμ-πίμπλημι but impf. med. ἐνεπιμπλά-μην; imper. ἐμπίπληθι, Att. ἐμπίπλη: f. ἐμπλήσω: pf. ἐμπέπληκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνεπλήσθην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐμ-πλήμην: (ἐν):—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2. c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Hom., etc. II. Med. to fill for oneself or what is one's own, ἐμπλήσατο νηδύν Od.; μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν he filled his heart with rage, Il. III. Pass. to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Hom.:—metaph., υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι to take my fill of my son, i.e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od.; so c. part. to be satiated with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., καρτῶ ἐμπ. to be filled with . . .

Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, not ἐμπίμπρημι: also (as if from ἐμπι-

πρώ) inf. ἐμπιπρᾶν: impf. ἐνεπιμπρων, 3 pl. — πῖμπρασιν: f. ἐμπιρῶ: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησα: — Pass., f. ἐμπιρῆσθαι or (in med. form) ἐμπιρῆσθαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησθην: pf. ἐμπιρῆσμαι: (ἐν): — to kindle, burn, set on fire, Il., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πυρὸς νῆας ἐνπρῆσαι to burn them by force of fire, Il.: — Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. — πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἐπεσον: — to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμπ. εἰς . . . , Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τιwί Hdt., etc.; more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς . . . , Lat. incidere in . . . , Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσὼν violently, Hdt.

ἘΜΠΙΨ, ἴδος, δ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. culex, Ar.

ἐμ-πιστεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to entrust, τιwί τι Plut.: — Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐμπίτνω, poet. for ἐμπίπτω, to fall upon, τιwί Aesch., Soph.

ἐμ-πλάσσω, f. — πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεος, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεος.

ἐμ-πλέκω, Ep. ἐνι-πλέκω, f. ξω: — Pass., aor. 2 ἐνέπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκει: (ἐν): — to plait or weave in, Lat. implicare, χείρα ἐμπλ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur.: — Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεος, α, ον: Att. — πλεως, ον: Ep. ἐμπλεος, ἐνί-πλεος, η, ον: — quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. — πλέυσμαι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοίω Hdt.: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέοντες the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγη, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. — τως, rashly; τὸ ἐμπληκτως δὲ startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., Il. (Prob. from ἐμπελάω.)

ἐμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλην, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, amazement, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλησας, — σάμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἐμπίπλημι: — ἐμπλήσατο, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσατο.

ἐμ-πλήσσω, Att. — ττω, ἐνιπλ-, f. ξω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινὸς Plat.

ἐμπληστο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πνέω, poet. — πνέω: f. — πνέυσμαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπνευσα: — to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., Il., Eur. 2. absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc.; βραχύν βίον ἐμπνέων ἐστὶ Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνου, Lat. caedem spirare, N.T. II. trans. to blow into, ἱσθλον ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τιwί Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ἡ, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and ἐμπνοος, ον, contr. — πνοος, ον, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. — πεποδισμαι: (ἐν,

πούς): — to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.: — Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένους τοὺς πόδας Id. II.

generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. impedire, τινά Ar., Xen.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr.: — Pass., Soph.

III. ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἱσθδᾶς like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar.

ἐμπόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.: c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμ-ποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶν ὄν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών: — at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i.e. presenting an hindrance, ἐμπ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμπ. στήναι τιwί Id.; κείσθαι Eur.: — c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τιwί μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.: — τὸ ἐμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to make in, Il.: — Pass., χελιδὼν ἐμπεποιημένη introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II. to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμίαwί τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμπ. Thuc.; κακὸν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φθόρον, στάσιν Thuc.

ἐμπολαίος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From ἐμπολάω: impf. ἡπόλουν: f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἡπόλησα: pf. ἡπόληκα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἡπολήσθην: pf. ἡπόλημαι, Ion.

ἐμπ-: (ἐμπολή) — to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.: — Med., βίοντον πολὺν ἐμπολόντων they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.: — metaph., ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρόνα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.: — metaph., ἡποληκὸς τὰ πλείστ' ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμ-πολέμιος, ον, (ἐν) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμπολεύς, εως, δ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From ἐμ-πολή, ἡ, (ἐν, πωλέω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II. traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπολήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολήτης, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπόλω) bought, οὐμπολήτης Σισύφου Laertius the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμ-πολις, εως, δ, ἡ, (ἐν) in the city or state: δ ἐμπ. τιwί one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμ-πολίτεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολόωντο, Ep. for — ὦντο, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπόλω.

ἐμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From ἐμ-πορεύομαι, f. — πορεύομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπορεύθην: (ἐν): Dep.: — to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N.T. Hence

ἐμπορευτέα, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. — ῖη, ἡ, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N.T., Anth. II. merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ἡ, ὄν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.;

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and

ἐμπορίον, τό, Lat. *emporium*, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II.

ἐμπορία, τὰ, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πορος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περᾶω) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. *vector*, Od. II.

= ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὢν, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat. *mercator*, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἐμπορος βίου a trafficker in life, Eur.

ἐμ-πορπᾶω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch:—Pass., ἐμπατα ἐνεπορπᾶτο (Ion. for -ῆντο) they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt. Ἐμ-ποῦσα, ἡ, *Empusa*, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐμ-πρακτος, ον, (ἐν) practicable:—Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἐμ-πρῆπτος, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; Βακχᾶς among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τινί Plut.

ἐμ-πρήθω, f. σω, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, Il.:—Pass., ἐμπεπρημένη ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπιπρημι, to burn, Il. Hence

ἐμπρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, a conflagration, Hdt.

ἐμ-πρίω [ι], f. ἴσω (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc.

ἐμπροθεν, ποῖτ. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr.

ἐμ-πρόσθεμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc.

ἐμ-προσθεν, ποῖτ. -θε: I. Adv.: 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος), Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνώμης), Id.

Hence

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πτύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to spit into, ἐς ποταμὸν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T.

ἐμ-πυκάζω, (ἐν) to wrap up in:—Pass., νόος οἱ ἐμ-πεπυκάσται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch.

ἐμ-πυος, ον, (ἐν, πύον) suppurating, Soph.

ἐμ-πύρευσ, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar.

ἐμ-πύρ-βητης, ον, ὁ, (ἐν, πῦρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, Il.

ἐμ-πῦρος, ον, (ἐν, πῦρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat.; also the art of divining by fire, Eur. II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III.

of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., ἐμ-πυρα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur.

ἐμ-φάγειν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-έφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use:—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc.

ἐμ-φαίνω, f. -φᾶν, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a mirror, Plat.:—to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II.

Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id.

ἐμφάνης, ἐς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc.; so,

ἐμφανῆ τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id.:—of things, τὰμφανῆ κρύπτειν Id.; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id.; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2.

ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in *propatulo*, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.; εἰς τοῦμφανές ἵενα to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt. III. Adv. -νός, Ion. -νέως,

visibly, openly, Lat. *palam*, Id., Aesch., etc.; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph.; οὐ λόγοις, ἀλλ' ἐμφανώς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj.,

ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεί Thuc.

ἐμφανίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπιορκοῦν, φίλον to represent him as . . , Xen.:—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τινί τι Xen.

ἐμφέρβομαι, ποῖτ. ἐνιφ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From

ἐμφορής, ἐς, (ἐμφέρω answering to, resembling, τινί, Hdt., Att.: cf. προσφέρης.

ἐμ-φέρω, f. ἐν-οίω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμφορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb.

ἐμ-φεύγω, f. -ξομαι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc.

ἐμ-φίλοχωρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc.

ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τινί Anth.

ἐμ-φλοῖς, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth.

ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph.

ἐμ-φορβιόμαι, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar.

ἐμ-φορέω, = ἐμφέρω:—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἄκρατον Diod.:—Med. and Pass. to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, ἐμφορεῖν πληγὰς τινί Id. 2.

to object to, throw in one's teeth, Soph.

ἐμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place; οἱ ἐμφρουροὶ the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem.

ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = sq., ἐμφύλιον kinsfolk, Soph.; αἱμ' ἐμφύλιον Id.; γῆ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II.

in one's tribe, ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch.; μάχη Theocr. ἐμ-φῦλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt.

ἐμ-φυσάω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to blow in: to play the flute, Ar.

ἐμ-φυσίω, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen.

ἐμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-φύω, f. -φύω, (ἐν) to implant, τί τιμι Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπεφύκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυον: 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., ὅτι τρίχες κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύκασι (Ep. for ἐμφεφύκασι) II.:—of qualities, φθόνος ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt.; οὐδὲς χαρακτήρ ἐμπεφύκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. *to be rooted in, cling closely*, ὡς ἔχει ἐμπεφύνητα [Ep. for ἐμπεφύκητα, she hung on clings], Il.; ἔφυν ἐν χειρὶ cling to his hand, Od.; ἔμφως ὡς βδέλλα clinging like a leech, Theocr.

ἔμ-φωνος, *ov*, (ἐν, φωνή, loud of voice, Xen.

ἔμ-ψοφος, *ov*, (ἐν) soundings, Anth.

ἔμ-ψυχος, *ov*, (ἐν, ψυχή) having life in one, alive, living, Hdt., Att. 2. of a speech, animated, Luc.

ἔμψυχός, *to animate*, Anth.

ἐν, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς into, v. eis sub init.

ἔν, poet. Ep. and poet. ἐνί, ἐν, ἐνί, Lat. in.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. in,

ἐν νῆσῳ, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.:—elliptic, ἐν Ἀλκινόου (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; ἐν Ἀἴδαο Il.; ἐν παιδο-
τρίβῳ at the school of the training master, Ar. 2. in, ὑπὸν, ἐν οὐρεσι Hom., etc. 3. in the num-
ber of, amongst, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc., Hom.; and with
Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνασσεῖν ἐν πολλοῖς to be
first or lord among many, i. e. over them, Id.; cf.
ὁ, ἡ, τό B. III. 3. 4. in one's hands, within
one's reach or power, Lat. penes, Hom., etc.; ἐν σοὶ
γὰρ ἔρμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5.
in respect of, ἐν γήρῃ in point of age, Soph. 6.

when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we
use the Prep. into, the construction is called *pregnant*,
πίπτειν ἐν κοίρῃ to fall [to the dust and lie] in
it; οἶνον ἔχευεν ἐν δέπῃ Od., etc. II. OF THE
STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1.
of outward circumstances, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc., Hom.;
ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.;
οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν
τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. of inward states, of
feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότῃ Il.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in
fear, ἐν ἀλσούρῃ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινα to make
him the object of one's anger, Thuc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν
τινα to blame him, Hdt. 3. often with a neut. Adj.,
ἐν βραχεὶ=βραχέως, Soph.; ἐν τάχει=ταχέως, Id.; ἐν
ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.; ἐν ἰσῷ=ἰσως, Thuc. III.

OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS OF MANNER, in or with,
ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι Il.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὕμασιν ὄρᾶν
have the object in one's eye, Lat. in oculis, Hom.;
ἐν λιταῖς by prayers, ἐν δόλῳ by deceit, Aesch.,
etc. IV. OF TIME, in, in the course of, ὥρῃ ἐν
εἰαρινῇ Il.; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ Hdt., Att.; ἐν ᾧ (sc.
χρόνῳ), while, Hdt.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς in the time of
the truce, Xen. 2. in, within, ἐν ἔρεσι πεντήκοντα
Thuc.; ἐν τρισὶ μῆσιν Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν
δέ . . . : 1. and therein, Hom. 2. and among
them, Il. 3. and besides, moreover, Hom., Soph.
C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep.
retains its sense of being in or at a place, etc., c. dat.,
or foll. by εἰς or ἐν. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies,
as in ἔμπικρος, rather better; or expresses the possession
of a quality, as in ἐναίμος, with blood in it, ἔμφωνος
with a voice. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the
labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ;
ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.

ἐν, neut. of εἰς.

ἐναβρύνομαι, Pass. to be conceited in or of a thing, τινὶ Luc.
ἐν-ἄγης, ἐς, = ἐν ἄγῃ ὄν, (ἄγος) under a curse, excom-
municate, accurst, Lat. piacularis, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἄγίζω, f. σω, to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes.

Lat. parentare, τινὶ Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγισμα, ατος, τό, an offering to the manes, Luc.; and
ἐνάγισμός, ὁ, an offering to the manes, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλλισμα, Med. to take in one's arms, Anth.

ἐν-αγκύλας, f. ἥσω, to fit things (αγκύλαι) to javelins,
for throwing them by, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, *ov*, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (ἀγχι) just now, lately, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. ζω, to lead in or on, Lat. inducere, Hdt.,
Thuc., etc.; mostly c. inf., μαίνεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους
(sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to urge on, pro-
mote, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. -ιεύμαι, Dep. to contend or fight
among others, c. dat., Hdt. II. γῇ εὐμενῆς
ἐναγωνίως εἶναι favourable to fight in, Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγωνίος, *ov*, of or for a contest, Plut., Luc.:—of
gods who presided over games, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἄεριος, *ov*, in the air, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν: absol. in Med., Anth.

ἐν-αιμήεις, εσσα, ἐν, = sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμος, *ov*, (αἷμα) with blood in one, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. ἐναίρω, Ep. inf. ἐναίρεμεν: aor. 2 ἠνάρων,
inf. ἐναρεῖν:—Med., aor. 1 3 sing. ἐνήρατο: (ἐνᾶρα):—
poet. to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay, Il., Soph.;
of things, to destroy, Od.

ἐν-αἰσῆτος, *ov*, ominous, boding, fateful, Lat. fatalis,
Od.; neut. ἐναῖσιμον and -μα as Adv. ominously, Hom.:
—in good sense, seasonable, Lat. opportunus, of
omens, Il. II. of persons, righteous, Hom. 2.

of things, fit, proper, Il.:—Adv. -ως, fitly, becomingly,
Aesch., Eur.

ἐναῖσιος, *ov*, = foreg. II, Soph.

ἐν-αιχμαῖζω, f. σω, to fight in, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρόμαι, Pass. to float or drift about in the sea,
c. dat., Eur.

ἐνάκις [ᾶ], Ep. εἰνάκις, (ἐννέα) Adv. nine times, Od.,
Plat. Hence

ἐνακίς-χίλιοι, αι, α, nine thousand, Ion. εἰνακισχίλιοι,
Hdt.

ἐνακόσιοι, Ion. εἰν-, αι, α, (ἐννέα, ἑκατον) nine hun-
dred, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-ἄκούω, f. σομαι, to listen to a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ἄλειφω, f. ψω: pf. pass. -αληψιμαι:—to anoint
with ointment, c. dat., Plat.:—Med. to anoint oneself,
Anth.

ἐν-ἄληθης, es, in accordance with truth: Adv. -θως,
probably, Luc.

ἐν-ἄλγικος, *ov*, like, resembling, c. dat., Hom.; θεοῖς
ἐναλγικὸς ἀδῆν like the gods in voice, Od.

ἐν-άλιος [ᾶ], α, *ov* or os, *ov*, poet. εἰνάλιος: (ἄλς):—
in, on, of the sea, Lat. marinus, Od., Aesch., etc.;
ἐν. λεώς seamen, Soph.; πόντου εἰναλία φύσις, i. e.
fish, Id.

ἐναλλάγηται, aor. 2 part. inf. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. crosswise, Ar. 2. alternately, Lat.
vicissim, πρῆσσειν ἐν. to have alternations of fortune,
Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ζω: pf. -ἥλλαχα, pass. -ἥλ-
λαγμαι: aor. 2 -ἡλλάγην [ᾶ]:—to exchange, φόνον
θανάτῳ ἐν, i. e. to pay for murder by death, Eur.;
ἐνῆλλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν diverted his assault, Soph. II.

Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐνέλλαται τῆς ἡμέρας νύξ ἥδε βῆρος; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. *to have dealings with*, τινι Thuc.

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι: aor. 1 -ηλάμην, aor. 2 -ηλόμην: Dep.:—*to leap in or upon*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. *to rush against*, Id. 3. absol. *to dance*, Ar.

ἐν-αλλος, ον, *changed, contrary*, Theocr., Anth.

ἐν-ἄλος, ον, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν-αμβλύνω [ῶ], *to deaden or discourage besides*, Plut.

ἐν-ἄμειλγω, f. ξω, *to milk into*, γαυλοῖς Od.

ἐν-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], ον, (ἐμιλλα) *engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τινι Plat.

ἐν-αντα, Adv. *opposite, over against, face to face*, c. gen., Il.; ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρόν Soph.; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur.

ἐν-αντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν-αντιβίος, ον, *set against, hostile*, Anth.:—as Adv. *face to face, against, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν* Il.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόομαι, f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἠναντιόθην: pf. ἠναντιώμην: Dep.:—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἐναντιόομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γαγνῶν I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτό μοι ἐναντιοῦται πράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. *of the wind, to be adverse*, Soph., Thuc.

ἐν-αντίος, α, ον, *opposite*, Lat. *adversus*: 1. *of place, over against, opposite*, c. dat., Hom.: *fronting, face to face*, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, *in opposite directions, meeting*, Il. 2. *in hostile sense, opposing, facing in fight*, Ib., etc.; c. gen., ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν Ib., etc.: also c. dat., Ib.:—οἱ ἐν. one's adversaries, Aesch., etc.:—generally, *opposed to*, τινί Soph., Xen. 3. *of qualities, acts, etc., the opposite, contrary, reverse*, Aesch., Soph.; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν. τούτων the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc.; also c. dat., Aesch. II. *in Adv. usages*: 1. neut. ἐναντίον, *opposite, face to face*, Od., Att.:—as Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. *coram*, c. gen., Soph., Thuc., etc. b. *in hostile sense, against*, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., Ib., Eur. c. *contrariwise*, in Att. τὸνναντίον, *on the other hand*: so also neut. pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. *ex adverso, e regione*, Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ίης, Hdt., Thuc. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίας, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch.:—also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν *to be exactly opposed*, Dem. Hence

ἐναντιότης, ητος, ἡ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat.

ἐναντιοῦμαι, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐναντιόμα, στος, τό, (ἐναντιόομαι) *an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat.

ἐναντιόσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐναντιόομαι) *a contradiction*, Thuc.

ἐναξα, aor. 1 of νάσσω.

ἐναπήκε, Ion. for ἐναφήκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφήμην.

ἐναφήπτε, Ion. for ἐναφήπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐν-αποδείκνυμαι, Med. or Pass. *to gain distinction among others*, ἐναπεδεικνύατο (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt.

ἐν-αποθνήσκω, *to die in a place*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-αποθράω, f. σω, *to break off in a wound*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποκείμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποκλάω, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc.

ἐν-ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -απολούμαι, Pass. *to perish in a place*, c. dat., Xen.

ἐν-ἀπολογόομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin.

ἐν-ἀπονίζω, f. -νίζω, *to wash clean in a thing*:—Med., ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοῖς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι *to wash one's feet in the foot-pan*, Hdt.

ἐν-ἀποπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in the act of doing a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποπνίγομαι, Pass. *to be suffocated in*, Luc.

ἐν-ἀποσημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to indicate or point out in*, Plut.

ἐν-ἀποτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], *to spend on law in a place*, Ar.

ἐν-ἀποψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to give up the ghost in a place*, Hes., Anth.

ἐν-ἄπτω, f. -ψω, *to bind on or to a person*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. ἐνημμαι, *of persons, to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt., Ar. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id.

ἘΝΑΨΑ, ον, τά, only in pl., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils, booty*, Lat. *spolia*, Il.

ἐν-ἄρᾱρίσκω, aor. 1 ἐνήρσα, *to fit or fasten in*, Od. II. ἐνάρρηα, intr., *to be fitted in*, Ib.

ἐνάρρει, Dor. for ἐνήρρει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς, (ἀργός, *visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργής τᾶπος *in visible form a bull, a very bull*, Soph. 2. manifest to the mind's eye, distinct, Id., Dem.:—Adv. -γῶς, manifestly, Aesch., etc. 3. of words, etc., distinct, manifest, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt.

Ἐναρέες or -ίες, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρογόνοι, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodité at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνᾱρεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐναίρω.

ἐνᾱρηρός, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρᾱρίσκω.

ἐνᾱρη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *wearing the spoils*, Anth.

ἐνᾱρίζω, f. -ίζω: aor. 1 ἠνᾱρίξα, Ep. ἐνᾱρίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνᾱρίσθην, pf. ἠνᾱρίσμαι:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms* (ἐνᾱρα), Lat. *spoliare*, ἐντεα ἐν. τινά Il.:—hence, *to slay in fight*, and, generally, *to slay*, Ib., Aesch.:—Pass., νύξ ἐναρίζομενα night when dying, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν-ᾱριθμέω, f. ἡσω, *to reckon in or among: to reckon, account, οὐδέν as nothing*, Soph.:—Med., = ἐν ᾱριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of*, Eur.

ἐν-ᾱριθμός, ον, (ᾱριθμός) *in the number, to make up the number*, Od.: *counted among, i. e. among*, c. dat., Theocr. II. *taken into account*, Lat. in numero habitus, Il.

ἐν-ᾱρμόζω and -ττω, f. σω, *to fit or fix in a thing*, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, τι εἰς τι Plat.; ἐν. αὐτὸν *to make himself popular*, Plut.:—Med., τὰν Δωριεσὶ (sc. ἁρμονίαν) ἐναρμόττεσθαι τὴν λύραν *to have it tuned to the Dorian mode*, Ar. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient*, Id.:—c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut.

ἐν-ᾱρμόνιος, ον, (ᾱρμονία) *in accord or harmony*, Luc.

ἐναρμόττω, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνᾱρον, τό, sing. of ἐνᾱρα, but not in use.

ἐν-ᾱρφόρος, ον, synecp. for ἐναρφόρος, Hes.

ἐν-ᾱρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *in sacrifices, to begin the*

offering, by taking the barley (ὄλοχύνται) from the basket (καυσὸν), Eur. — pf. in pass. sense, Id.

ἐν-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.

ἐν-ασπιτόομαι, (ἀσπίς) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.

ἐνασσα, aor. I of ναίω II.

ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.

ἐνᾶτατος, α, ον, (ἐνατος) on the ninth day, Thuc.

ἐνᾶτος, Ion. and Ep. ἐνατος, η, ον, (ἐννέα) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in pl. = ἐννέα, Anth.

ἐν-αυλάκο-φοίτις, ἡ, (αὐλάξ, φοιτάω) wandering in the fields, Anth.

ἐναύλειον, τό, = ἐναυλος (A). II.

ἐν-αυλιζέω, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. ἐναυλιζομαι, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, βινοῦαι, Hdt., Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth.

ἐν-αυλον, τό, (αὐλή) an abode, Anth.

ἐναυλος, ὁ, (A) Subst. : I. (αὐλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. (αὐλή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.

ἐναυλος, ον, (B) Adj. : I. (αὐλός) on or to the flute : metaph., λόγοι ἐν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat. : hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αὐλή), dwelling in dens, Eur. : in one's den, Soph.

ἐν-αυξάω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen.

ἐναυρος, ον, (αἶρα) exposed to the air, Theophr.

ἐναυσις, ἡ, a kindling, Plut.

ἐναυσμα, ατος, τό, ἐναύω, a spark, remnant, Plut.

ἐν-αυχένιος, ον, or η, ον, (αἰχὴν) on the neck, Anth.

ἐν-αύω, impf. ἐναυον : aor. I ἐναυσα :—to kindle, ἐν. πῦρ τινι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen. :—Med., πῦρ ἐναυεσθαι to get a light, Plut., Luc.

ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.

ἐν-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. l., Hdt.

ἐν-δαις, αιδος, or ἐν-δας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, with lighted torch, Aesch.

ἐν-δαίω, to kindle in : Med. to burn or glow in, Od.

ἐν-δάκνω, f. δήξομαι : aor. 2 ἐδάκον [ᾱ] :—to bite into, ἐνδ. στόμα γνάβους to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.

ἐν-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep in : ἐνδ. ὕμνασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch.

ἐνδαμέω, ἐνδαμία, Dor. for ἐνδημ-.

ἐνδάπιος, α, ον, (ἐνδον) native of the country, Mosch.

ἐν-δάτέομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τοῦνόνι ἐνδασοῦμενος dividing the name of Polynices (into πολλὸν νεῖκος), Aesch. ; ἐνδ. λόγους δνειδιστήρας to distribute or fling about reproaches, Eur. 2. c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph.

ἐνδεδόμηται, pf. pass. of ἐνδέω.

ἐνδεής, ἐς : neut. pl. ἐνδεᾶ : (ἐνδέω) :—in need of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. in need, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. b. lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc. ; τινι in a thing, Id. :—τὸ ἐνδεές lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen. ; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πράξι to act short of your real power, Thuc. ; τούτου ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνετο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id. :—Adv., ἐνδεώς, defectively, insufficiently, Plat. ; μὴ ἐνδεώς γινᾶναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.

ἐνδεια, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, need, lack, Thuc., etc. 2. defect, deficiency, Plat. 3. want of means, need, poverty, Lat. egestas, Id., Dem.

ἐνδειγμα, ατος, τό, a proof, token, Dem. From ἐνδείκνυμι or -ύω, -δέξω, to mark, point out, Lat. indicare, Soph., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat. ; so in Med., Plut. :—in Pass., ἐνδεδειγμένος Plat. ; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάζειν being informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, Πηλείδῃ ἐνδείξομαι I will declare myself to Achilles, II. ; ἐνδελκυσσῶνται τὴν γνώμην Hdt. 2. with a part, to shew, give proof of doing, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. prae se ferre, Aesch., Thuc. 4. ἐνδελκυσσῶντι τινι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐνδειξίς, εως, ἡ, a pointing out :—as Attic law-term, a laying information against one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. II. a display of good will, Aeschin.

ἐν-δεκα, οί, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence

ἐνδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, eleven cubits long, II. ἐνδεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.

ἐνδεκαταῖος, α, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc. ; and ἐνδεκάτος, η, ον, the eleventh, Hom., etc.

ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχομαι.

ἐνδελείχης, ἐς, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -ῶς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐν-δέμω, f. δέμω, to wall up, Hdt. II. to build in a place, Theocr.

ἐν-δεξιόομαι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur. ἐνδέξιος, α, ον, towards the right hand, from left to right : neut. pl. as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια φρονέει he filled for the gods from left to right, II. :—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2. = δεξιός, on the right, Eur. II. clever, expert, h. Hom.

ἐν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.

ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι : f. -ξομαι : pf. -δέδεγμαι : Dep. :—to take upon oneself, Lat. suscipere, Hdt. II. to accept, admit, approve of, Lat. accipere, Id., Thuc. 2. to give ear to, believe, Hdt. : absol. to give ear, attend, Eur. III. of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc., Plat. :—c. inf., οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be possible, ἐνδέχεται Id. : esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, ον, possible, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen. :—ἐνδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.

ἐνδεχομένος, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.

ἐν-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind in, on or to, τι ἐν τινι Od. ; τί τινι Ar., etc. ; so in Med., ἐνέδηστο δεσμῷ bound them fast, Theocr. ; ἐνδύσμενος having packed it up, Ar. :—Pass., ἱρὰ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλᾷ Hdt. ; ἐνδεσθῆναι eis σώμα or ἐν τῷ σώματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζεύς

με ἄτρη ἐρέθησε *entangled me in it*, Il. :—Pass., ἐνδε-
δεσθαι ἑαυτοῦ, etc., Hdt. ; ἐνδεδεσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν *to have*
the government secured, Id. :—Med. *to bind to oneself*,
Eur.

ἐν-δῶ (B., f. -δέσω, *to be in want of a thing*, c. gen.,
Eur., Plat. ; c. inf., τίλος ἐνδόμεν μὴ οὐ χαρεῖν ; *what*
do we lack of going? Eur. :—so in Med., Xen. ; and in
Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεσθέντες Id. 2. of things, *to*
be wanting or lacking, Hdt. :—impers. ἐνδεῖ, *there is*
need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.

ἐνδεῶς, Adv. of ἐνδεής, q. v.

ἐν-δηλος, ov, = δηλος, *visible, manifest, clear*, Soph.,
Thuc. 2. of persons, *manifest, discovered, known*,
Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἐνδημέω, Dor. -δᾶμέω, *to live in a place*, Lys. From
ἐν-δημος, ov, *dwelling in a place, a native*, Hes., etc. ;
ἐνδημώτατος *the greatest 'stay-at-home'*, Thuc. II.
of or belonging to a people, national, Id.

ἐνδιδάσκον, Ep. impf. of ἐνδιδάω.

ἐν-διαβάλλω, *to calumniate in a matter*, Luc.

ἐνδιδίξω, (ἐνδῖος I) *to pass the noon*, Plut.

ἐν-διαδρῦπτομαι, Pass. *to play the prude towards*,
trifle with, τινι Theocr.

ἐν-διατρίβομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. *to live or dwell in a*
place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐν-διατάσσω, f. ἔω, *to draw an army up in*, Hdt.

ἐν-διατρίβω [τρίβω], f. ψω, *to spend or consume in doing*,
χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον), *to*
spend time in a place, Dem. 2. *to waste time by*
staying in a place, linger there, Thuc., Plat. 3.
to continue in the practice of a thing ἐν τινι Xen. :
absol. *to dwell upon a point (in speaking)*, Aeschin.

ἐνδιατριπτέον, Verbal, *one must dwell upon*, τινι
Luc.

ἐνδῖω, Ep. impf. ἐνδιδάσκον, (ἐνδῖος) *to stay in the*
open air ; generally, *to linger in or haunt a place*, c.
dat., Anth. :—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιδάσκον *shepherds were driving their*
sheep afield, Theocr.

ἐν-διδύσκω, *to put on another*, τινά τι N. T. :—Med.
to put on oneself, lb.

ἐν-διδύωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give in* : I. *to give into*
one's hands, give up to, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc. ; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.

præbere, *to give, lend, afford*, ἐνδιδόναι τινι χερά *to*
lend him a hand, Eur. ; ἐνδ. λαβὴν τινι *to give one a*
handle, Ar. :—to cause, excite, Thuc. III. *to shew*,
exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. *to allow*,
grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. *to give in*,
allow, permit, Hdt. : *to give in, give way*, Thuc. :—

ἐνδ. τινι *to yield to*, Id.

ἐν-διημερεύω, *to pass the day in*, Theophr.

ἐνδίημι, *to chase, pursue*, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδιέσαν, Ep. for
ἐνέδιεσαν, lb.

ἐν-δίκος, ov, (δίκη) : I. of things, *according to*
right, right, just, legitimate, Trag. :—τὸ μὴ ὀνίκον
= τὸ ἄδικον, Soph. ; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦτονίκον *not speaking*
truth, Id. II. of persons, *righteous, just, upright*,
Aesch., etc. ; τίς ἐνδικώτερος ; *who has better right or*
more reason? Id. III. Adv. -κως, *right, with*
justice, fairly, Id. 2. *truly, indeed*, Eur. 3.

justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.

ἐνδῖνα, τά, (ἐνδον, *the entrails*, or rather *the body en-*
closed in armour, lb.

ἐν-δινέω, f. ἵσω, *to revolve, go about*, ἐνδινεῦντι, Dor.
for ἐνδινούσι, Theocr.

ἐν-δῖος, ov, (ἐν, Δῖος, cf. Lat. sub divo :—at midday,
at noon, Hom., Theocr. II. ἐνδῖος, *in the open*
air, Anth. : neut. ἐνδῖον, *an abode*, Id.

ἐν-δῖφριος, ov, (δῖφος) *sitting on the same seat with*
another, c. dat., Xen.

ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον Adv. from within, Lat. intrinsecus.
Od., Trag., etc. :—c. gen., ἐνδοθεν στέγης *from inside*
the tent, Soph. 2. like ὁκοθεν, *of oneself, by one's*
own doing, Aesch. II. within, c. gen., lb., Hes. 2.

absol., Hdt. ; οἱ ἐνδοθεν *the domestics*, Ar. ; or *the*
people inside the city, Thuc.

ἐνδοθι, (ἐνδον) Adv. within, at home, Lat. intus,
Hom. 2. c. gen., lb.

ἐνδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ἐνδοθι, Theocr.

ἐνδοιάζω, = ἐν δολῇ εἰμι, *to be in doubt, at a loss how to*
do a thing, c. inf., Thuc. : absol., οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες *the*
waverers, Id. :—Pass. *to be matter of doubt*, ἐνδοι-
ασθῆναι Id. Hence

ἐνδοιάσιμος, ov, *doubtful*, Luc. ; and

ἐνδοιαστός, ἡ, ὅν, *doubtful, ambiguous* : Adv. -τως,
doubtfully, προθύμως Hdt., Thuc.

ἐνδόμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐν, δόμος) *structure*, N. T.

ἐνδό-μυχος, ov, *in the inmost part of a dwelling*,
lurking within, Soph.

ἐνδον, Adv. (ἐν) in, within, in the house, at home,
Lat. intus, Hom., etc. ; τῶνδον as Adv. *in one's heart*,
Eur. :—οἱ ἐνδον *those of the house, the family*, Soph. :
τὰ ἐνδον *family matters*, Id. 2. c. gen., Δῖος ἐνδον
in the house of Zeus, lb. ; σκηπῆς ἐνδον Soph. ; φρενῶν
ἐνδον *in one's senses*, Eur.

ἐν-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) *held in esteem or honour, of high*
repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, *notable*, Aeschin. :
—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότατα Dem.

ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἐνδον, *quite within*, Plut.

ἐν-δουπέω, f. ἵσω, *to fall in with a heavy sound*, Od.

ἐν-δρομῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a high shoe*, worn by
Artemis, Anth. II. *a thick wrapper worn by*
runners, after exercise, Juven.

ἐν-δροσος, ov, *bedewed*, Aesch.

ἐν-δρῶν, τό, (δρῦς) *the oaken peg or pin by which the*
yoke is fixed to the pole (ιστροβοεύς), Hes.

ἐν-δύκέως, (ἐν, δοκέω) Adv. *thoughtfully, carefully*,
sedulously, Hom.

ἐνδύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνδύω) *a garment*, N. T., Plut.

ἐνδυνάμω, f. ὁσω, (δύναμις) *to strengthen*, N. T.

ἐν-δυναστεύω, f. ὁσω, *to exercise dominion in or among*
people, c. dat., Aesch. II. *to procure by one's*
authority, Xen.

ἐνδύνω [ῦ], v. ἐνδύω.

ἐνδύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) *a putting on*, N. T.

ἐν-δυστύχεω, f. ἵσω, *to be unlucky in or with*, c. dat.,
Eur.

ἐνδύτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *for putting on*, Soph. ; and

ἐνδύτός, ὅν, put on, Aesch., Eur. 2. ἐνδύτον (sc.
ἔσθημα), τό, *a garment, dress*, Id. :—metaph., ἐνδ.

σαρκός, i. e. one's skin, Id. II. *clad in, covered*
with, στέμμασιν Id. From

ἐν-δύω and -δύνω [ῦ], with Med. ἐνδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι,

aor. 1 — ἐδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. — ἔδυν : I. c. acc., *to go into*, 1. of clothes, *to put on*, Lat. *induere* *sibi*, ἔδυνε χιτῶνα II.; πέπλον Soph. :—so in Med., II., etc. :—pf. ἐνδεδύκα, *to wear κιθῶνας* Hdt. :—metaph. *to put on*, *assume the person of*, . . . N. T. 2. *to enter*, *to press into*, c. acc., II., etc. :—also, ἐνδ. εἰς . . . , Thuc., etc. :—also c. dat., Xen. :—absol. *to enter*, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, f. — δύσω, aor. 1 — ἔδυσσα :—Lat. *induere alicui*, *to put on another*, *to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. *to clothe*, τινά Hdt.

ἐνέβαλλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνέγκαι, ἐνεγκεῖν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω.

ἐνεγχεῖν, irreg. aor. of ἔγγυναι.

ἐνέδρα, ἡ, *a sitting in* : *a lying in wait, ambush*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *the men laid in ambush*, Id.

ἐνεδρεύω, impf. ἐνήδρευον : f. ἐνεδρεύσω : aor. 1 ἐνήδρευσα :—*to lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, τινά Dem. :—Pass. *to be caught in an ambush*, *to be ensnared*, Xen. 2. absol. *to lay or set an ambush*, Thuc., Xen. ; so in Med., Id. :—Pass. *to lie in ambush*, Id.

ἐν-ἔδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Soph.

ἐνέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐνδύω.

ἐν-ἐξομαι, f. — ἐδοῦμαι, Dep. *to have one's abode in a place*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐνέηκα, Ep. for ἐνήκα, aor. 1 of ἐνήμι.

ἐνήμην, Ep. for ἐνήν, impf. of ἐνεμι (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνείδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνορῶ being used instead, *to observe something in a person*, τι ἐν τινι Thuc. ; τί τινι Xen. : absol. *to observe*, Soph.

ἐν-εἰδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, *to work into shape*, Anth.

ἐνεικα, Ep. for ἡνεγκα, Ep. imper. ἐνεικε, inf. — ἐμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω.

ἐνεῖκεον, Ion. impf. of νεικέω.

ἐν-εἰλέω, f. ἡσω, = ἐνέλλω, *to wrap in* : metaph. in Pass. *to be engaged in or with*, τοῖς πολέμοις Plut.

ἐνελλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνελλίσσω.

ἐν-εἰλλω, *to wrap up in a thing*, c. dat., Thuc.

ἐνεμην, Ep. for ἐνέσμεν, 1 pl. of ἐνεμι (εἰμί, sum) : but II. ἐνεμην, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἐν-εἰμι (εἰμί, sum), f. — ἐσομαι, *to be in a place*, c. dat., Hom., etc. : c. dat. pl. *to be among*, Hdt. 2. absol. *to be there*, *be in abundance*, Od., etc. ; σῖτον οὐκ ἐνόντος *as there was no corn there*, Thuc. ; ἱερῶν τῶν ἐνόντων *of the temples that were in the place*, Id. II. *to be possible*, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it is in one's power*, *one may or can*, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ἐνόν absol. *since it was in them*, *was possible*, Luc. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα *all things possible*, Dem.

ἐν-εἰρω, *to string on a thing*, Pass., Hdt.

ἐν-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἐνίημι.

ἐνεκα or — κεν, Ion. and poet. εἵνεκα or — κεν :—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, II., etc. : *on account of*, *for the sake of*, *because of*, *for*, Lat. *gratia*, Ib., etc. 2. *as far as regards*, *as far*, ἐμοῦ γε ἐνεκα *as far as depends on me*, Ar. ; ἐνεκεν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., ἀμφι σόνεκα Soph. ; ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα *as far as shouting went*, Thuc. II. as

Conjunct., for οὐνεκα, *because*, h. Hom.

ἐνέκυρσα, aor. 1 of ἐγκύρω.

ἐν-ελαύνω, f. — ἐλάσω, Att. — ἐλῶ, *to drive in or into*, c. dat., II.

ἐν-ελίσσω, Ion. εἰλ-, f. ξω, *to roll up in* :—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, Hdt.

ἐν-εμέω, f. ἔσω, *to vomit in or into*, εἰς τι Hdt.

ἐνεήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ἐνέα) indecl. *ninety*, II., etc.

ἐνεηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, *ninety years old*, Luc.

ἐνένιπε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐνίπνω.

ἐνενώκα, Ion. for ἐνενόηκα, pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνένωτο, Ion. for ἐνενόητο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-εορτάζω, f. σω, *to keep holiday in*, Plut.

ἘΝΕΟΨ or ἐννεός, α, βν, *dumb, deaf and dumb*, Xen.

ἐν-επ-άγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop.

ἐν-επαίχθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐν-επιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by a god*, Aeschin.

ἐνεπλάκην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπλέκω.

ἐνέπλησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπνέω.

ἐνέπρησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐνέπτυσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπτύω.

ἐνέπω, lengthd. ἐνέπνω : aor. 2 ἐνίσπων, imperat. ἐνίσπες and ἐνίσπε : fut. ἐνίσπῃς and ἐνίψω :—a lengthd. form of *ἐπω, εἰπεῖν, *to tell*, *tell of*, *relate*, *describe*, Hom., Trag. :—absol. *to tell news or tales*, Od. 2.

simply *to speak*, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to bid one do so* and so, Soph. 4. *to call so* and so, ἐνν. τινά δοῦλον Eur. 5. = προσενέπω, *to address*, τινά Soph.

ἐν-εργάζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to make or produce in*, c. dat., Xen., etc. :—aor. 1 ἐνεργάσθην in pass. sense, *to be placed in*, Id. 2. *to work for hire in a place*, Hdt. ; ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to trade with the property*, Dem.

ἐνέργεια, ἡ, *action, operation, energy*, Arist. ; and ἐνεργέω, f. ἡσώ, *to be in action*, *to operate*, Arist. ; so in Med., N. T. From

ἐνεργής, ἐς, = ἐνεργός : of land, *productive*, Plut.

ἐνεργο-λαβέω, f. ἡσώ, *to make profit of a thing*, Aeschin.

ἐν-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) *at work, working, active, busy*, Hdt., etc. : of soldiers, ships, *effective, fit for service*, Thuc., Xen.

II. of land, *in work, productive*, opp. to ἀργός, Id. ; ἐν. χρήματα *capital which brings in a return*, Dem.

III. Adv. ἐνεργᾶς *with activity*, Xen.

ἐν-ερείδω, f. σω, *to thrust in*, *fix in*, τί τινι Od. :—Med., ἐνερεϊσάμενος πέτρα γόνυ *having planted his own knee on the rock*, Theocr.

ἐν-ερεῦγομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. — ἡρέγον, *to belch on one*, c. dat., Ar.

ἐν-ερευθής, ἐς, *somewhat ruddy*, Luc.

ἐνερθε, before a vowel —θεν, poet. also νέρθε, —θεν : (from ἐν, ἐνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὑπερθε) : I. Adv., *from beneath*, *up from below*, II., Aesch., Eur. 2.

without sense of motion, *beneath*, *below*, Hom. ; οἱ ἐνερθε θεοὶ *the gods below*, Lat. *dii inferi*, II.

II. as Prep. with gen. *beneath*, *below*, Hom., Trag. 2. *subject to*, *in the power of*, Soph.

ἐνεροι, ων, οἱ, (ἐν) Lat. *inferi*, *those below*, *those beneath the earth*, II., Hes., Aesch.

ἐνεροῖς, εως, ἡ, (ἐνέρω) *a fitting in*, *fastening*, Thuc.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἐνεροι, *lower*, *of the world below*, II., Aesch. : c. gen. *below*, II. Cf. νέρτερος.

ἔνεσαν, Ep. for ἔνησαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐνεμι (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνεσία, Ep. ἐννεσία, ἡ, ἐνίημι, a suggestion, κίνησις ἐννεσίηρι (Ep. dat. pl.) at her suggestion, Il.
 ἐνεσκληκα, pf. of ἐνσκέλλω.
 ἐνέστοιχται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐνστοάζω.
 ἐνεστεώς, Ion. for ἐνεστηκώς, pf. part. of ἐνίστημι.
 ἐνεστήρικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐνστηρίζω.
 ἐνέτειλα, aor. 1 of ἐντέλλω.
 ἐνετή, ἡ, ἐνετός, a pin, brooch, Il.
 ἐνετύλιξα, aor. 1 of ἐντυλίσσω.
 ἐνέτυχον, aor. 2 of ἐντυγχάνω.
 ἐν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἥσω, to be happy in one's life, Thuc.
 ἐν-ευδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.
 ἐν-εύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.
 ἐν-ευλογέομαι, Pass. to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.
 ἐν-εύναιος, ov, ἐυνή on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνεύναια, bed-furniture, Ib.
 ἐνέχεα, aor. 1 of ἐγχέω: ἐν-εχεάμην, Ep. aor. 1 med.
 ἐνεχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω: —ἐνέχθητι imper.; ἐνεχθείην opt.; ἐνεχθῶ, subj.
 ἐνεχθήσομαι, f. pass. of φέρω.
 ἐν-εχῦράζω, f. δσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to take a pledge from one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to take in pledge, Dem., Aeschin.: —Pass. to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar.: —Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id.
 ἐνεχῦράσια, ἡ, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.
 ἐνεχῦρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυράσια, Plut. From
 ἐν-εχῦρον, τό, (ἐχυρός) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν. τίθεναι τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in pawn, Ar.
 ἐν-έχω, f. -έξω or -ορχήσω, to hold within, χόλον ἐνέχειν τινί to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt. II. Pass., with f. and aor. med., to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id., Xen.: metaph., ἐνέχσθαι ἀπορίησιν Hdt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θαύματι ἐνέσχετο was seized with wonder, Id. 2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία, αἰτία Plat., etc. III. intr. to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, τινί N. T.
 ἐν-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch. II. to bind fast, Soph.
 ἐνη, ἡ καὶ νέα, v. ἐνος, ἡ, ov.
 ἐν-ἡβητήριον, τό, (ἡβῶν) a place of amusement, Hdt.
 ἐνηείη, ἡ, (ἐνηής) kindness, gentleness, Il.
 ἐνηεν, Ep. for ἐνήν, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνεῖμι (εἶμι, sum).
 ἐνηής, ἐς, gen. ἐνηέος, kind, gentle, Hom. (Perh. akin to ἀπ-νήης, προσ-νήης.)
 ἐνήλατον, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) anything driven in: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ῥύα), τά, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur. II. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.
 ἐνήλικος, ov, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.
 ἐνήλλαγμα, pf. pass. of ἐναλλάσσω.
 ἐνήλλου, 2 sing. pres. imper. of ἐνάλλομαι.
 ἐνημαί, properly pf. of ἐνέζομαι, to be seated in, Od.
 ἐνημμαι, pf. pass. of ἐνάπτω.
 ἐνηνεγμαι, pf. pass. of φέρω.
 ἐνήνοβε, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.: I. ἐπενήνοβε, of Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ ἐπ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair grew

thereon, Il.; of a cloak, οὐλὴ ἐπενήνοβε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, οἷα θεοὺς ἐπενήνοβε such as is on the gods, Od. II.
 κατ-ἐνήνοβε, to be over, lie upon, Hes., Hom.
 ἐνήνοχα, pf. of φέρω.
 ἐνήρῳμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐναίρω.
 ἐν-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) with oars, Plut.
 ἐνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, there, Lat. ibi, Hom., etc.: —also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. hic illic, huc illuc, Id. 2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, Il., etc.; c. gen., γαίης ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ἐνθα πημάτων κυρὰ at what point of misery I am, Eur.: —with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph. 2. of Time, when, Xen.; ἔστιν ἐνθα, Lat. est ubi, sometimes, Soph.
 ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. illuc, huc, Od., etc. 2. in Att. like ἐνθα, here or there, Lat. hic, Ar., etc.; οἱ ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.; also the people of this country, Id. II. of circumstances, in this case or state, Xen.; so, ἐνθάδ' ἦκων having come to this point, Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους at this stage of my suffering, Id. 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.
 ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.
 ἐν-θακέω, f. ἥσω, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.
 ἐνθάκεισιν [αἰ], εως, ἡ, a sitting in, ἡλίον ἐνθ. a seat in the sun, Soph.
 ἐνθα-περ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of ἐνθα, Il., etc.: whither, Soph.
 ἐν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνερτάφην Aeschin.
 ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνθεύτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.
 ἐν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt.
 ἐνθέμεν, -θέμεναι, Ep. for ἐνθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίθημι.
 ἐνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. inde, thence, Hom.; ἐνθεν μὲν . . , ἐτέρωθι δέ . . , on the one side and the other, Od.; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc illinc, Hdt., etc.: —c. gen., ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν on both sides of the wheels, Xen. 2. of Time, thereupon, thereafter, Il., Aesch. 3. of occasion, thence, from that point, Od. II. Relat., for ὅθεν, 1. of Place, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph. 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur. Hence ἐνθένδε, Adv. hence, from this quarter, Lat. hinc, Hom., Att.; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν from this very city, Ar. 2. of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc.; ἐν-θένδε or τοῦνθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.; τῶνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.
 ἐν-θεος, ov, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen.: —c. gen. rei, ἐνθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch. II. of divine frenzy, inspired by the god, Id.
 ἐν-θερμαίνω, to heat: —Pass., ἐνθερμάναντι πόθω is heated by passion, Soph.
 ἐνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) a putting in: also a piece put in, a mouthful, Ar.
 ἐν-θεσμος, ov, lamful, like ἐννομος, Plut.
 ἐνθετος, ov, ἐντίθημι put in, implanted, Theogn.

ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐν-θηρος, *ον*, ἄηρ; full of wild beasts, infested by them, Eur. II. metaph. savage, wild, rough, Aesch.: untended, Aesch., Soph.

ἐν-θνήσκω, *φ*, -θνήσκωμαι, to die in a place, Soph., Eur. 2. of the hand, to grow torpid in, *τινί* Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάζω, (ἐνθεος) to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy, Xen., Plat. — *c. dat.*, ἐνθουσιάζω καὶ οἱ Eur. Hence

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ῆς*, *ον*, inspired, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *ν*, ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθουσιώδης, *ες*, (ἐνθουσιώδης, εἶδος) possessed, Plut.

ἐνθρέφασθαι, *αορ.* 1 med. inf. of ἐντρέφω.

ἐνθρυπτός, *ον*, θρύπτω crumbled and put into liquid: τὰ ἐνθρυπτα σός, Dem. From

ἐν-θρύσκω, *φ*, -θροῦμαι: *αορ.* 2 ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἐνθορον: —to leap in, on, or among, *c. dat.*, Il., Eur.: —λαῖ ἐνθορον ἰσχυρῶ leapt with his feet against his, Od.

ἐν-θύμειν, *φ*, -θύμωμαι: *αορ.* 1 ἐνθυμήθη: *πρ.* ἐντεθύμηται: (θυμός) —to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder, Aesch., Thuc., etc. b. *c. gen.*, ἐνθυμίσθαι τινα to think much or deeply of a thing, Id., Xen.

c. foll. by a relative, as by ὅτι, to consider that, Ar., etc. d. with part., οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται ἐπαίρομενος was not conscious that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 2. to take to heart, be hurt or angry at, τι Aesch., Dem. 3. to think out a thing, form a plan, Thuc. 4. to infer, conclude, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, a thought, piece of reasoning, argument, Soph., Aeschin. II. an invention, device, Xen.

ἐνθύμησις [ῶ], *ως*, ἡ, consideration, esteem, Thuc.; and ἐνθύμητόν, verb. Adj. one must consider, Dem.; and ἐνθύμια, ἡ, a scruple, misgivings, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ῶ], *ον*, (θυμός) taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him, Od.; ἐνθύμῳ οἱ ἐγὼ ἐνέτο he had trouble of heart, Hdt.; τί δ' ἐστὶ σοι τοῦτ' ἐνθύμιον; what is't that weighs upon thy heart? Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσαι τι to have a scruple about it, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιστός, *ῆς*, *ον*, = ἐνθύμιος, taken to heart, Hdt.

ἐνθω, Dor. for ἔλθω, *αορ.* 2 subj. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐν-θωράκιζω, *φ*, Att. ἰω, to arm, equip with armour: part. *πρ.* pass. ἐνθωρακισμένος mailed, Xen.

ἐνί, poet. for ἐν. II. ἐνί, *dat.* of εἰς.

ἐνί, for ἔνεστι or ἔνεστι, 3 sing. and pl. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμὶ sum).

ἐνιαύσιος, *α*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον*, of a year, one year old, οὗς Od., Dem., etc. II. yearly, annual, year by year, Hdt.: —neut. pl. as Adv., Hes. III. for a year, lasting a year, Eur., Thuc.; κἀνιαύσιος βεβῶς gone, absent for a year, Soph. From

ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, (ἔνος = annus) any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιλαμβανόμενος ἐνιαυτῶν as times rolled on, Od.; ἔτῳ ἐνιαυτὸς Ar. II. = ἔτος, a year, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτὸν during a year, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ every year, Xen.; εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, Il.; —κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, Thuc.; or every year, Att.

ἐν-ιαύω, *φ*, -ιαύω, to sleep among others, *c. dat.*, Od. ἐν-ιαχῇ, Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, Hdt.; *c. gen. loci*, Id. ἐν-ιαχοῦ, Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, here and there, now and then, Plat.

ἐν-ιάλλω, ἐν-ιάπτω, poet. for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβλάπτω.

ἐν-ιδεῖν, inf. of ἐνεῖδον.

ἐν-ιδρώω, *φ*, ὥσω, to sweat in, labour hard in, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρύω, *φ*, ὥσω [ῶ], to set in a place: —Med. to found or build for oneself, Hdt.: —Pass. to be placed or settled in a place, Id.

ἐν-ιεύγνυμι, poet. for ἐν-εὐγνυμι.

ἐν-ίζω, to sit in or on a seat, *c. acc.*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Plat. ἐν-ιημι [ῖ], *φ*, -ῆσω: *αορ.* 1 —ῆκα, Ep. —ῆκα: —to send in or into, Hom. 2. to put in, implant, inspire, *c. acc. rei et dat. pers.*, καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἐνῆκε Il.; ἐνέλις λύσαν Eur. 3. reversely, *c. acc. pers. et dat. rei*, to plunge into, τὸν Zeus ἐνέηκε πόνοισι Il. 4. generally, to throw in or upon, *c. dat.*, Hom.: —of ships, to launch them into the sea, Od.: —metaph. to incite one to do a thing, *c. inf.*, Mosch. 5. to send into the assembly, employ, Thuc. 6. to inject poison, Xen. II. intr. to press on, Id.

ἐν-ιθνήσκω, ἐν-ιθρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θνήσκω, ἐν-θρύπτω.

ἐν-ικάββαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέβαλον, *αορ.* 2 of ἐγκαταβάλλω.

ἐν-ικάπτω, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσον, *αορ.* 2 of ἐγκαταπίπτω.

ἐν-ικάτθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, *αορ.* 2 of ἐγκαταθνήσκω.

ἐν-ικάτθεο, ἐν-ικάτθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθεῖν, ἐγκατέθετο and 2 sing. *αορ.* 2 med. of ἐγκατατίθημι.

ἐν-ικλάω, poet. for ἐγκ-, to break in, break off: metaph., ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νόησω to frustrate what I devise, Il.

ἐν-ικλείω, Ep. for ἐγκ-κλείω.

ἐν-ικνώσω, poet. for ἐγκ-κνώσω.

ἐν-ιναετέασκον, Ep. impf. of ἐν-ναιετᾶν.

ἐνιοί, *αι*, *α*, some, Lat. aliqui, = ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc. ἐνίοτε, Adv. for ἐνὶ ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes, Eur., etc.

ἐν-ιπή, ἡ, (ἐνίπτω) a rebuke, reproof; also abuse, contumely, Hom.

ἐν-ιπλεος, *ον*, Ep. for ἐμπ-πλεος.

ἐν-ιπλήσασθαι, -σθῆναι, *αορ.* 1 med. and pass. inf. of ἐμπλήσσω.

ἐν-ιπλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμπ-πλήσσω.

ἐν-ιπάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut.

ἐν-ιπτεύω, *φ*, *σω*, to ride in, Hdt.

ἐν-ιπρήσιος, Ep. *αορ.* 1 inf. of ἐμπρήσσω.

ἐν-ιπύω, *φ*, ἐνίπυω: Ep. *αορ.* 2 ἡνίπυον [ῖ], and also ἐνέπυον: —to reproach, rebraid, Lat. objurgo, Hom.

ἐν-ισκέλλω, ἐν-ισκίπτω, ἐν-ισκίπτω, Ep. for ἐν-ισκέλλω, etc.

ἐν-ισπείν, *αορ.* 2 inf. of ἐνέπειν.

ἐν-ισπῆσω, fut. of ἐνέπω: —*αορ.* 2 ἐνισπον.

ἐν-ισσω, collat. form of ἐνίπτω, to attack, reproach, Hom.; Ep. inf. ἐνισσόμεν Il.: —Pass., ἐνισσόμενος misused, lb.

ἐν-ίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and *αορ.* 1 act., and in *αορ.* 1 med.: —to put, set, place in, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt. 2. *αορ.* 1 med. to begin, Dem.

B. Pass., with *αορ.* 2 *πρ.*, and plqpf. act.: —to be set in, to stand in a place, *c. dat.*, Eur.; ἐν τῷ νηφῇ Hdt. II. to be appointed, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι Id.

III. to be upon, to threaten, Lat. imminere, *c. dat. pers.*, Id.: —absol. to be at hand, begin, arise, Ar., Dem.: —of time, ὁ ἐνεστὸς πόλεμος the present war, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεστηκότα πράγματα present circumstances, Xen. IV. to stand in the way, resist, *τινί* Thuc.: —absol. to stand in the way, Id.

ἐν-ίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνήν to keep in one's voice, Plut.:—Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen. ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρίβω, Ep. for ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρίβω.

ἐνι-φέρβομαι, Ep. for ἐμ-φέρβομαι.

ἐνι-χράνω, ἐνι-χρίμπτω, Ep. for ἐγ-χράνω, ἐγ-χρίμπτω.

ἐνίψω, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω.

ἐνναετήρ, ἥρος, ἡ, also ἐνναέτειρα, (ἐνναία) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.

ἐννα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a period of nine years, Plat.

ἐννα-ετηρος, ον, (ἔτος) = sq., nine years old, Hes.

ἐννα-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) nine years old, Theocr.:—neut.

ἐννεδέτε, as Adv. for nine years, Hes.:—fem. ἐνναέτις, ἰδος, Anth.

ἐνναέτης, ον, δ, (ἐνναία) an inhabitant, Anth.

ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναιρεῖν, Batr.

ἐν-ναίω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐνν. ἐκεῖ Soph.:—c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch.

ἐννάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = ἐνάκις, nine times, Anth.

ἐν-ναυπηγεῖσθαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.

ἘΝΝΕ'Α', indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Hom., etc.

ἐννέα-βόλος, ον, (βοῦς) worth nine bees, Il.

ἐννέα-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, Il., etc.

ἐννεακαίδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) nineteen months old, Anth.

ἐννέα-καί-δεκ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) eleven years old, Anth.

ἐννέα-κρούσις, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐννέα-λίνος, ον, (λίνον) of nine threads, Xen.

ἐννέα-μηνος, ον, (μήν) of or in nine months, Hdt.

ἐννέα-πῆχυς, υ, nine cubits broad or long, Il.

ἐννέας, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐννάς) a body of nine, Theocr.

ἐννέα-φωγος, ον, (φωγή) = ἐννέαφθογγος, Theocr.

ἐννέα-χίλιοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand, Il.

ἐν-νενοῦκασι, Ion. for ἐν-νενοῦκασι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.

ἐννε-ὄργυιος, ον, (ὄργυια) nine fathoms long, Od.

ἐν-νεοσσεύω, Att. ἐν-νεοττεύω, f. εὔσω, to hatch young in a place, Ar. II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.

ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέπω.

ἐννεσία, ἡ, Ep. for ἐνεσία.

ἐν-νεύω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T. ἐννέ-ωρος, ον, (ἔρα) of or for nine years, Hom. 2. nine years old, Od.

ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα.

ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, Il.

ἐννήφιν, v. sub ἐνος.

ἐν-νοέω, f. ἡσω: Ion. aor. 1 part. ἐννώσας, pf. ἐννένωκα:—in Att. also as Dep. ἐννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθη: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐννένωτο:—to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat.; ἐνν. μή . . . to be anxious lest . . . , Xen. 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; ἐννοεῖν περί τινος Eur. 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. II. to understand, Trag. III. to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. IV. to think of, invent, Lat. excogitare, Id., Xen. V. to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen. Hence

ἐννοια, ἡ, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Plat. 2. a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.

ἐν-νομος, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc.; ἐννομα πᾶσχειν to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2.

of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch., etc.:—subject to law, N. T.

ἐν-νοος, ον, contr. ἐν-νους, ον, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc.; ἐννους γίγνομαι I come to my senses, Eur.

ἐννος, v. sub ἐνος.

Ἐννοσί-γαιος, δ, Ep. for Ἐννοσί-γαιος, (ἐννοσις, γαῖα) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-νοχλέω, poet. for ἐνοχλέω.

ἐννῦμι or ἐννύω, Ion. εἰνῦμι, εἰνύω: f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσσω: Ep. aor. 2 ἔσσα:—Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. ἔσσω, Ep. ἔσσω, ἐέσσω:—Pass., pf. εἶμαι, εἴται, Ep. 2 sing. ἔσσαι: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσσω, ἔστω, Ep. ἔσσω, 3 dual ἔσθην, 3 pl. ἔστω. (The Root was FES, cf. Lat. vestio).

To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κείνός σε χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἔσσει he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od. II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear, Hom.; ἀπιδας ἐσάμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [ἐυστά] εἰμένα χαλκῷ shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph.,

λάϊνον ἔσσω χιτῶνα θοῦ hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib.:—metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἰμένοι ἀλκήν Ib.

ἐν-νύχεω, f. σω, to sleep in or on a place, Soph.

ἐννύχιος [ύ], α, ον, or os, ον, (νύξ) in the night, by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Hom., Soph.:—ἐννύχιοι dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.

ἐν-νύχος, ον, = foreg., Il., Aesch.:—Adv. ἐννυχον or -χα, N. T. II. epith. of Hades, Soph.

ἐννώσαι, -νώσας, Ion. for ἐννοῦσαι, -νοῦσας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-ὄδιος, α, ον, Ep. εἰν-ὄδιος, η, ον, (δόδος) in or on the way, by the way-side, Il., Aesch.:—epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. triviales, as of Hecaté, Soph., Eur.; Ἐνοδία, = Lat. Trivia, Id.

ἐν-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; [Θουρέαν] ἔδωκαν ἐνοικεῖν gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc.; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐνοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a dwelling in a place, Thuc.

ἐν-οικίῳ, f. Att. ἰῶ, to settle in a place:—Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.

ἐν-οίκιος, ον, (οἶκος) in the house, keeping at home, ἐν ὄρνις a dunghill cock, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐνοικιον, τό, house-rent, Dem., Anth.

ἐν-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build in a place, Thuc.:—Med., ἐν. τεῖχος to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block up, Id.

ἐν-οικος, ον, in-dwelling: an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc., etc. 2. pass. dwell in, Eur.

ἐν-οικουρέω, f. ἡσω, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc. ἐν-οινοχοέω, f. ἡσω, to pour in wine, Hom.

ἐνο-λισθάνω or -αίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut.: to slip and fall, Id.

ἐνομιλέω, = δμυλέω ἐν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ομῶργνῦμαι, Med. to impress, Plut.

ἐνοπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) a crying, screaming, as of birds, Il.: a war-cry, Ib. 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur. 3. of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ον*, = sq.:—ἐνόπλιος (sc. *ῥυθμός*), *δ*, a *warrior*, *march*, Ar., Xen.

ἐν-οπλιος, *ον*, ὅπλιον, in arms, armed, Soph., Eur. II. with armed men within, of the Trojan horse, Id.

ἐν-οπτρον, τό, ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω, a mirror, Eur.

ἐν-οράω, *lon*. -έω: f. -όβομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον:—to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing, τί τινι Thuc., etc.; τι ἐν τινι Hdt., etc.; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνεδρά τιμωρίην ἐσομένην he saw that vengeance would come, Id. II. to look at or upon, Xen.

ἐν-ορκος, *ον*, bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, Soph., Thuc.: c. dat. pers., Lat. *addictus*, Soph. II. that whereto one is sworn, Id., etc.

ἐν-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring a ship to harbour:—Pass. to come to anchor, Theogn. Hence

ἐνορμίτης [ἱ], *ου*, *δ*, in harbour, Anth.

ἐν-ὀρνύμι, aor. 1 -ᾠρσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώρτο:—to arouse, stir up in a person, Id.:—Pass. to arise in or among, ἐνώρτο γέλωσ θεοῖσιν Ib.

ἐν-ορούω, f. ὀσσω, to leap in or upon another, c. dat., Il. ἐνόρχης, *ου*, *δ*, = ἐνορχος, Ar.:—a he-goat, Thuc.

ἐνορχίς, *ιος*, *δ*, ἡ, Ion. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt.

ἐν-ορχος, *ον*, (ὄρχις) uncastrated, entire, ἐνορχα μῆλα rams, Il.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *δ*, = the Lat. *annus*, a year, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. *āp-enos*, Lat. *bi-ennis*, etc.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, the day after to-morrow, Lat. *perendie*, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. ἐνης Ep. ἐνηφι (sub. *ἡμέρας*) Hes.; Dor. ἐνας Theocr.; εἰς ἐνν Ar.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, ἐναί ἀρχαὶ last year's magistrates, Dem.: dat. ἐν as Adv., long ago, Ar. 2. ἐνῆ καὶ νέα (sc. ἡμέρα), the old and new day, i.e. the last day of the month, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, Id.

ἐνός, gen. of εἰς and ἐν, one.

ἐνοῖσις, *εως*, ἡ, a shaking, quake, Hes., Eur. (From an obsol. Root *ἐνόθω to shake.)

*ΕΝΟΪ-χθων, *ονος*, *δ*, Earth-shaker, of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-ουράνιος, *ον*, in heaven, heavenly, Anth.

ἐνοχλῶ, poet. 2 sing. ἐνοχλεῖς: impf. with double augm. ἠνώχλησιν: f. ἐνοχλήσω: aor. 1 ἠνώχλησα: pf. ἠνώχληκα:—to trouble, disquiet, annoy, τινά Plat., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be troubled or annoyed, Id. 2. c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to, Id., Dem., etc. 3. absol. to be a nuisance, Ar.

ἐνοχος, *ον*, (ἐνέχω) held in, i.e. liable to, subject to, c. dat., Plat.; ἐν. θανάτου (sc. ζημιά) liable to the penalty of death, N. T.

ἐν-ράπτω, f. *ψω*, to sew up in, τι εἰς τι; so Med., Hdt.:—Pass. to be sewed up in, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-ριγώω, f. ὄσω, to shiver or freeze in a garment, Ar.

ἐν-σεῖω, f. *σω*, to shake in or at, Soph.; κέλαδον ἐν. πώλιος to drive a sound into their ears, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to drive into, ἐν. τινά ἀργύρια ὀδοῖς Id.

ἐν-σημαίνομαι, f. -αἰνοῦμαι, Med. to intimate, Xen.

ἐν-σκελλω, pf. ἐνέσκηκα, to be dry, withered, Anth.

ἐν-σκευάζω, f. ὄσω, to get ready, prepare, Ar. 2. to dress in a garment, Plut.; Ἡρακλέα ἔνσκευασα dressed you up as Hercules, Ar.:—Med. to dress oneself up in other clothes, Id.: to arm oneself, Xen.:—Pass. to be equipped, Hdt.

ἐν-σκήπτω, f. *ψω*, to hurl, dart in or upon, τι τινι Hdt. II. intr. to fall in or on, Id., Soph.

ἐν-σκήμπω, poet. ἐν-σκ-, Ep. form of foreg., to let fall upon, οἳδὲ ἐνσκήμψαντε καρήατα, of horses hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss, Il.:—Pass. to stick in the ground, Ib.

ἐν-σκιρρώ, f. ὄσω, to harden:—Pass. to become inveterate, of diseases, Xen.

ἐν-σοφός, *ον*, wise in a thing, Anth.

ἐν-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) included in a truce or treaty, Thuc.; ἐνσπ. τινί in alliance with one, Eur., Thuc.; and as Subst. an ally, Id. II. under truce or safe-conduct, Eur.

ἐν-στάζω, f. *ξω*, to drop in or into a thing, c. dat., Ar.:—Pass. to be instilled into, Od., Hdt.

ἐν-στάλάζω, f. *ξω*, = ἐνστάζω, εἰς τι Ar.

ἐν-στάσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐνίσταμαι) a beginning, plan, management, Aeschin.

ἐν-στάτης [ᾶ], *ου*, *δ*, (ἐνίσταμαι) an adversary, Soph.

ἐν-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to dress in:—Pass., πολλὴν ἐν-σταλμένος clad in a dress, Hdt.

ἐν-στηρίζω, f. *ξω*, to fix in:—Pass., γαῖῃ ἐνέστηρικτο it stuck fast in earth, Il.

ἐν-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp in, Hdt.;—so in Act., Thuc.

ἐν-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, to turn in:—Pass. to turn or move in a place, c. dat., Il. 2. c. acc. loci, σπηκοῦς ἐνστρέφειν to visit them, Eur.

ἐν-σφραγίζω, *lon*. -σφρηγίζω, to impress on a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ἐν-ταλμα, *ατος*, τό, = ἐντολή, N. T.

ἐν-τάμνω, *lon*. for ἐν-τέμνω.

ἐν-τάνύω, f. *σω*, poet. and Ion. for ἐντείνω, to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps, Hom.; ἐντανύσας [τὸν θρόνον ἱμάσιν] to cover it with stretched straps, Hdt. 2. to stretch a cord tight, of the bow-string, Od.: also to stretch a bow tight, i.e. to string it, Ib.:—Med., δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι to string one's bow, Ib.

ἐν-τάσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐντασις) tension: limitation, Plat.

ἐν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. *ξω*, to place or post in:—Pass., σφενδονῶν ἐντεταγμένους posted to use the sling, Xen.

ἐν-ταῦθα, *lon*. ἐνθαῦτα, Adv. (ἐνθα): I. of Place, here, there, Lat. *hic*, *illic*, Hdt., etc.; ἐνταῦθα που hereabouts, Ar. 2. like ἐνταυθοί, with sense of motion towards, hither, thither, Lat. *huc*, *illuc*, Il., Att. 3. c. gen., ἐντ. τῆς ἡλείου Thuc.; ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας in that department of government, Dem. II. of Time, at the very time, then, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., ἐντ. ἡλικίας, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Plat. III. of Sequence, = Lat. *deinde*, thereupon, then, Hdt. IV. generally, herein, Soph., Plat., etc.: in this state of things, in this position, Dem.

ἐν-ταυθί [ἱ], Att. strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐν-ταυθοί, Adv. (ἐνθα) hither, here, Hom.

ἐν-τάφιάζω, to prepare for burial, N. T.; and

ἐν-τάφιασμός, *δ*, burial, N. T. From

ἐν-τάφιος [ᾶ], *ον*, (τάφος) of or used in burial: hence as Subst., ἐντάφιον, τό, a shroud, winding-sheet, Simon., Anth. 2. ἐντάφια, τά, offerings to the dead, obsequies, Soph.

*ENTEA, *ωρ*, τά, fighting gear, arms, armour, Hom. II. furniture, appliances, ἔντεα δαυτός Od.;

ἔντεα νῆος *rigging, tackle*, h. Hom.; ἔντη δίφρου *the harness*, Aesch.

ἐν-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—*to stretch or strain tight*:—Pass., δίφροσι μῶσιν ἐντέταται *is hung on tight-stretched straps*, Il.; γέφυρα ἐντεταμένη *a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught*, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος *being braced up*, Plat. 2. *to stretch a bow tight*, i.e. *string it for shooting* (cf. ἐν-τανύω), Eur.; so in Med. *to string one's bow*, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα *bows ready strung*, Hdt. 3. ἐν-τείνειν ναῦν ποδί *to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet*, Eur. 4. *to tie tight*, Id. II. metaph. *to strain, exert*:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντείνόμενος Aeschin.; ἐντείνόμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν *pitching the tune high*, Ar.: and in Pass., ἐντείνόμενος, *on the stretch, eager*, Xen. 2. *to carry on vigorously*, Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. *to exert oneself, be vehement*, Eur. III. *to stretch out at or against, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τινί*, Lat. *plagam intendere, to lay a blow on him*, Xen. IV. *to put into verse*, Plat.

ἐν-τεχνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to build or fortify in a place*, Xen. II. in Med. *to wall in*, i.e. *blockade*, Thuc. ἐντεκνύομαι, Dep. *to beget children in*, Plut. From ἐν-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) *having children*, Luc. ἐν-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, *to end one's life in a place*, Thuc. ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *complete, full*, Ar., Thuc. 2. of victims, *perfect, unblemished*, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, *in good condition, effective*, Thuc. 4. of men, *full-grown*, Aesch.

ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελοῦμαι, *to enjoin, command*, τί τινι Hdt., etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης *to command by word of mouth*, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα *commands*, Id., Xen.

ἐν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, *to cut in, engrave upon*, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοις γράμματα Hdt. II. *to cut up*, 1. *to cut up the victim, sacrifice*, Thuc. 2. *to cut in, shred in*, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. *to cut in two*, Luc.

ἐντερων, τό, (ἐντός) *an intestine, piece of gut*, ἐντερον οἷός a string of sheep's gut, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἐντερα, *the guts, bowels*, Il., Att. Hence

ἐντερόνηα, ἡ, *the timber of a ship, belly-timber*, Ar. ἐντεσι-εργός, ον, (ἐργον) *working in harness*, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. draught-mules, Il.

ἐντέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence ἐντεταμένος, Adv. *vehemently, vigorously*, Hdt. ἐντεθεύ, Ion. ἐνθεύτεν, Adv. (ἐνθεύ): I. of Place, *hence or thence*, Lat. *hinc or illinc*, Od., etc. II. of Time, *henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon*, Hdt., etc.; τοῦντεθεν Eur.; τάντεθεν *what remains*, Aesch. III. Causal, *from that source*, Thuc.

ἐντεθενί [Ὶ], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar. ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ον, *affable*, Plut. From ἐντευξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυχάνω) *a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse, τινος with a person*, Aeschin. 2. *a petition*, Plut.: *intercession for a person*, N. T.

ἐν-τευτλάδωμαι, Pass. *to be stewed in beet* (τεῦτλον), Ar. ἐν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *within the province of art, artificial, artistic*, Plat.

ἐν-τήκω, f. ἔω, *to pour in while molten*, μόλιβδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, 1. of

feelings, *to sink deep in*, Soph. 2. of persons, *to be absorbed by a thing*, Id.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί or εἰστί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί ('sum'). ἐν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν:—*to put in or into a ship*, Od., Att.; so in Med., Od.:—then, generally, *to put in or into*, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. *to put into a person, inspire*, Theogn., Xen.;—Med., χόλον ἐνθεο θυμῷ τοῦ didst store up wrath in thy heart, Il.; πατέρας ἐνθεο τιμῇ hold our fathers in honour, Ib. 3. *to put in the mouth*, τί τινι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθεοῦ, *put in*, i.e. *eat*, Id.

ἐν-τίκτω, f. -τέβομαι, *to bear or produce in a place*, c. dat., Eur.; ὡς ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰλὸν *to drop eggs into the mud*, Hdt. 2. *to create or cause in a person*, τί τινι Eur.

II. pf. part. ἐντετοκώς intr., *inborn, innate*, Ar.

ἐντίλῳ, f. ἥσω, Lat. *incacare, to squirt upon*, τί τινι Ar. ἐν-τίμῳ, f. ἥσω, *to value in or among*, Dem.

ἐν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή), 1. of persons, *in honour, honoured, prized*, Soph., etc.—c. dat. rei, *honoured with or in a thing*, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ *men in office, men of rank*, Xen. 2. of things, *honoured, held in honour*, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν *to be in honour*, Xen.

ἐντμημα, ατος, τό, (ἐντέμνω) *an incision, notch*, Xen. ἐντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι.

ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) *an injunction, order, command, behest*, Hdt., etc.

ἐντομος, ον, (ἐντέμνω) *cut in pieces, cut up*: neut. pl., ἐντομα *victims*, Hdt.

ἐντονος, ον, (ἐντείνω) of persons, *well-strung, sinewy*: metaph. *intense, earnest, eager, vehement*, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνος, *eagerly, violently*, Thuc., Xen.

ἐν-τοπος, ον, *in or of a place*, Soph. ἐντορεύω, f. σω, *to carve in relief on a thing*, Plut.

ἐντος, τό, v. ἔντεα, τὰ. ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) *within, inside*, Lat. *intus*, opp. to ἐκτός:

I. as Prep. with gen., τέλειος ἐντός Il.; ἐντὸς Ὀλύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντὸς ἑμαυτοῦ *in my senses*, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντὸς ἐν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, τέλειος ἐντὸς ἵεναι Il. 2. *within*, i.e. *on this side*, Lat. *citra*, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἄλκου ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, *within*, ἐντὸς εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντὸς ἑσπέρας *short of*, i.e. *before, evening*, Xen. II. absol. *within*, ἐντὸς ἐργεῖν Hom.; ἐντὸς ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντὸς *the inner parts, inwards*, Id.

ἐντοσθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *from within*, Od.:—also = ἐντός, *within*, absol. or c. gen., Il.

ἐντράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντρέγω. ἐν-τράγῳδῳ, f. ἥσω, *to strut among*, τισί Luc.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, *to turn about*, τὰ νῶτα Hdt.: *to alter*, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐνερπάην [ᾱ] *to turn about, linger, hesitate*, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. *to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence*, Hom., Trag. 3. c. inf. *to take care that*, Theogn. 4. absol. *to feel shame or fear*, N. T.

ἐν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in the house*, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. *to be reared in a place*, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, *to run in*, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα *if his limbs moved freely in [the armour]*, Il. II. *to slip in, enter*, Anth.

ἐντριβής, ἐς, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From ἐν-τριβω [τ], f. ψω, *to rub in or into a thing*, c. dat., Luc. 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κόνδυλον τιμι to give him a drubbing, Plut.; so in Med., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. *to rub one with cosmetics*, Xen. :—Pass. *to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted*, Id. III. *to wear away by rubbing*, Ar. Hence ἐντριμμα, ατος, τό, *a cosmetic*, Plut. ἐντριπώνιζω, (ἐν, τρίπος) *to third with water*, i. e. *to mix three parts of water with two of wine*,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής, Ar. ἐν-τρίχος, ον, (θρίξ *hairy*, Anth. ἐντριψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντριβω) *a rubbing in*, Xen. ἐν-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) *trembling*, Plut., N. T. ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, *to keep turning round*, of men retreating, Il. ἐντροπή, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) *a turning towards*, ἐντροπήν τιος ἔχειν respect or reverence for one, Soph. : *shame*, reproach, N. T. Hence ἐντροπία, ἡ, *a trick, dodge*, h. Hom. ἐντροφος, ον, (ἐντρέφω) *living in or acquainted with a thing*, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., *nurslings*, Anth. ἐν-τρύφω, f. ἥσω, *to revel in a thing*, c. dat., Menand. :—absol. *to be luxurious*, Xen. II. *to mock at*, τιμι Eur. ἐν-τρώγω, f. ξομαι. aor. 2 ἐντρέφαγον :—*to eat greedily, to gobble up*, Ar. :—c. gen. *to eat greedily of*, Luc. ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι. aor. 2 ἐνέτυχον : pf. ἐντετύχηκα : aor. i pass. part. ἐντευχθείς in act. sense :—*to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing*, c. dat., Hdt., etc. :—absol., δ ἐντυχών *the first who meets us, any chance person*, Thuc.; of thunder, *to fall upon*, c. dat., Xen.; so of misfortunes, Aesch. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρας ἐντυχόντες *having found the bridge broken up*, Hdt.; ἐντυχών Ἀσκληπιδῶν *having fallen in with them*, Soph. II. *to converse with, talk to*, τιμι Plat. 2. *to intercede with, intreat*, τιμι N. T., Plut. :—c. inf. *to intreat one to do*, Id. III. of books, *to meet with*, Plat. : hence, *to read*, Luc. ἐν-τύλισσω, f. ξω, *to wrap up*, Ar. ἐν-τύνω [ὑ], impf. ἐντύνον : f. ἐντύνω : aor. i ἐντύνα :—also ἐντύω [ὑ], impf. ἐντυον :—*to equip, deck out, get ready*, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντυνον (aor. i imperat.) *prepare the cup*, i. e. *mix the wine*, Il.; εὖ ἐντύνασαν ἔαυτην *having decked herself well out*, Ib. :—Med., ὅφρα τάχιστα ἐντύνει (Ep. for ἐντύνῃ) *may'st get thee ready*, Od. :—Med., c. acc., *to prepare for oneself*, ἐντύνεσθαι δαῖτα, δέπεινον Hom. ἐν-τύπας, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), *wrapt up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs*, Il. ἐν-τύπω, f. ὄσω, *to cut in intaglio*, Plut. ἐν-τύφω [ὑ], f. -θύψω, *to smoke as one does wasps*, Ar. ἐντύνω, v. ἐντύνω. Ἐνυάλιος [ἄ], δ, *the Warlike, name of Ares (Mars)*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. *war, battle*, Eur. II. as Adj. *warlike, furious*, Theocr. ἐν-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to insult or mock one in a thing*, c. dat., Soph.; *τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur.* ἐν-υδρις, ἡ, gen. ιος, (ὑδωρ) *an otter*, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, ον, *living in the water*, Anth. ἐν-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ. *with water in it, holding water*, ἐν. τεύχος, i. e. *a bath*, Aesch.; of countries, *watered*, Hdt.; ἐν. φρούριον *provided with water*, Xen. 2. *of water, watery*, Eur. 3. *living in or by water*, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar. ἐνύσα, aor. i of νύσσω. ἐν-ύπνιον, τό, (ὑπνος) *a thing seen in sleep*, ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν *oneiric a dream or vision in sleep* came to me, Od. :—hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστίασθαι *to feast with the Barmecide*, Ar. 2. simply *a dream*, Hdt., Att. ἐν-ύπνιος, ον, (ὑπνος) *in dreams appearing*, Aesch. ἐνύσταξα, aor. i of νυστάζω. ἐν-ύφαίνω, f. ἀνώ, *to weave in as a pattern* :—Pass. *to be inwoven*, Hdt. Hence ἐνύφαντός, ον, *inwoven*, Theocr. Ἐνύω, gen. ὅς contr. οὐς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, Il., Aesch. ἐν-ωθέω, aor. i -έωσα, *to thrust in or upon*, Plut., Luc. ἐνωμοτ-άρχης or -αρχος, ου, δ, *leader of an ἐνωμοτία*, Thuc., Xen. ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, *a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army*, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστύες, each πεντηκοστὺς 4 ἐνωμοταί, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From ἐν-ώμοτος, ον, (δυνμι) *bound by oath*, Soph. :—Adv. -τως, *on oath*, Plut. II. *a conspirator*, Id. ἐνωπιδίως, Adv. *in one's face, to one's face*, Od. From ἐν-ωπή, ἡ, (ὤψ) *the face, countenance*, dat. ἐνωπῇ as Adv., *before the face, openly*, Il. ἐνώπια, τά, *the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance*, Hom. From ἐν-ώπιος, ον, (ὤψ) *face to face*, Theocr. II. neut. ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T. ἐνώρσα, aor. i of ἐνόρνυμι :—ἐν-ώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα, aor. i of νοέω. ἐν-ωτίζομαι, Dep. (οὐς) *to hearken to a thing*, τι N. T. ἐξ, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as β σ. ἘΞ, οί, αί, τά, indecl. six, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐκ, as ἐκδραχμος, ἐκκαίδεκα, ἐκπλεθος; or has a inserted, as ἐξάκλιος, etc. ἐξαγγελία, ἡ, *information sent out to the enemy*, Xen. ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλώ, *to send out tidings, report*, of traitors and the like, Il., Att. :—Med. *to cause to be proclaimed*, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. *to promise to do*, Eur. :—Pass. *to be reported*, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται *it is reported*, Id. ἐξ-άγγελος, δ, ἡ, *a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer*, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι *told news from a distance*, ἐξάγγελοι *what was a-doing behind the scenes*, as in Soph. Hence ἐξάγγελτος, ον, *told of, denounced*, Thuc. ἐξ-άγιζω, *to drive out as accursed* :—Pass., aor. i part. ἐξαγισθείς, Aesch. ἐξ-αγίνεω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, *to lead forth*, Hdt. ἐξ-αγιστος, ον, (ἐξαγίζω) *devoted to evil, accursed, abominable*, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξάγιστα *holy things, matters of religion*, Soph. ἐξ-άγνυμι, f. -άξω, *to break and tear away, to rend*, Il.

ἐξ-ἀγοράζω, f. ὦω, to buy up, Plut. N. T.; so in Med., lb.

II. to redeem,

ἐξ-ἀγορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit to explain, τινος Luc. From ἐξ-ἀγορεύω the aor. is supplied by ἐξέειπον, the fut. and pf. by ἐξερῶ, ἐξείρηκα, to tell out, make known, declare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.

ἐξ-αγριαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become savage, Id.

ἐξ-αγρίσω, f. ὦω, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-άγω, f. ἔω: aor. 2 ἡγάγον:—to lead out: I. of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, II.: to lead out to execution, Hdt. b. to march out (sub. σπαρτόν), Xen.: generally, to go out, Id. 2. to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. II. of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports, Xen. 2. to draw off water, Id. 3. of building, to carry further out, Thuc. III. to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur.:—Med., γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. IV. to lead on, carry away, excite, τινὶ Eur., Thuc.; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id.:—Pass. to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence

ἐξ-αγωγή, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.

ἐξ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰωμαι, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur.

ἐξ-αγώνιος, ov, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.

ἐξάδ-αρχος, ov, (ἐξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen.

ἐξ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. II. trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.

ἐξαείρω, Ion. for ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-αερώ, f. ὦω, (ἀήρ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.

ἐξα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) six years old: fem. ἐξαέτις, ἰδος, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος

Plut.:—Adv., ἐξέτες, for six years, Od.

ἐξ-αδροίζομαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.

ἐξ-αθυμέω, f. ἡσω, to be quite disheartened, Plut.

ἐξ-αιάζω, to wail loudly, Eur.

ἐξ-αμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to make quite bloody, Xen.

ἐξ-αίνυμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc., ἐξαίνυντο θυμὸν ἀφορτέρω took away life from both, II.

ἐξαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking out, Id.; and

ἐξαίρετός, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. II. ἐξαίρετον, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and

ἐξαίρετός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. II. ἐξαίρετος, ov, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. *eximius*, Hom., etc. 2. excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From

ἐξ-αίρω, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 ἐξείλον, Ep. ἐξελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Pass., pf. ἐξήρημαι, Ion. -αρήρημαι Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί τινος Hom., etc.; ἕκ τινος Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, ῥηδόν Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, II.; ἐξ. τὰ φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a special honour, τινὶ to one, Thuc.; ἐξαίρηται Πισειδῶνι dedicated to him, Hdt. 2. to take out

of a number, to except, Id., Att. III. to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to take out, remove, Hdt., Att. 3. in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. acc., μὴ ἐξέλαιο θυμὸν II., Att.; or c. gen. pers., μεν φρένας ἐξέλειτο II.; rarely c. dat. pers., lb.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἐξαίρεθες τὸν Δημοκῆδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt. IV.

in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem. V. to make away with, annul, Soph.: to demolish a city, Hdt., etc. 2. to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur.

ἐξ-αίρω, f. -ᾄρω, contr. from Ion. ἐξαείρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἐξάραυτες having bade me rise from suppliant posture, Soph. 2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. 3. to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur. II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐξήρατο, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od. 2. to take on oneself, Soph. III. Pass. to be raised, Hdt.: to rise up, rise, Eur.:—to be excited, agitated, Soph.

ἐξ-αίσιος, ov, or α, ov, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence, 1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; ἐξ. φονῇ headlong flight, Id.

ἐξ-αἰσσω, Att. -ᾄσσω and -ᾄττω, f. ἔω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., II.; ἐκ τοῦ νεῶ Ar.:—so in Pass., II.

ἐξ-αἰστώ, f. ὦω, to utterly destroy, Aesch.

ἐξ-αἰτέω, f. ἡσω, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., τήνδε μ' ἐξαίτεε χάριν Soph.; ἐξ. τινα πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . , Id.:—ἐξ. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.;—σμικρὸν ἐξ. to beg for little, Soph. II. Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. in Med. also, = παραυνοῦμαι, to beg off, gain his pardon or release, Lat. *exorare*, Aesch., Xen.; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. *deprecari*, Id. Hence

ἐξαίτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id.

ἐξ-αἰτος, ov, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.

ἐξ-αίφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att.; ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat.

ἐξ-ἀκέομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. II. c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen. 2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence

ἐξάκεσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.

ἐξάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (ἕξ) six times, Lat. *sexies*, Plat., etc.: poet. ἐξάκι, Anth.

ἐξάκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξάκισ-χιλίοι [ι], α, α, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐξ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; φάσγαγον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξ. to strike it home, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id.; τοὺς πότους ἐξ. to proclaim loudly, Id.

ἐξακόσιοι, α, α, (ἕξ) six hundred, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.

ἐξ-ακριβώ, f. ὦω, to make exact, ἐξ. λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ἐξ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, ἐξ. αἰθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur.

ἐξακτέον, Verbal, (ἐξάγω ι. 1. b) one must march out, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄλαός, f. ὥσω, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, lb.

ἐξ-ἀλεπάζω, f. ξω, to sack a city, II., etc.:—also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλεπάζας Od.: generally, to destroy utterly, II.

ἐξ-ἀλειπτρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From

ἐξ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. ἐξ-ἤλιμμαι, Att. ἀλήμιμαι: —to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.:—ἐξ. τινά to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere*, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur.:—Med., ἐξαλείψασθαι φρενός to blot it out of one's mind, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλομαι, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, II.; Ep. aor. i inf. ἐξαλέσθαι, Hes., Ar.

ἐξ-ἄλευομαι, = foreg., Soph.

ἐξ-ἄλινδω, only in aor. i part. ἐξάλισας [ἱ], pf. ἐξήλικα: —to roll out or thoroughly, ἀπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξάλισας take him away when you have given him a good roll on the ἀλινδήρα, Ar.; ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν you have rolled me out of house and home, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλλήγῃ, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From

ἐξ-ἄλλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur.:—Med., μὴδὲν ἐξαλλάσσειται he sees no change take place, Soph. 2. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur. II. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινας to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; ποῖαν ἐξαλλάξω; which other way shall I take? Id.; ἐξαλλάσσουσα χάρις unusual grace, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλονται: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐξάλμενος: Dep.:—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., II.; προμάχων ἐξάλμενος springing out from the front rank, lb.; ἐξάλτο ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocr.:—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; ὡς ἐξήλλου; to what point didst thou leap forth, i.e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, to start from the axle, Xen. II. to leap up, Id.: of horses, to rear, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλυσκω, f. ὕσω: aor. i ἐξήλυξα:—like ἐξαλέομαι, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄλυνω, = ἐξαλύσκω, h. Hom.

ἐξ-ἄμαρταν, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 2 -ἡμαρτον:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen.: to miss one's aim, Soph. 2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. τι to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. in Pass. to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence

ἐξ-ἄμαρτία, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄμας, f. ἡσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag.:—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur.:—Pass., γένους ῥίζαν ἐξημιμένον (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄμβλῶ, f. ὥσω, to make to miscarry, Eur. 2. to make abortive, Ar.

ἐξ-ἄμβλύνω [ῶ], to blunt, weaken, Plut.

ἐξ-ἄμβιβω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, ἐξαμβίψασαι τρόμον having put away fear from one, Eur.:—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., φόνε φόνος ἐξαμβίβων murder following after murder,

Id. II. of Place, to change one for another, παρὰ over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: absol. to withdraw, depart, Id. III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄμειλω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄμελέω, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐξά-μετρος [ᾶ], ὄν, of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.

ἐξά-μηνος [ᾶ], ὄν, of, lasting six months: ἐξάμ. -ς χρόνος, ὁ, a half-year, Xen.; ἡ ἐξάμ. -ς ὥρη, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄμυχάνέω, f. ἡσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄμιλλασμαι, f. ἡσομαι: aor. i part. ἐξαμιλλησάμενος and -ηθείς: Dep.:—to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., τὰς τεθρίππους ἀμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθείς having contested the chariot-race, Eur. II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id.: to drive out of his wits, Id. III. aor. i in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, Id.

ἐξ-ἄμυνομαι [ῶ], f. -ἀμύνομαι, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-αναβρύνω, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Plut.

ἐξ-αναγκάζω, f. ὥσω, to force or compel utterly, τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.

ἐξ-ανάγω, f. ἀξω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur.:—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-αναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od. 2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.

ἐξ-αναξέω, f. -ξέσω, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., ἐξαναξέσει χόλον will let fury boil forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-αναίρῶ, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom.; Med., Eur.

ἐξ-ανακρούομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανῶλίσκω, f. -ανῶλω: pf. pass. -ανήλωμαι:—to spend entirely, Dem.:—to exhaust, Plut. 2. to destroy utterly, Aesch.:—Pass., Dem.

ἐξ-ανάλυνω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to set quite free from, c. gen., II.

ἐξ-ανάλωσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐξανῶλίσκω) entire consumption, Plut.

ἐξ-ανάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id. II. to rekindle, Anth.

ἐξ-αναρπάξω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.

ἐξ-ανασπάω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur.: to tear up from, χθονός Id.

ἐξ-αναστάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐξανίσταμαι) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.

ἐξ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.

ἐξ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐξ-ανατέλλω, f. -τελῶ, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.

ἐξ-αναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.

ἐξ-αναφέρω, f. -ανοίω, to bear up out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id.

ἐξ-αναχωρέω, f. ἡσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.

ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω, and in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence

ἐξανδραπόδισις, εὖς, ἡ, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. -ήνδρωμαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt., Eur. II. *οδόντων ὄφεις ἐξηνδρωμένους* *having grown to men from serpent's teeth*, Id.

ἐξ-ανέγειρω, f. -εγερω, *to excite*, Eur.

ἐξ-άνειμι, *to rise from the horizon*, of stars, Theocr. II. *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom.

ἐξ-άνεμι, f. ὥσω, *to blow out with wind, inflate*, Eur.: —metaph., *ἐξηνεμώθη* *I was puffed up*, Id.

ἐξ-ανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ανεύρισκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph.

ἐξ-ανέχω, f. -έξω: *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from*, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf. and aor. 2 with double augm. *ἐξηνεχώμην, ἐξηνεσχόμην*, *to bear up against, endure*, with part., *ἐξανασχοίμην κλύων* Soph.; *ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξανέγεται πύσχοιρας* Eur.; *ταῦτα δόξαν' ἐξηνέσχετο* *endured that these things should be decreed*, Id.

ἐξ-ανθέω, f. ἥσω, *to put out flowers*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to burst forth*, like an efflorescence, *bloom forth*, Aesch., Eur.: —of ulcers, *to break out*, Thuc., Luc.

ἐξ-άνιμι, f. -ανῶω or -ήσωμαι, *to send forth, let loose*, Il., Soph.: —c. gen. *to send forth from*, Eur. 2. *to let go*, Id. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Id.: —and intr. *to slacken, relax*, Soph.; c. gen., ὀργῆς *ξαναίς* Eur.

ἐξ-ανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor 1: 1. *to raise up*: *to make one rise from his seat, bid one rise from suppliant posture*, Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ἐνέδραν *to order the men in ambush to rise*, Xen. 2. *to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel*, Hdt., Soph. 3. *to depopulate, destroy*, πόλιν Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ἐξ. θηρία *to rouse them from their lair*, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat, Hdt., etc.*; *to rise to speak*, Soph.; *from ambush*, Eur., Thuc.; *from bed*, Eur. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from, emigrate from*, Hdt.: —absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate*, Hdt., Aesch. 4. of places, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-ανοίγω, f. ξω, *to lay open*, Ar.

ἐξ-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, *to draw out water*: —metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. *exantlare, exhaurire*, Eur. 2. metaph. *absol. to rob, plunder*, Luc.

ἐξ-άνω, Att. -ανύω [ῥ]: f. ὥσω [ῥ]: —*to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual*, Il., Soph.: —Med. *to accomplish or finish for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to finish or dispatch, i. e. kill*, Lat. *conficere*, Il. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, βίον Soph.; ὁρόμον Eur.: —absol. *to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it*, ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. *to manage to do*, Id. 5. Med. *to obtain*, τι παρὰ τιος Id.

ἐξ-ἀλάστος, ον, παλαιότης of six hands-breadth, Hdt.

ἐξ-απαλλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to set free from, remove from*, κακῶν Eur.: —Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-απαρτίζω, Pass. *to hang from or on*, c. gen., Luc. ἐξ-ἀπάτω, Ion. impf. *ἐξαπάτασκον*: f. ἥσω: —Pass., fut. -απατηθήσομαι or in med. form -απατήσομαι: —*to deceive or beguile thoroughly*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —also, ἐξ. τινὰ τι in a thing, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατη, ἡ, *gross deceit*, Hes., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατητέον, Verbal of *ἐξαπατάω*, *one must deceive*, Plat.

ἐξ-ἄπατητικός, ἡ, ὅν, *calculated to deceive*, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατύλλω, Comic Dim. of *ἐξαπατάω*, *to cheat a little*, humbug, Ar.

ἐξ-ἄπαφίσκω, Ep. form of *ἐξαπατάω*, Hes.: aor. 2 ἐξ-ἄπαφον: subj. *ἐξαπάφω*, part. *ἐξαπαφών*, Od., etc.: 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. *ἐξαπάφοντο* in act. sense, Il.

ἐξ-ἄπεδος, ον, (ποῦς) *six feet long*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπειδον, inf. -απιδέω, aor. 2 without any pres. *ἐξα-φοράω* in use, *to observe from afar*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄπηχυς, υ, *six cubits long*, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπινα, later form of *ἐξαπίνης*, N. T.

ἐξ-ἀπιναιος, α, ον, or ος, ον, = *ἐξαπινίδιος*, Xen. Adv. -ως, Thuc. From

ἐξ-ἀπίνης [ῖ], Adv., = *ἐξαίφνης*, Il., Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ἄπλσιος, α, ον, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ον, *six times as large as*, τιος Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπλερος, ον, (πλήθρον) *six πλῆθρα long*, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for *ἐξαπλάσιος*.

ἐξ-ἀποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to step out of*, νηὸς Od.

ἐξ-ἀποδύω [ῥ], *to put off*, εἵματα Od.

Ἐξά-πολις, εως, ἡ, *a League of six cities*, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπολλύμι, f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 *ἐξαπόλωα*, aor. 2 *ἐξαπόλωμην*: —*to perish utterly out of a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.: —absol. *to perish utterly*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπονέομαι, Pass. *to return out of*, Il.

ἐξ-ἀπονίζω, f. -νίψω, *to wash thoroughly*, Od.

ἐξ-ἀποξύω [ῥ], *to sharpen well*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἀπορέω, *to be in great doubt or difficulty*: so in Med. and Pass., N. T., Plut.

ἐξ-ἀποστέλλω, f. -στέλω, *to send quite away*: —Pass. *to be dispatched*, Philipp, ap. Dem.

ἐξ-ἀποτίνω [ῖ], *to satisfy in full*, Il.

ἐξ-ἄ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = *ἐξάπεδος*, Plut.

ἐξ-ἀποφαίνω, strengthen. for ἀποφαίνω, Luc.

ἐξ-ἀποφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐξ-ἄπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten from*, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Hom., Eur.; τι ἐκ τιος Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let prayers fall from one's mouth*, Eur. 3. ἐξ. τί τινι *to place upon*, Id. II. Med.

to hang on, Il. 2. *to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἀπωθέω, f. -ώσω and -ώθηω, *to thrust away*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἀραρήρημαι, pf. pass. of *ἐξαίρειν*.

ἐξ-ἀράσσω, Dep. *to utter curses*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to dash out, shatter*, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to assail furiously*, Id.

ἐξ-ἀργέω, f. ἥσω, *to be quite torpid*: —Pass. *to be quite neglected*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἀργυρίζω, f. σω, *to turn into money*, Thuc., Dem.

ἐξ-ἀργυρόω, f. ὥσω, = *foreg.*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄρεσκομαι, f. έσομαι, Dep. *to make oneself acceptable*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win over*, Dem.

ἐξ-ἀριθμέω, f. ἥσω, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. *enumerare*, Hdt., Att. II. *to count out, pay in ready money*, Lat. *numeratim solvere*, Dem.

ἐξ-ἀρκέω, f. έσω: I. of objects, *to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινί Soph., Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.: absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

ἐξαρκεί *it is enough for, suffices for*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att. II. of persons, *to be satisfied with, to be a match for*, c. dat., Eur. :—c. part. *to be content with having*, Id. Hence
 ἐαρκής, *es, enough, sufficient*, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐαρκούντων, Adv. part. pres. of ἐαρκέω, *enough, sufficiently*, Ar.
 ἐ-αρνέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, aor. 1 ἐξηρνησάμην and ἐξηρνήθην : Dep. :—*to deny utterly*, Hdt., Eur. Hence
 ἐξάρνησις, *ews, ἡ, a denying, denial*, Plat. ; and
 ἐξαρνητικός, *ἡ, ὄν, apt at denying, negative*, Ar.
 ἐξ-αρνος, *ον, ἀρνέομαι* denying ; ἐξαρνός εἰμι or γίγνομαι = ἐξαρνέομαι, Ar., etc. ; foll. by μή c. inf., ἐξ. ἥν μή ἀποκτείνωι *he denied that he had killed*, Hdt., etc.
 ἐξ-αρπάξω, f. ξω and σω, also -δσσαι : aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα, or -ασα :—*to snatch away from a place*, c. gen., Od. ; τι παρὰ τινος Hdt. ; τι ἐκ χειρὸν τινος Eur. :—*to rescue*, Il. :—Pass., οἱ ἐξηρπασμένοι *the captured ones*, Soph. II. *to tear out*, Ar.
 ἐξ-αρτάω, f. ἡσω, *to hang upon, to make dependent upon*, c. gen., Plut. : also in Med., Eur. II. Pass., f. in med. form -αρτήσομαι, pf. -ήρηται :—*to be hung upon, hang upon, χερσὶς* Id. 2. *to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to*, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα Id. 3. of countries, *to border upon, τινος* Plut. 4. *to be hung up or exposed to view*, Thuc. 5. pf. pass. part., c. acc. rei, *having a thing hung on one, be furnished with*, Ar., Aeschin.
 ἐξ-αρτίξω, f. Att. ἰω, *to complete, finish, τὰς ἡμέρας* N. T. :—Pass. *to be thoroughly prepared or furnished*, Ib. :—Med. *to provide oneself with*, τι Luc.
 ἐξαρτύω [ῶ], f. ὠω, *to get ready, equip thoroughly, fit out*, Eur., Thuc. :—Med. *to get ready for oneself, fit out*, Id. : c. inf., ἐξαρτύεται γαμείν Aesch. :—Pass. *to be got ready, πάντα σοὶ ἐξήρτυτο* Hdt. :—in pf. pass. part., *equipt, harnessed*, Eur. ; c. dat. rei, *furnished or provided with*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
 ἐξ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, *a leader, beginner*, Lat. auctor, Il. 2. *the leader of a chorus*, Lat. coryphaeus, Dem.
 ἐξ-άρχω, f. ξω, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, Lat. auctor esse, c. gen., ἐξήρχε γόοιο Il., etc. :—so in Med., ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 2. c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων Il. ;—also ἐξήρχην or ἐξάρχεσθαι παιανὰ τι *to begin a hymn to one, address it to him*, Xen.
 ἐξάς, *δος, ἡ, (ἕξ) the number six*, Plut., etc.
 ἐξ-ασκέω, f. ἡσω, *to adorn, deck out, equip*, Soph. ; c. dupl. acc., ἀνὼν νιν ἐξήσκησα *with which I equipped him*, Eur. II. *to train or teach thoroughly, τινὰ* Plat. 2. *to practise*, τι Plut.
 ἐξ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, *to flash as with lightning*, N. T.
 ἐξ-ατιμάζω, f. σω, *to dishonour utterly*, Soph.
 ἐξ-άττω, Att. contr. for ἐξαίσσω.
 ἐξ-αναίνω, f. ἀνώ, *to dry quite up*, Hdt.
 ἐξ-ανγής, *ές, (αἰγῇ) dazzling white*, Eur.
 ἐξ-αυδάω, f. ἡσω, *to speak out*, Il., Soph. :—so in Med., Aesch.
 ἐξ-αυλίζομαι, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. *to leave one's quarters, to go out of camp into villages*, Xen.
 ἐξ-αυτῆς, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς ὥρας], *at the very point of time, at once*, Theogn.
 ἐξ-αὐτίς, Adv. *over again, once more, anew*, Il. II. of place, *back again, backwards*, Ib.

ἐξ-αυτομολέω, f. ἡσω, *to desert from a place*, Ar.
 ἐξ-αυχέω, f. ἡσω, aor. 1 -νήχησα, *to boast loudly, profess*, Trag.
 ἐξ-αῶ, f. σω, *to cry out*, Soph.
 ἐξ-αφαιρέω, f. ἡσω, *to take right away* : in Med., aor. 2 -αφείλδην Od.
 ἐξ-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, *to send forth, discharge*, Xen. II. *to set free from labour*, c. gen., Soph.
 ἐξ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., *to depart or withdraw from, τινος* Soph., Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄφρίζομαι, Med. *to throw off by foaming* :—metaph. from a horse, ἐξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch.
 ἐξ-ἄφύω, (ἀφύσσω) *to draw forth liquor*, Od.
 ἐξά-χειρ, *ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, six-handed*, Luc.
 ἐξά-χοος, *ον, contr. -χους, ὀν, holding six χόες*, Plut.
 ἐξέβλλον, aor. 2 of ἐκβάλλω.
 ἐξ-έβαν, Aeol. of -έβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἐκβαίνω.
 ἐξ-εγγυάω, f. ἡσω, *to free a person by giving bail*, Dem. :—Pass. *to be bailed*, Id. Hence
 ἐξεγγύησις, *ews, ἡ, a giving of bail*, Dem.
 ἐξ-εγείρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to awaken*, Soph. :—Pass. *to be awakened, wake up*, Hdt., etc. ; syncop. aor. 2 ἐξηγρόμην Ar. ; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theoc. ; pf. 2 ἐξεγρήγορα Ar. 2. *to raise from the dead*, Aesch. 3. metaph. *to awake, arouse, bring on*, Eur. 3. metaph.
 ἐξέγλυμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκ-γλύφω.
 ἐξέδομαι, fut. of ἐξεσθίω.
 ἐξ-έδρα, ἡ, Lat. exhedra, *a hall or arcade in the gymnasium, a sort of cloister*, Eur.
 ἐξ-έδρος, *ον, (ἔδρα) away from home*, Soph. 2. c. gen. *out of, away from*, Eur. : metaph., ἐξέδροι φρενῶν λόγοι *insensate words*, Id. II. of birds of omen, ἐξ. χώραν ἔχειν *to be in an unlucky quarter*, Ar.
 ἐξεθέμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐκτίθημι.
 ἐξέθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.
 ἔξει, for ἔξιθι, imperat. of ἔξιμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
 ἐξ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, *to look out, see far*, Il. : also imperat. med., ἐξιδου *see well to it*, Soph.
 ἐξείης, Adv., poet. for ἐξῆς.
 ἐξ-εικάζω, f. ἄσω, *to make like, to adapt*, Xen. :—Pass., ἐξείκαστό τινι *was like it*, Id. ; part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα *not mere semblances, but the things themselves*, Aesch. ; στέργα ἐξηκαμένα *portrayed*, Eur. ; οὐκ ἐξηκασμένος *not represented by a portrait-mask*, Ar.
 ἐξ-εἰλέω, f. ἡσω, = ἐξείλω, *to unfold*, Luc.
 ἐξ-εἰλλάω, *to disentangle*, Xen. II. *to keep forcibly from, debar from, τινὰ τινος* Dem.
 ἐξ-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαίρω.
 ἐξ-εἰλύω, *to unsway* :—Pass. *to glide along*, aor. 1 ἐξεἰλύσθην, Theocr.
 ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο) Ep. 2 sing. ἔξεισθα : Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἐξίθι : serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξήην, Ion. ἐξήια :—*to go out, come out of the house*, Hom. ; c. gen. loci, Od., Soph. ; ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων *to leave the knights*, Hdt. ; εἰς ἐλεγχον ἐξέναι *to come forth to the trial*, Soph. 2. *to march out with an army*, Thuc., Xen. :—c. acc. cogn. *to go out on an expedition or enterprise*, Soph., Eur., etc. 3. *to come forward on the stage*, Ar. II. of Time or incidents, *to come to an end, expire*, Hdt., Soph.
 ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum), only used in impers. forms, v. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-εἶπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἐξαγορεύω, ἐξ-ερώ (q. v.), being the fut.: also 2 sing. aor. 1 ἐξείπας Soph.:—to speak out, tell out, declare, Lat. *effari*, Hom., Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to tell something of a person, Soph., Eur.

ἐξεργασμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, carefully, accurately, fully, Plut.

ἐξέργω, Att. for ἐξέρω.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι.

ἐξείρω, Ion. for ἐξέρνω.

ἐξ-είρω, aor. 1 -είρα, to put forth, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt.: τὸ κέντρον Ar. II. to pull out, τὴν γλῶσσαν Id.

ἐξείστα, Ep. for ἐξει, 2 sing. of ἐξεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο.).

ἐξεκύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω:—ἐξελάω, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἐξελάσας, εως, ἡ, a driving out, expulsion, Hdt. II. intr. a marching out, expedition, Id., Xen. From

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελῶ: pf. -ελήλακα:—an Ep. part. ἐξελάων, inf. ἐξελάων, occurs in Hom.:—to drive out from, ἄντρον ἐξήλασε μῆλα Od.; absol. to drive afield, of a shepherd, Ib.:—esp. to drive out or expel from a place, Ib., Aesch., etc. 2. to drive out horses or chariots, Il.: Med. to drive out one's horses, Theocr.; so, ἐξελαύνει στρατόν to lead out an army, Hdt.: hence 3. intr. to march out, Hdt.: to drive or ride out, Thuc. II. to knock out, Od. III. to beat out metals, Hdt.

ἐξελεγκτός, α, on, verb. Adj. to be refuted, Plat. From ἐξ-ελέγω, f. ξω, to convict, confute, refute, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to convict one of a thing, Plat.: Pass. to be so convicted of, Dem. 3. with predicate added in part. to convict one of being .., Plat.:—Pass., κατελέγχεται κάκιστος ὢν Eur. II. to search out, put to the proof, Aesch.:—Pass., ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι all had had their sentiments well ascertained, Dem.; ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές was fully proved to be true, Thuc.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, of the class of freedmen or their offspring, Lat. *libertinus*, Plut. From

ἐξ-ελευθερος, ὁ, ἡ, set at liberty, a freedman, Lat. *libertus*, *libertinus*, Cic.

ἐξελευθερο-στομέω, f. ἴσω, to be very free of speech, Soph.

ἐξελευσσομαι, fut. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, Eur.: metaph. to unfold, Lat. *explicare*, Id. 2. of any rapid motion, ἴχνος ἐξ. ποδός to evolve the mazy dance, Id.:—hence intr. to wheel about, Plut. II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare*, to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy, Xen. 2. to draw off, Plut.

ἐξελεκτόν, verb. Adj. one must drag along, Eur. From ἐξ-ελκω: aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -ελκυσθῇ (formed from ἐλκύω):—to draw or drag out, Il. 2. to drag out from a place, c. gen., Od., Eur. II. to drag along, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin, Plut.

ἐξείλον, Ep. for ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξείμεν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξήμι.

ἐξείμεν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, fut. inf. of ἐχω.

ἐξ-εμέω, f. έσω, to vomit forth, disgorge, Od.:—metaph. to disgorge ill-gotten gear, Ar. 2. absol. to vomit, be sick, Id.

ἐξέμμερε, 3 sing. pf. of ἐκμείρομαι.

ἐξ-εμπεδῶ, to keep quite firm, strictly observe, Xen.

ἐξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, to traffic, κέρδος ἐξ. to drive a gainful trade, Soph.; ἐξημπολήμην I am bought and sold, betrayed, Id. II. to sell off, Hdt.

ἐξ-εναίρω, to kill outright, aor. 2 inf. ἐξενάρειν Hes.

ἐξ-εναρῖζω, f. ἴζω, to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight, Il.; τεύχεα ἐξ. to strip off his arms, Ib. 2. to kill, slay, Hom.

ἐξενείκαι, Ion. for -ενείκει, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξένευσσα, aor. 1 of ἐκνέω.

ἐξ-ένθους, ἐξ-ενθών, Dor. for ἐξ-ελθ-, aor. 2 opt. and part. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-επῶδω, f. -άσομαι, to charm away, Plat.:—Pass., ἐξ-επῶδσθαι φύσιν to be charmed out of their nature, Soph.

ἐξ-επεύχομαι, Dep. to boast loudly that, c. inf., Soph.

ἐξ-επι-και-δέκατος, η, on, = ἐκαυδέκατος, Anth.

ἐξ-επίσταμαι, Dep. to know thoroughly, know well, Hdt., Att.; c. inf. to know well how to do, Soph.

ἐξ-επίτηδες, Adv. of set purpose, Ar., Plat.: with malice prebense, Dem.

ἐξεπλάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσω.

ἐξέπνευσσα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξ-επνόασα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξ-επράθον, aor. 2 of ἐκπέρθω.

ἐξ-επτασα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of ἐκπτήσω.

ἐξ-επτῆν, aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι.

ἐξ-εράμα, ατος, τό, a vomit, thing vomited, N. T. From ἐξ-εράω, aor. 1 ἐξέρᾶσα:—to disgorge, Ar.; φέρ' ἐξ-εράσω τὰς ψήφους let me disgorge the ballots from the urn (in order to count them), Id.; ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ pour it out, Dem.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. -είργασμαι, Ion. -έρ-γασμαι, both in act. and pass. sense):—to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection, Hdt., Att. 2. to accomplish, perform, achieve a work, Soph.; κακὸν ἐξ. τινα to work him mischief, Hdt.:—as Pass., ἔργον ἐστὶν ἐξεργασμένον Aesch.; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοιου after the deed had been done, Hdt. 3. to work at: as Pass., ἀρόλ ἐξ ἐξεργασμένοι well cultivated lands, Id.; [ἡ γῆ] ἐξεργασται Thuc. II. to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin, Hdt., Eur.:—as Pass., ἐξεργάσμεθα we are undone, Id. Hence

ἐξεργαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, able to accomplish, τῶς Xen.

ἐξ-έργω, Att. ἐξ-έργω, to shut out from a place, debar, Hdt., etc.; ἐξέργειν τινα χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου Dem.:—Pass., ἐξέργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude, Soph., Eur. 3. to force:—Pass. to be constrained, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω, Ep. Verb. 1. c. acc. rei, to inquire into, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire after, Ib.: absol. to make inquiry, Il.; so in Med., Ib. II. to search thoroughly, Od.

ἐξ-ερέθω, to irritate greatly, Anth.

ἐξ-ερείπω, to strike off: intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήριπον, inf. ἐξ-ερίπειν, to fall to earth, Il.; χάλιη ζεύγλης ἐξερίπουσα the mane streaming downwards from the yoke, Ib.

ἐξ-ερεύγομαι, Pass. of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.

ἐξ-ερευνάω, f. ἦσω, *to search out, examine*, Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ερέω (A), Att. contr. **-εῤῷ**, fut. of **ἐξείπον**, *I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud*, Hom., Soph.: so in pf. act. **ἐξείρηκα** Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. **ἐξείρητο** Id.; fut. pass. **ἐξείρησεται** Id.
ἐξ-ερέω (B), = **ἐξέρομαι** (of which it is the Ep. form): 1. *to inquire into a thing, Od.*; so in Med., Ib. 2. *to inquire of a person, Ib.*; and in Med., Ib. II. *to search through, Ib.*
ἐξ-ερημόω, f. ὥσω, *to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon*, Soph., Eur.; **ἐξ. γέννυ δράκοντος** making it destitute of teeth, Id.:—Pass. *to be left destitute*, Ar.
ἐξ-ερίζω, f. σω, *to be contumacious*, Plut. Hence **ἐξεριστής**, οὐ, ὁ, *a stubborn disputant*, Eur.
ἐξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, *to interpret accurately*, Luc.
ἐξ-έρομαι, Ion. **-είρομαι**: f. **-εῤῥομαι**: aor. 2 **-ἦρόμην**, inf. **-ερέσθαι**: Dep.: 1. *to inquire into a thing, Od., Soph.* 2. *to inquire of a person, Il., Soph.*
ἐξ-έρπω: aor. 1 **-είρῡσα**:—*to creep out of, ἐκ τιῶς* Ar. 2. *absol. to creep out or forth*, Soph., Ar.; of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen.
ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., **ἐξερπε γάλας** away out of the land! Eur.
ἐξ-ερύκω [ῡ], f. ζω, *to ward off, repel*, Soph.
ἐξ-ερύω, Ion. **-εἰρύω**: aor. 1 **-είρῡσα**, Ep. **-έρῡσα** and **-είρῡσα**, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 **-εῤῥύσασκε**:—*to draw out of, c. gen., Il.*; **ἰχθύας ἐκτῶσθε θαλάσσης ἐξέρυσαν** Od.:—also, *to snatch out of, ἐξέρυσσε χεῖρὸς τόξον Il.: *to tear out, Od.*
ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. **-ελεῖσθαι** (but in Att. **ἐξίμι** supplies the fut., as also the impf. **ἐξήμην**): aor. 2 **ἐξήλθον**: Dep.:—*to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.*; of an actor, *to come out on the stage, Ar.*:—also c. acc., **ἐξ. τὴν χώραν** Hdt.:—absol. *to go away, march off, Il.*: also, *to march out, go forth, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn. *to go out on an expedition, Xen.*: *to go through a work, Soph.* 2. **ἐξ. εἰς ἐλευχρον** *to stand forth and come to the trial, Eur.*: *to turn out so and so, Soph.* 3. c. acc. rei, *to execute, Thuc.* II. of Time, *to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph.* III. of prophecies, dreams, events, *to be accomplished, come true, Hdt.*; **ὁρῶν ἐξ. to come out right, Soph.**; **μὴ ἐξέλθῃ σαφὲς** lest he turn out a true prophet, Id.
ἐξέρω, v. **ἐξερέω** A.
ἐξ-ερωέω, f. ἦσω, *to swerve from the course, Il.*
ἐξ-εσάωσα, aor. 1 of **ἐκσαώω**.
ἐξ-εσθίω, f. **-έδομαι**: pf. **-εἶδ' ὅκα**: aor. 2 **-έφαγον**:—*to eat away, eat up, Ar.*
ἐξ-έσθω, = **foreg.**, Aesch.
ἐξ-εστία, Ion. **-ίη**, **(ἐξίημι)** *a sending out, mission, embassy, Hom.*
ἐξ-εσις, εως, ἡ, **(ἐξίημι)** *a dismissal, divorce, Hdt.*
ἐξ-εσύντο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **ἐκσύνω**.
ἐξ-εστάναι [α], for **ἐξεστηκέναι**, pf. inf. of **ἐξίστημι**.
ἐξ-εστι, imper. **ἐξέστω**, subj. **ἐξῆ**, opt. **ἐξείη**, inf. **ἐξείναι**, part. **ἐξόν**: impf. **ἐξήν**: f. **ἐξέσται**, opt. **ἐξέσσιτο**: impers. (the only forms in use of **ἐξ-εστι**):—*it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt.*: c. dat. pers. **ἐξ inf.**, Id., Att.; **ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι** Xen.:—c. acc. pers. **ἐξ inf.**, Ar.:—part. neut. absol., **ἐξόν** *since it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.***

ἐξ-ετάζω: f. **-ετάσω**: aor. 1 **-ήτασα**, Dor. **-ήταξα**: pf. **-ήτακα**:—Pass. f. **-ετασθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **-ητάσθην**: pf. **-ήτασμαι**:—*to examine well or closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review, Theogn., Att.* 2. of troops, *to inspect, review, Thuc., etc.*:—generally, *to pass in review, enumerate, Dem.* II. *to examine or question a person closely, Hdt., Soph., etc.* III. *to estimate, compare, τι πρὸς τι* one thing by or with another, Id. IV. *to prove by testing, of gold, Id.*:—in Pass. with part., **ἐτεράζεται παρὸν** he is proved to have been present, Plat.; **ἐτεράζεσθαι φίλος** (sc. ὧν) Eur.; c. gen., **τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐτεράζεσθαι** to be found in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. *to present oneself, appear, Id.* Hence **ἐξετάκην** [α], aor. 2 pass. of **ἐκτέκω**.
ἐξετάμω, aor. 2 of **ἐκτέμνω**.
ἐξετάσις, εως, ἡ, **(ἐτεράζω)** *a close examination, scrutiny, review, Thuc., Plat., etc.* 2. *a military inspection or review, Thuc., Xen.*
ἐξετασμός, ὁ, = **foreg.**, Dem.
ἐξεταστέον, Verbal, *one must scrutinise, Plat.*
ἐξεταστής, οὐ, ὁ, **(ἐτεράζω)** *an examiner, inquirer, Plut.*: at Athens, *a paymaster, Aeschin.*
ἐξεταστικός, ἡ, ὄν, **(ἐτεράζω)** *capable of examining into, τιῶς* Xen.:—absol. *inquiring, Id.*:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Dem. II. **ἐξ. (sc. ἀργυρίου)**, τό, *the salary of an examiner, Id.*
ἐξετέλειον, Ep. for **-ετέλειον**, impf. of **ἐκτελέω**.
ἐξετελεύτω, Ep. for **-οὔτω**, 3 pl. impf. pass. of **ἐκτελέω**.
ἐξετετόξευτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **ἐκτοξεύω**.
ἐξ-έτης, es, (ἔτος) *six years old, Il., Ar.*
ἐξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., *even from, ἐξέτι πατρῶν* even from the fathers' time, Od.
ἐξ-ευλάβεομαι, f. ἦσομαι, *to guard carefully against, τι Eur., Plat.*
ἐξ-ευκρίζω, f. σω, *to make light or easy, Eur.* II. Med. *to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id.*
ἐξ-ευμενίζω, (εὐμενής) *to propitiate*:—Med., Plut.
ἐξ-εύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, search, Hdt.* 2. *a finding out, invention, Id.*; and
ἐξ-ευρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be discovered, Ar.* II. **ἐξ-ευρετέον**, *one must find out, Plat.*; and
ἐξ-εύρημα, ατος, τό, *a thing found out, an invention, Hdt., Aesch.* From
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. **-ευρήσω**: aor. 2 **-εύρω**:—*to find out, discover, Il., Thuc., etc.* 2. *to invent, Hdt., Aesch.* 3. *simply to find, Soph.* 4. *to seek out, search after, Hdt.* 5. *to find out, win, get, procure, Soph.*
ἐξ-ευτελίζω, f. σω, (εὐτελής) *to disparage greatly, Plut.*
ἐξ-ευτρεπίζω, *to make quite ready, Eur.*
ἐξ-εύχομαι, f. **-έρομαι**, Dep. *to boast aloud, proclaim, Aesch.* II. *to pray earnestly, Id., Eur.*
ἐξεφάνθη, Ep. for **-εφάνθη**, aor. 2 pass. of **ἐκφαίνω**: Ep. 3 pl. **-φάνθεν**.
ἐξεφάνην [α], aor. 2 pass. of **ἐκφαίνω**.
ἐξεφθαρμαι, pf. pass. of **ἐκφθείρω**.
ἐξεφθίνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of **ἐκφθίνω**.
ἐξεφθίτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **ἐκφθίνω**.
ἐξ-εφίημι, strengthd. for **ἐξίημι**:—Med. **ἐξεφίεμαι**, *to enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.*
ἐξεφρείομεν, poet. for **-εφρέομεν**, 1 pl. impf. of **ἐκφρέω**.

ἐξέφρησα, aor. 1 of ἐκφρέω.

ἐξέχεα, aor. 1 of ἐκχέω:—ἐξεχύθη [ῥ], aor. 1 pass.

ἐξέχηρην, ἐξέχηρησα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχράω.

ἐξ-έχω, f. -έξω, to stand out or project from, τινός Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.

ἐξ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἦβος, ov, (ἦβη) past one's youth, Aesch.

ἐξήγαγον, aor. 2 of ἐξάγω.

ἐξ-ἡγούμεναι, f. ἡσούμεναι, Dep. to be leader of others, c. gen., II. :—also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern, Thuc.

II. to go first, lead the way, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army into Greece, Id.

III. like Lat. *praeire verbis*, to prescribe or dictate a form of words, Eur., Dem.:—generally to prescribe, order, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—to prescribe or expound the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV. to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II. explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and

ἐξηγητής, οὔ, δ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat. *actor*, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, interpreter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἐξηγητικός, ἡ, δν, of or for interpretation, Plut.

ἐξηγήρομην, aor. 2 med. of ἐξεγείρω.

ἐξήκοντα, of, αἱ, τὰ, (ἑξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc.

ἐξήκοντα-έτης, es, (ἑτος) sixty years old, Mimnerm.

ἐκκοντα-ετία, ἡ, a time of sixty years, Plut.

ἐξήκοντα-τάλαντία, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company contributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem.

ἐξήκοστός, ἡ, δν, (ἐξήκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-ήκω, f. ξω, to have reached a certain point, Soph., Plat. II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt.

ἐξήλασσα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξήλατος, ov, (ἐξελαύνω) beaten out, of metal, II.

ἐξήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξήλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξήλυθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἡμερ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.

ἐξ-ημερώω, f. ώρω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence

ἐξημερώσις, εως, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut.

ἐξημημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξαμάω.

ἐξημοιβός, όν, (ἐξαμβιβω) serving for change, εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβὰ changes of raiment, Od.

ἐξηνεκα and ἐξηνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρειω.

ἐξηπάφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξηραμμαι, ἐξηράνθη, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ξηραίνω.

ἐξηράτω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξάρω.

ἐξ-ήρετος, ov, (ἑρετμός) of six banks of oars, Anth.

ἐξ-ήρης, es, (*άρω) with six banks of oars, ναῦς, Plut.

ἐξηρώγησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερωέω.

ἐξῆς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv.: (ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω):—one after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, therefore, after, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα the next day,

N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἐξῆς next after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.

ἐξήταξα, aor. 1 of ἐξερτάω.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut.

ἐξήννα, aor. 1 of ἐξαναίνα.

ἐξήφυσσα, Ep. for -ήφισα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω.

ἐξ-ηχέω, f. ήσω, to sound forth:—Pass. to be made known, N. T.

ἐξ-ιάομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ήσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.

ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξείδω.

ἐξ-ιδιόομαι, to appropriate, Xen.

ἐξ-ιδιώω, f. ίσω [ί], to exsude, Ar.

ἐξ-ιδρύω, f. ύρω [ύ], to make to sit down, Soph.

ἐξίεναι, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-έμεναι, -έμεν:—to send out, let one go out, Od.; γόον ἐξ ἔρον εἶην had dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, II.; ἐξίεναι πάντα κέλων (v. sub κέλως):—to take out, Hdt. 2. intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc.

II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, πόσιος καὶ ἐπητύος ἐξ ἔπον έντο Hom. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γυναῖκα Hdt.

ἐξ-ιθύνω [ύ], f. ύνώ, to make straight, II.

ἐξ-ίκετεύω, f. σω, to intreat earnestly, Soph.

ἐξ-ικνεόμαι, f. -ίξομαι: aor. 2 -ικύλην [ί]: Dep.:—to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., Trag. II.

c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete, accomplish, Thuc.; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to reach, Hdt., Xen.:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι ἐκκεῖσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b.

of things, to be sufficient, Plat.

ἐξ-ιλάσκομαι, f. άσομαι [ά], Ep. άσσομαι, Dep. to propitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.

ἐξίμεναι, Ep. for ἐξίεναι, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξ-ιππάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.

ἐξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω): I. (trans.) a having, possession, Plat. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp.

a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a habit of mind, Id.

ἐξ-ισώω, f. ώσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level with, Lat. *exaequare*, τινά or τί τινι Soph., Thuc.:—

Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.:—Pass. to be or become equal, τινι Plat., etc.; to be a match for, to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τοὺς πολίτας Ar.

II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρὶ δ' οὐδεν ἐξισοῖ acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.

ἐξιστόναι, later form of ἐξίστημι, N. T.

ἐξ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly, Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἐξιστόναι τινά φρονεῖν to drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen.; absol. to derange, Dem.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, to stand aside

from, ἐκστάντες τῆς οδοῦ out of the way, Hdt.; so, ἐκστῆναι τινι Soph., etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἔδρας ἐξ-έστηκε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem.

II. c. gen. to retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc.:—to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him up, Ar. 3. φρενῶν ἔξεσθάναι to lose one's senses, Eur.: —then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, οἶνος ἔξεστηκώς changed, sour wine, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἔξεστηκῶτα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc.

ἔξ-ιστορῶ, f. ἦσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τινά τι Hdt., Eur.

ἔξ-ισχύω [ῦ], f. ὕσω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T.

ἔξ-ισχω, = ἐξέχω, to put forth, Od.

ἔξ-ίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίσω) equalisation, Plut. Hence ἔξισωτέον, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph.

ἔξ-ιτήλος [ῖ], ov, (ἐξέναι) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen.: —metaph., ἐξ γενέσθαι, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt.; of things, lost to memory, forgotten, Id.

ἔξ-ιτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἔξεμι (εἴμι ἰδο) one must go forth, Xen.

ἔξ-ιτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ἔξεμι (εἴμι ἰδο), to be come out of, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξιτόν ἐστι for whom there is no coming out, Hes.

ἔξ-ιχνυτέον, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From ἔξ-ιχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur.

ἔξ-ιχνοσκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to seek by tracking, Soph.; so in Med., Id.

ἔξ-μεδίμνος, ov, of, holding six medimni, Ar.

ἔξ-ογκός, f. ὦσω, to make to swell: metaph., μητέρα τάφῳ ἐγογκοῦν to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur.: Pass. to be swelled out, πάντα ἐξώγκωτο he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt.: —metaph. to be puffed up, elated, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence ἔξόγκωμα, atos, τό, anything swollen, ἐξ. λάινον a mound of stones, Eur.

ἔξοδάω, f. ἦσω, to sell, Eur.

ἔξοδια, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, = ἐξοδος 1. 2, Hdt.

ἔξοδιος, ov, (ἐξοδος) of or belonging to an exit: —as Subst., ἐξοδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, the finale of a tragedy, Plut.: metaph. a catastrophe, Id.

ἔξ-οδοιπορῶ, f. ἦσω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph.

ἔξ-οδος, ἡ, a going out, Hdt., Att. 2. a marching out, military expedition, Hdt., Att. 3. a solemn procession, Hdt., Dem. II. a way out, outlet, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc., Xen.: the end or issue of an argument, Plat.: absol. departure, death, N. T. 2. the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close, Ar.

ἔξ-οδύνάω, f. ἦσω, to pain greatly, Eur.

ἔξ-οίω, intr. to smell, κακὸν ἐξόσθαι (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr.

ἔξ-οἶδα, -οισθα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῆδη as impf., 2 sing. -ῆδησθα: (v. εἶδω): —to know thoroughly, know well, Il., Soph., etc.

ἔξ-οιδέω, f. ἦσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc.

ἔξ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass. to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence ἔξοικισμός, ov, habitable, inhabited, Soph.

ἔξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc.: —Pass. and Med. to go

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. to dispeople, empty, Eur.

ἔξ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar.

ἔξ-οιμῶ, f. -οιμᾶσθαι, to wail aloud, Soph.

ἔξ-οινοῖμαι, Pass. to be drunk, pf. part. ἐξονωμένος drunken, Eur.

ἔξοιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), to be brought out: ἐξοιστέον, one must bring out, Eur.

ἔξ-οιστράω or -έω, f. ἦσω, to make wild, madden, Luc.

ἔξ-οίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.

ἔξ-οιχνέω, to go out or forth, ἐξοιχνέωσι Ion. for -οῦσι, Il.

ἔξ-οίχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, Il., Soph.

ἔξ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut.

ἔξ-οκέλλω, aor. 1 -ᾠκειλα, intr., of a ship, to run aground or ashore, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. to run (a ship) aground: —metaph. to drive headlong, Eur.

ἔξ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ᾠλισθον: —to glide off, slip away, Il.: to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: to slip out, escape, Ar.: —c. acc. to elude, Id.

ἔξ-όλλυμι and -ύω: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ: aor. 1 -ᾠλεσα: pf. -ολάλεκα: —to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc.

ἔξ-ολοθρεύω, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T.

ἔξ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to howl aloud, Batr.

ἔξ-ομᾶλίζω, f. σω, to smooth away, Babr.

ἔξομηρευσίς, ἡ, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ἔξ-ομηρεῖν, Med. to take as hostages, Plut.

ἔξ-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to have intercourse, live with, τινί Xen.: to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id.

ἔξ-όμιλος, ov, out of one's own society, alien, Soph.

ἔξ-ομμάτω, f. ὦσω, to open the eyes of: Pass. to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch.

ἔξ-όμνυμι and -ύω: f. ἐξομῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐξῶμοσα: —to swear in excuse, Dem.: to swear in the negative, ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἶδέναι Soph.: —mostly in Med., to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing, Dem., etc. 2. to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it, Aeschin., etc.

ἔξ-ομοίω, f. ὦσω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat.: —Pass. to become or be like, Soph., Eur.

ἔξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, a becoming like, Plut.

ἔξομολογέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to confess in full, Plut., N. T. 2. to make full acknowledgments, give thanks, Ib. II. in Act. to agree, promise, Ib.

ἔξ-ομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω: —to wipe off from, Eur.: —Med. to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution, Id. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαι τινι μωρίαν to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. 2. to stamp or imprint upon, Plat.

ἔξ-ονειδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, 1. c. acc. rei, to cast in one's teeth, Soph., Eur.; ἐξονειδισθῆς κακὰ ἔχοντες reproaches cast upon one, Soph.: —simply, to bring forward, Lat. objicere, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to reproach, Soph.

ἔξ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to utter aloud, announce, Hom. II. to call by name, Plut.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἄνω, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
 ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, calling by name, Hom.
 ἐξόπισθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ἐξ. κερῶν lb.
 ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. I, Aesch.
 ἐξόπισθεν, poet. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπισθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.
 ἐξοπίσω [ῖ], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, lb. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.
 ἐξ-οπλίζω, f. σω, to arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen.: —Med. and Pass. to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur.: to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen.: —generally, ἐξοπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.
 ἐξοπλισία, ἡ, a being under arms, Xen.; and
 ἐξοπλισις, εως, ἡ, a getting under arms, Xen.
 ἐξ-οπτάω, f. ἴσω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.
 ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar: Pass., Eur.: —cf. ξείδων.
 ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin.: —Pass. to be furious, Batr.
 ἐξ-ορθιάω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to set upright: metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph.: Pass., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminare, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a thing, Plat. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τινας Id.
 ἐξ-ορίνω [ῖ], to exasperate, Aesch.
 ἐξόριστος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) expelled, banished, Dem.
 ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = ἐξορκίζω, to adjure, N. T. Hence
 ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, δ, an exorcist, N. T.
 ἐξ-ορκόω, f. ὥσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πυρταίης Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc.: c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence
 ἐξορκωσις, εως, ἡ, a binding by oath, Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορμάω, f. ἴσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc.: —Pass. to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen.: c. gen. to set out from, Eur.: —metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph.; σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὃ τι ἐφορμήσειε eager in all that he attempted, Plat.
 ἐξ-ορμέω, f. ἴσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin.
 ἐξ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur.: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξάρμυσαι σὺν πόδα thou hast come forth, Id.
 ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορούω, f. σω, to leap forth, Hom.
 ἐξ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig out the earth from a trench, Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar.: metaph., ἐξ. αὐτῶν τοῦς ὀφθαλμοῦς Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.

ἐξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξόσω.

ἐξ-οσιώω, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.

ἐξ-οστράκιζω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐξοστράκισμός, ὁ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.

ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, Ar.

ἐξ-οτρύνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ, to stir up, urge on, excite, τινα ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τιὰ ἐπὶ τι Thuc.

ἐξ-ουδενόω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδεῖς) to set at naught, N. T.

ἐξ-ουθενέω, f. ἴσω, (οὐθεῖς) = ἐξουθενόω, N. T.

ἐξοῦλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξέλλω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.

ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἐξέρω) power or authority to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc., Xen.; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc., Plat. II. absol. power, authority, might, as opp. to right, Thuc.: also licence, Dem. 2.

an office, magistracy, Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.

ἐξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T.

ἐξ-οφέλλω, to increase exceedingly, ἐξώφελλον ἐξδνα offered still higher dowry, Od.

ἐξ-όφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.

ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος.

ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence: οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν the chief men, N. T.

ἐξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ἐξοχος ἡρώων, ἐξ. ἄλλων Il.; but a real Sup. ἐξοχώτατος Aesch., Eur.: —also c. dat., μέγ' ἐξοχοὶ αἰπόλοισιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so, ἐν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ἡρώεσσιν Il.

II. neut. pl. ἐξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ἐξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.

ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὥσω, to fortify strongly, Plut.

ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. ἐς τὸδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id.: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.

ἐξυνήκα, ἐσυνήκα, for ξυνήκα, poet. aor. I with double augm. of συνήμι.

ἐξ-υπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμῶδις μεταφρένον ἐξυπανάστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, Il.

ἐξ-υπειπίν, = ὑπειπίν, to advise, Eur.

ἐξ-υπερθε [ῖ], Adv., = ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.

ἐξ-υπηρετώω, f. ἴσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.

ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. σω, (ὑπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T.: —Pass. to wake up, Plut.

ἐξ-υπνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.

ἐξ-υπνιάζω, f. σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch.; ἐξ. ἐαυτὸν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.

ἐξύραμην, aor. I med. of ξυρέω: —ἐξύρημαι, pf. pass. ξύσμαι, pf. pass. of ξύω.

ἐξ-ύφαινω, f. ἄνω, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence

ἐξύφασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἔξ-υφηγέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.

ἔξω, Adv. of ἔξ, as εἰς of εἰς: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, out, ἔξω ἰών Od.; ἔξωρην ἔξω Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. out of, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλησποντον outside the H., Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, outside, without, Od.: τὸ ἔξω the outside, Thuc.; τὰ ἔξω things outside the walls, Id.; τὰ ἔξω πράγματα foreign affairs, Id.;—οἱ ἔξω those outside, Id. (in N. T. the heathen);—ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt.:—c. gen., οἱ ἔξω γένους Soph.; ἔξω τοξέματος, ἔξω βελῶν out of shot, Thuc., Xen.; ἔξω τινὸς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc.; ἔξω τοῦ φρονεῖν out of one's senses, Eur.:—proverb., ἔξω τοῦ πολλοῦ αἰρεῖν πόδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. II. of Time, beyond, over, ἔξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω.

ἔξωθεν, Adv. (ἔξω) from without, Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἔξ. δόμων from without the house, Eur. II. = ἔξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; οἱ ἔξωθεν foreigners, Hdt.; τὰ ἔξωθεν matters outside the house, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. without, free from, Soph., Eur.

ἔξ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. 1. ἐξέωσα:—to thrust out, force out, wrench out, Il.: to expel, eject, banish, Soph.:—to thrust back, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐξωθέσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt.; πατριδος ἐξωθούμενος Soph. 2. ἔξ. γλώσσας δδύναν to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words, Id. II. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore, Lat. ejicere, Thuc.: metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.

ἔξωλεια, ἡ, utter destruction, καὶ ἔξωλεις ὁμοσαι to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem.; ἐπαρῶσθαι ἐξωλειαν αὐτῷ Id. From

ἔξωλτης, es, (ἐξόλλυμι) utterly destroyed, Hdt., Dem.: in imprecations, ἔξ. ἀπόλοιτο Ar.; cf. προάλης.

ἔξ-ωμιας, ov, δ, (ῶμος) one with arms bare to the shoulder, Luc.

ἔξωμιο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) the making of an ἔξωμιας, Xen.

ἔξ-ωμιας, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῶμος) a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar., Xen.

ἔξωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐξόμνυμι) denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter, Ar., Dem. II. a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health, Id.

ἔξ-ανέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem:—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἔξ-ανωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξινών.

ἔξ-ώπιος, ov, (ὥψ) out of sight of, c. gen., Eur.

ἔξ-ωριάζω, (ῶρα) to leave out of thought, Aesch.

ἔξ-ωρος, ov, (ῶρα) untimely, out of season, unfitting, Soph.:—superannuated, Aeschin.

ἔξωσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐξωθέω.

ἔξώσσης, ov, δ, (ἐξωθέω) one who drives out, Eur.:—ἔξ. ἀνέμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.

ἔξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἔξω, outermost, Plat.

ἔξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἔξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch.:—hence Adj. ἐξώτερος, outer, utter, N. T.

ἔο, Ep. for οὐ, Lat. sui:—ἐοί, Ep. for οἱ, Lat. sibi.

ἔοι, Ep. for εἶη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

ἔΟΙΚΑ, as, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, Il.; fut. εἴξω, will be like, Ar.):—besides the common forms εἴκα, as, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἴκτον for εἴκατον, 1 pl. εἴοιμεν, 3 pl. εἴξασι; inf. εἴκηναι; part. εἴκας:—lon., οἴκα, part. οἴκας:—plqpf. ἐφέκειν, eis, ei; 3 pl. ἐφέκσαν, Ep. ἐφέκσαν; Ep. 3 dual ἐκ-την, for ἐφεκῆτην; plqpf. ἤκτο; ἔκτο: I. to be like, look like, τιμὴ Hom., etc.:—with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρου ἐπιβησομένοις ἔκτην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il.; εἴκε σπένδοντι seems anxious, Plat.

II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videor videre, methinks I see, χλιδᾶν εἴκας methinks thou art delicate, Aesch.; εἴκα οὐκ εἰδέναι Soph. 2. impers., εἴκε it seems; ὥς εἴκε as it seems, Id., etc.; ὥς εἴκε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat.:—so also personal, ὥς εἴκας Soph. III. to beseem, befit, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., εἴκε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ εἴκε, ἀρῆσθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom. IV. part. εἴκας, εἴκας, lon. οἴκας, via, ὅς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely, probable, εἴκός ἐστι, for εἴκε, Soph.; also ὥς εἴκός, lon. ὥς οἴκός, for ὥς εἴκε, Hdt., etc.

εἰκότως, Att. εἰκότως, lon. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. εἴκας, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt.; οὐκ εἰκότως unfairly, Thuc.

εἶλο, Ep. for εἶναι, gen. of εἶς:—εἶς, dat. pl.

εἶσι, Ep. for εἶναι, 2 sing. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

εἶσα, Dor. for εἶσα, ὄσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

εἶλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶλω.

εἶλπα, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of εἶλω.

εἶν, Ep. for εἶναι, 1 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).

εἶν, lon. for εἶναι, part. neut.

εἶργα, Ep. pf. of εἶργω: lon. 3 sing. plqpf. εἶργε.

εἶρτάζω, lon. ὀρτάζω: impf. εἶρταζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.): f. ἄω: aor. 1 εἶρτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. εἶρτάσαι: (εἶρη):—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plat.

εἶρτάσιμος, ov, of or for a festival, Luc.

εἶρη, lon. ὀρή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὀρην or εἶρην ἄγειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc.; εἶρην εἶρταξεν Xen. 2. generally, holiday-making, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc.

εἶς, εἶ, εἶν, Ep. for εἶς, ἡ, ὅν: (εἶ, εἶ, = οὐ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; never in Att. Prose.

εἶσα, lon. and Ep. for ὄσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐπ-ᾠάλλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.

ἐπ-ᾠάνακτέω, f. ἡσσω, to be indignant at, Plat.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, f. -εἰλω: aor. 1 -ἤγγειλα: pf. -ἤγγειλα:—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc.; c. acc., στρατιῶν

ἐπ., like Lat. *milites imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc.:—also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τί τινι Aesch.:—so in Med., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, τι Dem.:—so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc.; so in Med., Dem. Hence

ἐπάγγελμα, atos, τό, a promise, profession, Dem.:—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀγείρω, f. -ἀγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, Il.:—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence ἐπάγερσις, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἄγινέω, Ion. for ἐπάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-αγλαΐζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to honour still more:—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, Il.

ἐπ-ἀγνυμι, to break: pf. ἐπέαγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσώ, to keep awake and brood over, τι Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω: aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον:—to bring on, Od., Aesch.: to bring upon, τί τινι Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur.; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc.:—to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, ἐπ. κέντρον ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.; ἐπαγε γνάθον lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen.; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τι Aesch., Ar.:—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc.:—metaph., Αἶδα φεύγειν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φθόνον Xen.; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπαγωγή, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem. ἐπαγωγίμος, ov, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut. ἐπαγωγός, ov, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc.:—ἐπαγωγὸν ἔσθι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen. ἐπαγωνίζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τι Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T. ἐπ-ἀγωνίος, ov, (ἀγών) helping in the contest, Aesch. ἐπ-αείδω, contr. Att. -ᾄδω: f. -ᾄσομαι:—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat.;—absol., ἐπαείδων by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείρω, poet. for ἐπαίρω.

ἐπ-αέξω, to make to grow or prosper, Od. ἐπ-αθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut. ἐπάθων, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N. T., Plut.

ἐπ-αΐδω, f. ἔω, to cry αἰαὶ over, mourn over, τι Luc. II. to join in wailing, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλίτις, ιδος, ἡ, (αἰγιαλός: on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγίζω, f. σω, (αἰγίς II) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αιδέομαι, f. -αἰδεσθῆσομαι: aor. 1 -ᾗδέσθην: Dep.:—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur.; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαίδει, εἰ . . , te non pudet, si . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αίθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαίνεσις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur.; and

ἐπαινέτιον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat.; and

ἐπαινέτης, ov, ὁ, a commender, admirer, Thuc.; and

ἐπαινέτος, ἡ, ὄν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From

ἐπ-αινέω, Ep. impf. ἐπῖνεον: f. -έσω or -έσομαι, poet. (but not Att.) ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐπῖνεσα; poet. (but not Att.) ἐπῖνεσα: pf. ἐπῖνεκα:—Pass., fut. -αινεθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπῖνεθην:—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat.

laudare, Hom., etc.; ἐπ. τινα τι to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly, panegyrisze, Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4.

the aor. ἐπῖνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῖνεσ' ἔργον I commend it, Soph.: and absol., well done!

III. to recommend, exhort, advise, c. inf., Soph. III. as a civil form of declining an offer, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαίνω Ar.; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν to decline it, Xen. IV.

of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αἶνος, ὁ, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att.

ἐπ-αἰνός, only found in fem. ἐπαῖνη, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαίρω: f. -ᾄρω: aor. 1 -ἤρα

Hdt.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπῆρθην:—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., Il. 2. to lift, raise, Ib., Soph., etc.: Med., ὅπως ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur. 3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc.:—to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass., also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc., etc.:—absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar.

ἐπαίσδος, Dor. for ἐπαίζων, impf. of παίζω.

ἐπ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθῆσομαι: aor. 2 -ᾗσθόμην: Dep.:—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2.

c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἶσσω, f. ἔσω: contr. Att. -ᾄσσω or -ττω, f. -ᾄξω:—to rush at or upon, c. gen., Il. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault, Ἐκτορα Il.:—Med., ἐπαῖσθαι ἔσθλον to rush at (i. e. seize upon) the prize, Ib. 4. absol., of a hawk, γαρφεῖ παῖσσει makes frequent swoops, Ib.; of the wind, Ib., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πῶδα to move with hasty step, Eur.:—Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαῖσσονται they move lightly, Il.

ἐπαῖστος, ov, (ἐπαῖω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αἰσχύνομαι, f. -αἰσχυνθήσομαι, Dep.:—to be ashamed at or of, τι Hdt.; τινα or τι Xen.:—c. inf. to be ashamed to do, Aesch.; c. part. to be ashamed of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐπ-αἰτέω, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, Il., Soph.:—so in Med., Id.

ἐπ-αιτιάομαι, f. -ᾄσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. -ήσομαι: Dep.:—to bring a charge against, accuse, τινα Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. τινα τινα to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem.; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc. :—c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.
 ἐπ-αίτιος, *ov*, (αἴτια) blamed for a thing, blameable, blameworthy, Il., Aesch., etc.
 ἐπ-αῖω, contr. ἐπῶ, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to understand, c. acc., Soph., Ar. 4. to profess knowledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat.
 ἐπ-αἰρώω, f. ἥσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut.
 ἐπ-ακμάζω, f. ἄσω, to come to its bloom, Luc.
 ἐπ-ἀκολουθεύω, f. ἥσω, to follow close upon, follow after, τινί Ar., Plat.;—absol., Thuc., etc. 2. to pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow mentally, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. 4. to follow, i.e. comply with, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. Hence
 ἐπ-ἀκολουθημα, *ατος*, τό, a consequence, Plut.
 ἐπ-ἀκούος, *ov*, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From
 ἐπ-ἀκούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc., Hom., Att.: also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person, Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II. to obey, τινός Il., Soph.
 ἐπ-ἀκρίβω, f. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αἰμῶντι ἐπῆρκεσε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch.
 ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, Luc.
 ἐπακτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, a hunter, Hom.
 ἐπακτίος, *ov*, and *a*, *ov*, (ἀκτή) on the shore, Soph., Eur.
 ἐπακτός, *ov*, (ἐπάγω) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur.;—of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph.;—also, ἐπακτὸς ἀνὴρ, i.e. an adulterer, Id.; ἐπ. πατήρ a false father, Eur. II. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.
 ἐπακτρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐπάγω) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.:—so, ἐπακτρο-κέλῃς, ὁ, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.
 ἐπ-ἀλάλῳ, f. ξω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.
 ἐπ-ἀλαλκέμεν, Ep. for -αλαλκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπαλέξω.
 ἐπ-ἀλάομαι, Dep. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or over, πολλὰ ἐπαλθεῖς Od.
 ἐπ-ἀλαστέω, f. ἥσω, (ἔλαστος) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od.
 ἐπ-ἀλγέω, f. ἥσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.
 ἐπ-ἀλέξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί II. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., Ib.
 ἐπ-ἀληθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of ἐπαλάομαι: -αληθῆς 3 sing. subj.
 ἐπ-ἀληθεύω, f. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.
 ἐπ-ἀλῆς, ἑς, (ἀλέα) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.
 ἐπ-ἀλῆς, ἑς, (ἀλκή) strong, Aesch.
 ἐπαλλάγῃ, ἡ, (ἐπαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt.
 ἐπ-ἀλλάξ, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Xen.
 ἐπ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἄξω: pf. -ἡλλάχα, pass. -ἡλλαχμαι: aor. 1 and 2 pass. -ἡλλάχθην, -ἡλλάγην [ᾶ]:—to interchange, πολέμοιο πείραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that, i.e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like 'soldiers and sailors'), Il.:—Pass. to cross one another, Xen.; πούς ἐπαλαχθεῖς ποδί closely joined, Eur.: to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀλληλος, *ov*, (ἀλλήλων) one after another, ἐπαλλήλων χερσὶν by one another's hands, Soph.
 ἐπ-ἀλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐφάλλομαι.
 ἐπαλξίς, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω) a means of defence: in pl. battlements, Il., Hdt., etc.:—in sing. the battlements, parapet, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπ-ἀλτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐφ-άλλομαι: but ἐπαλτο, aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.
 ἐπ-ἀμαξεύω, f. σω, Ion. for ἐφαμ-, to traverse with cars, γῇ ἐπημαξευμένη τροχοῖσι marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph.
 ἐπ-ἀμάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. to scrape together for oneself, εὐνήν ἐπαμήσατο heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od.; γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος having heaped up a grave, Hdt.
 ἐπ-αμβάτηρ, ἥρος, ὁ, poet. for ἐπ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.
 ἐπ-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, barter, Il.:—Med. to come one after another, come in turn to, Ib.
 ἐπαμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐφάπτω.
 ἐπαμμένω, poet. for ἐπαναμένω, Aesch.
 ἐπ-ἀμοιβῶ, Adv. (ἐπαμείβω) interchangeably, Od.
 ἐπ-ἀμοίβιος, *ov*, (ἐπαμείβω) in exchange, h. Hom.
 ἐπ-αμψέχω, f. -αμψέξω: aor. 2 -ἡμψισχον, inf. -αμψισχύν:—to put on over, Eur.
 ἐπ-ἀμύντωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, a helper, defender, Od. From
 ἐπ-ἀμύνω, f. -ινῶ, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί Il., Thuc., etc.:—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.
 ἐπ-αμφέρω, poet. for ἐπαναφέρω.
 ἐπ-αμφοτερίζω, f. Att. ῶ, (ἀμφοτερος) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a double game, Thuc.
 ἐπ-άν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπὶν.
 ἐπ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar.; ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II. to go up inland, Thuc.:—to go up, ascend, Xen.
 ἐπ-αναβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw back over: in Med. to throw back, defer, Hdt.
 ἐπ-αναβιβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc.
 ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt.
 ἐπ-αναβοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀναγκάζω, f. ἄσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only in neut.: ἐπ-ἀνάγκης [ἐστὶ] it is necessary, c. inf., etc.: as Adv. by compulsion, Hdt.
 ἐπ-ἀναγορεύω, to proclaim publicly:—impers. in Pass., ἐπαναγορευέται proclamation is made, Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀνάγω, f. -ἄξω, to bring up: to stir up, excite, Hdt. II. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2. to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea, vads Id.; and without vads, N. T.: so in Pass. to put to sea against, τινί Hdt.; absol., Id., Thuc.
 ἐπ-αναθεόομαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen.
 ἐπ-ἀναίρκομαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.
 ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen.:—Med. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to rise up, Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀνακᾶλέω, f. ἑσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to be imposed upon as punishment, *τινι* Xen.

ἐπ-ανακλαγγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen.

ἐπ-ανακύπτω, f. ψω, to have an upward tendency, Xen.

ἐπ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat.

II. to revise, correct, Id.

ἐπ-ανᾶλλω, to consume still more, χρόνον Dem.

ἐπ-αναμένω, poet. -αμμένο, to wait longer, Hdt. II. to wait for one, *τινὰ* Ar. —impers., τί μ' ἐπαμένει παθεῖν; what is there in store for me to suffer? Aesch.

ἐπ-αναμνήσκω, f. -αναμνήσω, to remind one of, *τινὰ* τι Plat.

ἐπ-αναεόμαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat.

ἐπ-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest upon, depend upon, *τινι* and ἐπὶ *τινα* N. T.

ἐπ-αναπηδάω, f. ἵσσομαι, to leap upon, Ar.

ἐπ-αναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to put to sea against, ἐπὶ *τινα* Hdt.; ἐπὶ *τι* for a purpose, Xen.

2. to sail back again, Id. II. metaph.,

ἐπαναπλέει ὑμῖν ἔρεα κακὰ ill language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναρηγγύνμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear open again, Plut.

ἐπ-αναρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw up in the air: intr. (sub. ἑαυτὸν) to spring high in the air, Xen.

ἐπανάσεισις, εως, ἡ, a brandishing against, Thuc. From ἐπ-ανασείω, to lift up and shake.

ἐπ-ανασκοπέω, f. -ανασκέφωμαι, to consider yet again, Plat.

ἐπ-ανάστασις, εως, ἡ, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπαναστάσεις ὁρώνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. med. of ἐπ-ανίστημι.

ἐπ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc.:—so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ανατείνω, f. -αυατενῶ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen.; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας to hold out hopes, Id. II.

Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc.

ἐπ-ανατέλλω, poet. -αντέλλω, aor. I -ανέτειλα, to lift up, raise, Eur. II. intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt.; to rise from bed, Aesch.:—to appear, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ανατίθημι, f. -αναθήσω, to lay upon, τί *τινι* Ar.

ἐπ-ανατρέχω, = ἀνατρέχω, to recur, πρὸς *τι* Luc.

ἐπ-αναφέρω, poet. -αμφέρω, f. -αυόσω, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, *τι* *τινι* or εἰς *τινα* Solon, Ar., etc.

2. to put into the account, Dem.

3. to bring back a message, in Med., Xen. II. intr. to come back, return, ἐπὶ *τι* Plat.

III. Pass. to rise, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-αναχωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a return, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, poet. for ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch.

ἐπ-άνειμι, (εἶμι, ἴβο) used as fut. of ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc.:—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc.

2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat.

ἐπ-ανείπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to offer by public proclamation, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀνέρομαι, Ion. -ἀνέρομαι, Med., to question again and again, Hdt.:—Att. aor. 2 ἐπανηρόμην Aesch.,

Ar.; τὸν θεὸν ἐπανήροντο εἰ . . Thuc. 2. to ask again, ἐπ. *τινὰ* τι Plat.

ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, f. -ανελύσομαι (but v. ἐπάνειμι): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go back, return, ἐκ *τόπου* Thuc.:—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Eur., Xen., Dem.

2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Xen.

II. to go up, ascend, Id.: to go up or pass from one place to another, Hdt.

ἐπ-ανερωτάω, f. ἴσω, of persons, to question again, Xen.

2. of things, to ask over again, Plat.

ἐπ-ανέχω, f. -ανέξω, to hold up, support, Plut.

ἐπανήκω, to have come back, to return, Dem.

ἐπ-ανηλογέω, aor. I ἐπανηλόγησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt.: but perh. ἐπαυιλλόγησα is the true form: v. παυιλλ-λογέω.

ἐπ-ανθέω, f. ἴσω, to bloom, be in flower, Theocr. II. metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt.; the down on fruit, Ar., etc.: generally, to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly, Id.

III. to be bright, Babr.

ἐπ-ανθίζω, f. σω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc.:—metaph. to decorate, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανθοπλοκέω, to plait of or with flowers, Anth.

ἐπ-ανθράκιδες, εως, αἱ, (ἀνθράκις) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar.

ἐπ-ανίημι, f. -ανήσω: aor. I -ανήκα:—to let loose at, *τινὰ* *τινι* II.

II. to let go back, relax, Dem. 2. intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat.: absol., ἐπᾶνῃκεν ὁ σῖτος corn fell in price, Dem.

ἐπ-ανισόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, *τινα* πρὸς *τινα* Thuc.: absol. to provide compensation, Plat.

ἐπ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω: aor. I -ανέστησα:—to set up again, Plat.

2. to make to rise against, Plut. II. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up after another or at his word, II.: to rise from bed, Ar.: to rise to speak, Dem.:—of buildings, to be raised, Ar.

2. to rise up against, rise in insurrection against, *τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: absol. to rise in insurrection, Id.

ἐπανίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάνειμι one must return to a point, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνοδος, ἡ, a rising up, Plat.

II. in speaking,

recapitulation, Id.

ἐπ-ανορθόω, f. ὥσω, impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἐπᾶνρῶθουν, ἐπᾶνρῶσσα:—Med., f. -ανορθώσομαι: impf. ἐπᾶνρῶσθουν: aor. I ἐπᾶνρῶσθᾶμην:—Pass., f. -ανορθώσομαι: aor. I ἐπᾶνρῶσθᾶν: pf. ἐπᾶνρῶσθᾶμαι:—to set up again, restore, Thuc., etc.

2. to correct, amend, revise, Plat.; so in Med., Id. Hence

ἐπανόρθωμα, στος, τό, a correction, Plat., Dem.; and ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a correcting, revisal, Dem.

ἐπ-αντέλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπ-αναστέλλω.

ἐπ-άντης, ες, (ἄντα) = ἀνάντης, steep, Thuc.

ἐπαντιάζω, f. ὥσω, to fall in with others, h. Hom.

ἐπαντλέω, f. ἴσω, to pump over or upon, pour over, Plat.:—Pass. to be filled, Id.

ἐπ-ἄνω, f. -ύσω [ῶ], to complete, accomplish, Hes.:—Med. to procure, Soph.

ἐπ-ἄνω [ᾶ], Adv. (ἄνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat.; δ' ἄνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt.

2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen. III. of Number, above, more than, N. T.

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. from above, above, Eur., Thuc. 2. οἱ ἐπ. men of former time, Theocr.

ἐπ-άξιος, α, ον, worthy, deserving of, τινος Aesch., Eur. :—c. inf., Soph. II. of things, deserved, meet, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet with one's deserts, Aesch. :—so, Adv. -ίως, Soph. 2. worth mentioning, Hdt. Hence

ἐπ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to think right, deem right to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινα to deem one worthy of honour, Id.

ἐπ-αξίνιος, ον, (ἄξων) upon an axle, δίφρος Theocr.

ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπασιδή, ἦ, Ion. and poet. for ἐπαφδή.

ἐπ-ἀπειλώ, f. ἤσω, to hold out as a threat to one, τι τιλ. Hom., Hdt., Soph. :—c. dat. only, to threaten, Il. :—c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph.; inf. omitted, ὡς ἐπατίλῃσεν as he threatened, Il. :—Pass. to be threatened, Soph.

ἐπαποδύομαι, Med. to strip and set upon, τιτι Plut.

ἐπ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die after, τιτι Plut.

ἐπ-αποπνίγω [ῖ], to choke besides :—Pass. aor. 2 opt., ἐπαποπνίγῃς, may you be choked besides, Ar.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω.

ἐπάπτω, Dor. for ἐπηπτω.

ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ᾱ], ἦ, an imprecation, Il.

ἐπ-ἀράομαι : f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ήσομαι : pf. -ήραμαι : Dep. :—to imprecate curses upon, τιτι Hdt.; ἐπ. λόγον to utter an imprecation, Soph.

ἐπ-αραιῶσκω, f. -άρωσθαι : aor. -ἤραρον :—to fit to or upon, fasten to, τι τιτι Il. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐπάρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρειν, to fit tight or exactly, to be fitted therein, Ib. : ἐπάρμενος, η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. prepared, Hes.

ἐπ-ᾠράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash to, θύραν Plut.

ἐπάρᾱτος, ον, (ἐπαράομαι) accursed, laid under a curse, Thuc.; ἐπαράτον ἦν μὴ οἰκεῖν there was an imprecation against inhabiting it, Id.

ἐπ-ἀργεμος, ον, having a film over the eye : metaph. dim, obscure, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀργύρος, ον, overlaid with silver, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀρδω, f. σω, to irrigate, refresh, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀρήγω, f. ξω, to come to aid, help, τιτι Hom., Eur. : absol., aor. 1 imper. ἐπαρήξον Aesch.

ἐπάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of πέλω.

ἐπάρηρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαραισκάω :—ἐπαρήρειν plqpf.

ἐπ-ἀριστέρος, ον, towards the left, on the left hand, τὰ ἐπαριστερά as Adv., Hdt. II. metaph. left-handed, awkward, French gauche, Plut.

ἐπάρκεις, εως, ἦ, aid, succour, Soph., Eur. From

ἐπ-ἀρκέω, f. ὥσω, to ward off a thing from a person, τι τιτι Il. 2. c. acc. rei only, to ward off, prevent, Od.; ἐπ. μὴ πεσεῖν, prohibere quominus, Aesch. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to help, assist, Hdt., Ar. :—rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur. :—absol., τίς ἄρ' ἐπαρκέσει; who will aid? Aesch. II. to supply, furnish, τι Id.; ἐπ. τινι τινος to impart to him a share of, Xen.; c. dat. rei, to supply with a thing, Eur. III. absol. to be sufficient, to prevail, Soph.

ἐπ-ἀρκιος, ον, sufficient, Anth.

ἐπαρκούντως, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, sufficiently, Soph.

ἐπ-άρουρος, ον, (ἄρουρα) attached to the soil as a serf, ascriptus glebae, Od.

ἐπ-αρτάω, to hang on or over, ἐπ. φόβον τιτι Aeschin. :—Pass. to hang over, impend, Lat. imminere, Dem.

ἐπ-αρτής, ἐς, (ἄρτω) ready for work, equipt, Od.

ἐπ-αρτώ and -ύνω [ῶ], to fit on, Od. II. to prepare, Ib. :—Med. to prepare for oneself, h. Hom.

ἐπαρχία, ἦ, the government of a province, Plut.; and ἐπαρχικός, ἦ, ὄν, provincial, Plut. From

ἐπ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) a commander, Aesch. 2. the Roman praefectus, Plut.

ἐπ-άρχω, f. ξω, to be governor of, τῆς χώρας Xen.; of consular authority, Plut. 2. to rule in addition to one's own dominions, Xen. II. Med. in the phrase δευδεσιν ἐπαρχεσθαι, to begin with the cups, i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine was served, Hom. 2. generally, to offer, h. Hom.

ἐπάρωγῃ, ἦ, help, aid, against a thing, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀρωγός, ὁ, a helper, aider, Od., Eur.

ἐπ-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully, Od., etc. II. to practise, τέχνην Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος [ῶ], α, ον, (ἄσσω, ἄσσυτερος) one upon another, one after another, mostly in pl., Hom.; in sing., κύμα δρυντ' ἐπασσύτερον wave upon wave, Il.

ἐπασσύτερο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) following close one upon another, Aesch.

ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάδω, one must enchant, Plat.

ἐπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to lighten upon, Anth.; ἐπ. πῦρ to flash fire, Id.

ἐπ-ᾠττω, Att. for ἐπ-αἰσσω.

ἐπ-αυγάζομαι, Med. to look at by the light, Anth.

ἐπ-αυδάομαι, Med. to call upon, invoke, Soph.

ἐπαύθην or ἐπαύσθην, aor. 1 pass. of παύω.

ἐπ-αυλέω, f. ἤσω, to accompany on the flute, c. dat., Luc. 2. Pass. to be played on the flute, Eur.

ἐπ-αυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., to encamp on the field, Thuc. 2. to encamp near, τιτι Plut.

ἐπ-αυλις, εως, ἦ, =sq., Hdt.; a fold, Id.

ἐπ-αυλος, ὁ, (αὐλή) a fold for cattle at night, ἔπαυλοι Od.; heterog. pl. ἔπαυλα Soph. 2. generally, a dwelling, home, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω : f. -αὔξω :—to increase, enlarge, augment, Thuc., Dem. :—Pass. to grow, increase, Xen.

ἐπ-αύξισις, εως, ἦ, increase, increment, Plat.

ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἦ, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From

ἐπ-αυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ἤυρον, poet. -αὔρον, Ep. inf. -αυρέμεν :—Med., -αυρίσκομαι : f. -αυρήσομαι : aor. 1 -ἠυράμην : aor. 2 -ἠυρόμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. -αύραται. (For the Root, v. ἀπ-αυράω.) I. Act. to partake of, share, c. gen. rei, Il. 2. of physical contact, to touch, graze, c. acc., esp. of slight wounds, Ib.; also c. gen. to touch, Ib. II. Med. to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad : 1. c. gen., in good sense, Ib., Eur. b. in bad sense, ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλῆος that all may enjoy their king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il.; c. acc. et gen., τοιαῦτ' ἐπήνρω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου such profit didst thou gain from . . , Aesch.; and absol., μὴ ἐπαυρήσῃσθαί οἱα I doubt not he will feel the consequences, Il.

ἐπαύσας [ῶ], aor. 1 part. of ἐπαύω.

ἐπ-αυτέω [ῥ], to creak besides, Hes.

II. to shout

in applause, Theocr.

ἐπ-αυχένιος, ον, (αὐχὴν) on or for the neck, Anth.

ἐπ-αυχέω, aor. 1 -νυχῆσα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αύω, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

ἐπ-αφαναίνομαι, Pass. to be withered, ἐπαφανάνθην γελῶν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ἄφαω (v. ἄφάω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch. — Med., c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπαφή, ἡ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-αφρίζω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-αφρόδιτος, ον, (Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, charming, Lat. venustus, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet Felix, favoured by Venus, i. e. fortune's favourite, Plut.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, aor. 1 -ήψα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II. metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-άχθομαι, Pass. to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχνίδιος, α, ον, (ἄχνη) lying like dust upon, Anth.

ἐπέαν, i. e. ἐπεὶ ἂν, Ion. for ἐπὶ ἂν.

ἐπέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπέβην, aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπεβήσето Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.

ἐπέβραχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχύν.

ἐπ-εγγελάω, f. ἄσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατὰ τιος Soph.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc. — Pass. to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐπέγρετο, ἐπεγρόμενος (which are from an Ep. aor. ἐπ-ηγρόμην). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.; — Pass., ἐπηγέρθη ἡνὺς Hdt.

ἐπ-εγίθει, 3 sing. impf. of ἐπι-γίθω.

ἐπ-εγκάπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκελεύω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur.

ἐπέγνον, aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπέγρετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπέδραμον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπέδρα.

ἐπέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐπιδύνω.

ἐπέδωκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπέην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐπέθηκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεί, Ion. ἐπεῖτε, also ἐπειδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. quum:

A. OF TIME, after that, after (postquam), since, when (quum), with aor. to express a complete action, or impf. to express one not yet complete, ἐπεὶ ὑπὸντίαζεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγαστο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπεὶτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., ἂν or κε being added, so that ἐπεὶ becomes ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ ἂν, Ion. ἐπὶ ἂν, or ἐπεὶ κε: —referring to future time, ἐπὶ ἂν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, Il.: —also whenever, ἐπεὶ κε λίπη ὅσπερ θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without ἂν, re-

fering to future time, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat.: —also whenever, ἐπεὶ πύθοιο Xen. 2. in oration obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, the direct form being ἐπὶ ἂν διαβά, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. quum primum, Id.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως Id.; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδὴ θάττον Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἂν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπεὶ δίδαξον for teach me, Soph.; ἐπεὶ πῶς ἂν καλέσεις; for how would you call him? Ar.: —sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, ἐπεὶ ἂρ δὴ since then, Od.; ἐπεὶ γὰρ, Lat. quandoquidem, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπεὶ περ seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπεὶ τοι since surely, Soph.

ΕΠΕΙΓΩ, impf. ἤπειγον, Ep. ἔπειγον: aor. 1 ἤπειξα: — Med. and Pass., f. ἐπείσομαι: aor. 1 ἤπειχθην: pf. ἤπειγμαι: —to press down, weigh down, Il. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom. II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐρετμὰ χερσὶν ἔπειγον Od.; of a fair wind, Ib., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph. —Pass., of a ship, Il. —Med. to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od.; τὴν παρασκευὴν Thuc.: —absol., ἐπειγόμενον ἀνέμων by the force of winds, Il.; ὅπως γὰρ ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, Ib. 3. Pass. to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., Ib.: —absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, Ib., etc.: part., ἐπειγόμενος in eager haste, eagerly, Ib.; c. inf., δύναι ἐπειγόμενος eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπειγόμενος περ ὁδοῖο longing for the journey, Ib. III. intr. in Act., = Pass. to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur.: —τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters, Plut.

ἐπειδ-ἂν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἂν, = ἐπὶ ἂν, ἐπὶ ἂν, whenever. ἐπειδ-δὴ or ἐπεὶ δὴ, a stronger form of ἐπεὶ.

ἐπει-εἶδον, inf. ἐπ-εἶδω, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφώρα being used instead: —to look upon, behold, Il.; also in Med., Eur. Ar.: —of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch. 2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt.: to experience, χαλεπὰ Xen.

ἐπεὶ ἦ, not ἐπεὶ ἦν, (εἰ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom. ἐπεῖν, 3 sing. opt. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐπ-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ὡς ἐπικάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπεὶ-κεν, ἐπεὶ-κε, or rather ἐπεὶ κεν, ἐπεὶ κε, Ep. for ἐπὶ ἂν, ἐπὶ ἂν.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα.

ἐπ-εἰληφα or -εἰλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), inf. -εἶναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -εσσομαι: —to be upon, c. dat., Il., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος Hdt.; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις Xen. 2. to be set upon, Hdt.: —of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch., etc. II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od.; ἐπ-εσόμενοι ἄνθρωποι generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt.: —also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

to be set over, Lat. *praesesse*, τισι Hdt.
to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.
ἐπειμι εἰμι ἰδο, inf. -ιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of
ἐπέρχομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπήϊεν, pl. ἐπήϊσαν and
ἐπήϊσαν, Att. ἐπήϊεν, 3 pl. ἐπήϊσαν: f. ἐπιέσομαι, part.
fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπιέσαμένη:—to come upon: 1.
come near, approach, Od. b. mostly in hostile sense,
to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., Il.;
c. dat., Ib., Hdt., Att.; absol. Hom.; οἱ ἐπιόντες the
invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but δ ἐπιών=δ τυχών,
the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βῆμα
to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of
events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., Il.,
Aesch.: c. dat. to come near, threaten, Il., etc. b.
c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one,
Plat., Xen.:—absol., τοῦτιόν what occurs to one,
Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after: mostly in
part. ἐπιών, οὐσα, ὄν, following, succeeding, instant,
ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; δ ἐπιών Βλοτος
Eur.; τὰ ἐπιόντα the consequences, Dem.; δ ἐπιών the
successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to
traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go
over, i. e. count over, Od.
ἐπεινυσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι.
ἐπειξίς, εἰς, ἡ, ἐπειγῶ haste, hurry, Plut.
ἐπεί-περ or ἐπεὶ περ, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc.
ἐπεί-ἔπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides,
Hdt., Thuc.
ἐπείρομαι, Ion. for ἐπείρομαι.
ἐπειρώ, Ion. for ἐπείρω.
ἐπείρωτά, -ειρώτα, Ion. for ἐπείρω-
ἐπείρω, f. ζω, to bring in besides, to bring in
something new, Aeschin.:—Med. to introduce besides,
Plat. Hence
ἐπεισάγωγῃ, ἡ, a bringing in besides, a means of
bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence
ἐπείσάγωγος, ὅν, brought in besides the products of
the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.
ἐπείσακτος, ὅν, brought in besides: brought in from
abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.
ἐπείσβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into upon, ἵκω εἰς
θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the
sea so as to board ships, Thuc.
ἐπείσβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw into besides, τί τινα
Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc.
ἐπείσβρατης [ἄ], ὅν, δ, (ἐπείσβαίνω) an additional
passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.
ἐπείσειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to come in or besides, in battle,
Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.
ἐπείσχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—to come
in besides, Thuc.; as stepmother, Hdt. 2. to come
in after, Id. 3. to come into besides, c. acc., or dat.,
Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to
come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.
ἐπείσχυκλέω, f. ἴσω, to roll or bring in one upon
another, Luc.:—Pass. to come in one upon another, Id.
ἐπείσχωμάω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, Plat.
ἐπείσδοτος, ὅν, coming in besides, adventitious,
Plut. II. as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, an addition,
episode, Anth. From
ἐπείσδοτος, ἡ, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph.
ἐπείσισται, f. σω, to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.

ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.;
absol., Ar.
ἐπεί-εσιπτόμαι, f. -πείσομαι, to fall in upon, c. dat.,
Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.:—absol. to burst in,
Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.
ἐπεί-εσιπλώ, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail in after, Thuc.,
Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc.
ἐπεί-εισρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow in upon or besides,
Plut., Luc.
ἐπεί-εισφέρω, f. -όσω, to bring in besides or next,
Aesch., Ar.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc.:—
Pass., τὸ ἐπείσφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever comes upon
us, occurs, Hdt.
ἐπεί-εισφύρω, aor. 1 -έφρησα, to introduce besides, Eur.
ἐπεί-εἰτα, Ion. -εἰτε, Adv.: (ἐπὶ, εἰτα:—marks
sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly
opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses,
thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Hom.,
etc.; in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . , followed by ἔπειτα
δέ . . , Lat. *primum . . , deinde . .*, Thuc., etc.; πρῶτον
μὲν . . , ἔπ. δὲ . . Soph.:—with the Article, τὸ ἐπ.
what follows, Id.; οἱ ἐπ. future generations,
Aesch.; δ ἐπ. Blos Plat.; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. (sc. χρόνῳ)
Id. 2. like εἰτα, with a Verb after a part., μετῴθησα
δ ἐπ. ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed
it in her bosom, Il.; often to mark surprise or the like,
and then, and yet, τὸ μητρὸς αἷμα ἐκχέας ἐπ. δάμαρ'
οἰκῆσεις παρὸς; after shedding thy mother's blood,
wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3.
after a Temporal Conjunction, then, thereafter, ἐπειδὴ
σφαίρῃ περιήσαντο, ὥρχεισθην δὲ ἐπ. when they had
done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4.
after εἰ or ἥν, then surely, εἰ δ' ἐρεὼν ἀγορεύεις, ἐξ ἔρα
δὴ τοι ἐπ. θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speakest sooth,
then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, Il.; so
when the apodosis is a question, εἰ κελεύετε, πῶς ἂν
ἐπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαβόμεν; how can I in such a case?
Ib. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then,
therefore, οὐ σὺ γ' ἔπειτα Τυδεὸς ἔκγονός ἐσσι Ib. 2.
to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to intro-
duce emphatic questions, why then . . ? ἐπ. τοῦ δέει; Ar.;
to express surprise, and so forth? and so really?
ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶε φροντίζεν [τοῦς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων];
Xen.; ἔπειτα δὴτα δούλος ὦν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.
ἐπεὶ-τε or ἐπεὶ τε, Ion. for ἐπεὶ.
ἐπειτεν, Ion. for ἔπειτα.
ἐπεί-εβαίνω, f. -εβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξέβην, to go out
upon, disembark, Thuc.
ἐπεί-εκβοηθῶ, f. ἴσω, to rush out to aid, Thuc.
ἐπεί-εκδιδάσκω, f. -ζω, to teach or explain besides, Plat.
ἐπεί-εκδιηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to explain besides,
Plat.
ἐπεί-εκδρομή, ἡ, an excursion, expedition, Thuc.
ἐπεί-ἐκεῖνα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, on yonder side, beyond,
Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—with Article, τὸ
ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοῦπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τὰπ., the part
beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τούπ.
τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur.: absol., ἐν τῷ ἐπ. on the
far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Plat.
ἐπέκεκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.
ἐπεί-εκθέω, f. -εκεύσομαι, = ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπεί-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -εκπιόμαι, to drink off after, Eur.

ἐπ-ἐκπλος, contr. -πλος, ὁ, *a sailing out against, an attack by sea*, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εκτείνω [ῖ], f. -εκτείνω, *to extend*:—Pass. *to be extended, reach out towards*, τινί N. T.
 ἐπ-εκτρέχω, f. -εκδραμούμαι: aor. 2 -εξεδράμουν:—*to sally out upon or against*, τινί Xen.
 ἐπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίω, *to carry out far*, Plut.
 ἐπ-εκυρώω, f. -ήσω, *to advance next or after*, Aesch.
 ἐπελάθων, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαθάνω.
 ἐπελάθων, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαθάνω.
 ἐπελάσας, εως, ἡ, *a charge*, of cavalry, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], Att. -ελάω: pf. -εξελάσκα:—*to drive upon, τὰς ἀμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι*, i.e. *upon the ice*, Hdt. 2. *to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface* (cf. ἐλαίνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν II. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινί *to force an oath upon one*, Hdt. II. *to ride or lead against*, ἵππον στρατήν τινι Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. *to march against*, Id.; *to charge*, Id.: of ships, *to drive upon a rock*, Id. Hence
 ἐπελήκεον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.
 ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω.
 ἐπελήλυθα, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπελησα, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήθω.
 ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπ-ελίσσω, ἐπ-έλκω, Ion. for ἐφέλ-
 ἐπ-ελλαβε, Ep. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαβάνω.
 ἐπελπιζω, f. σω, *to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes*, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐλπίζω, Eur.
 ἐπ-έλπομαι, Ep. ἐπι-έλπομαι, (ἐλπω) *to have hopes of, to hope that* . . . , c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.
 ἐπεμασμάην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίωμαι.
 ἐπ-εμβάδον, Adv. *step upon step, ascending*, Anth.
 ἐπ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβήσομαι, aor. 2 -ενέβην, *to step or tread upon*, and in pf. *to stand upon*, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. *to embark on ship-board*, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. *to trample upon*, Lat. *insultare*, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. *to take advantage of the opportunity*, Dem.
 ἐπ-εμβάλλω, f. -εμβάλλω, *to put on*, τί τινι Eur.: *to throw down upon*, δόμους Id. 2. *to throw against*, c. acc., Id. 3. *to put in besides*, insert, Hdt.:—metaph., σωτήρα σαυτον ἐπεμβάλλεις thou intrudest thyself as saviour, Soph. II. intr. *to flow in besides*, of rivers, Xen.
 ἐπ-εμβάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, *one mounted*, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐπεμβαῖος, pf. part. of ἐπεμβαίνειν.
 ἐπεμνηνάζην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμναίνωμαι.
 ἐπ-εμπηδάω, f. -εμπηδήσομαι, *to trample upon*, τινί Ar.
 ἐπ-εμπήπτω, f. -εμπεσοίμαι, *to fall upon besides, attack furiously*, τινί Soph. 2. *to fall to, set to work*, Lat. *incumbere*, Ar.
 ἐπενάρϊζω, f. ζω, *to kill one over another*, Soph.
 ἐπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give over and above*, Aesch.
 ἐπενδύμα, atos, τό, *an upper garment*, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ενδύνω [ῦ] or -ενδύω, *to put on one garment over another*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to have on over*, Plut.
 ἐπενεύκαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρειω.
 ἐπηνήγειν, impf. of ἐπηνήγην.
 ἐπ-ενήγνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήγνοθε.
 ἐπ-ενθρόσκω, f. -ενθορούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέθορον:—*to*

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινα *to leap upon one*, as an enemy, Soph.

ἐπενθάν, Dor. for ἐπελθάν, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-εντάνω: f. ὕσω [ῦ], Ep. -ύσσω, *to make fast*, Od.

ἐπ-εντείνω, f. -εντενῶ, *to stretch tight upon*: Pass., ἐπενταβίς *stretched upon his sword*, Soph. II. intr. *to press on again*, Ar.

ἐπ-εντέλλω, f. -τελῶ, *to command besides*, Soph.

ἐπ-εντύω [ῦ] and -εντύω, *to set right, get ready*, II.;

χεῖρα ἐπεντύνουν ἐπὶ τινι *to arm it for the fight*, Soph.:—Med. *to prepare or train oneself for*, ἀεθλα Od.

ἐπ-εξάγω [ᾶ], f. ζω, *to lead out an army against the enemy*, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τῶν) *to extend the line of battle* (by taking ground to right or left), Id.;

so of ships, *to extend their line*, Id. Hence

ἐπεξᾶγωγή, ἡ, *extension of a line of battle*, Thuc.

ἐπ-εξάμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι, *to err yet more, one must err yet more*, Dem.

ἐπ-εξέμι (ἐμι ἰδο), serving as Att. fut. to ἐπεξέρχομαι: impf. -ῆμι, Ion. 3 pl. -ῆσαν:—*to go out against an enemy*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. II. *to proceed against, take vengeance on*, Hdt.: in legal sense, *to prosecute*, τινι Dem.:—also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem.

III. *to go over, traverse, go through in detail*, c. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. *to go through with, execute*, παρασκευάς, τιμωρίας Thuc.

ἐπ-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -εξελάω, *to send on to the attack*, ἱππεῖς Xen.

ἐπ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -εξεργάσομαι, Dep. *to effect besides*, Dem. 2. *to slay over again*, Soph.

ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπέεμι), *to go out against, make a sally against*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐν τινι *to reach him*, Hdt. 2. *to proceed against, prosecute*, τινι Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. pers. *to punish*, Eur. 3.

to proceed to an extremity, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, *to go through or over, traverse*, Hdt. 2. *to carry out, accomplish, execute*, Thuc.; πάν ἐπεξ. *to try every course*. 3. *to discuss, relate or examine accurately or fully*, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβῆα περὶ ἐκάστου ἐπ. Id.

ἐπ-εξετάσις, εως, ἡ, *a fresh review or muster*, Thuc.

ἐπ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, *to invent besides*, Hdt.

ἐπ-εξηγέομαι, Dep. *to recount in detail*, Plut.

ἐπεζῆς, Ion. for ἐφεζῆς.

ἐπ-εξακυχάζω, *to shout in triumph over another*, Aesch.

ἐπεξοδῖος, ov, of a march: ἐπεξοδία (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, *sacrifices before the march of an army*, Xen. From

ἐπ-εξοδος, ἡ, *a march out against an enemy*, Thuc.

ἐπ-έοικε, pf. with no pres. in use, *to be like, to suit*, c. dat. pers., ὅστις οἷ τ' ἐέοικε II. II. mostly impers. *it is fit, proper*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Ib.; νέφ' ἐέοικε κείσθαι 'tis a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead, Ib.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐέοικε ἐπαγείρειν Ib.:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδώσομαι ὅσ' ἐέοικε [ἀποδόσθαι] Ib.:—part. pl. ἐπεικότα, *seemly, fit*, Aesch.

ἐπέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπέπηγειν, plpf. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπέπιθμεν, Ep. for ἐπεποίθαμεν, pl. pf. of πείθω.

ἐπέπλω, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπεποίθειν, plpf. of ποίω.

ἐπενόθην, plpf. of πάσχω.

ἐπέπταρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπταίρω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνθάνομαι.

ἐπ-έτω, Ion. for ἐφ-έτω.

ἐπ-έραστος, on, (ἐράω, lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin.

ἐπεργασία, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔγχος II.; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἴν' ἀπ' ἐλθέρον put vast strength to it, Hom.: —ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινα to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut.:—Med., λαίφη προτόνους ἐπερείδουσαι staying their sails on ropes, Eur.:—Pass. to lean or bear upon, τινα Ar.: absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, II.

ἐπ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι; f. -ερίσομαι:—aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι:—to ask besides or again, Xen. II. to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινά τι Hdt.; to enquire of a god, θεόν Id., Thuc.

ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπιρρώσκει.

ἐπερρώσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιρρώσκει.

ἐπ-ερύω, Ion. -εἰρύω: f. ὕσω [ῥ] : aor. 1 -εἰρύσα, Ep. -έρυσσα:—to pull to a door, Od.: to drag to a place, Ib.:—Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπῆρχομην, but the Att. impf. is ἔρχην, and the fut. ἔπειμι: (εἰμι ἰδο): Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ἤλυθον, pf. -ελήλυθα: I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινα Hom., Hdt.:—to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc.; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc.; hence, to visit, ῥέτροσε, τινα Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt. 2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, ὕπνος ἐπῆλυθέ τινα or τινα Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, ἵμερος ἐπῆλθέ μοι ἐπείρεσθαι Hdt.; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπῆλθε παρ' ἐνὶ ἡμῶν to him to sneeze, Id. II. of time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od.; so, νύξ ἐπῆλθε Ib. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt. III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. acc., Od.:—of water, to overflow, Hdt.:—so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπειρ-, f. ἵσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τὸν θεόν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινά περὶ τινος Hdt.:—Pass. to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt.:—c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφῆτας τὸ αἶτιον Id.:—absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερώτημα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τῶ, a question, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐπερώτησις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εἰς, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπείσαν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπισοβαίνω, = ἐπεισοβαίνω.

ἐπισβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπεσ-βόλος, on, (ἐπος, βάλλω, throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, II.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 ἐπ-έφαγον:—to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπισκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἐπείσον, aor. 2 of πίπτω.

ἐπείσπον, aor. 2 of ἐφέπω.

ἐπίσσεσται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέσσευον, impf. of ἐπισεύω: 3 pl. med. ἐπείσσευοντο.

ἐπέσσυται, ἐπέσσυτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπισεύω.

ἐπέστειός, Ion. part. pf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστην, aor. 2 of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπισφέρω, = ἐπεισφέρω.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, on, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπέσχον, -εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω: ἐπέσχεον, poet.

ἐπ-έτειος, on, or a, on, Ion. ἐπ-έτεος:—annual, yearly, Hdt.: ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, on, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπετράπον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτραπόμην, aor. 2 med.: ἐπετράπην, aor. 2 pass.

ἔπειν, Ion. for ἔπον, imperat. of ἔπομαι.

ἐπ-ευθόω [ῥ], to guide to a point: to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλείζω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ευρίσκω.

ἐπ-ευφήμει, f. ἴσω, to shout assent, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. παῖδα Ἄρτεμιν to sing a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ῥομαι, Dep. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Hdt., etc.:—c. inf. to pray to one that . . . Od., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch.: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. II. to imprecate a curse upon, τί τινα Aesch.; c. inf., ἐπύχομαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph.: absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, τινα II. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνίζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐπεφνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβειν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπέφυκον, Ep. for ἐπεφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχεύατο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πέχω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έχω: aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχε, inf. ἐπισχεῖν; poet. ἐπ-έρχεον:—to have or hold upon, πῶδας θρόνῳ II. II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον Ib., Eur.; so c. inf., πλείν ἐπείσχω Ar.:—Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat. III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινί Eur.:—intr. to aim at, attack, τινί Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινί Thuc.:—aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od. 2. ἐπέχων (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινός Id. IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, II., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχων τινά τινας to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur.: so c. inf., ἐπ. τινά μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay* proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od.; ἐπίσχες ἐστ' ἂν προσμαθῆς Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei. *to stop or cease from*, ἐπίσχες τοῦ δρόμου Ar.; τῆς πορείας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off* doing, Id. V. *to reach or extend over a space*, ἐπὶ δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα Il.; ὁπόσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire reached, Ib.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο he lay outstretched, Hes. VI. *to occur* a country, τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ ὁπάρη ἐπεσχεν αὐτοὺς occupied or engaged them, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate*, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.

ἐπ-ηβάω, Ion. for ἐφ-ηβάω.

ἐπ-ή-βολος, on, poet. for ἐπί-βολος, (ἐπιβάλλω) having achieved or gained a thing, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρενῶν compositio mentis, Id. 2. of things, pertaining to, befitting, c. dat., Theocr.

ἐπηκενίδες [ῖ], αἱ, the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταμίνας) of the ship, Od. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν.)

ἐπ-ηγoreύω, *to state objections against*, τί τινα Hdt. ἐπ-ήεν, impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ήεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπεταῖνος, on, also ἡ, on, abundant, ample, sufficient, Od.; πλουτοῖ ἐπ. troughs always full, Ib.; ἐπεταῖνον γὰρ ἔχεσκον for they had great store, Ib.; ἐπεταῖνα τριχες thick, full fleeces, Hes.; ἐπεταῖνα πλατάνιστοι Theocr. :—neut. as Adv. abundantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain : that from ἔτος, sufficient the whole year through, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπ-ήϊεν, -ήϊσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ήκα, Ion. for ἐφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφίμι.

ἐπ-ήκοος, Dor. ἐπάκοος, on, (ἐπακούω) listening or giving ear to a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. within hearing, within ear-shot, εἰς ἐπήκοον Xen.

ἐπ-ήλα, aor. 1 of πάλλω.

ἐπ-ήληον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλύγάζω, (ηλύγη) *to overshadow* :—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over* (i. e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others, Thuc.; ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before one*, Plat.

ἐπ-ηλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλύς, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, overshadowing, sheltering, Eur.

ἐπ-ηλύς, ὕδος, δ, ἡ, ἐπ-ηλυ, τό, (ἐπ-ηλυθον) one who comes to a place, ἐπ-ηλύδες αὐτὸς coming back to me, Soph. II. an incomer, stranger, foreigner, Lat. advena, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπ-ηλύσις, ἡ, (ἐπ-ηλυθον) a coming over one by spells, a bewitching, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ηλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπ-ηλυς) an approach, assault, Anth.

ἐπ-ηλύτης [ῦ], ου, δ, = ἐπ-ηλυς II, Thuc.

ἐπ-ημυβός, on, (αμείβω) alternating, crossing, of door-bolts, Il. 2. serving for change, χιτώνες Od.

ἐπ-ημύω [ῦ], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, Il.

ἐπ-ήν, Conj. = ἐπεὶ ἂν, v. ἐπεὶ A. II.

ἐπ-ήνεον, impf. of ἐπαινέω :—ἐπ-ήνεσα and -νησα, aor. 1.

ἐπ-ήξα, aor. 1 of πῆγγνυμι.

ἐπ-ηρόνιος, on, (ῆρών) on the beach or shore, Anth.

ἐπ-ηρύω, *to shout in applause*, Il.

ἐπ-ηράτος, on, (ἐράω) lovely, charming, Hom.

ἐπηπείλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπαπειλέω.

ἐπ-ηρεάζω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt.

II. *to deal despectfully with, act despectfully towards*, τινί Xen., Dem. :—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From

ἐπ-ήρεια, ἡ, despectful treatment, spiteful abuse, Lat. contumelia, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπ-ήρειαν by way of insult, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπ-ηρείας τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ήρετος, on, (ἐρέτος) at the oar, Od. 2. equipt with oars, vhes Ib.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) overhanging, beetling, of cliffs, Hom. II. pass. covered, sheltered, Hes.

ἐπ-ήρα, aor. 1 of ἐπαίρω : ἐπ-ήρην, pass.

ἐπ-ήρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐπαραισκω.

ἐπ-ήσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ήσθειν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of ἐφ-ήδομαι.

ἐπ-ήσθωμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαίσθάνομαι.

ἐπ-ήσκημαι, pf. pass. of ἐπασκέω.

ἐπ-ήτης, οὔ, δ, (ἐπος) affable, gentle, Od.

ἐπ-ήτιασάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπαυιδόμαι.

ἐπ-ήτρισμος, on, (ἥτριον) properly, *to use upon, closely upon* : then, close-thronged, one upon another, Il.

ἐπ-ήτης [ῦ], ὅς, ἡ, (ἐπ-ήτης) courtesy, kindness, Od.

ἐπ-ηυρον, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπ-ήχω, f. ἦσω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπ-ήφισα, aor. 1 of ἐπαφίσσω.

'ΕΠΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radic. signif. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN. : I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, *upon or on*, κείσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός Il.; ἐφ' ἵππου on horse-back, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς *upon* earth, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Od.; also at or near, ἐπὶ Λήμνου off Lemnos, Hdt., etc. :—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἡπείρου ἐρυσσαν drew the ship upon the land and left it there, Il., etc.; ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς to remain in the command, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων engaged in business, Dem. :—of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας to ride at (i. e. in dependence on an) anchor, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. Pron., ἐφ' ὑμῶν by yourselves, Il.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ by himself, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4. with numerals, to denote the depth of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων four deep, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων i. e. in a long thin file, Id.; ἐφ' ἐνός in single file, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. before, in presence of, Lat. coram, ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, in, ὁρᾶν τι ἐπὶ τινας Xen. 7. of motion towards, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ νῆων Il.; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίου to sail for Chios, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδὸς the road leading to B., Xen. II. of Time, in the time of, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων Il.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ in my time, Id. III. in various Causal senses : 1. over, of persons in authority, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the paymaster, Id. 2. κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τινας to be called after him, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταλκίδου εἰρήνη καλουμένη Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων on all occasions, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ' ἴσης (sc. μοίρας) equally, Soph.

B. WITH DAT. : I. of Place, *upon*, ἔζεσθαι ἐπὶ δίφρῳ Il. :—with Verbs of Motion, Ib.; in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἀνθεσιν fly on to the flowers and settle there, Ib. :—at or near, ἐπὶ θύρῃσι

lb. :—on or over, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, lb. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3. towards, in reference to, ἐπὶ πᾶσι ll.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τινι to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, ὡρον, after, ὕγχην ἐπ' ὕγχην one pear after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τούτοις Att. 6. of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence ὡρον, in the power of, Lat. *penes*, ἐπὶ τινὶ ἔστι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, ll., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. II. of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, ll.; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἡματι every day, Od. 2. after, ἔκτῃ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἔκτῃ ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. *quod superest*, Thuc.; τοῦτ' ἐπὶ τῷδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, ll.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τινι to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀναγκαστὲν ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition ὡρον which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ὅτ' on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δώρῳ ll.; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις Id. 5. κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τινι to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσὶν over the kine, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem. C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, ὡρον or on to a height, ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἔβη ll.; προσελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἦλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας ll., etc.:—metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι lb.; ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὀφείλειν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. *up to*, as far as, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Thuc.:—in measurements, πλεον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ as far as, ll.; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔλθειν Xen.; ἐπὶ μικρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἔλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλεον still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. *coram*, ἡγὼν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κούρ' Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἀσπίδα πέντε καὶ εἰκοσι, i.e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hom., etc.:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρῳ ἀναστρέφαι, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβαλεῖσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i.e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i.e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, ll., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἐννέα κείτο πέλεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, lb.; ἐπὶ πολὺ over a large space, Thuc.:—so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων ἐπὶ νῆατα δάφοις ll.; ἵππους ἐπὶ νῆον ἔσας lb. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον lb.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 2. *up to* or till a certain time, ἐπ' ἥῳ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδῇ for

(i.e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, ll.; ἔλθειν ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen.:—with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἔλθειν for this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. *quorsum?* Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκον for (i.e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τοῦτ' ἐμὲ, τοῦτ' σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τούς πε(ὸς) καθιστάται ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάθμῃ by the rule, Od.

D. POSITION:—ἐπὶ may follow its case, when it becomes ἐπι by anastrophe.

E. ABSOL., ἐπὶ without anastrophe, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἐπι, for ἔπεισι, 'tis here, Hom.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest ὡρον, as in ἐπικεῖμαι, or Motion, ὡρον or over, as in ἐπιβαίνω; to or towards, as in ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξω; against, as in ἐπαισσω, ἐπιστρατεύω; *up to* a point, as in ἐπιτελέω; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπεργασία. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάργυρος, ἐπὶ χυρσος. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικτητός. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπᾶδω, ἐπαυλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπὶ τρίτος one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, $1 + \frac{1}{3}$, Lat. *sesquitercius*; so ἐπιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιγίγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελῶ; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐπιθάνω; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινέω, ἐπιμέφομαι.

ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιδάμενος.

ἐπ-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλω: aor. 1 -ἴληα [with ἱ]:—to send ὡρον, lay upon, ἐπαίροις ἐπὶ χείρας ἱάλλεν laid hands upon them, Od.; ἐπὶ ἴλεν τὰδε ἔργα brought these deeds to pass, lb.; ἐπὶ αὐτῷ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar.

ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπ-ΐαυω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep ὡρον, Anth.

ἐπ-ιάω [ᾶ], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, ll.: also simply to shout aloud, lb.

ἐπιβᾶ, for ἐπιβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάθρα, ἦ, (ἐπιβάθρα) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινὸς towards, . . , Plut.

ἐπιβαθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνω) a passenger's fare, Lat. *naulium*, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth.

ἐπι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 -έβην, imper. ἐπιβῆθι or ἐπιβᾶ: aor. 1 med., ἐπεβήσαμην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσετο, imper. ἐπιβήσο): A. in these tenses, intr., to go ὡρον:

I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk ὡρον, Hom., Att.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. 2. to get ὡρον, mount on, νέων, ἵππων Hom., Hdt.;—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νῆός Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., ἐπ' ἀναδείξειν ἐπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; εὐσεβίας ἐπ. to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount ὡρον, get ὡρον, ναυὶ Thuc.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set ὡρον, attack, assault, τινὶ Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light ὡρον, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπέρχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, γὰρ ἵππων Hes.; ἵππων Hdt. IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, II., Hdt.: to go or be on board ship, II., Soph., etc.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (ἐπιβιάζω serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, ἵππων ἐπέβησε II.; πρυῆς ἐπέβησε Ib. 2. metaph., ἐνυλέης ἐπίβησαν bring to great glory, Ib.; σαφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν they bring him to sobriety, Od.

ἐπι-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: I. trans. to throw or cast upon, Lat. *inijicere*, τρίχας ἐπ. (sc. πυρί) II.; ἐπ. ἑωυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 2. to lay on, Lat. *applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλεν ἱμάσθην Od.; ἐπιβ. πληγὰς τινι Xen.:—to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί τινι Hdt., Att. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγίδα to affix a seal, Hdt. 4. to add, ἐπ. (sc. χούνη) to throw on more and more earth, Thuc.:—metaph. to mention, Lat. *mentionem inijicere rei*, τι Soph. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτὸν), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, c. acc., Od. 2. to fall upon or against, τινί Plat. 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, c. dat., Plut.: to give one's attention to, think on, N. T. 4. to follow, come next, Plut. 5. to belong to, fall to, τινί Hdt., Dem.:—also impers. c. acc. et inf. it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, Hdt.:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) the portion that falls to one, Id., N. T. III. Med., c. gen., to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, II. 2. c. acc. to put upon oneself, Eur.: metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, Thuc. IV. in Pass. to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, Xen.

ἐπιβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω. ἐπιβᾶσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a stepping upon, approaching: a means of approach, access, Plat.; εἰς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, Hdt.

ἐπι-βάσκω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, c. gen., κακὸν ἐπι-βασκόμεν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, II.

ἐπι-βαστάζω, f. σω, to weigh in the hand, Eur.

ἐπιβᾶτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπιβάτης) to set one foot upon a place, c. gen., Plut.:—metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, Hdt.; ῥήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, Id. II. to be a soldier on board ship, Id.

ἐπιβάτης [ἄ], οὐ, δ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts or embarks; 1. ἐπιβάται, οἱ, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Hdt. b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, Dem. 2. the fighting man in a chariot, Plat.

ἐπιβᾶτός, ἡ, δν, (ἐπιβαίνω) that can be climbed, accessible, Hdt.; χρυσίω ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, Plut.

ἐπιβέλομαι, Ep. for -βῆναι, inf.

ἐπιβήσσω, to cough after or besides, Hipp.

ἐπιβήτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted horseman, Od. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, Ib.; a bull, Theocr.

ἐπι-βιβάζω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, to put one upon, τοὺς δπλίτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἐπι-βιώω, f. -βιώομαι; aor. 2 -έβιω:—to live over or after, survive, Thuc.

ἐπι-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινα Plat.; τινί Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at,

observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. *invidere*, c. dat., Soph. Hence

ἐπιβλεψίς, εὖς, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, Plut.

ἐπιβλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T.

ἐπιβλής, ἥτος, δ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, II.

ἐπι-βλύω, to well or gush forth, Anth.

ἐπι-βοάω: f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι:—to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινί ὅτι . . , or c. inf., Thuc. 2. to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινι Ar.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τινά: Pass. ἐπιβοώμενος cried out against, Id. II. to in-

vocate, call upon, θεοὺς Od.; so in Med., ἐπιβοᾶσθαι θέμιν Eur.:—to call to aid, τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπεβόωσαντο Hdt.

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to aid, succour, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, f. σω, to come to aid, to succour, τινί Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιβόημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) a call or cry to one, Thuc.

ἐπιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, ον, (ἐπιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, Thuc.

ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ἱματίων Thuc.; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, ἐπιβολὰς πλινθῶν layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen.:—an impost, public burden, Plut.

ἐπι-βομβέω, f. ἡσω, to roar in answer to or after, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-βόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τινί Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐπι-βουκόλος, δ, an over-herdsman, Od.

ἐπιβούλημα, ατος, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc.; and

ἐπιβουλευτής, οὐ, δ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From

ἐπι-βουλεύω, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακὸν πόλει Tyrtae.; θανάτῳ τινι Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῇ πόλει Aesch.; τῷ πλήθει Ar.;—absol., οὐπιβουλεύων the conspirer, Soph.:—c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἐκπλύνω Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήμασι μεγάλοις Hdt.; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εύσομαι; aor. 1 -εβουλεύην:—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πρᾶγμα, δ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar.; τὰ ἐπιβουλεύόμενα plots, Xen.

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, a plan against another, a plot, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπί-βουλος, ον, (ἐπὶ, βουλή) plotting against, τινί Plat.: treacherous, Xen.

ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, II.:—Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἐπιβρίθης, ἐς, falling heavily upon, Aesch. From

ἐπι-βρίθω [ῖ], f. ἴσω, to fall heavily upon, fall heavily, of rain, II.; in good sense, ὁπότε δὲ διδὸς ᾠραι ἐπιβρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od.:—metaph., of war, II.; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ ἀνακτα pressed closely round him, Ib.

ἐπι-βροντάω, f. ἡσω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence

ἐπιβρόντητος, ον, = ἐμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph.

ἐπι-βρύνω [ῦ], f. ῶ, to gnash, Anth.

ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.
 ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινός Ar.:—
 Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὦτα to stop one's ears, Luc.
 ἐπιβυθίω, Ion. for ἐπιβουθέω.
 ἐπι-βώμιος, ov, (βωμὸς on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι-
 βώμια βέζειν Theocr.
 ἐπιβωμιοστάτης, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμιο-στάτης;
 to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.
 ἐπιβώσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβοάω.
 ἐπι-βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, to shout to,
 call upon, τινά Theocr.
 ἐπιβώτος, ov, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.
 ἐπι-βώτωρ, opos, ὁ, (βώτης) an over-shepherd, Od.
 ἐπι-γαιος, ov, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπίγαια
 the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.
 ἐπι-γαμβρεύω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next
 of kin, γυναικα N. T.
 ἐπι-γάμεω, f. -γαμέσω, Att. -γάμω:—to marry besides,
 ἐπ. πόσει πόσω to wed one husband after another, Eur.;
 ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρὶνὰν to marry and set a step-mother
 over one's children, Id.
 ἐπι-γάμία, ἡ, = Lat. connubium, the right of inter-
 marriage between states, Xen.:—generally, inter-
 marriage, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπι-γάμος, ov, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.
 ἐπιγαυρόμαι, Pass. to exult in, τινι Xen.
 ἐπι-γδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπι-δουπέω, to shout in applause, II.
 ἐπι-γεις, ov, (γέα, = γῆ) terrestrial, Plat.
 ἐπι-γελάω, f. ἀσσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh approvingly, Lat.
 arrideo, II., Att. II. = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc.
 ἐπι-γεραίω, to give honour to, τινά Xen.
 ἐπι-γηθέω, f. ἦσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινί
 Aesch.
 ἐπι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενή-
 σομαι: aor. -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα: I. of Time,
 to be born after, come into being after, ἔσπος δ' ἐπι-
 γίγνεται ὡρ other [leaves] come on in spring time, II.;
 οἱ ἐπιγινόμενοι ἄνθρωποι posterity, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπιγενό-
 μενοι τούτῳ σοφιστὰι who came after him, Id.; τῇ
 ἐπιγενομένη ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc.; χρόνον
 ἐπιγινόμενον as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II.
 of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. super-
 venire, χειμῶν, νύξ ἐπ' ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἀνεμος ἐπ' ἐγένετο
 τῇ φλογὶ seconded the flame, Thuc.; τὰ ἐπιγινόμενα
 each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ
 τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ Hdt.: to come upon, assault, attack,
 τινι Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.
 ἐπι-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:
 aor. 2 ἐπ' ἔγνω, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπ' ἔγνωνσι: pf. ἐ-
 γνῶκα:—to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II.
 to recognise, know again, Od., Soph.: to acknowledge
 or approve a thing, N. T. 2. of things, also to find
 out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come
 to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περὶ τινος Id.
 ἐπι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep., (γλῶσσα) to
 throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch.: c. gen.
 to vent reproaches against a person, Id.
 ἐπιγναμπτός, ἡ, ὅν, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From
 ἐπι-γνάμπω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, II.:—metaph.
 to bow or bend to one's purpose, Ib.
 ἐπι-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes: to wash up, Luc.
 ἐπι-γνώμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat.; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II.
 = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινί Mosch.
 ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce,
 Xen.
 ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπ' ἔγνων) full knowledge, N. T.
 ἐπ' ἔγνωνσι, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπ' ἔγνωνσι.
 ἐπι-γονή, ἡ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπίγονος, ov, (ἐπ' ἔγνων) born besides:—as Subst., ἐπί-
 γονοί, oi, offspring, posterity, Aesch.: a breed [of bees],
 Xen. II. oi Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the
 chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2.
 the Successors to Alexander's dominions.
 ἐπι-γουνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the
 great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλην ἐπ' ἔγνονιδα θέϊτο
 he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.
 ἐπιγυράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγυράω) scraping the surface,
 grazing, Lat. strictim, II.
 ἐπιγράμμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, Hdt.,
 Thuc.:—esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Ele-
 giacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem.
 ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιγράμμα, Plut.
 ἐπιγράφῃ, ἡ, an inscription, στήλων on stones, Thuc.
 ἐπι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce,
 graze, οἷστος ἐπέγραψε χρῶα II. 2. to mark, put a
 mark on the lot, Ib.—In Hom. the word has not any
 notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe,
 Hdt.:—Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon,
 Id.; also, ἐπεγράφον τὴν Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon
 painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law
 phrases: 1. to set down the penalty or damages
 in the title of an indictment, Id.; τὰ ἐπεγεγραμμένα
 the damages claimed, Dem.:—so in Med., Aeschin. 2.
 to register, Oratt.—Med. to have one's name regis-
 tered, Thuc.; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας had them
 registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγρά-
 ψασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered
 in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were
 obliged to do, Ar.:—so, ἐπιγράψασθαι τινα κύριον
 Dem. IV. ἐπιγράφαι ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's
 name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin.:—so in Pass.
 and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id. V. Med.
 to assume a name, Plut.
 ἐπι-γρύπος, ov, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the
 ibis, Hdt.; of men, Plat.
 ἐπι-δαίωμα, Dep. (δαῖω) to distribute, h. Hom.:—
 Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.
 ἐπι-δακρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to weep over, absol., Ar.
 ἐπι-δάμναμαι, Med. to subdue, Anth.
 ἐπιδάμος, ov, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.
 ἐπι-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already
 mortgaged, Dem.:—Med. to borrow on such pro-
 perty, Id.
 ἐπι-δαψιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow
 freely, τί τινι Hdt.; ἐπιδ. τινί τινας to give him freely
 of it, Xen.:—metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.
 ἐπιδέδραμα, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.
 ἐπιδής, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, τινος Plat., Xen.:—
 Comp., ἐπιδέστερος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat.:
 Sup. -έστατος Id.
 ἐπιδεί, impers., v. ἐπιδέω B.
 ἐπιδείγμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) a specimen, pattern,
 Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείελος, *ον*, at even, about evening; neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω: aor. I -έδειξα, Ion. -έδεξα:—to exhibit as a specimen, Ar.: generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, Plat., Xen., etc. 2. Med. to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον to exhibit one's eloquence, Id.:—absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, Ar., Plat., etc. II. to shew, point out, τί τιμι Id.:—c. part. to shew that a thing is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; ἐπ. τινὰ δαροδοκῆσαντα to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc. ἐπιδεικτικός, ἡ, *όν*, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc.; ἡ ἐπιδεικτική display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2. ἐπιδ. λόγοι speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἐπι-υδεῖν, inf. of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπιδείξις, Ion. ἐπιδέξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, ἐς ἐπιδεῖν ἀνθρώπων ἀπικετο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id.; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπιδεῖν τινι to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin.

ἐπι-δειπνέω, f. ἡσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar.

ἐπι-δέκατος, *η, ον*, one in ten: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δέμνιος, *ον*, (δέμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur. ἐπι-δέξιος, *ον*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., ὄρνυσθ' ἐξέξις ἐπιδέξια rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od.:—hence auspicious, lucky, ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια II. 2. after Hom., on the right hand, Xen.; τὰ πιδέξια the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence

ἐπιδεξιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin.

ἐπιδέξις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιδέξις.

ἐπι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, τινα Hes.

ἐπι-δεσμεύω, f. *σω*, to bind up, Anth.

ἐπι-δεσμός, *ος*, an upper or outer bandage, Ar.

ἐπι-δεσπόζω, f. *σω*, to be lord over, σπαταῖ Aesch.

ἐπιδευής, *ές*, poet. and Ion. for ἐπιδής, in need or want of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: absol. in want, II. II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od.; βλῖνς ἐπιδευές Ὀδυσῆος inferior to U. in strength, Ib.; absol., ἐπιδευές ἡμεν too weak were we, Ib.

ἐπι-δύομαι, f. -δυσήσομαι, Ep. for ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: to need the help of, c. gen. pers., II. II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, c. gen., Ib.: also c. gen. pers., κείνων ἐπιδεύει ἀνδρῶν γενεῆς short of them, Ib.; or both together, μάχης ἐπιδεβεῖ Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

ἐπι-δύω, to moisten, Anth.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt.: to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem.

ἐπι-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten on, τὸν λόφον Ar.; and in Med., λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι to have crests

fastened on, Hdt.

II. to bind up, bandage:—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένους τὰ τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen.; ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὴν χεῖρα Id.

ἐπιδέω (B), f. -δήσω, to want or lack of a number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδέοντας ἐπὶ χιλιάδων 4,000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπ-ιδήλος, *ον*, (εἶδον) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τινι Ar.

ἐπιδημεύω, f. *σω*, (ἐπίδημος) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od.

ἐπιδημέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐπίδημος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc., Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin. III. of foreigners, to stay in a place, ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις to attend them, Dem.:—absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, a stay in a place, Plat., Xen.

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ον*, (δήμος) among the people, ἐπιδήμιοι ἀπακτῆρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II.; πόλεμος ἐπ. civil war, Ib.; ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι to be at home, Od.; ἐπ. ἔμποροι resident merchants, Hdt.

ἐπι-δημιουργοί, *οι*, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc.

ἐπί-δημος, *ον*, = ἐπιδήμιος, Ar.; ἐπίδαμος φάτις (Dor.) popular, current report, Soph.

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over after another, Hdt.; ἐπ. τάφρον Thuc.; ποταμὸν Xen.

ἐπι-διαγιγνώσκω, Ion. -γινώσκω, to consider anew, Hdt.

ἐπι-διαίρῃω, f. ἡσω, to divide anew:—Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt.

ἐπι-διακρίνω, f. -κρίνω, to decide as umpire, Plat.

ἐπι-διαρρήγνυμι, aor. 2 -διερράγην [ᾶ], Pass. to burst at or because of a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T.

ἐπι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit as security, Dem.

ἐπι-διαφέρομαι, Pass. to go across after, Thuc.

ἐπι-διδάσκω, f. *ξω*, to teach besides, Xen.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, τί τιμι II., Hdt., Att. 2. to give in dowry, II., Xen. 3. to give freely, Thuc., Ar.:—esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence,' for state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem.; cf. ἐπίδοσις. II. Med. to take as witness, θεοὺς ἐπιδάμεθα II.; (others take it to be ἐπιδάμεθα let us look to the gods). III. intr.

to increase, advance, ἐς ὄψος Hdt.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον Thuc., etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id.

ἐπι-δίζημαι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id.; so, ἐπιδίζομαι Mosch.

ἐπι-δικάζω, f. *δω*, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, Dem.:—Pass., ἐπιδεδικασμένου τὸν κλῆρον having had it adjudged to one, Id. II. Med., of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, Plat. 2. c. gen. to sue for, claim at law, Dem., etc.

ἐπί-δικος, *ον*, (δίκην) disputed at law:—ἐπίδικος, ἡ, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Oratt. 2. generally, disputed, Plut.

ἐπι-δυνέω, f. ἡσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Hom.:—Med. to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεδιήθη, to wheel about, as birds in the air, Ib.

ἐπι-διορθοῦμαι, Med. to set in order also, N. T.

ἐπι-διπλοῦν, to redouble, Aesch.

ἐπι-διφρίας, δδος, ἡ, διφρος the rail upon the car, Il.

ἐπι-δίφριος, ον, διφρος on the car, Od.

ἐπι-διώκω, f. ζω, to pursue after, τινα Hdt.

ἐπι-δόντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-δίδωμι : but 2.

ἐπιδόντες, of ἐπιδιδόν.

ἐπι-δοξος, ον, (δόξα of persons, likely or expected to do or be so and so, c. inf., ἐπίδοξοι πείσασθαι likely to suffer, Hdt. 2. of things, likely, probable, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id. : absol., κακὰ ἐπίδοξα such as might be expected, Id.

ἐπι-δορπίδιος, ον, ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth.

ἐπι-δόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) for use after dinner, Theocr.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence,' Dem. II. (ἐπιδίδωμι intr.) increase, growth, advance, progress, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-δουτέω, f. ἤσω, to make a noise or clashing, τινι with a thing, Plut.

ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, (ἐπιδέχομαι) the reception of something new, Thuc.

ἐπι-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω : δραμέτης, 3 dual. ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : Dep. to lay hold of, τινος Plut.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) a sudden inroad, a raid, attack, Thuc. ; ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἀπαγῇ plundering by means of an inroad, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt. ; hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς on the sudden, off-hand, Dem. II. a place to which ships run in, a landing-place, Eur.

ἐπιδρομος, ον, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) that may be overrun, τεῖχος ἐπ. a wall that may be scaled, Il. ; ἐπίδρ. Ζεφύροισι overrun by the W. winds, Anth. II. ἐπιδρομος, ὁ, a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net, Xen.

ἐπι-δύω, aor. 2 ἐπέδυν, to set upon an action, so as to interrupt it, Il., N. T.

ἐπιδωμέα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι II.

ἐπιεικεία, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) reasonableness, fairness, equity, Thuc., Plat., etc. : clemency, goodness, Dem.

ἐπι-εἰκελος, ον, = εἰκελος, like, resembling, τινι Hom.

ἐπι-εικής, ἐς, (εἰκός) fitting, meet, suitable, τύμβον ἐπιεικέα meet in size, Il. ; ἐπιεικέ ἀμοιβήν a fair recompence, Od. ; ὡς ἐπιεικὲς as is meet, Hom. ; c. inf., ὅν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούειν which word it is meet to hear, Il. II. after Hom., 1. of statements, rights, etc., a. reasonable, specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc. b. fair, equitable, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέασθαι Hdt. ; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπιεικῶς 3, Thuc. 2. of persons, able, capable, Hdt., Xen. b. in moral sense, reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good, Thuc., Plat., etc. : τοῦ ἐπιεικὲς goodness, Soph. III. Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κέως, fairly, tolerably, moderately, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar. ; τῶς μὲν ἐπ. for some little time, Plat. 2. probably, reasonably, Id. 3. with moderation, kindly, Plut.

ἐπι-εικτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰκω) yielding : with negat. unyielding, unflinching, Hom. ; ἔργα οὐκ ἐπιεικτὰ not yielding, harsh, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, Ion. for ἐφ-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐπείνυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο'), :—ἐπιεισάμενος, aor. 1 part.

ἐπι-ἐλπομαι, Ep. for ἐπ-ἐλπομαι.

ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. for ἐφ-έννυμι : aor. 1 ἐπεί-εσσα :—Med., Ion. pres. inf. ἐπ-είνυσθαι : aor. 1 ἐπι-εσσαμένη :—Pass., 3 sing. pf. ἐπι-εσται : part. ἐπι-ειμένος :—to put on besides or over, Od. : Pass., pf. part. metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in strength, Il., etc. ; χαλκὸν ἐπίεσται has brass upon or over it, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Med. to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering, Il., Hdt.

ἐπι-ἐζάνω, Ion. for ἐφί-ζάνω.

ἐπι-ἐζάρεω, = ἐπι-βαρέω, Eur. : v. Z ζ.

ἐπι-ἐζαφελος [ᾶ], ον, vehement, violent, Il. :—Adv.

ἐπι-ἐζαφελῶς (as if from ἐπι-ζαφελής), vehemently, furiously, Hom. (The simple ἐζαφελος never occurs : it is connected with the Prefix ζα-.)

ἐπι-ζάω, Ion. -ζώω, f. -ζήσω, Ion. -ζώσω :—to overlive, survive, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπι-ζεύγνυμι and -νύω, f. -ζεύξω, to join at top, Hdt., Plut. : simply to bind fast, Theocr. 2. to join to, Lat. adjungere, Aesch. :—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπι-ζευχθῆς στόμα φήμεις πομπαῖς nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings, Id.

ἐπι-ζεύξω, ον, towards the west :—the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεύξιοι, Hdt.

ἐπι-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over :—metaph., ἡ νεότης ἐπέ-ζεσε my youthful spirit boiled over, Hdt. ; κένρ' ἐπι-ζέσαντα, of the poison working out of the skin, Soph. ; πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. II. Causal, to make to boil, heat, c. acc., ἐπι-ζέειν λέβητα Id.

ἐπι-ζήλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, enviable, happy, Aesch.

ἐπι-ζήμιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, ((ζημία) bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc., Xen. 2. penal :—ἐπιζήμια, τὰ, penalties, Dem. II. liable to punishment, Aeschin.

ἐπι-ζημιώω, f. ὥσω, to mulct, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα every man a stater, Xen.

ἐπι-ζητέω, f. ἤσω, to seek after, wish for, miss, Lat. desiderare, τινα Hdt. ; ἐπ. τινα to make further search for him, Dem. :—absol., of ἐπιζητούντες the beaters for game, Xen.

ἐπι-ζώννυμι, f. -ζώω, to gird on :—Pass., ἐπεζωσμένοι with their clothes girt on so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt. ; ἐπεζωσμένοι ἐγχειρίδιον girt with a dagger, Xen.

ἐπιζώω, Ion. for ἐπιζάω.

ἐπίηλα [f], aor. 1 of ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπ-ήμι, Ion. for ἐφ-ήμι.

ἐπιηνδάνω, Ep. for ἐφηνδάνω, impf. of ἐφωδάνω.

ἐπί-ηρα, τὰ, (ἡρα, acceptable gifts, Soph., Anth.

ἐπι-ήρᾶνος, ον, (ἡρα) pleasing, acceptable, Od. II. assisting against, c. gen., Anth. : defending, governing, also c. gen., Id.

ἐπίηρος, ον, v. sub ἐπίηρα.

ἐπι-θαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) nuptial, Luc. : as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ or ἡ (sub. ὕμνος or ψῆδ), the bridal song, Theocr., Luc.

ἐπι-θαλασσιδίας, Att. -τίδιος, ον, = sq., Thuc., Xen. ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -τίσιος, α, ον, or os, ον, lying or dwelling on the coast, Lat. maritimus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-θάνατος, *ov*, sick to death, at death's door, Dem.
 ἐπι-θαρσέω, Att. -ρρώ, to put trust in, *τινί* Plut.
 ἐπι-θαρσύνω [ῥ], Att. -ρρύνω, to cheer on, encourage, *τινὰ* Il., Plut.
 ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *f. σω*, to pay honour to, *τινὰ* Ar.
 ἐπι-θαάζω, = sq., ἐπιθεάζων with imprecations, Plat.
 ἐπι-θειάζω, *f. σω*, to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, Thuc. II. to lend inspiration, *τινί* Plut. Hence
 ἐπιθειασμός, *δ*, an appeal to the gods, Thuc.
 ἐπιθείην, *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθην*:—ἐπιθεῖναι, *inf.*
 ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. for ἐπιθείητε, *2 pl. aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθην*.
 ἐπι-θεράπνευ, *f. σω*, to serve diligently, work zealously for, *τι* Thuc.
 ἐπιθές, *aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθην*.
 ἐπιθεσις, *εὖς, ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθην) a laying on, τῶν χειρῶν N. T. II. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen.
 ἐπι-θεσπίζω, *f. σω*, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, τῷ τρίποδι Hdt.
 ἐπιθετόν, *verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθην*, one must impose, *δίκην* Plat. II. one must set to work at, *τινί* Id.
 ἐπιθετικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (ἐπιτίθην) ready to attack, *θπλοῖς* Xen.: enterprising, Id.
 ἐπιθετος, *ov*, (ἐπιτίθην) added, assumed, Plut.
 ἐπι-θέω, *f. -θέσομαι*, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπι-θέρη, *ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθην) an addition, increase, Hes.: *acc. as Adv.*, κἀπὶθέρην τέτταρας and 4 drachmas into the bargain, Ar.
 ἐπιθήμα, *ατος, τό*, something put on, a lid, cover, Il., Hdt. 2. a sepulchral figure, Plut.
 ἐπι-θιγγάνω, *aor. 2 ἐπέθην*, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, *c. gen.*, Plut.
 ἐπι-θαάζω, only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπι-θορύβω, *f. ἦσω*, to shout to, Lat. *acclamare*, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.
 ἐπι-θραύω, *f. σω*, to break besides, Anth.
 ἐπιθρέξας, *aor. 1 part. of ἐπιτρέχω*.
 ἐπι-θρηγέω, *f. ἦσω*, to lament over, *c. acc.*, Babr.
 ἐπι-θρώσκω: *f. -θορούμαι*: *aor. 2 -έθορον*:—to leap upon a ship, *c. gen.*, Il.: also *c. dat.* to leap contemptuously upon, Lat. *insultare*, τῷ μὲν ἐπιθρώσκων Μενελάου Ib. II. to leap over, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, Ib.
 ἐπι-θυμέω, *f. ἦσω*, (θυμός) to set one's heart upon a thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, *c. gen.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also *c. gen. pers.*, Xen.:—*c. inf.* to desire to do, Hdt., Soph.:—*absol.* to desire, covet, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ = ἐπιθυμία, eagerness for it, Id. Hence
 ἐπιθυμία [ῥ], *ατος, τό*, an object of desire, Xen.; and ἐπιθυμητής, *οὔ, ὅς*, one who longs for or desires a thing, *c. gen.*, Hdt., etc. 2. *absol.* a lover, Xen.; and ἐπιθυμητικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, desiring, coveting, lusting after a thing, *c. gen.*, Plat., etc.:—*Adv.*, ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Id.
 ἐπιθυμία, *Ion. -ίη, ἡ*, (ἐπιθυμέω) desire, yearning, longing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιθυμία by passion, opp. to *προνοία*, Thuc. 2. *c. gen.* a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc.; so, *ἐπ. πρὸς τι* Id.
 ἐπιθυμίαρα, *ατος, τό*, an incense-offering, Soph. From
 ἐπι-θυμιάω, *f. ὠσω*, to offer incense, Plut.

ἐπ-ιδύνω [ῥ], to guide straight, direct, Soph.
 ἐπ-ιδύω, *θύω A. 1. 3. f. ὠσω* [ῥ], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur.:—so in Med., Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar; generally to offer, Ar.
 ἐπ-ιδύω, (θύω B) only in pres., to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. *c. inf.* to strive vehemently to do a thing, Il., h. Hom. [ἐπ-ιδύω in Hom.]
 ἐπ-ιθωράκιδιον, *τό*, a tunic worn over the θώραξ.
 ἐπ-ιθωράκιζομαι, Med. to put on one's armour, Xen.
 ἐπ-ιθωύσσω, *f. ἦω*, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch.; ἐπεθούζας τοῦτο didst urge this upon us, Id.
 ἐπ-ιδμῶν, *ov, gen. onos*, = ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth.
 ἐπ-ιζομαι, *Ion.* for ἐφ-έζομαι, Anth.
 ἐπ-ιστῶρ, *opos, ὅ, ἡ*, privy to a thing, *c. gen.*, Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, *c. gen.*, Anth.
 ἐπ-ικαθιρέω, *f. ἦσω*, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc.
 ἐπ-ικαθέζηναι, *3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐπικαθίζομαι*.
 ἐπ-ικαθεύδω, *f. -καθευδήσω*, to sleep upon, *τινί* Luc.
 ἐπ-ικάθημαι, *Ion. -κάτημαι*, Pass. to sit upon, *τινί* Hdt., Ar.: to press upon, be heavy upon, ἐπὶ *τινί* Id. 2. ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc.
 ἐπ-ικαθίζω, to set upon, *τινὰ ἐπὶ τι* Hipp.:—Med., *aor. 2 -καθέζομην*, φυλάκειν ἐπεκαθίσαντο a guard set, Thuc. II. *intr.* to sit upon, light upon, Plut.
 ἐπ-ικαινῶ, *f. ὠσω*, to innovate upon, Aesch.
 ἐπ-ικαίνυμαι, *pf. -κέκασμαι*, Dep. to surpass, excel, *c. acc.*, Il. II. as Pass. to be adorned or furnished with a thing, *c. dat.*, Ib.
 ἐπ-ικαίριος, *ov*, = ἐπικαιρος, Xen. 2. important, οἱ ἐπικαιρώτατοι the most important officers, Id.; *c. inf.*, οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-important, Id.
 ἐπ-ικαίρος, *ov*, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc.; of places, ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον ἀποχρησθῆναι most convenient to use, Id.; τοῖς ἐπικαίροις τῶν τόπων Dem.:—also *c. gen.*, λουτρῶν ἐπικαίρους convenient for . . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen.
 ἐπ-ικαίω, Att. -κάω, *f. -καύσω*, to light up a place, *πῦρ* h. Hom.: to burn on an altar, *μυρία* Hom.
 ἐπ-ικαλᾶρόμαι, (καλάμη) Dep. to glean after the reapers, Luc.
 ἐπ-ικαλέω, *f. ἔσω*, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem.; ἐπ. θεόν *τινι* to invoke a god, to watch over him, Hdt.:—so in Med., Id., Xen. 2. to invite, Od.; in Med., Hdt. 3. Med. to call in as a helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. Med. to call before one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. Med. to challenge, Id. II. Pass. to be called by surname, Id.: to be nicknamed, Xen. III. to bring as an accusation against, *τί τινι* Thuc.; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖς; is this your charge? Ar.:—Pass., τὰ ἐπικαλούμενα χρήματα the money he was charged with having, Hdt.
 ἐπ-ικαλύπτω, *f. ψω*, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes., Plat. II. to put as a covering over, *βλεφάρων ἐπ. φάρω* Eur.
 ἐπ-ικαμπή, *ἡ*, (ἐπικαμπῶ) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπής, *ἐς*, curved, curling, Plut., Luc. From ἐπικάμπω, *φ*, *ψ*, to bend into an angle:—Pass. to move the wings of an army forward, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπύλος [ῦ], *ον*, crooked, curved, h. Hom.

ἐπικάρ, Adv. head-foremost, v. *κάρ* II.

ἐπικαρπία, (*καρπός*) the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit, opp. to the principal (*τὰ ἀρχαῖα*), Dem.

ἐπικαρπίδιος, *ον*, (*καρπός*) on fruit, Anth.

ἐπικάρσιος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἐγκάρσιος*, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle, Od., Hdt.; *τὰ ἐπικάρσια* the country measured along the coast, opp. to *τὰ ὄρθια* (at right angles to the coast), Id.:—c. gen., *τρίηρας τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας* forming an angle with the current of the Pontus, Id. (Deriv. of *κάρσιος* uncertain.)

ἐπικαταβάνω, *φ*, *βήσομαι*, to go down to a place, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to go down against an enemy, Id.

ἐπικαταβάλλω, *φ*, *καταβαλῶ*, to let fall down at a thing, *τὰ ὅτα* Xen.

ἐπικατάγομαι, Pass. to come to land along with or afterwards, Thuc.

ἐπικαταδραβάνω, aor. 2 *-εδραβον*, to fall asleep afterwards, Thuc., Plut.

ἐπικαταίρω, intr. to sink down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπικατακλύζω, to overflow besides, *τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt.

ἐπικατοκίμαμαι, Dep. to sleep upon, Hdt.

ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, *φ*, *λήψομαι*, to catch up, overtake, *τινά* Thuc., Plut.

ἐπικαταλλάγῃ, *ῃ*, money paid for exchange, discount, Theophr.

ἐπικαταμένω, *φ*, *-μενῶ*, to tarry longer, Xen.

ἐπικαταπίπτω, *φ*, *-πεσόμεναι*, to throw oneself upon, Luc.

ἐπικατάραιος, *ον*, yet more accursed, N. T.

ἐπικαταρρέω, *φ*, *-ρεβόμεναι*, to fall down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπικαταρρήγνυμι, Pass. to fall violently down, Plut.

ἐπικαταρριπτέω, to throw down after, Xen.

ἐπικατασφάζω, Att. *-ττω*, *φ*, *ξω*, to slay upon or over, *τινά τῷ νεκρῷ*, *ἐαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ* Hdt.

ἐπικατατέμνω, *φ*, *-τεμῶ*, to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries, Dem.

ἐπικαταφύδομαι, Dep. to tell lies besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπικάτεμι, (*εἰμι ἰδο*) to go down into, Thuc.

ἐπικατέχω, to detain still, Luc.

ἐπικάυτος, *ον*, (*ἐκαίω*) burnt at the end, Lat. *praeustus*, Hdt.

ἐπικάω [ᾶ], Att. for *ἐκαίω*.

ἐπικέμαι, inf. *-κείσθαι*, Ion. *-κέεσθαι*, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθημι, to be laid upon: I. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. 3. of islands,

ῆσοι ἐπὶ Λήμνῳ ἐπικείμεναι lying off Lemnos, Hdt.; so, *ἐπ. τῇ Θρηκῇ* Id.; *αἱ νῆσοι αἱ ἐπικείμεναι* the islands off the coast, Thuc. II. to press upon, be urgent in intreaty, Hdt.: to press upon a retreating enemy, c. dat., Id., Ar., etc. 2. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties, *θάνατος ἢ ζημὴ ἐπικέεται* the penalty imposed is death, Hdt.; *ζημια ἐπέκετο στατήρ* Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, *ἐπικείμεναι κάρα* *κυνέας* having their heads covered with helmets, Eur.;

πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος under an assumed character, Plut.

ἐπι-κέιρω, Ep. aor. 1 *ἐπέκερσα*, to cut off, cut down, II.

II. metaph. to cut short, Lat. *praecidere*, Ib.

ἐπικέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπικεκλήμαι, pf. pass. of *ἐπικλίνω*.

ἐπι-κελάδew, *ι*, *ῆσω*, to shout to, shout in applause, II.

ἐπικέλευσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, a cheering on, exhortation, Thuc.

ἐπι-κελεύω, *φ*, *σω*, to encourage besides, to cheer on again, absol. or c. dat., Eur.; also c. acc. pers., Thuc.

ἐπι-κέλλω, *φ*, *-κέλω*, aor. 1 *-έκελσα*, to bring to shore, Lat. *appellere*, Od. 2. absol. to run ashore, Ib.

ἐπι-κέλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἐπικέκλετο*: Dep. to call upon, *τινα* II.

ἐπι-κεντρίζω, *φ*, *σω*, to apply the spur, Anth.

ἐπι-κεράννυμι, *φ*, *-κεράσω*: aor. 1 inf. *-κρήσαι* (Ep. for *-κεράσαι*):—to mix in addition, Od.

ἐπι-κερδαίνω, to gain in addition, Plut.

ἐπι-κέρδια, *τά*, (*κέρδος*) profit on traffic or business, Hdt.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, *φ*, *ῆσω*, to mock, *ἐπικερτομένων* in mockery, Hom.; in milder sense, laughingly, II. II. c.

acc. to reproach one, Hdt.:—to tease, plague, Theocr. ἐπι-κεύω, *φ*, *σω*, to conceal, hide, Hom.

ἐπι-κήδειος, *ον*, (*κῆδος*) of or at a burial, funeral, Eur.; *ἐπικηδεῖον*, *τό*, a dirge, elegy, Plut.

ἐπικήριος, *ον*, = *sq.*, Heraclit. ap. Luc.

ἐπικήρος, *ον*, (*κήρ*) subject to death, perishable, Arist.

ἐπικηρύκεια, *ῆ*, the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation, Dem.; and

ἐπικηρύκευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a demand by herald, Eur. From ἐπι-κηρύκευομαι, (*κηρυκεύω*) Dep. to send a message by a herald, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt.; *ῆς τινα* Thuc.:—

c. dat. et inf. to send a message calling on them to do a thing, Id.; *ἐπικηρυκευομένων* messages being sent, Id. 2. to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace, Hdt., Thuc. 3.

of private affairs, to negotiate, *τινι* with one, Dem.

ἐπι-κηρύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *φ*, *ξω*, to announce by proclamation, Aesch., in Pass. 2. of penalties, *ἐπ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν* to proclaim death as the penalty, Xen.; *ἐπ. ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τινι* to set a price on his head, Hdt. 3. to offer as a reward, Plut. II. to put up to public sale, Id.

ἐπι-κίδνημι, to spread over, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., *ὅσῳ ἐπικίδναται* *αἰὼν* is spread over the earth, II.; *ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἡὸς* far as the morning light is spread, Ib.

ἐπι-κινδυνεύομαι, Pass. to be risked, Dem.

ἐπι-κίνδυνος, *ον*, in danger, dangerous, insecure, precarious, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a person, *ἐπικίνδυνος ἦν* *μὴ λαμφθεῖν* was in danger of being taken, Hdt.:—

Adv. *-ως*, in a precarious or critical state, Soph.: at one's risk, Thuc.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, Ion. for *ἐπικεράννυμι*:—Pass., *ἐπι-κίρνημαι* Hdt.

ἐπι-κίχρημι, aor. 1 *ἐπ-έχρησα*, to lend, *τί τινι* Plut.

ἐπικλᾶρος, Dor. for *ἐπικληρος*.

ἐπι-κλαυτος, *ον*, tearful, Ar.

ἐπι-κλέω, *φ*, *ᾶω* [ᾶ], to bend to or besides:—Pass. to be bent double, Luc. II. metaph. to bow down, *τινα* Plut.:—Pass., *ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ* to be broken in spirit, Thuc.; but also, to be bent or turned to pity, Id.

ἐπικλείω, Att. -κλήω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω: *to shut to, close*, as a door, Ar.: —Med., Luc.

ἐπικλείω, *to extol or praise the more*, Od.

ἐπικλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) *an accusation, charge*, Soph., Eur.

ἐπικλην, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) *by surname, by name*, Plat.

ἐπικληρος, Dor. -κλῆρος, ἡ, *an heiress*, Ar., etc.

ἐπικληρόω, Dor. -κλῆρώω, f. ὥσω, *to assign by lot*, τῇ τινι Dem., etc.

ἐπικλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) *a surname or additional name*; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., *by surname*, Ἀστυνάξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπικλήσιν καλέουσι Astyanax, as they call him *by surname* (his name being Scamandrius), Il., etc. 2. generally, *a name*, Thuc. 3. *an imputation*, Id. II. *a calling upon, invocation, appeal*, Plut., Luc.

ἐπικλήτος, ον, (ἐπικαλέω) *called upon, called in as allies*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *specially summoned*, Hdt.; ἐπικλήτοι *privy-councillors*, among the Persians, Id. 3. *a supernumerary guest*, Lat. *umbra*, Ar.

ἐπικλινής, ἐς, (ἐπικλίνω) *sloping*, Thuc., Plut.

ἐπικλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, *to put a door to*: Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλινμένοι *sandwiches closed doors*, Il.

ἐπικεκλινμένοι, *to bend towards, τὰ ὅτα ἐπ. to prick the ears*, Xen.: —Pass., κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλινμέναι *spars inclined at an angle to the wall*, Thuc. 2. intr. *to incline towards, πρὸς τι Dem.* III. Pass. *to lie over against a place*, c. dat., Eur. IV. in Pass., also, *to lie down at table*, Anth.

ἐπικλοπος, ον, (κλέπτω) *thievish, wily*, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπικλοπος μύθων *cunning in speech*, Hom.

ἐπικλύω, f. ὥσω, *to overflow*, Il., Thuc. 2. metaph. *to deluge, swamp*, Eur.; ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, *to sweep away, liquidate the expenses*, Aeschin. Hence

ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ, *an overflow, flood*, Thuc.

ἐπικλύω, = ἐπακούω, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Od.

ἐπικλώω, f. -κλώω, *to spin to one*, of the Fates who *spin the thread of destiny*: then, generally, *to assign as one's lot or destiny*, Od., Aesch.: —so in Med., Hom.: —Pass., aor. I part., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα *one's destinies*, Plat.

ἐπικνώω, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπικνή (for ἐπέκναε), *to scrape or grate over*, Il., Ar.

ἐπικνεόμαι, Ion. for ἐφικνεόμαι.

ἐπικνίζω, f. ὥσω, *to cut on the surface*, Anth.

ἐπικουμόμαι, f. ἡκούμαι, Pass. *to fall asleep over a thing*, c. dat., Plat., Luc.

ἐπικουδόμαι, Med. *to consult with, τινι περὶ τινος* Plat.

ἐπικοινός, ον, *common to many, promiscuous*, Hdt.: —*sharing equally in a thing*, c. gen., Eur.: —neut. pl. ἐπικοῖνα as Adv. *in common*, Hdt.

ἐπικοινωνέω, f. ἡσώ, *to communicate with a person*, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. *to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινὸς μετ' Id.*

ἐπικουπάζω, f. ὥσω, *to add boastingly*, Eur., Plut.

ἐπικουπέω, f. ἡσώ, = foreg. I, Thuc. 2. *to boast of*, τῇ Id.

ἐπικόπος, ον, *fit for cutting*: as Subst., ἐπικόπον, τό, *a chopping-block*, Luc. From

ἐπικόπτω, f. ψω, *to strike upon* (i. e. *from above*), *to fell*, Od. 2. metaph. *to cut short, reprove*,

Plut. 3. in Med. *to smite one's breast, mourn for another*, c. acc., Eur.

ἐπικουρῶ, f. ἡσώ, *to arm oneself against, τινι Luc.* ἐπικουμέω, f. ἡσώ, *to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides*, Hdt.; θεῶν ἐπ. *to honour, celebrate*, Ar., Xen.

ἐπικότος, ον, *wrathful, vengeful*, Aesch.; ἐπικόςτος τροφῶν *in wrath at the sons he had bred*, Id.—Adv. —ως, *wrathfully*, Id.

Ἐπικούρειος, ον, *Epicurean*, Anth.; οἱ Ἐπ. *the Epicureans*, Luc.

ἐπικουρέω, f. ἡσώ, (ἐπικούρος) *to act as an ally*, Il., Hdt., etc.; τινι *to one*, Thuc., etc. II. generally,

to aid or help at need, τινι Eur., Ar.: c. dat. rei, νόστοις ἐπικουρεῖν *to aid one against them*, Xen.; ἐσθῆς ἐπικουρεῖ *he does him good service*, Id.; ἐπ. τροφῇ *to make provision for it*, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν *τὴν χειμῶνα to keep it off from one*, Lat. *defendere*, Xen. Hence

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό, *protection, χιόνος against snow*, Xen.; and

ἐπικουρήσις, εως, ἡ, *protection, κακῶν against evils*, Eur.

ἐπικουρία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (ἐπικουρέω) *aid, succour*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *an auxiliary or mercenary force*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπικουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπικουρέω) *serving for help, assistant*, Plat. 2. of troops, *auxiliary, allied*, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, = ἐπικουρία I, Id.

ἐπικόρουρος, δ, *an assister, ally*, Il., Hdt.; of the allies of Troy, Τρῶες ἦδ' ἐπικούροι Il. 2. in Att., ἐπικούροι were *mercenary troops*, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολίται), Thuc., Xen. 3. = δορυφόροι, *the bodyguards of kings*, Hdt. II. as Adj. *assisting, aiding*, c. dat. pers., Il., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, *defending or protecting against*, Soph., Eur., Xen.

ἐπικουφίζω, f. Att. ῶ, *to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo*, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνοις *to lighten one's labours*, Xen.: —c. gen. rei, *to relieve of a burden*, Eur. II. *to lift up, support*, Soph.: metaph. *to lift up, encourage*, Xen.

ἐπικράζω, pf. -έκρηνα, *to shout to or at, τινι Luc.*

ἐπικραίνω, Ep. -κραίνω: f. -κράνω: aor. I -έκρηνα, Ep. -έκρηνα and -έκρηνα: —*to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil*, Il.; νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήνην ἐέλωρ *grant me now this prayer, fulfil it*, Ib.—Pass., χρυσὸν δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεκράναντο *were finished off with gold*, Od.

ἐπικόρανον, τό, (κράς) *that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap*, Eur. II. *the capital of a column*, Id.

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικράτης) *mastery, dominion, possession*, Xen. II. of a country, *a realm, dominion*, Id.

ἐπικράτέω, f. ἡσώ, *to rule over*, c. dat., Hom.: absol. *to have or hold power*, Od. II. *to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer*, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. *to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy*, Id., Att.: —also *to become master of*, Lat. *potiri, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῶν Ἑλλήνων* Hdt., etc. 3. generally, *to be superior, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.*

ἐπικράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) *master of a thing*: only in Comp., ἐπικρατέστερος *superior*, Thuc.: —Adv., ἐπικρατέως, *with overwhelming might, impetuously*, Il., Hes.

ἐπικράτης, εως, ἡ, *victory over, τινος Thuc.*

ἐπι-πρεμάννυμι and -ύω : f. -πρεμάσσω [ᾶ], Att. -πρεμῶ : aor. 1 -εκέρασα, Ep. inf. -κρήσαι :—to hang over, τι τινι Theogn.

II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. 1 -εκρεμάσθην :—to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut. :—metaph. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, Thuc.

ἐπικρήννον, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἐπικραίνω :—ἐπικρήννε 3 sing. opt.

ἐπι-κρήσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπικραίνω. ἐπι-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to decide, determine, Plat., etc. ἐπι-κρίνον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ἤσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπι-κροτός, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρούω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονὰ βάκτροις to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω : aor. 2 ἐπέκρυφον :—to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat. :—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem. :—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plut. ; ἐπικρυπτόμενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence

ἐπικρύφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut. ; and ἐπικρυψίς, εως, ἡ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρώω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάσμαι, f. -κτήσμαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτείνονται, Ion. for -κτάνονται.

ἐπικτήσις, εως, ἡ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph. ἐπι-κτητός, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att. ; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτυπέω, f. ἤσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar. ἐπι-κυδής, ἐς, (κύδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κυτσκομαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt. ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to flow in waves over, Plut.

ἐπι-κύπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τι to stoop down to get something, Xen. :—to lean upon, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-κυρώω, f. ὥσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κυρτώω, f. ὥσω, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπι-κύρω [ῶ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρων, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπικύρσα or ἐπικύρῃσα :—to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., Il., Hes.

II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.

ἐπι-κυψέλιος, δ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth. ἐπι-κυκώω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-κωλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κωμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar. ; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat. :—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κωμώδω, f. ἤσω, to satirise in comedy, Plat.

ἐπι-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλάβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξωμαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin. II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάζυμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπι-λανθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ᾶ], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι : aor. 2 -έλαβον : pf. -είληφα, pass. -έλημαι :—to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., τὴν ἀσθήσιν ἐπιληφθεῖς Lat. *sensibus captus*, Plut.

b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen. ; ἔτη δεκάτῃ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc.

3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc. ; ἐπ. τιwὰ τῆς ὁπίσω δόου to stop him from getting back, Hdt.

4. metaph., πολλὴν χῶρον ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil *corripere campum*, Theocr.

II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. 2. to attack, τῶς Xen. 3. to make a seizure of, τῶς Dem.

4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάττω a chief, προφάσις a pretext, Hdt. 5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν ὁρῶν Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id.

7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Plat. : to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρύνω, f. ὕνω, to make splendid, adorn, Plut. ἐπιλαμπρος, ον, Ion. for ἐπὶληπτος.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, Il., etc. ; ἐπιλαμπρός ἡμέρης when day had fully come, Hdt.

2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπι-λαΐνω, aor. 1 -έλενα, to smoothe over, ἐπιλένας τὴν Εὐρέω γνῶμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt. :—Med., τὸν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπέλεξτο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id. ; so in Att. :—Pass., ἐπιλεγόμενοι or ἐπιλεγμένοι chosen men, Xen.

II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt. 2. to call by name, Id.

III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med. 1. to think upon, think over, τι Hdt. ; οὐκ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id. ; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id. ; so also in Aesch.

2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, Il. ; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen. 2. to leave untouched, Plat.

II. of things, to fail one, Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ἔδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt. ; ἐπέλειπε με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem.

2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ βέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt. ; and so without βέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id.

3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence ἐπὶλειψίς, εως, ἡ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπιλεκτός, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen. ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip off bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λεύσσω, to look towards or at, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπι-λεύσει one can only see so far before one, Il.

ἐπιληθός, ον, causing to forget, τῶς Od. From ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od. :—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιλησμένος N. T.

II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λήξομαι : aor. 2 -ελάβον : with pf. act. -έλενα and pass. -έλεσμαι : plqpf. -ελελήσμεν :—to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως ἴδωκες ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ῆται) Od. ; so Hdt., Att. :—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. inf., Ar., Plat.

2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὰν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt. ἐπι-ληΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λεῖα) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-ληκυσία, ἡ, (λήκυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, the bombastic, Anth.

ἐπιληπτος, Ion. ἐπιλαμπτος, (ἐπιλαμπάω) caught or detected in anything, Soph.; c. part., ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφίσσουςα caught in the act of feeling, Hdt. II. suffering, Dem.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, ὁρος, δ, a censorer, Timo ap. Plut.

ἐπιλήσμονη, ἡ, forgetfulness, N. T. From

ἐπιλήσμων, ὁν, gen. ονος, (ἐπιλήθωμαι) apt to forget, forgetful, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei, Xen., in Comp. ἐπιλήσμονέστερος, whereas Ar. has ἐπιλησμάτατος (as if from ἐπιλήσμος).

ἐπιλήσσομαι, f. med. of ἐπιλήθωμαι.

ἐπιλήψις, εως, ἡ, a seizing, seizure, Plat. II. epilepsy, Lat. morbus comitialis.

ἐπι-λίγδην, Adv. grazing, II.

ἐπι-λυμνάζομαι, (λύμνη) Pass. to be overflowed, Plut.

ἐπι-λίπαινω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.

ἐπιλῦσις, ἐς, (ἐπιλείπω II) = ἐλλιπής, Plut.

ἐπι-λιχμάω, (λιχμάωμαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.

ἐπι-ιλλίξω, only in pres., to make signs to one by winking, Od.: to wink roguishly, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογίζομαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογισθήν: Dep.:—to reckon over, conclude, ἔτι . . Hdt.; ἐπ. τι to take account of a thing, Xen.

ἐπιλογος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) a conclusion, inference, Hdt.

ἐπί-λογχος, ὁν, (λόγχη) barbed, Eur.

ἐπι-λοιπος, ὁν, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2.

Of Time, to come, future, χρόνος Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἐπι-λύπέω, f. ἴσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα Hdt.

ἐπιλύσις, εως, ἡ, release from a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐπι-λύω, f. -λύω [v], to loose, untie, Theocr.: to set free, release, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς to open letters, Hdt.

ἐπι-λυβέω, to mock at a thing, Od.

ἐπι-μάζιος, ὁν, (μαζός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάνην [ā], but also med. -εμνάνην: pf. -μέμνηα:—to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., II., Ar.:—absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. to attack furiously, τινα Anth.

ἐπι-μαίομαι: Ep. f. -μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep.:—to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοπέλον ἐπιμαίω make for (i. e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaph., ἐπιμαίω νόστον strive after a return, Ib. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπιμαίετο κώπην he clutched his sword-hilt, Ib.; χεῖρ' (i. e. χεῖρ) ἐπιμασσάμενος having clutched [the sword] with my hand, Ib. 2. to handle, feel, Ib.; ἔλκος ἡγήθη ἐπιμάσσειν will probe the wound, II.

ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθωμαι, to learn besides or after, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose, Plat., etc. II. in Med. to adjure, τιμὴν καὶ ποῖν τι Hdt. Hence

ἐπιμαρτύρία, ἡ, a witness, testimony, Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [v], f. -ὑρῶμαι, Dep. to call to witness, appeal to, τοῖς θεοῖς Xen.:—also, to call a person as one's witness, Lat. antestari, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. obtestari, Hdt.; ἐπιμ. τινα καὶ ποῖν τι to call on one not to do, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . , Dem.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος, ὁ, a witness to one's word, Hom.

ἐπιμάρτυς, ὅρος, δ, = foreg., Ar.; acc. -μάρτυρα, Anth.

ἐπιμάσσομαι, Ep. fut. of ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. to knead again, stroke, Anth.

ἐπι-μαστίδιος, ὁν, (μαστός) at the breast, not yet weaned, Trag.

ἐπιμαστος, ὁν, (ἐπιμαίωμαι) seeking for help, begging, Od.

ἐπιμαχέω, f. ἴσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc.; and

ἐπιμαχία, ἡ, a defensive alliance, Thuc., Dem. From

ἐπι-μάχος, ὁν, (μάχομαι) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, open to attack, Id.

ἐπι-μειδάω, f. ἴσω, to smile at, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη addressed him with a smile, II.

ἐπι-μειδιάω, f. ἴσω [ā], to smile upon, Xen.

ἐπι-μείζω, ὁν, gen. ονος, strengthd. for μέζω, still larger or greater, Democ.

ἐπι-μείλια, τὰ, = μείλια, II.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. cares, pains, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, περί τιος Id.; πρὸς τινα or τι Dem. II. a public charge or commission, Lat. procuratio, Aeschin.: any pursuit, Lat. studium, Xen., etc.

ἐπι-μελέομαι and -μέλομαι:—f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -εμελήθην: pf. -μελέλημαι: Dep.:—to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; περί τιος, ὑπέρ τιος Xen.:—c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . , Thuc., etc.; so, ἐπ. ὅπως Plat.:—absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II.

in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence

ἐπιμέλημα, ἄσος, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen.

ἐπι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλομαι) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—τὸ ἐπιμελές τιος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass. cared for, an object of care, Hdt.; ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν it was my business, Id., Att.

ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελέομαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.

ἐπιμελητής, οὗ, δ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιμελητικός, ἡ, ὄν, able to take charge, managing, Xen.

ἐπιμελόμαι, v. ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπι-μέλω, f. ψω, to sing to, Aesch.

ἐπι-μέμονα, ποῖν. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.

ἐπι-μέφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to cast blame upon a person, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, εὐχολῶς ἐπιμέμφεται complains of the vow [neglected], II.:—absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, τί τιμι Id.

ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεινα:—to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; ἐπιμενῶν wait, II. 2. absol. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things, Thuc., Plat.:—to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. to continue in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τιμι Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. II. c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπι-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for a reinforcement, Thuc.

ἐπι-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure out besides, Hes.:—Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος σῖτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt. II. to add to the measure, give over and above, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-μετρον, τό, over-measure, excess, Theocr.

ἐπι-μυθοῖαι, Dep. to contrive against one, τί τινα Od.

Ἐπι-μηθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, μῆθος) *Epi-metheus*, After-thought, brother of *Pro-metheus*, Fore-thought, Hes.

ἐπι-μηθής, ἐς, (μῆθος, thoughtful, Theocr.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. like *Epimetheus*, Eust.

ἐπι-μήκης, ἐς, μῆκος, longish, oblong, Luc.

Ἐπι-μηλίδες, αἱ, (μῆλα, Flock-protectors, Nymphs, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήνιος, ὄν, (μήν) monthly: as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τὰ, (sub. ἱερὰ), monthly offerings, Hdt.

ἐπι-μηνίω, to be angry with, Πριάμῳ ἐπεμηνίει II.

ἐπι-μυχᾶνᾶσθαι, Dep. to devise plans against, take precautions, Hdt., Luc. II. to devise besides, Xen.

ἐπι-μυχᾶνος, ὄν, (μυχανή) craftily devising, κακῶν ἐπιμυχᾶνος ἔργων contriver of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιμύγνυμι and -ύω, f. -μῖξω:—to add to by mixing, mix with, τί τινα Plat. II. intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them, τισί Thuc.; πρὸς τινος Xen.:—so also in Pass., ἐπιμύγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις Id.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπι-μυνήσσομαι, Ion. also -μνάσσομαι, -μνώμαι: f. -μνήσσομαι or -μνήσσομαι: aor. i ἐπεμνήσθην or ἐπεμνήσθην: pf. ἐπιμύνημαι: Pass.:—to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing, c. gen., Hom. 2. to make mention of, τινος Od., Hdt., etc.; περί τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπι-μύμνω, poet. for -μένω, to continue in a work, c. dat., Od.

ἐπιμύξω, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμύγνυμι) confusedly, promiscuously, πέλε-μέλε, Hom.

ἐπιμύξω, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιμύγνυμι) a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings, Lat. commercium, πρὸς τινος Hdt., Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπιμύξω, ἑως, ἡ, =foreg., Theogn., Babr.

ἐπι-μύσσω, older form of ἐπιμύγνυμι, intr. to have intercourse, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰὲ Τρᾶεσσ' ἐπιμύσσομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, II.: absol. to associate together, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μύσσω, ὄν, (μοῖρα) fated, Anth.

ἐπιμύσσω, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβλάσκω, to come upon, befall, Soph.

ἐπι-μύσσω, ὁ, (μολεῖν) an invader, Aesch.

ἐπι-μύσσω, ὄν, (μέμφομαι) inclined to blame, Eur. II. blameable, unlucky, Aesch.

ἐπιμονή, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) a staying on, tarrying, delay, Thuc.

ἐπι-μύξω, f. ἔω, to murmur at one's words, II.

ἐπι-μύξω, Dep. to say besides, II.

ἐπι-μύξω, ὄν, (μῦθος) coming after the fable: τὸ ἐπ. the moral, Luc.

ἐπιμύξω, ὄν, (ἐπιμύξω) scoffed at, Theogn.

ἐπι-μύξω, f. ὕω [ὑ], to wink in token of assent, Ar.

ἐπι-μωμητός, ὁ, ὄν, blameworthy, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώμαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίωμαι II.

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.

ἐπινέω, τό, (ναῖς) the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπινέμω, ἑως, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a spreading, Plut.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμῶ: aor. i ἐπένευα:—to allot, distribute, Hom. II. to turn one's cattle

to graze over the boundaries, Plat.:—in Med., of cattle, to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's neighbour's lands: metaph., of fire, to spread over a place, Hdt.:—so of an infectious disease, Thuc.; in Pass., ὅπως ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch.: cf. ἐπινομία.

ἐπινέω, f. -νεύω, to nod, in token of approval, to nod assent, II.; ἐπ. τι to approve, sanction, promise, Eur.; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin. 2. to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do, Hom. 3. to nod forwards, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, II. 4. to incline towards, Ar.

ἐπινέφελος, ὄν, (νεφέλη) clouded, overcast, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων (gen. absol.) the weather being cloudy, Hdt.

ἐπινεφρίδιος, ὄν, (νεφρός) upon the kidneys, II.

ἐπινέω A, f. -νῆσω, to allot by spinning, of the Fates, II.

ἐπινέω B, to heap up or load with a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπινήϊος, ὄν, (ναῖς, νηῖς) on board ship, Anth.

ἐπινηνέω, only in impf., to heap or pile upon a thing, c. gen., II.

ἐπινήχομαι, f. ἔχομαι, Dep. to swim upon, Batr.; ἐπινέχετο φωνή the voice came up to earth, Theocr.

ἐπινίκιος, ὄν, =sq., Soph.

ἐπινίκιος [i], ὄν, (νίκη) of victory, triumphal, Pind., etc. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, a song of victory, triumphal ode, Aesch. 2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it, Plat., etc. b. sc. ἀθλα, the prize of victory, Soph.

ἐπινίσσομαι, Dep. to go over, c. gen., Soph. 2. to visit, Theocr.

ἐπινίφω [i], to snow upon: impers., ἐπινίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen.

ἐπινοέω, f. ἦσω, to think on or of, contrive, Hdt., Att.:—c. inf., Ar.:—absol. to form plans, to plan, invent, Thuc. 2. to have in one's mind, intend, purpose, Id., etc.: c. inf., Hdt., Xen. II. aor. i pass. ἐπινόηθην is used like Act., Hdt. Hence

ἐπινόα, ἡ, a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion, Thuc. 2. power of thought, inventiveness, invention, Ar. 3. a purpose, design, Eur. II. after-thought, second thoughts, Soph.

ἐπινομή, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρὸς the spreading of fire, Plut.

ἐπινομία, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries: a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

ἐπινύκτιος, ὄν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Anth.

ἐπινύμφιος, ὄν, =sq., Soph.

ἐπινυμφίδιος, ὄν, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth.

ἐπινυστάζω, f. ὦω and ἔω, to drop asleep over, c. dat., Plut., Luc.

ἐπινωμάω, f. ἦσω, to bring or apply to, Soph., Eur. II. to distribute, apportion, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπι-νωτίδιος, *ον*, (νῶτον *on the back*, Anth.
ἐπι-νωτίξω, *φ. σω*, to set *on the back*, Eur.
ἐπι-νώτος, *ον*, (νῶτον *on the back*, Batr.
ἐπι-ξανθος, *ον*, *inclining to yellow*, τῶν, of hares, Xen.
ἐπι-ξενοῖμαι, *pf. ἐπεξένωμαι*, Pass. to have hospitable
relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as
Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch.
ἐπι-ξηνον, τό, (ξηρός) *achopping-block: the executioner's
block*, Aesch., Ar.
ἐπι-ξυνος, *ον*, poet. for ἐπικίνος, a common, Il.
ἐπι-οίνιος, *ον*, (οἶνος) at or over wine, Theogn.
ἐπι-οινοχεύω, to pour out wine for others, h. Hom.
ἐπι-ορκέω, *φ. ἦσω*: aor. I -ώρησα: *pf. -ώρηκα*:
(ἐπίορκος):—to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς
δαίμονας by a deity, Il.; c. acc., τοὺς θεοὺς by the gods,
Ar., Xen.; and
ἐπιορκία, ἡ, a false oath, Lat. perjuria, Xen., Plat.
ἐπι-ορκος, *ον*, sworn falsely, of oaths, Il.: as Subst.,
ἐπιορκον ὀμνύναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, Il.,
Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐψάμσε he swore a bootless oath,
Il. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur.,
etc.
ἐπιορκοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth.
ἐπι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, Il.
ἐπι-οὔρα, *v. οὔρον*.
ἐπί-ουρος, ὁ, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher,
ward, c. gen., ὧν ἐπίουρος Od., etc.; c. dat., Κρήτη
ἐπ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, Il.
ἐπιούσιος, *ον*, for the coming day, sufficient for the
day, N. T. (From ἡ ἐπιούσα [ἡμέρα] the coming
day.)
ἐπι-όψομαι, poet. for ἐπ-όψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω.
ἐπι-παγχῶ, Adv. altogether, Theocr.
ἐπι-παϊάνιζω, *φ. σω*, to sing a paean over, Plut.
ἐπι-πάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch.
ἐπίπαν or ἐπὶ πᾶν, Adv. upon the whole, in general,
on the average, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπίπαν, also τὸ ἐπ.
and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. 2. altogether, Aesch.
ἐπι-παρᾶνέω, to heap up still more, to heap up, Thuc.
ἐπι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with
besides, Xen.
ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, (εἰμι *sum*) to be present besides or in
addition, Thuc.
ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) to march on high ground
parallel with one below, Xen., etc.:—to assail in
flank, c. dat., Thuc. 2. to come to one's assist-
ance, Id., Xen. 3. to come to the front of an army,
so as to address it, Thuc.
ἐπι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. -πᾶσω* [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon
or over, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιπαστος, *ον*, sprinkled over:—as Subst. ἐπίπαστον,
τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it,
Ar. 2. a plaster, Theocr.
ἐπιπεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) to the level of the ground, level,
Xen., etc.:—irreg. Comp. πεδέστερος, Id.
ἐπι-πειθῶμαι, *φ. σω*: Pass., *φ. med. -πείσομαι*, to be
persuaded to a certain end, Hom. 2. to trust to,
put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. 3. to comply with,
obey, Hes., Soph.
ἐπι-πελάζω, *φ. σω*, to bring near to, Eur.
ἐπι-πέλομαι, Dep., (πέλω) to come to or upon a person, c.
dat., Od.; Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming

on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενος ἔτος the coming year,
Ib.; of a storm, like Lat. ingruens, Soph.
ἐπίπεμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send besides or again, of messages,
Hdt. 2. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id.; esp. by
way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose
upon, Eur., Plat. Hence
ἐπίπεμψις, *εως*, ἡ, a sending to a place, Thuc.
ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπύτω*.
ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπύτω*.
ἐπι-περκάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-
περκάζειν τριχί to begin to get a dark beard, Anth.
ἐπι-περκνος, *ον*, somewhat dark, of the colour of
certain hares, Xen.
ἐπιπεσοῦμαι, fut. of ἐπιπύτω:—ἐπιπεσῶν, aor. 2 part.
ἐπι-πετάννυμι, *φ. -πετάσω* [ᾶ], to spread over, Xen.
ἐπι-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην,
also in act. form ἐπέτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: Dep.:—*to
fly to or towards*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. to fly over,
πεδία Eur., Ar.
ἐπι-πήγνυμι, *φ. -πήξω*, to freeze at top, Xen.
ἐπι-πηδάω, *φ. ἦσομαι*, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat.
ἐπι-πιέζω, to press upon, press down, Od.
ἐπι-πίλναμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come
near, Od.
ἐπιπύμπλημι, to fill full of, τί τινας Ar.
ἐπι-πίνω [ῖ], *φ. -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπέπινον: *pf. -πέπωκα*:
—to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after
eating, Od., Att.
ἐπι-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*, to fall upon or over another,
c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail,
τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of storms, Hdt., Plat.: of
disease and accidents, Thuc., Eur.
ἐπιπλα, τά, (from ἐπί, as δίπλα from δῖς) implements,
utensils, furniture, moveable property, Hdt., Att.
ἐπι-πλάζομαι, *φ. -πλάγξομαι*: aor. I ἐπεπλάγχθην:
Pass.:—to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλάγχθεις Od.
ἐπι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ᾶσω* [ᾶ], to spread as a
plaster over, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιπλαστος, *ον*, plastered over:—metaph. feigned,
false, Luc.
ἐπι-πλάτῳ, *φ. ἦσω*, to applaud loudly, τινί Theocr.
ἐπι-πλέκω, *φ. ξω*, to wreath into a chaplet, Anth. II.
Pass. to be interwoven with, Luc.
ἐπί-πλεος, *εἰλον*, ἐπ. *εὐν*, quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
ἐπιπλευσις, *εως*, ἡ, a sailing against, ἐπ. ἔχειν to
have the power of attacking, Thuc. From
ἐπί-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: Ep. 2 sing. aor.
2 ἐπέπλω, part. ἐπιπλῶς: aor. I part. ἐπιπλώσας:—*to
sail upon or over*, πόντον Hom. II. to sail against,
to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail
on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt.
ἐπίπλεως, *ων*, Att. for ἐπίπλωσ, Plut.
ἐπιπλήκτεω, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
ἐπιπλήξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
ἐπι-πληρόω, *φ. ᾶσω*, to fill up again:—Med., ἐπιπλη-
ρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc.
ἐπι-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ξω*, to strike at, strike
smartly, Il. II. to chastise with words, to rebuke,
reprove, c. acc., Ib., Plat.; also c. dat., Il. 2. ἐπ.
τί τινι to cast a thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch.:—
c. acc. rei only, Soph.
ἐπίπλοα, τά, longer form of ἐπιπλα, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιτέλομαι.

ἐπιπλον, ἐπίπλον, τό, v. ἐπιπλα, ἐπίπλοα.

ἐπίπλος, ὁ, (ἐπὶ) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. omentum, Hdt.

ἐπίπλος, contr. ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.

ἐπιπλώς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλῶσας, Ep. for -πλεύσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πλώω, Ion. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέπνευσα:—to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, Il.; τινὶ on one, Ar.:—to blow fairly for one, τινὶ Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινὶ Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινά τινι one against another, Eur.; τινά αἵματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence

ἐπιπνοια, ἡ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. afflatus, Aesch., Plat.; and

ἐπιπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ον, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.

ἐπι-πόδιος, α, ον, (ποῦς) upon the feet, Soph.

ἐπι-ποθέω, f. ἦσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, a longing after, N. T.; and

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for, desired, N. T.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ, ἡ, a chief shepherd, Od.

ἐπιπολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, on the surface, superficial, Luc.:—metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2.

ἐπιπολῆς also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολαί, αἶ, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.

ἐπίπολος, ον, (πόλεω) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph.

ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-πομπεύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινὶ Plut.

ἐπι-πινέω, f. ἦσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.

ἐπί-πινος, ον, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—rarely in good sense, Xen.:—ἐπίπινον [ἔστι] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. -πινος, Lat. aegre, Thuc., Xen.:—Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ἐπι-πορεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύην: Dep.: (πορεύω):—to travel, march to, march over, Plut.

ἐπι-πόρημα, Dor. -ἄμα, ατος, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.

ἐπι-ποτάομαι, pf. -πεπότημαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.

ἐπιπρεπής, ἐς, becoming:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές, propriety, Luc. From

ἐπι-πρέπω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseech, fit, suit, τινὶ Xen.

ἐπι-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.

ἐπι-πρίω, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth.

ἐπι-προβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.

ἐπιπροήκα, Ep. for -προήκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροΐεμαι, Ep. for -προΐεμαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπι-προιάλλω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.

ἐπι-προΐημι, to send forth, Il.; Μεγέλαρ ἐπιπροΐεμεν ταχύν ἰὼν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II.

νήσοισιν ἐπιπροΐηκε (sc. τὴν ναῦν), he steered straight for them, Od.

ἐπι-προσθεν, poet. -προσθε: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γεωλόφους ἐπ. ποιείσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐπ. εἶναι

τινος to be better than another, Eur. Hence

ἐπιπροσθῶ, to be before, ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.

ἐπι-προχέω, f. -χέω, to pour forth, h. Hom.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. 2 -ἐπτάρον, to sneeze at, ἐπέπταρε ἔπεσεν he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.:—metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τινὶ Theocr.

ἐπιπτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πτύχή, ἡ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. obire, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, Il.;—but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of Il. 4.

ἐπι-πωτάομαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιποτάομαι, Anth.

ἐπιρ-ραβδοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to urge a horse by the whip, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ραθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ραίνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.

ἐπιρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch on, N. T.

ἐπιρ-ράσσω, f. ῥω, = ἐπιρρήσσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.

ἐπιρ-ραψιδέω, f. ἦσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέζω, Ep. impf. -ρέζεσκον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.

ἐπιρρεπής, ἐς, leaning towards, Lat. proclivis, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, Il.; c. inf., ἐπιρρέπει τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans.,

ἐπ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and in pass. form -ρηνήσομαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρήναι:—to flow upon the surface, float a-top, like oil on water, Il. 2. to

flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar.:—metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, Il., Hdt.; also, οὐτιπρὶν χρόνος οὐρανὸν streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; ὄλβον ἐπιρρύνερος if wealth flows on and on, increases continually, Eur.

ἐπιρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπέρρηξα:—to rend, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρήσσω, f. ῥω: Ep. impf. -ρήσσεσκον:—Ion. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, θύρην II.

ἐπιρ-ρητορεύω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρητος, ον, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρικνος, ον, shrunk up, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ριπτεύω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χεῖρα

ἐπ. to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τί τινα Aesch.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, ἐπιρρέω afflux, influx, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.

ἐπιρ-ροέω, f. ἦσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπεσφμεώ), Trag.; ἐπ. κτύπω to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγοις ἐπιρροεῖν to inveigh against him, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ροός, ov, hastening to the rescue, a helper, Il., Hes. :—c. gen. giving aid against, Aesch. II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches bandied backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιτάρροδος.

ἐπιρ-ροῖβδην, (ροῖβδος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur. ἐπιρ-ροῖζέω, f. ἦσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φυχάς τινα to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ροφέω, f. ἦσω, to swallow besides, Plut. ἐπιρ-ρύω, to set a dog on one, Ar.

ἐπιρρύνει, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρύνω.

ἐπιρ-ρυνθίζω, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc. ἐπιρ-ρύνωμαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch.

ἐπιρρύτος, ov, (ἐπιρρέω) flowing in or to : metaph. overflowing, Aesch. II. pass. overflowed, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρύννυμι and -ύω : aor. 1 ἐπέρρωσα :—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην used as pres. and impf. : fut. ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι :

aor. 1 ἐπερρώσθην :—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen.; κείνοις ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ρώμαι : aor. 1 -ερρώσαμην :—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἀπὸ κρατὸς his locks flowed waving from his head, Il. 2. to move nimbly, Hes. : c. acc. cogn., ἐπρρῶσαι χορεύειν urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od.

ἐπίσαγμα, ατος, τό, a load on a beast's back :—metaph., τοῦτοισαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From

ἐπίσα, aor. 1 of πίπσκω.

ἐπι-σάττω, f. ξω : pf. pass. -σέσαγμαi :—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.

ἐπίσειστος, ov, waving over the forehead, Luc. From ἐπι-σεῖω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, f. σω, to shake at or against,

with the view of scaring, τί τινα Il., Eur.; Πέσας ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπι-σεύω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom.; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., Il. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐπέσσονται, -το :—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, lb.; c. dat., ἀντὶ μοι ἐπέσσονται lb.; c. acc. to assault, lb.; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πείλοιο rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb. :—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσσοντο δέμνια swept over the clothes, Od.; c. inf., ἐπέσσοντο δῖά κειν he hastened on to follow, Il. :—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυδὸς ἐπέσσονται lb.

ἐπι-σημα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἀνάω, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc., Xen. : Pass. to have a mark set on one, Eur. II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐπίσημον, τό, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From

ἐπί-σημος, ov, (σημά) having a mark on it, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att. : in bad sense, notorious, Eur.

ἐπ-ίσης, for ἐπ' ἰσης (sc. μοίρας, v. sub ἴσος.

ἐπι-σίλω, to set on a dog, Ar.

ἐπι-σιμώω, f. ὦσω, to bend inwards : intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.

ἐπι-σιτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιεύμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι : Med. :—to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἄριστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id.; ἐπιρ. ἀργύριον Xen.

3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.

ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth.

ἐπι-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ᾶ], to scatter or sprinkle over :—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τινα Plut.

ἐπι-σκελίσαις, εως, ἡ, (σκέλος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.

ἐπισκεπτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, one must consider, Id. From

ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκέπτομαι.

ἐπι-σκέπω, to cover over, Anth.

ἐπι-σκευάζω, f. σω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen. :—Med., ἐπισκευάζεσθαι ναῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἡμαξῶν ἐπισκευάσαι to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II.

to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπισκευαστής, ου, ὁ, one who equips or repairs, Dem.

ἐπισκευαστός, ἡ, ὅν, repaired, restored, Plat.

ἐπισκευή, ἡ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.

ἐπί-σκηπος, ov, (σκηνή) at or before the tent, i. e. public, Soph.

ἐπι-σκηνώω, f. ὦσω, to be quartered in a place : metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.

ἐπι-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch. : impose on, τί τινα Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning : metaph., δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηπεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it upon one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur.

III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc. :—Pass. to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph.

ἐπίσκηψις, εως, ἡ, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, f. ἀσώω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T. :—Pass., λαθραῖον ὕμῃ ἐπισκιάσμεν keep-

ing a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκιος, *ον*, *σκιά*, shaded, dark, obscure, Plat. II.
act. shading, c. gen., *χείρ ὁμμάτων ἐπίσκιος* Soph.
ἐπί-σκοπέω: f. -σκέομαι, later -σκοτήω: aor. I
-εσκεψάμην: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι:—to look upon or at,
inspect, observe, examine, regard, Hdt., Eur.: to
watch over, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. to
visit, Soph., Xen., etc.:—Pass., *εὐνὴν δνείρου οὐκ*
ἐπισκοπούμενην visited not by dreams, i. e. sleepless,
Aesch. 3. of a general, to inspect, review,
Xen. 4. to consider, reflect, Soph., Xen.:—Med.
to examine with oneself, meditate, Plat.
ἐπί-σκοπή, *ῆ*, a watching over, visitation, N. T. II.
the office of ἐπίσκοπος, lb.: generally, an office, lb.
ἐπί-σκοπία, *ῆ*, ἐπισκοπέω) a looking at, Anth.
ἐπί-σκοπος, *ὁ*, one who watches over, an overseer,
guardian, Hom., Soph.:—of tutelary gods, Solon,
etc. 2. c. dat., *ἐπ. Τρώεσσι* one set to watch them,
II. 3. a public officer, intendant, sent to the subject
states, Ar. 4. a bishop, N. T.
ἐπί-σκοπος, *ον*, hitting the mark: metaph. reaching,
touching a point, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—neut. pl.
ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. successfully, with good aim, Hdt.
ἐπί-σκοτέω, f. ἦσα, (σκέτος) to throw a shadow over,
c. dat., Dem.; *ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θέας* to be in the way of one's
seeing, Plat. Hence
ἐπισκότησις, *εως*, *ῆ*, a darkening, obscurity, of the
sun or moon in eclipse, Plut.
ἐπί-σκοτος, *ον*, in the dark, darkened, Plut.
ἐπί-σκούρομαι, Dep. to be indignant at a thing, II.;
ἐπισκύσσαιτο (Ep. aor. I opt.) Od.
ἐπί-σκυθίζω, f. ἴω, to ply with drink in Scythian
fashion, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt.
ἐπί-σκυθρωπάω, f. σω, to look gloomy or stern, Xen.
ἐπισκύνιον [ῆ], τό, the skin of the brows which is
knitted in frowning, II., Ar. 2. superciliousness,
Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐπί-σκώπτω, f. ψω, to laugh at, quiz, make game of,
τινά Plat., Xen.:—absol. to joke, make fun, Ar.;
ἐπισκώπτων jestingly, Xen.
ἐπί-σκωψις, *εως*, *ῆ*, mocking, raillery, Plut.
ἐπί-σμεγέρος, *ά, ὄν*, gloomy, Hes.:—Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς
ἀπίειν sadly did he pay for it, Od.; ἐπισμυγερῶς
ναντίλλεται to his cost doth he sail, lb.
ἐπισπαστήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, (ἐπισπᾶω) the latch or handle by
which a door is pulled to, Hdt. II. the angler's
rod or line, Anth.; and
ἐπισπαστός, *ῆ, ὄν*, drawn upon oneself, Od. II.
tight-drawn, of a noose, Eur. From
ἐπί-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω [ᾶ], to draw or drag after one,
Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; ἐπισπᾶσας κόμης by the
hair, having dragged her by the hair, Eur.:—metaph.
to bring on, cause, πλήθος πημάτων Aesch. 2. to
pull to, τὴν θύραν Xen.; ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου the
noose being drawn tight, Dem. 3. to attract,
gain, win, Soph.:—so in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος
Hdt. 4. in Med. to draw on, allure, persuade, Thuc.:
—c. inf., ἐπισπᾶσθαι [ᾶν] αὐτοὺς ἡγεῖτο προθυμῆσθαι
he thought it would induce them to make the venture,
Id.:—Pass., φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθῶσιν πολε-
μήσαι Dem. 5. Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπασμένην return-
ing with a rush, Thuc. II. in Med. to become
uncircumcised, N. T.

ἐπισπέν, ἐπισπών, aor. 2 inf. and part. of ἐπέω.
ἐπί-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to sow with seed, Hdt.
ἐπί-σπεισις, *εως*, *ῆ*, a libation over a sacrifice, Hdt.
ἐπισπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour upon or over the head
of a victim, at a sacrifice, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to make
a libation, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἐπ. δάκρυ* Theocr. II.
in Med. to make a fresh treaty, Thuc.
ἐπισπερχής, *ές*, hasty, hurried: Adv.—*χῶς*, Xen. From
ἐπί-σπερχω, to urge on horses, II.; generally, to urge
on, press forward, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. to
rage furiously, of storms, Od.
ἐπισπένσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἐπέω.
ἐπί-σπένδω, f. σω, to urge on, further or promote an
object, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, to urge on, Xen. II.
intr. to hasten onward, Eur.; ἐπισπ. εἰς τι to be
zealous for, aim at an object, Xen.
ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἐπέω.
ἐπισπονδή, *ῆ*, (ἐπισπένδω) a renewed or renewable
truce, Thuc.
ἐπισπορία, *ῆ*, =foreg., Hes.
ἐπίσπορος, *ον*, (ἐπισπείρω) sown afterwards, οἱ ἐπ.
posterity, Aesch.
ἐπί-σπουδάω, f. σω, intr. to make haste in a thing, Luc.
ἐπίστω, -στοίμω, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of ἐπέω:—
ἐπισπών part.
ἐπί-σσειω, ἐπί-σσειώ, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισείω.
ἐπίσσυτος, *ον*, (ἐπέσσυμαι, pf. of ἐπισείω) rushing,
gushing, of tears, Aesch.: violent, sudden, of mis-
fortunes, Id.: c. acc. rushing upon, τὰς φρένας Eur.
ἐπίσσωτρον, τό, Ep. for ἐπίσσωτρον.
ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.
ἐπιστάδων, Adv. (ἐπιστήναι) standing over each in
turn, i. e. one after another, successively, Od.
ἐπί-σταθμάομαι, Dep. to weigh well, ponder, Aesch.
ἐπί-σταθμεύω, f. σω, (σταθμός) to be quartered upon
others, Plut. II. Pass. to be assigned as quarters,
Id.
ἐπισταθμία, *ῆ*, a liability to have persons quartered
on one, Plut.
ἐπί-σταθμος, *ον*, at the door, Anth.
ἐπί-σταλάω, f. ξω, to drop over, τί τινι Luc.
ἐπί-σταλάω, to fall in drops over, c. acc., Anth.
ἐπίσταλα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐπιστέλλω) a commission, Theophr.
ἐπί-ίσταμαι, 2 pers. -σσαι, also ἐπίστα, ἐπίστη, Ion. ἐπί-
σταει: imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίσταω, contr. ἐπίστω:
subj. ἐπίστωμαι, Ion. -έωμαι:—impf. ἤπιστάμην, ασο, ατο,
Ion. ἐπίστατο, Ion. 3 pl. ἤπιστάτο or ἐπιστάτο:—fut.
ἐπιστήσεται:—aor. I ἤπιστήθη: prob. = ἐφ-ίσταμαι:
Dep.: I. c. inf. to know how to do, to be able to do,
capable of doing, Hom., Att. 2. to be assured or be-
lieve that a thing is, Hdt. II. c. acc. to understand
a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with, Hom.,
etc.:—after Hom. to know as a fact, know for certain,
know well, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, to know a person,
Eur. III. c. part., to know that one is, has, etc.,
Hdt., Att. IV. part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, *η, ὄν*, is
often also used as an Adj. knowing, understanding,
skilful, Hom.:—c. gen. skilled or versed in a thing,
Id.:—Adv. ἐπιστάμενος, skilfully, expertly, Id., Hes.
ἐπί-στάς, aor. 2 pass. of ἐπίστω.
ἐπιστάσια, Ion. -τή, *ῆ*, (ἐπιστήναι) authority, do-
minion, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, δ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐπίστημι, *he that makes to stand firm.*)

ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιστάναι) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, Xen.; φροντῖδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings of thought*, Soph. 2. *attention, care, anxiety*, N. T. 3. *superintendence of works*, Xen.

ἐπιστάτῃ, f. ἡσω, (ἐπιστάτης) *to be set over*, c. dat., Soph.; Plat.: also *to stand by, to support, second*, Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be in charge of, have the care of*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, *to be Ἐπιστάτης or President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *one who stands near or by, a suppliant*, Od. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστάτης the front-rank man), Xen. II. *one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot*, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. *one who is set over, a commander*, Trag.; ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph.; ἐπ. ἄλλων *president, steward of the games, a training-master*, Xen.

III. at Athens the *President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Aeschin., Dem. 2. *an overseer, superintendent, in charge of any public works*, Id. IV. *the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire*, Ar.

ἐπιστάτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, *one must superintend*, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen.

ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπιστάνται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στῆβει, f. ψω, *to tread upon, stand upon a place*, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-στῆχω, f. ξω, *to approach*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐπι-στῆλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send to, send as a message or letter*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to send a message, write word*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *to enjoin, command*, τινί τι Id.; τινά τι Xen.; also, ἐπ. τινί or τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Xen.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ . . c. inf., *he had received orders to do*, Hdt.; ἐπέσταλται τί τινι *a matter has been committed to one*, Aesch.; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *orders given*, Id. 3. *to order by will*, Xen.

ἐπι-σπενάξω, f. δξω, *to groan over*, τινί Aesch.

ἐπι-σπενάχω, = foreg., τινί Aesch.:—absol., Soph. 2. Med. *to groan in answer*, Il.

ἐπι-σπένω, *to groan or sigh in answer*, Il. 2. *to lament over*, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. *to lament*, Soph.

ἐπιστρέφῃς, ἐς, of bowls, ἐπιστρέφεις οἶνου *crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine*, Hom. From

ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to surround with or as with a chaplet*: metaph. in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέφαντο ποτοῖο *crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high*, with wine, Hom. II. χοῶς ἐπιστέφειν *to offer libations as an honour to the dead*, Soph.

ἐπιστῶνται, Ion. for ἐπιστάνται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστή, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στηλόομαι, (στήλη) Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience*, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *knowledge*, Soph.: esp. *scientific knowledge, science*, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταμαι) *knowing, wise, prudent*, ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόφ τε Od. 2. *acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in*, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Plat., etc.—

Adv., ἐπιστημόνως *with knowledge*: Comp. -έστερον, Xen.; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, Id.

ἐπι-στηρίζω, f. ξω, *to make to lean on*:—Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-στίλβω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut.

ἐπίστιον, τό, in Od. means *a shed in which a ship is laid up*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ίστιος, ου, Ion. for ἐφίστιος.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up, neatly, of dress*, Hes.

ἐπιστολεύς, εως, ἡ, *secretary*: also *a courier*, Xen. II. among the Spartans, *a vice-admiral*, Id. From

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a message, command, commission*, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς *by command*, Hdt. 2. *a letter*, Lat.

epistola, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολιμαῖος, ου, *commanded*:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. *forces decreed, but never sent, paper-armies*, Dem.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (στόμα) *to curb in a horse*: metaph. *to curb, bridle*, τινά Ar., Dem. II. *to put on the mouth-piece of a flute*; and of a flute, *to stop the voice*, Plut. III. *to throw on his face*, τινά Luc.

ἐπιστονάχξω, = ἐπιστένω, of waves, Il.:—so ἐπιστονάχίζω, Hes.

ἐπι-στορέννυμι: f. -στρώσω: aor. I -εστόρεσα or -έστρωσα:—*to strew or spread upon*, Od. 2. *to saddle*, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεια, Ion. -ῆτή, ἡ, *a march or expedition against*, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστράτευσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτεύω, f. σω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur., etc.:—*to make an expedition*, εἰς Θετταλίαν Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπίστρεπτος, ου, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous*, Aesch.

ἐπιστρέφῃς, ἐς, *turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive*, Xen. 2. *earnest, vehement*: Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φῆως, *earnestly, sharply*, Hdt., Aeschin. From

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round*, Eur.; ἐπ. τὰς ναῦς *to make a sudden tack*, Thuc.; but also *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen. b. intr. *to turn about, turn round*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—*to return*, N. T. 2. *to turn towards*, τὸ νόημα Theogn.; πρὸς τι, εἰς τινα Plut.:—ἐπ. πίστιν *to press a pledge upon one*, Soph. b. intr. *to turn towards*, Xen. 3. *to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent*, Luc. b. intr. *to repent*, N. T. 4. *to curve, twist, torment*, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπεστράφην [ᾶ]:—*to turn oneself round, turn about*, ἐπιστρεφόμενος *constantly turning*, to look behind one, Hdt.; with acc., θάλαμον ἐπεστράφη *turned to gaze on it*, Eur.; δόξα ἐπεστράφη *turned about, changed*, Soph. 2. *to go back and forwards, wander over the earth*, Hes.:—c. acc. loci, *to turn to a place*, Eur. 3. *to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to*, c. gen., Theogn., Soph.:—absol. *to recover oneself, pay attention*, Hdt., Dem. 4. c. acc. *to visit*, Eur. 5. part. pf.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστρεφής, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence

ἐπιστροφάδην [ᾶ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Hom.: also, ἐπ. βαδίζειν back-and-forwards, h. Hom.

ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφω) a turning about, twisting, Plat.

II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφὰ κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id.:—of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc.

2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id. 3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφὰ occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενότιμος ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.

ἐπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.

ἐπιστροφόννυμι or -ύω, v. ἐπιστορέννυμι.

ἐπι-στροφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od.:—Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στύλος) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.

ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στικοφαντέω, f. ἦσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.

ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ξω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence

ἐπισυνάγωγῃ, ἡ, a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.

ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.

ἐπι-συνδίδωμι, to push forward together, Plut.

ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.

ἐπισურμα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen.

ἐπι-σῶω [ῶ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc.:—Pass. to crawl along, Xen.

II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύρποντες confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.

ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.

ἐπι-σφάζω, later -σφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.

ἐπι-σφάλης, ἐς, (σφάλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem.:—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακείσθαι to be in danger, Plut.

ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάζω.

ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ξω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth.

II. as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence

ἐπισφραγιστής, οὔ, δ, one who seals or signs, Luc.

ἐπισφύρια [ῶ], τὰ, (σφυρόν) bands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κημίδες) over the ankle, II. II. the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σφύριος and -σφύρος, ον, on the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.

ἐπι-σχεθεῖν, poet. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερώ, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, II.

II. of Time, by degrees, Theocr.

ἐπισχεσία, lon. -τη, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext, Od.

ἐπισχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.

ἐπι-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to make strong or powerful, Xen.

II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.

ἐπι-ισχω, strengthen. for ἐπ-έχω, to hold or direct towards, II.; τινί against one, Hes. II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att.:—c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od. 2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπισχε, hold, Eur.

ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπί-σωτρον, Ep. ἐπίσ-σωτρον, τό, the metal hoop round the fellow (σῶτρον), the tire of a wheel, II.

ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin.

II. a reserve force, Plut.

ἐπιτακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.

ἐπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἦσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.

ἐπιτάμνω, lon. for ἐπιτέμνω.

ἐπι-τάνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.

ἐπίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.

ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From

ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπιτάρροθος, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for ἐπίρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, II. 2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.

ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τιμι Hdt., etc.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att.:—absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τινί on one, Soph.:—Pass. with f. med.

-τάξομαι, aor. 1 -ετάχθην, pf. -τέταγαί:—to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc.:—of things, to be ordered, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκαστοῖσι Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id.

II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen.:—Med., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc.

2. to place behind, c. gen.:—Hdt.:—absol. to place in reserve, Plut.:—Med., Xen. 3. to set in command over, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggon, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάφιος [ᾶ], ον, (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.

ἐπι-τάχυνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.

ἐπιτεῖλαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.

ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενώ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον:—to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt.:—Pass., in tmesi, ἐπὶ νῆϊ τέταται βορροῖσι Od. 2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat.: metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id. 3. to urge on, incite, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. ἑαυτῶν to exert himself, Plut.

II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat. 2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐπ. βιβλίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc. 3. to hold out, endure, Xen.

ἐπι-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc., Xen. — metaph., ἐπ. τυράννοισι to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτειχίστις, εὖς, ἡ, the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτειχισμός, ατος, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτειχισμάτα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing, Id.; and

ἐπιτειχισμός, δ, = ἐπιτειχίσις, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-τελείω, f. ὦσα, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence

ἐπιτελείωσις, εὖς, ἡ, accomplishment, completion, Plut. ἐπι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc. : esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id.

II. to discharge a religious service, Hdt. III. to pay in full, Id. : — metaph.

in Med., ἐπιτελείσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age, Xen.; ἐπ. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id.

ἐπι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-τέλλω : aor. ι ἐπ-έτειλα : pf. -τέταλκα, pass. -τέταλμαι : — to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τιμι Hom. : — c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, II. : — c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, Ib. : — also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. II. Pass. to rise, of stars, Hes. : — metaph., of love, Theogn.

ἐπι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. τεμῶ : aor. 2 ἐτέμνον : — to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin. : — Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τοὺς βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. II. to cut short, to abridge, Plut.

ἐπι-τέξ, εκος, ἡ, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπι-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) pleasing, delightful, h. Hom., Plut. : — Adv. -πῶς, Id. II. devoted to pleasure, Id.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι, Pass. to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes.

ἐπιτετάμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.

ἐπιτετραμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω : ἐπιτετράφαται, Ion. 3 pl.

ἐπι-τεχνάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. 2. to contrive against, τί τιμι Luc. Hence

ἐπιτεχνήσις, εὖς, ἡ, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτεχνητός, όν, artificially made, Luc.

ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, ἐν, εον : regul. Comp. and Sup. -εύτερος, Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος : (ἐπιτηδές) : — made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἐς τι, πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; c. inf., χωρίον ἐπ. ἐνπιπύσαι fit to ride in, Hdt.; ἐπ. ὑπεξαίρεθην convenient to be put out of the way, Thuc.; ἐπ. ζυγεῖναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur.; ἐπ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, ἐπιτηδέν [ἐστίν] μοι, c. inf., Hdt.

II. useful, serviceable, necessary, 1. of things, fit or serviceable for, c. dat., Thuc.; ἐς τὸ

ἐπ. to their advantage, Id.; of treaties, omens, favourable, Hdt. : — esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτήδεια necessities, provisions, Lat. commeatūs, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, serviceable, friendly, Hdt., Thuc.; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt. : as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. III. Adv.

-εως, Ion. -έως, studiously, carefully, Hdt. 2. suitably, conveniently, fitly, Id.; — Comp. -εύτερον, Id. Hence

ἐπιτηδεύτης, ητος, ἡ, fitness, suitability, Plat.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom.; — in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπίτηδες Hdt.; Dor. ἐπιτάδες Theocr. : — also designedly, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.

ἐπιτηδεύμα, ατος, τό, a pursuit, business, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἐπιτηδεύσις, εὖς, ἡ, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc., Plat., etc.; βύδρον ἐπιτηδεύσεις refinements of life, Eur. From

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδευον : aor. ι ἐπ-ετήδευσα : pf. -τετήδευκα, pass. -τετήδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τηδεύω, but there is no such Verb; and ἐπιτηδεύω must be formed directly from ἐπιτηδές) : — to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att. : — also, ἐπ. τι πρὸς τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt. : — Pass. to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id.; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. 2. c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπιτηδews, Adv. of ἐπιτηδews, Ion. for ἐπιτηδewios.

ἐπίτηκτος, ον, overlaid with gold : metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From

ἐπι-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plut.

ἐπι-τηρέω, f. ἡσω, to look out for, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω : pf. -τέθεικα : the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐπικειμαι : A. Act. to lay, put or place upon, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., II., Hdt. : — c. acc. only, ἐπ. φάρμακα to apply salves, II.; ἐπ. στήλην to set it up, Hdt. II. to put on a covering or lid, Od.; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρῳ, i. e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib. : to put a door to, shut it, II., Hom.

III. to put to, grant or give besides, II. 2. of Time, to add, bring on, Od. IV. μῦθος or μύθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι to put an end to them, II. 2. to put on as a finish, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib.; ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον), Dem.

V. to impose or inflict a penalty, θάμν σοι ἐπιθήσομεν Od.; δίκην, ζημίαν ἐπ. τινὶ Hdt.

VI. like ἐπιστάλω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem. VII. to give a name, Hdt., Plat.

B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, II., Eur. II. to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to make an attempt upon, attack, τῇ εὐβοίᾳ Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθεόμενος ἤσκει he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt.

IV. to bring on oneself, ἀπὸς Aesch. : also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc.

V. to lay commands on, τί τιμι Hdt. VI. to give a name, Od.

ἐπι-τιμάω, f. ἴσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare: hence, 1. to show honour to, τιμᾷ Hdt. 2. to raise in price:—Pass. to rise in price, Dem. II. of judges, to lay a penalty on a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to censure, Dem.; also c. dat., Id.: absol., Thuc. Hence

ἐπιτιμίαις, εως, ἡ, censure, criticism, Thuc.; and ἐπιτιμητής, οὗ, ὁ, a chastiser, censurer, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπιτιμητῶρ, ορος, ὁ, an avenger, Od.

ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐπιτίμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτίμια, τὰ, the value, price, or estimate of a thing, i.e., 1. the honours paid to a person, Soph. 2. assessment of damages or penalties, Hdt., Eur.; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch.; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας the wages of ungodliness, Soph.; in sing., τοῦτιτίμιον λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch.

ἐπί-τιμος, ον, τιμῆς of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμὰ, opp. to ἄτιμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπι-τίθιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr.

ἐπι-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth. *ἐπι-τλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπ-έτην, inf. -τλήναι:—to bear patiently, be patient, Il.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II. the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπι-τολᾶω, f. ἴσω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od.: absol., ἐπετόλμησε he stood firm, Ib.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitomé, abridgment, Cic.

ἐπίτονος, ον, ἐπιτείνω on the stretch, strained:—ἐπίτονος (sc. ἵμας), ὁ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2.

ἐπίτονοι, οἱ, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat.

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., Il., Luc.

ἐπιτόσσαίς, Dor. part. of ἐπέτσσα, q. v.

ἐπι-τραγῶδεω, f. ἴσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc.: to add in exaggeration, Plut.

ἐπι-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc.

ἐπιτράπέουσι, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπουσι.

ἐπιτρεπτεόν, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen.; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπτέα Hdt. From

ἐπι-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω: f. -τρέψω: aor. 1 -έτρεψα, Ion. -έτραψα: aor. 2 -έτραπον:—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. 1 -ετράφην: aor. 2 pass. -ετράπην, med. -ετράπην:—properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θυμὸς ἐπετράπετο εἰρεσθαι his mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent, Hom., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σὺ ἐπέτρεπες πορεύεσθαι he left it to you to work, Il. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Hom., Hdt.: to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment, Ar., Thuc.:—so in Med. to entrust oneself, leave one's case to, τινὶ Hdt. 4. Pass. to be entrusted, ᾧ λαὸς τ' ἐντετράφεται (3 pl. pf. for ἐντετραμένοι εἶσι) Il.; τῆς (sc. Ὀρέας) ἐντετράπται οὐρανός heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), Ib.;—also c. acc. rei, ἐντετρέποιαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II.

to give up, yield, Ποσειδάωνι κλέην ἐντέρεψας Il.; ἐπ. τινὶ c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, Il., Hdt. III. to command, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen.

ἐπι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω: pf. -τέτρεφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐπε-τράφην [ᾧ]:—to rear upon:—generally, to support, maintain, Hdt. II. Pass. to grow up after, a posterity, Lat. succrescere, Id.; to grow up as a successor, Id.

ἐπι-τρέχω: f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: rarely aor. 1 -έθρεξα: pf. -δέδραμκα Xen.; poet. -δέδρομα:—to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, Il.; of dogs, Od.; so in Att. to make an assault upon, τινὶ Thuc., Xen. 2. to run after, ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat. II. to run over a space, Il.: to run over or graze the surface, Ib. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od.:—c. acc., οἶδμα ὅταν ἔρεβος ἐπιδράμῃ when the billow runs over the deep, Soph. 3. to overrun, as an army does a country, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to run over, to treat lightly of, Lat. percurrere, Xen. III. to run close after, Il.

ἐπι-τρίβω [τ], f. ψω: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [τ]:—to rub on the surface, to crush, Ar.:—Pass. to be galled, Id. 2. metaph. to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, Hdt., Ar.; of an actor, to murder a character, Dem.:—Pass. to be utterly destroyed or undone, Solon, Ar.; ἐπιτριβέης be hung! Ar.

ἐπι-τρηραρχέω, f. ἴσω, to be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτρηραρχία, ατος, τό, the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.

ἐπιτριπτος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) rubbed down, well worn: metaph. of persons, practised, cunning, Soph.; οὐπι-τριπτος the rogue, Ar.

ἐπί-τρίτος, ον, one and a third, i.e. 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat. II. ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεισμα), τό, a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest, i.e. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπαίος, α, ον, ἐπιτροπή delegated, Hdt.

ἐπιτροπεύω, (ἐπίτροπος) to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern, administer, παρῖθα Hdt., Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὶ to be his guardian, Thuc.:—Pass., κακῶς ἐπιτροπευθῆναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a reference to an arbiter, Thuc., Dem. II. an action against a guardian, Id.

ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt.: a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem. 2. a guardian, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ᾧ], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly, Hom.

ἐπίτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) voluble, glib, Luc.

ἐπι-τρύξω, to murmur beside or over, τινὶ Babr.

ἐπι-τρώγω, f. -τρώβομαι: aor. 2 -έτρώγον:—to eat with or after, Luc.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι: aor. 2 ἐπέτυχον:—properly, to hit the mark: hence to light or fall upon, meet with, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 3. absol., ὁ ἐπιτυχόν, like ὁ τυχών, the first person one meets, any one, Hdt., Plat. II. to attain to, reach, gain one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem. 2. c. part. to succeed in doing, Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, to be successful in a thing, μάχῃ Aeschin.: absol. to succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen. III. ἐπ. βιβλίῳ to read it, Luc.

ἐπι-τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch. II. crested, a name given to larks, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπιτυφόμεαι [ῥ], *Pass.* to be inflamed; ἐπιτεθυμμένος *furious, rabid*, Plat.

ἐπιτύχειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπιτυγχάνω.

ἐπιφάγειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπισθίω.

ἐπι-φαίνω, *f.* -φάνω : *aor.* 1 -έφηνα, later -έφανα : — to shew forth, display, shew off, Theogn. : — *Pass.* to come into light, come suddenly into view, *Il.*, *Hdt.* : — to present oneself, shew oneself, appear, *Id.* *II.* *intr.* to shew light, shine upon, *c. dat.*, *N. T.*

ἐπιφάνεια [ᾶ], *ἡ*, manifestation, *Plut.* *II.* *visible surface* : outward show, distinction, *Plat.*

ἐπιφάνηται, *aor.* 2 *pass. inf.* of ἐπιφαίνομαι.

ἐπιφάνης, *ἐς*, coming to light, appearing, of gods, *Hdt.*, etc. *2.* in full view, πόλις ἐπ. ἔξωθεν, of a place commanded by another, *Thuc.* *3.* manifest, evident, of proofs, *Id.* *II.* of men, conspicuous, famous, distinguished by rank, *Hdt.*; notable, for well or ill, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* *2.* of things, remarkable, *Hdt.* *III.* *Adv.* -ως, openly, *Thuc.* : *Sup.* -έστατα, *Id.*

ἐπιφάντος, *ον*, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) in the light, alive, *Soph.*

ἐπι-φανίδιος, *ον*, φάνη at the manger, *Xen.*

ἐπι-φάω, (φάος) to shine upon, *τινί* *N. T.*

ἐπι-φέρω, *f.* ἐποίω : *aor.* 1 ἐήνεγκα : *aor.* 2 ἐήνεγκον : — to bring, put or lay upon, τί *τινί* *Il.*, etc.; ἐπιφέρειν *τινί* πόλεμον, *Lat.* bellum inferre, to make war upon him, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch., etc. : — *absol.* to attack, assail, *Ar.* *2.* to bring offerings to the grave, *Thuc.* *3.* to bring as a charge against, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, ἐπ. μωρήν, μανήν *τινί* to impute it to him, *Hdt.*, etc. *4.* to confer or impose upon, in good or bad sense, *Thuc.* *5.* to add to, increase, *Id.* *II.* *Med.* to bring with or upon oneself, bring as dowry, *Dem.* *III.* *Pass.* to rush upon or after, attack, assault, *Il.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* *2.* to be borne onwards, *Hdt.* *3.* to come after or next, ensue, τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα coming events, *Id.*

ἐπι-φημίζω, *f.* σω, to utter words ominous of the event, in *Med.*, *Hdt.* *2.* to promise according to an omen, *c. inf.*, *Eur.* *II.* to assign as authority to a thing, τοὺς θεούς *Dem.* *2.* *c. acc. et inf.* to allege that, *Plut.* *III.* to dedicate or devote to a god, *Luc.* Hence

ἐπιφήμισμα, *ατος*, τό, a word of ominous import, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-φθάω [ᾶ], to reach first, *part. aor.* 2 ἐπιφθάς, *Batr.*

ἐπι-φθέγγομαι, *f.* γίνομαι, *Dep.* to utter after or in accordance, *Lat.* accinere, Aesch., *Plat.* *2.* to utter, pronounce, *Id.* *II.* to call to, *Luc.*

ἐπι-φθονέω, *f.* ἴσω, to bear grudge against, *τινί* *Od.*, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-φθονος, *ον*, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with jealousy, odious, *Hdt.*, *Att.* : — ἐπιφθόνον ἔστι, *c. inf.* 'tis invidious, hateful to . . . *Hdt.*, *Ar.* : — τὸ ἐπιφθόνον jealousy, odium, *Thuc.* *2.* *act.* bearing a grudge against, *τινί* Aesch. : *absol.* injurious, *Id.* *II.* *Adv.*, ἐπιφθόνως διακείσθαι *τινί* to be liable to his hatred, *Thuc.*; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα *Xen.*; ἐπ. διαπρέξασθαι *τι* in an odious manner, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-φθύζω, = ἐπιπύω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell, ἐπιφθύζουσα (*Dor. part.*) Theocr. : — also to mutter, *Id.*

ἐπι-φίλοπνέομαι, *Dep.* to labour earnestly at, *τινί* *Xen.*

ἐπι-φλέγω, *f.* ξω, to burn up, consume, *Il.*, *Hdt.*; ἐπ. τὴν πόλιν to set fire to it, *Thuc.* *2.* *metaph.* to inflame, excite, Aesch., *Plut.* *II.* *intr.* to be scorching hot, *Luc.*

ἐπι-φοβος, *ον*, frightful, terrible, Aesch.

ἐπι-φοιτάω, *f.* ἴσω, to come habitually to, visit again and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον or οἱ ἐπιφοιτέοντες the visitors, *Hdt.*; δ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέραμος the wine-jars which are regularly imported, *Id.*; ἐπ. ἐς . . . to go about to different places, *Thuc.* *2.* *c. dat.*, σπάνιος ἐπ. σφι visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, *Hdt.* *3.* *c. acc.* pers., of visions, to haunt, *Id.*

ἐπιφορά, *ἡ*, (ἐπιφέρω) a bringing to or besides : a donative, addition made to one's pay, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-φορέω, *f.* ἴσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. Hence

ἐπιφόρημα, *ατος*, τό, in pl. dishes served up besides or after, dessert, *Hdt.*, etc.

ἐπιφόρος, *ον*, (ἐπιφέρω) carrying towards, *Thuc.* : favourable, Aesch. *II.* of ground, sloping, *Plut.* *III.* near the time of bringing forth, *Xen.*

ἐπι-φράζω, *f.* σω, to say besides, *Hdt.* *II.* *Med.*, with *aor.* 1 *med.* ἐπεφρασάμην and *pass.* ἐπεφράσθην :

1. *c. inf.* to think of doing, take into one's head to do, *Hom.* *2.* *c. acc.* to think on, devise, contrive, *Od.*, *Hdt.* : — *absol.*, ὅδε ἐπιφρασθεὶς having come to this conclusion, *Id.*; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῇ by her own mother wit, *Id.* *3.* to notice, observe, *Hom.* : — to recognise, *Id.* : — to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of, *Il.*

ἐπι-φράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* ξω, to block up, *Theophr.* : — *Med.*, ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα to stop one's ears, *Luc.*

ἐπιφρασσαίαιτο, *Ep.* for -φράσαιτο, *3 pl. aor.* 1 *med.* *opt.* of *foreg.*

ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in *part. fem.* ἐπιφρονέουσα, carefully, *Od.*

ἐπιφροσύνη, *ἡ*, (ἐπιφρον) thoughtfulness, *Od.*

ἐπί-φρουρος, *ον*, keeping watch over, *τινί* *Eur.*

ἐπί-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) thoughtful, sage, *Od.*

ἐπι-φύλιος, *ον*, φύλη distributed to the tribes, *Eur.*

ἐπι-φυλλίς, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (φύλλον) the small grapes left for gleaners, *Anth.* : hence, *Ar.* calls poetasters ἐπιφυλλίδες, mere gleanings.

ἐπιφύτεύω, *f.* σω, to plant over or upon a thing, *Ar.*

ἐπι-φύω, *f.* ὥω [ῥ], to produce on or besides, *Theophr.* *II.* *Pass.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*

ἐπέφυν, ἐπέφυνκα, to grow upon, *c. dat.*, *Hdt.* : — of dogs, to stick close to, *Plut.* *2.* to be born after, *Id.*

ἐπι-φωνέω, *f.* ἴσω, to mention by name, tell of, *Soph.* *2.* to say upon or with respect to, *τινί* or *ἐς τι* *Plut.* *3.* to call out or address to, *Id.* Hence

ἐπιφώνημα, *ατος*, τό, a witty saying, *Plut.*; and

ἐπιφώνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, acclamation, a cry, *Plut.*

ἐπι-φώσκω, (φάος, φῶς) to draw towards dawn, *N. T.*

ἐπι-χαίνω, later form of ἐπιχάσκω, *Luc.*

ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malignant joy, *c. dat.*, *Soph.*, *Dem.*; *absol.*, *Ar.*, etc. *2.* rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, *c. acc.*, σέ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω *Soph.*

ἐπι-χάλαζω, to shower hail upon, *τινὰ* *Luc.*

ἐπι-χάλαω, *f.* ὥω [ῥ], to loosen, slacken, *Luc.* *II.* *intr.* to give way, relax, Aesch.

ἐπι-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil: metaph., ἐπ. τινα to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.

ἐπι-χαλκος, ον, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar. ἐπι-χαράσσω, Att. -τω, to engrave upon, Plut.

ἐπι-χάρης, ἐς, (χαρά) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.

ἐπι-χάριενίζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.

ἐπι-χάριζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., ἐπιχάρνται (Boeot. for ἐπιχάρισαι, aor. 1 imper.) τῷ ξένῳ be civil to him, Ar.

ἐπι-χάρις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -χαρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen.: τὸ ἐπιχαρί pleasantness of manner, Id.—The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριώτερος, -τατος (as if from ἐπιχάρτος, Id.): Adv. is also ἐπιχαρίτως, Id.

ἐπιχαρίτως, Boeot. Adv. of ἐπιχαρίς.

ἐπίχαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιχαίρω) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.

ἐπίχαρτος, ον, (ἐπιχαίρω) wherein one feels joy, delightful, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels malignant joy, ἐχθροῖς ἐπίχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; οἱ δίκαιοι τι πάσχοντες ἐπίχαρτοι to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.

ἐπι-χειλῆς, ἐς, (χειλος) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.

ἐπι-χειμάζω, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.

ἐπι-χερέω, f. ἦσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—rarely c. acc., Theogn., Plat.:—Pass. to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack, τινί Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.:—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐπιχείρημα, ατος, τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιῆσθαι τινας to attempt a thing, Id.

ἐπιχειρητέον, ὁ, -έα, verb. Adj. of ἐπιχερέω, one must attempt or attack, τινί Thuc., Plat.

ἐπιχειρητής, οὔ, ὁ, an enterprising person, Thuc.

ἐπί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. ἐπίχειρα, τὰ, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat.:—also in bad sense, τῆς ὑψηλόρου γλώσσης ἐπ. rewards for proud speech, Aesch.; ξιφῶν ἐπ. the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.

ἐπι-χειροτονώ, f. ἦσω, to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence

ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, a voting by show of hands, Dem.

ἐπι-χέω: f. -χεῶ (v. χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχεῖς: aor. 1 ἐπέχσα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχεν, inf. ἐπιχεῖν: —to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att.:—metaph. to pour or shed over, ὑπὸν τινί, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like χάννυμι, Id.

B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured over for one to drink, ἐπ. ἀκρατόν τινας to drink it to any one's health, Theocr.

C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. 1 ἐπεχύθη [ῥ], pf. -κέχυμαι:—metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, ἐπέχυντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il.:—to come like a stream over, Hdt.

ἐπι-χθόνιος, ον, and later α, ον, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι earthly ones, men on earth, Il.

ἐπι-χλευάζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut.: to say scornfully, Babr.

ἐπι-χλαινάω, f. ἀνά, to warm slightly, Luc.

ἐπί-χολος, ον, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποίη ἐπιχολωτῆτι Hdt.

ἐπιχορεύω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.

ἐπι-χορηγέω, f. ἦσω, to supply besides, τί τινι N. T.:—Pass., lb. Hence

ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, additional help, N. T.

ἐπι-χράω (χράω B), only in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχραον, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; μητέρι μου μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον beset her, Od.

*ἐπι-χράω, to lend besides, cf. ἐπικίχημι. II.

ἐπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινι Luc.

ἐπί-χριστος, ον, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. fucatus, Luc.

ἐπι-χρίω, f. ἰσά [ῖ], to anoint, besmear, Od.:—Med. to anoint oneself, lb. 2. to plaster over, τι ἐπὶ τι N. T.; τινί with a thing, Luc.

ἐπί-χρῦσος, ον, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπι-χρωματίζω, f. σω, to lay on like colour, Plat.

ἐπι-χρώννυμι, and -ύω, f. -χρώσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινί with a thing, Luc.

ἐπι-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to give way, yield, τινί to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come to-

wards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc., Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id.

ἐπιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; ἐπ. τοῖς ἄνω πράγμασι to be occupied with, Luc. From

ἐπι-χώρας, α, ον, or os, ον, (χώρα) in or of the country: 1. of persons, οἱ ἐπ. the people of the country, natives, Hdt., al.; οἱ ἐπιχώριοι χθονός Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.;—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοῦτοχώραριον the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἐπι-χώριον ὃν ἡμῖν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc.

II. Adv. -ῶς, Ar.

ἐπι-ψάκῳ, old Att. for ἐπι-ψεκῳ.

ἐπι-ψάω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; κἄν ἄλιον νυκτὸς τις ἐπιψάσῃσι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr.:—metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II. intr., ὅσ' ἄλιον περ ἐπιψάη πραπίδεςσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.

ἐπι-ψεκάω, old Att. -ψακάω, to keep dropping, δ θεὸς ἐπιψακάει, of small rain, 'tis dizzling, Ar.

ἐπι-ψέλιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth.

ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τί τινι Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.

ἐπι-ψηλάφω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; ἐπ. τινός to feel for it, Id.

ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

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put it to the vote that . . . Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τι to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοὺς παρόντας to put the question to them, take their votes, Plat. II. Pass. to be put to the vote, Aeschin.

III. Med., of the voters, to vote, Luc. ἐπί-φογος, ον, exposed to blame, blameworthy, Xen.: —Adv. —ως, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch.

ἐπι-ψύχω [ῦ], to cool, Plut.

ἐπι-ιωγαί, ᾶν, αἱ, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads, Od.

ἐπι-ιών, part. of ἐπι-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπλάγχθην, aor. 1 pass. of πλάττω.

ἐπλάθην [α], aor. 1 pass. of πελάττω.

ἐπλάσσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω.

ἐπλε, syncop. for ἐπέλε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω: —ἐπλεο or ἐπλεν, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ἐπλεξα, aor. 1 of πλέω.

ἐπλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω.

ἐπλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πελάττω.

ἐπλων, Ion. impf. of πλέω.

ἐπνευσα, ἐπνευσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω.

ἐπ-όγμιος, ον, ὄγμος presiding over the furrows, Anth.

ἐπόδια, ἐποδιαίω, Ion. for ἐφοδ-.

ἐπ-οδύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth.

ἐποδάκει, v. ποδοχέω.

ἐπόθη, aor. 1 pass. of πίνω.

ἐποικέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐποικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against, ὅνιν Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Δεκείλεια τῇ χάρᾳ ἐποικείται Deceliea is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem.

ἐπ-οικος, ὁ, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien, Soph., Plat. 2. a colonist, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch.: hence again as Subst. a neighbour, one near, Soph.

ἐπ-οικτεῖρω, to have compassion on, τινα Dem.; absol., Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτιζώ, f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπιοκτιστός, ον, pitiable, piteous, Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτος, ον, piteous, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιμῶζω, f. —οιμῶξομαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch.

ἐποίησα, fut. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οιχνέω, =sq., Anth.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. acc., Il. II. to go over, traverse, Ib. 2.

to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐπῄχετο οἶνον οὐρανόν Od.; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom.; and absol. to go the rounds, Il. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id.; ἱστὸν ἐπ. to ply the loom, Lat. percurrere telam, Id.: —absol. in partic., busily, Il.

ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run aground, Id.

ἐπ-οκρίδεις, εσσα, εν, uneven, projecting, Anth.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, f. —ολισθήσω, to slip or glide upon, Anth.

ἐπ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shout for joy, τι at or to one, Aesch.: τι over or at a thing, Id.; —also in Med., Id.

ἐπομαι, to follow: v. ἔπω.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, f. ἦσω, to pour rain upon, Anth.

ἐπομβρία, ἡ, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather, Ar. From

ἐπ-ομβρος, ον, very rainy, Arist.

ἐπ-ὄμνυμι and —ῶ: f. —ομῶμαι: aor. 1 —ὄμοσα: —to swear after, swear accordingly, Od.: to take an oath besides, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers., to swear by, Hdt., Eur., etc.: so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to swear to a thing, Xen. 4. c. inf. to swear that, Hdt., Eur.; so in Med., Dem. 5. absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομόσας upon oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος, α, ον, (ομφαλός) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. umbō), Il.

ἐπόνασα, Dor. for —ησα, aor. 1 of πονέω.

ἐπ-ονειδιστός, ον, 'ονειδίζω' to be reproached, shameful, ignominious, Eur., Plat.; ἐπονειδιστόν ἐστι matter of reproach, Dem.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to give a surname: to name or call so and so, Thuc., Plat.: —Pass. to be named, ἀπό τινος or τινος after one, Thuc., Eur.: —to be surnamed, Thuc. II. to pronounce a name, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence, Od., Theogn.

ἐποποιί, a cry to mimic that of the hoopoe, ἔποψ, Ar.

ἐποποιία, ἡ, epic poetry or an epic poem, Hdt. From

ἐπο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποίηω) an epic poet, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπτάω, f. ἦσω, to roast besides or after, Od.

ἐποπτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπόπτης) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer, Od., Aesch., etc.: —also, to visit, punish, Id., Plat. II. to become an ἐπόπτης, be admitted to the highest mysteries, Ep. Plat.; proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness, Ar.

ἐποπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch.

ἐπόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπύομαι, f. of ἐφοράω) an overseer, watcher, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch.; ἐπ. τῶν σπατηγούμενων Dem. II. one admitted to the highest mysteries, Plut. Hence

ἐποπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ἐπόπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries, Plat.

ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ορέω, f. ξω, to hold out to, give yet more, Il.; so in Med., Solon. II. Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορεύμενος reaching forward to strike, Il. 2. metaph. to rise in one's demands, Hdt.

ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφορέω.

ἐπ-ορθιάζω, to set upright, of the voice, to lift up, Aesch.; absol., ἐπορθ. γόους to lift up the voice in wailing, Id.

ἐπ-ορθο-βόω, to utter aloud, Eur.

ἐπ-ορμῶ, ἐπ-ορμέω, Ion. for ἐφ-.

ἐπ-ὀρνυμι and —ῶ: f. —ὀρσω: aor. 1 —ὀρσα: —to stir up, arouse, excite, Il. 2. to rouse and send against, c. dat., ἔπρον ἐπῶρσε sent sleep upon her, Od. II. Pass. ἐπὸρῶμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐφόρω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπώρο: —to rise against, assault, fly upon one, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: —of things, c. inf., Od.

ἐπ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush violently at or upon, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: to rush after, i. e. to seek him, Ib.: of sleep, to overtake, Od.

ἔπορσον, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem.

ἔπος, εὖς, τό, ἔπω A. :

I. a word, Od., etc. :—

a tale, story, lay, Ib. 2. a pledged word, promise,

Il., etc. 3. a word of advice, counsel, Ib. 4.

the word of a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt.,

Trag. :—later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5.

the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or

matter, Il. II. Phrases :—ἄμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον

ἔπολεε 'no sooner said than done,' Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος

word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος

nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν or

ὥς εἰπεῖν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5.

ἐνὶ ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt. III. in pl.

poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric

poetry), etc., Id., Att. : also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2.

in sing. a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-οτοτύλω, f. ζω, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur.

ἐπ-οτρύνω [ῶ], f. ὠῶ, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom.,

Hdt., etc. : c. inf., Il., etc. : c. dat. et inf., ἐτάροισιν

ἐποτρύνει κατακτῆσαι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c.

acc. rei, to stir up against, Ib. : ἀγγέλλας ἐπ. sends

urgent messages, Ib. : ξυνοδὸν ἐπάτρυνον τοῖς ὀπλίταις

gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms,

Thuc. :—Med., ἐποτρυνόμεθα πομπήν let us urge on

our escort, Od. :—Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιράιος, α, ον, 'οὐρά' on the tail, Anth.

ἐπ-οιράνιος, ον, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2.

οἱ ἐποιράνιοι the gods above, Theocr. :—τά ἐπ. the

phenomena of the heavens, Plat.

ἐπ-οιριάω, = sq., to waft onwards, Luc.

ἐπ-οιρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair

wind (οὐρός, ἐπ. τὴν θόδον to fill the sail, Luc. :—

metaph., φρόνημα ἐπ. to turn one's mind successfully

to a thing, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., πνεύμα αἰματηρὸν ἐπ.

τινὶ of the Erinyes to send after him a gale of mur-

derous breath, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιρος, ον, blowing favourably, Soph.

ἐπ-οφείλω, to owe besides or still, Thuc.

ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, to cast longing glances at, c. dat., or

πρὸς τι Plut.

ἐπ-οιχέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon,

ride upon, c. dat., Il. ; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχέοσθαι

a camel to ride on, Xen.

ἐπ-οιχεύω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses,

Lat. derivare, Plat.

ἐποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation : the epoch of a

star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after

reaching the zenith, Plut.

ἐπ-οιχιδίος, α, ον, (ὄχθη) on or of the mountains, Anth.

ἐποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From

ἐποχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot,

ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἐποχοι, ἄρμασιν ἐποχοι

Aesch. : metaph., λόγος μανίας ἐπ. words borne on

madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having

a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμὸς

ναυγί ἐπ. navigable by ships, Plut.

ἘΠΩ, ὄπος, ὁ, the hoar, Lat. uropa, Ar.

ἐπ-οψίδιος, ον, (ὄψον) for eating with bread, Anth.

ἐπόψιος, ον, (ἐπόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph.

ἐπόψιος, ον, (ὄψις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II.

act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.

ἐπ-οψις, εως, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὄσον ἐπ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε

so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt. ; τὴν

ἐποψὶν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc.

ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἐπράθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω.

ἐπρεσα, Ep. for ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. for ἐπράθην, aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπρηξα, Ion. for ἐπρηξα, aor. 1 of πράσσω.

ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.

ἐπριάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ὀνέομαι.

ἘΠΤΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Hom., etc.

ἐπτα-βόειος, ον, of seven bulls'-hides, Il.

ἐπτά-βοιος, ον, = foreg., Soph.

ἐπτά-δραχμος, ον, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr.

ἐπτα-ετής, ἐς, = ἐπτέτης, seven years old, Plat. :—fem.

—έτις, ἰδος, Anth. II. parox. ἐπταέτης, es, of

seven years: neut. ἐπτάετες as Adv. for seven years, Od.

ἐπτά-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτακαίδεκα-πους, δ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 feet long, Plat.

ἐπτακαίδεκατος, η, ον, seventeenth, Thuc.

ἐπτα-και-εἴκοσι, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven and twenty. Hence

ἐπτακαλεικοστ-έτης, es, 27 years old, Anth.

ἐπτάκις, poet. -κι [ᾶ], Adv. seven times, Lat. septies, Ar.,

etc.

ἐπτάκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], αἱ, α, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτάκισ-χίλιοι [χί], αἱ, α, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτά-κλῖνος, ον, with seven couches or beds, Xen.

ἐπτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, seven hundred, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτά-λογχος, ον, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven

bodies of spearmen, Soph.

ἐπτά-λοφος, ον, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth.

ἐπτά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) born in the seventh month, Hdt.

ἐπτά-μίτος, ον, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.

ἐπτα-μόριον or ἐπτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut.

ἐπταξαν, Dor. for ἐπτηξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἐπτά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εὖς, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτα-πόδης, ον, δ, (ποῦς) seven feet long, Il., Hes.

ἐπτά-πορος, ον, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur.

ἐπτά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of

Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc. :—Egyptian Thebes being

ἐκατόμυλοι.

ἐπτά-πυργος, ον, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc.

ἐπτάρον, aor. 2 of πταίρω, Od.

ἐπτά-στομος, ον, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven

portals, of Thebes, Eur.

ἐπτα-τείχης, es, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch.

ἐπτάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.

ἐπτά-τονος, ον, seven-toned, Eur.

ἐπτά-φθογγος, ον, seven-toned, Eur.

ἐπτά-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc.

ἐπτάχᾶ, (ἐπτά) Adv. in seven parts, Od.

ἐπτ-έτης, = ἐπταετής, seven years old, Ar. ; nom. pl.

ἐπτέτεϊς Plat.

ἐπτήξα, aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἐπτῖσα, aor. 1 of πτίσω.

ἐπτοιήθην, aor. 1 pass. of πτοιέω (πτοιέω).

ἐπτόμη, aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

ἐπυδρος, ον, Ion. for ἐφυδρος.

ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.

ἐπυθόμη, aor. 2 of πυνθάνομαι.

ἘΠΩ (α), to say ; v. εἶπον.

ἜΠΩ (B), *to be about, be busy with*, τεύχε' ἔποντα *busy with his armour*, Il.: cf. ἀμφι-έπω, δι-έπω, ἐφ-έπω, μεθ-έπω, περι-έπω.

B. Med. ἔπομαι:—impf. εἰπόμην, Ep. ἐπόμην:—fut. ἔσομαι:—aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. ἔσπεο, inf. ἐσπέσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἔπεο, σπεῖο:—*to follow*, whether *after* or *in company with*, Hom.; c. dat. pers., Id.:—also ἐπεσθαι ἅμα τινί Il., etc.; μετά τινι or τινι lb., etc. 2. *to follow*, as attendants, Od.:—also *to escort, attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, Il. 3. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, τινι lb. 4. *to keep pace with*, ἐπεθ' ἱπποῖς Hom.: metaph. of a man's limbs, *they do his bidding*, Id. 5. *to follow* the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο χεῖρὶ the *helm went with his hand*, i. e. *came off* in his hand, Il. 6. *to follow, obey, submit to*, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att. 7. simply, *to come near, approach*, only in imper., ἔπεο προτέρω *come on nearer*, Hom. 8. *to follow up, esp. in mind, to understand*, Plat. II. of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κῦδος ἅμ' ἔψεται Il., etc. 2. *to follow up, τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀναισχυρία* Ep. Xen.

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (ἀβελός) *an assessment of an obol in the drachma*, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.

ἐπ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. ἐπαοιδή, ἡ, *a song sung to or over: an enchantment, charm, spell*, Od., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. objecti, *a charm for or against* a thing, Aesch.

ἐπ-ωδός, ὅν, (ἐπῶδω) *singing to or over: as Subst. an enchanter*, Eur.: c. gen. *acting as a charm for or against*, Aesch., Plat. 2. pass. *sung or said after*, μορφῆς ἐπῶδόν *called after* this form, Eur. II. in metre, ἐπ-ωδός, ὁ, *a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain*, as in Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ώζω, *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar.

ἐπ-ωθέω, f. ἤσω, *to push on, thrust in*, Plut.

ἐπ-ώκειλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) *upon the arm*, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ὄν, (ὠμος) *on the shoulders*, Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ωμᾶδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder*, Anth.

ἐπ-ωμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὠμος) *the point of the shoulder*, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen.:—*the shoulder*, Anth. 2. *the front or the uppermost part of a ship*, Id. II. *the shoulder-strap of a tunic*, Eur.

ἐπ-ώμοσα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-ώμνυμι.

ἐπ-ώμοτος, ὄν, (ἐπ-ώμνυμι) *on oath, sworn*, Soph. II. pass. *witness of oaths*, Id.

ἐπ-ωνυμία, Ion.—λη, ἡ, (ἐπ-ώνυμος) *a surname, name given after some person or thing*, Lat. *cognomen*, as Polynices, (from πολὺς, νεῖκος), Aesch.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, θέσθαι *to take a surname*, Hdt.; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπὶ τινος *after some one*, Id.; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τινος Id., Thuc.; ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας *to have the naming of it*, i. e. *have it named after one*, Id.; with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναι τι *he has a name for being*, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, *a name*, Hdt.; and

ἐπ-ωνύμιον, τό, = foreg., Plut.; and

ἐπ-ανύμιος, α, ὄν, poet. for sq., *called by the name of*, τινός Hdt. From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *given as a name*,

τῷ Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπ-ώνυμος Odysseus is the name *given him*, Od.; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπ-ώνυμον Alcynoné they called her *by name*, Il.; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπ-ώνυμον Ἀρετίε (the Desired) is the name *given her*, Od. 2. *named besides, surnamed*, Hdt. 3.

named after a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. II. act. *giving one's name to a thing or person*, ἐπ-ώνυμον (sc. τὸ σάκος), *which gives thee thy name* (of Eurysaces), Soph. 2. at Athens, οἱ ἐπ-ώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), *the heroes after whom the Attic φυλὰι had their names*, Dem. b. ἄρχων ἐπ. the first Archon, *who gave his name to the current year*.

ἐπ-ωπάω, (ἀπόδομαι) *to observe, watch*, Aesch.

ἐπ-ώπτων, impf. of ἐπ-ώπταω.

ἐπ-ώρρα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-ώρρμι; ἐπ-ώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῶ], *to howl at*, Anth.

ἐπ-ωτίδες, αἱ, (ὄψ), *beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows*, whence the anchors were let down, *cat-heads*, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπ-ωφελέω, f. ἤσω, *to aid or succour one in a thing*, τινὰ τι Soph., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ *to aid or succour*, Id.; also τινι Id., Eur. II. δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλῃσα ἐξελεσθαι *a gift, which would that I never had received*, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, *a help, store*, βορᾶς Soph.; and

ἐπωφελία, ἡ, *help, succour*, Anth.

ἐπ-ώχῃτο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, *pāσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχῃτο all the gates were kept shut*, Il.

ἐπ-ωχόμην, impf. of ἐπ-οίχομαι.

*ἘΡΑ, ἡ, the Lat. *terra, earth*:—hence Adv. ἐραζε, *to earth, to the ground*, Hom.; Dor. ἐρασδε Theocr.

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. ἐρασαι, Ep. ἐρασσαι: 2 pl. ἐράσθε (like ἀγάσθε); 3 sing. subj. ἐρηται, Dor. ἐράται; opt. ἐράμην: impf. ἡράμην [ᾶ]: fut. ἐρασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡράσθην; also in med. form ἡράσμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡράσαστο, ἐράσαστο:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur. II. of things, *to love passionately, long for, lust after*, Il., Hdt., Att. 2.

c. inf. *to desire eagerly*, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐράνίζω, f. σω, (ἐρανος), *lay under contribution*, τινὰ Dem. 2. c. acc. rei. *to collect by contributions, to beg, borrow*, Aesch.: metaph. *to combine*, Anth.:—Med. *to collect for oneself, borrow*, Luc. II. *to assist by contribution*, τινὶ Dem.

ἐραννός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, of places, Hom., Theocr.

ἐράνος, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, Lat. *coena collaticia, a pic-nic*, Od., Eur. 2.

any contribution, Lat. *symbola*, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar.; ἐράνους ἑλόοιτε *he has left his subscriptions unpaid*, Dem.; ἐρανον φέρειν, simply, *to contribute freely*, Id. 3. *a kindness, service, favour*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. *a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club*, Dem. (Perh. from ἐράω.)

ἐρασδε, Dor. for ἐραζε.

ἐράσι-χρήματος, ὄν, (χρήματα) *loving money*, Xen. ἐράσιμιος, ὄν, *lovely*, Xen.:—*beloved, desired*, Aesch., Xen.: neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστεύω, = ἐράω, *to long for*, c. gen., Aesch. From ἐραστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons, Ar., etc.:—metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt.; πολέ-

μων Eur.; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar.; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεῖν *fond* of work, Id.; ἐρ. ἐπαίνου Xen.

ἐραστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, Plat.

ἐράται, 3 sing. of ἐραμαι; but ἐράται, pass. indic. of ἐράω.

ἐράτειός, ἡ, ὄν, *lovely, charming*, Hom.; of a man,

ἐτάροις ἐρατεινός *welcome* to his comrades, Od.

ἐράτῳ, Ep. form of ἐράω, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy after meat*, Hom.

ἐράτος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Il., Hes., etc.:

—neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. *beloved*, Tyrtae.

ἐράτῳ-χροός, ὄν, (χράω) *fair of face*, Anth.

ἐράτῳ, Dor. for ἐρητύω.

Ἐράτω, οὗς, ἡ, *Erato, the Lovely*, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.

ἘΡΑΨ (A), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἐραμαι, ἡράμην): impf. ἤρων:—Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἐρῶ, inf. ἐράσθαι, part. ἐράμενος:—but ἐράομαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἐράται:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἐρᾶν ἐρωτα Eur.:—absol., ἐρᾶν *a lover*, opp. to ἡ ἐρωμένη *the beloved one*, Hdt. II. of things, *to love or desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil.; μάχης Aesch.; and c. inf. *to desire to do*, Soph., Eur.

ἘΡΑΨ (B), *to pour out, vomit forth*, Aesch.

ἐργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι, Dor. ἐργαζοῦμαι: aor. 1 εἰργασάμην: pf. ἐίργασμαι, Ion. ἐργ-:—these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr.

III. (ἔργον):—*to work, labour*, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.:—also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il. II.

trans. *to work at, make, build*, Od., Att. 2. *to do, perform, accomplish*, Hom., Att.:—c. dupl. acc. *to do something to another*, Hdt., etc.; κατὰ ἐργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. *to work a material, χρυσὸν ἐίργαζέτο* Od.; ἐργ. γῆν *to work the land*, Hdt. 4.

to earn by working, χρήματα Id., Att. 5. *to work at, practise*, Lat. *exercere*, τέχνην Plat. 6. absol. *to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade*, Dem. III. the pf. pass. ἐίργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1.

to be made or built, ἐργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέτρας ἐργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. *to be done*, Id. —The fut. ἐργασθήσομαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc.

ἐργάθειν, Ep. ἐεργάθειν, Att. ἐίργαθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἐίργω, *to sever, cut off*, Il. II. *to hold back, check*, Soph., Eur.

ἐργάλειον, Ion. -ῆιον, τό, (ἔργον) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐργασεῖω, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, *to be about to do*, Soph.

ἐργασία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) *work, daily labour, business, Lat. labor*, h. Hom., Att.; δὲς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. *da operam ut* . . . N.T. II. *a working at, making, building*, τεχνῶν Thuc.; ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων Plat., etc. 2. *a working of a material, τοῦ σιδήρου* Hdt.; τῶν χρυσέων μετάλλω Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen., Dem. 4. *a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν* Plat. 5. *a work of art, production, τετραγώνος ἐργ.*, of the Hermae, Thuc.

ἐργασίμος [ᾧ], ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, *arable*, Xen., etc.

ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, *one must work the*

land, Xen.

II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἐργ. *it must be done or one must do it*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐργαστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἐργάζομαι) *a workman, husbandman*, Xen.

ἐργαστήριον, τό, *any place in which work is done: a workshop, manufactory*, Hdt., Att.: *a mine, quarry*, Dem.:—*a butcher's shop*, Ar.

ἐργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) *able to work, working, industrious*, Plat., Xen.

ἐργάτης [ᾧ], ὄν, ὅ, *a workman: esp. one who works the soil, a husbandman*, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης *leas* the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. *hard-working, strenuous*, Xen.

II. *one who practises an art*, c. gen., Id.

III. *a doer, worker*, Soph., Xen.

ἐργατήσιος, α, ὄν, *producing an income*, Plut.; and ἐργατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat.; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt.: Adv. —*κῶς τι advantageously*, Plut.

ἐργατίνης [ῆ], ὄν, ὅ, = ἐργάτης, *a husbandman*, Theocr. 2. as Adj., *active, laborious*, Anth. II.

c. gen. *making a thing or practising an art*, Id.

ἐργάτις [ᾧ], ἴδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, *a workwoman: as Adj. laborious, industrious, active*, Hdt., Soph. II.

c. gen. *working at or producing a thing*, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth.

ἐργμα, ατος, τό, (*ἐργω, *a work, deed, business*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

ἐργνῦμι, = ἐίργω, *to confine*, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.

ἐργο-δότης, ὄν, ὅ, *one who lets out work*, opp. to ἐργο-λάβος, Xen.

ἐργολάβέω, f. ἤσω, *to contract for the execution of work*, ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας, Lat. *statuas conducere faciendas*, Xen.:—absol. *to work for hire, ply a trade*, Dem.

ἐργο-λάβος, ὅ, (λάβειν) *one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor*, Lat. *conductor, redemptor*, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat.

ἐργον, τό, (*ἐργω):—*work*, Hom., etc.; τὰ σαυτῆς ἐργα κόμω (= *mind your own business*, Hom.: 1. in Il. mostly of deeds of war, πολεμικά ἐργα Il., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἐργῳ during the action, Thuc.; ἐργου ἔχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of industry, tilled lands, fields, farms, Hom.; οὕτε βῶν οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν ἐργα (cf. Virgil's *hominumque bouumque labores*), Il.; ἐργα Ἰθάκης *the tilled lands of Ithaca*, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς ἐργα, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, ἐργον ἀέειν Od. b. of women's work, weaving, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἐργα *fishing*, as a way of life, Od.; περιπρ., ἐργα δαίτος *works of feasting*, Il.; so, ἐργα θήρας, etc., Xen., etc.:—in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines, iron-works, Id., Dem. 3. *a hard piece of work, a hard task*, Il.: also, *a shocking deed or act*, Lat. *facinus*, Od.:—also, *χερμαδίον λάβε* Τυδείδης, μέγα ἐργον *a huge mass*, Il. 4. *a deed, action*, often, as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word*, Hom. II. *a thing, matter*, πᾶν ἐργον in every point, Il.; ἀκούε τοῦργον Soph., etc. III. pass. *that which is wrought, a work*, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἐργον Ἠφαίστου Od., etc. 2. *the result of work*, ἐργον χρημάτων *profit* on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signif. 1: 1.

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ἔργον ἐστί, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work*, ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολίτου Plat.; so, σὺν ἔργον ἐστί it is your business, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, use of a thing*, Eur. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult to do*, πολλὰ ἔργον ἂν εἴη διεξελθεῖν Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἔργον θρηνησθαι 'tis no use to lament, Soph.

2. ἔργα παρέχειν τινὶ to give one trouble, Ar.; ἔργον ἔχειν to take trouble, Xen.

ἐργοπόνος, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.

*ΕΡΓΩ, ἔργω, Ep. form for the Att. εἴργω or εἴργω: —fut. ἔρξω, Att. εἴρξω or εἴρξω, aor. 1 ἔρξα, Att. εἴρξα:—aor. 2 εἴργαθον (v. sub ἔργαθεν):—cf. Med. and Pass., f. ἔρξομαι, Att. εἴρξομαι:—aor. 1 ἔρχθην, Att. εἴρχθην:—pf. ἔργμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχασται, Att. εἴργμαι; Ep. part. ἐργόμενος:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔρχατο:—to bar one's way either by shutting in or shutting out:

I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. includere, Hom.; ἐντὸς ἔργειν to enclose, bound, Il.; ἂν ἐπὶ νῆας ἔργει drove them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.:—of things, δόμον ἔργειν to shut it up, Od.:—Pass., ἔρχατο were fenced in, Il.; γέφυραι ἐργόμεναι well-secured, strong-built, Ib.

II. to shut out, Lat. excludere, Hom.; ἐκτὸς ἔργειν Od. 2. c. gen. to shut out or keep away from, Il., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., ἔργ. τι ἀπὸ τινος Il.; c. dat. pers., εἴργειν μητρί δόρῳ to keep it off from her, Aesch.:—Pass., εἰργόμενον θανάτῳ short of death, Aeschin.:—Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn.:—Pass., οὐδὲν εἴργεται nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.:—c. inf., mostly with μή added; εἴργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur.; c. inf. only, οὐδὲν εἴργει τελειοῦσθαι τάδε Soph.

*ΕΡΓΩ, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, ῥέξω, ἐργάομαι are used in the pres.: for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. ἔρδω.

ἐργ-ώδης, es, (είδος) irksome, troublesome, Xen., etc.

ΕΡΔΩ, impf. ἔρδον, Ion. ἔρδεσκον:—fut. ἔρξω:—aor. 1 ἔρξα:—pf. ἔοργα:—plqpf. ἔωργειν, Ion. 3 sing.: ἔοργε: (v. *Εργω):—to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., to do something to a person, κακὰ πολλὰ ἔωργεν Τρῶας Il.; also, εὖ or κακῶς ἔρδειν τινά Theogn., etc.; simply, ἔρδ. τινά to do one harm, Soph.; ἔρδ. πῆματα to work mischief, Aesch.; ἔρδοι τις ἢν ἑκάστος εἰδείη τέχνην let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice v. ῥέξω, Hom., Hdt.:—absol., like Lat. facere, operari, Hes.

ἐρεβεννός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ερεβος) dark, gloomy, Il., Hes.

ΕΡΕΒΕΣΦΙΝ, Ep. gen. of *Ερεβος.

ἐρεβίνθος, ὁ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. cicer, Il., Ar. Cf. ὄρεβος.

ἐρεβο-διφάω, to grope about in darkness, Ar.

ἐρεβόθεν, from nether gloom, Eur. From

*ΕΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. *Ερέβους, Ion. *Ερέβους, Ep. *Ερέβουφιν:—Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεβος ὕψαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph.

*Ερεβάσδε, Adv. to or into Erebus, Od.

ἐρεῖνω, (ἐρομαι) like ἔρομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινά τι to ask one a thing, Od.:—so in Med., Ib.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. -ίσδω, Ep. inf. -ιζέμεν: impf. ἡρεθίζον, Ep. ἐρ-: aor. 1 ἡρέθισα, ποῦτ. ἐρ-:—pf. ἡρέθικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρεθίσθην; pf. ἡρέθισμαι: ἑρέθω:—to rouse to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Hom., Hdt., etc.: to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., ἐρ. χοροῦς to stir them, Eur.:—Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, φέφαλος ἐρεθιζόμενος ῥιπίδι a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; αἰθήρ ἐρεθίζεσθω βροντῇ Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence ἐρεθίσμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar.

*ΕΡΕ΄ΘΩ, impf. ἡρεθον, Ion. ἐρέθεσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, ἡρεθον φῶδαν they raised a song, Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΔΩ: Ep. impf. ἔρειδον: f. ἐρείσω: aor. 1 ἥρεισα, Ep. ἔρεισα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐρείσθην:—pf. ἐρήρειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρήρεδασται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἥρηρειστο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρήρεδατο:—to make one thing lean against another, τι πρὸς τι or τι ἐπὶ τινι Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—generally, to fix firmly, ἐρ. ὕμνα, Lat. figere oculos, εἰς τι Id. 2. to prop, stay, support, ἀσπίς ἔρ. ἀσπίδ' ἐρείδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνῆρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 3. to hurl forth, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τι τινι Soph.; ἐρ. πληγὴν to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set one pledge against another, Theocr. II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat., Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., Il.; εἰς τινα Ar.; absol., of an illness, Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar.

III. Med. and Pass. to lean upon, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινος and τινος, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, take a firm stand, Ib.; οὐδεὶ χαῖται ἐρηρεδασται their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, ἔγχος διὰ θώρηκος ἡρήρειστο had been fixed, Ib., etc.; λαε ἐρηρεδασται the stones are firmly set, Ib.

IV. Med., 1. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to support for oneself, βάκτρῳ ἐρήρειδον στίβον Eur.; ἐρ. ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΚΗ, ἡ, heath, heather, Lat. erica, Aesch., Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΚΩ, aor. 1 ἥρειξα:—to rend, Hes., Aesch.: Pass., ἐρεϊκόμενος περὶ δουρί Il. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἥρικον, to be rent, to shiver, Il.

ἐρειο, Ep. for ἐροῦ, imperat. of ἔρομαι.

ἐρειοί, οἱ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr.

ἐρείομεν, Ep. for ἐρέωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., ναυτικά ἐρ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οἰκημάτων ἐρ. ruins of houses, Hdt.; ἐρ. πέπλων fragments, Eur.; cf. ἐρείπω.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΠΩ: Ep. impf. ἐρείπων: f. ἐρείψω:—aor. 1 ἥρειψα:—intr. in aor. 2 ἥριπον, and pf. ἐρήριπα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἥρειψθην: aor. 2 ἥριπον [ι]: pf. pass. ἐρήριμμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρήριπτο:—to throw or dash down, tear down, Il., Hdt.: metaph., ἐρείπει γένος θεῶν τις some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.:—Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Il.; ἐν ἐρείπιοις νεκρῶν ἐρεϊφθεῖς a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; ἐρείπεται κτύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id. II. intr., in aor. 2 ἥριπον, Ep. ἐρίπον, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ἔρεια, Ep. for ἡρεια, aor. 1 of ἐρείδω.

ἔρεισμα, atos, τό, (ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Lat. *columna*, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. the props to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.

ἐρείψιμος, ov, ἐρείπω, thrown down, in ruins, Eur.

ἐρείψι-τοίχος, ov, overthrowing walls, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐρεμνός, ἡ, ov, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός cf. Ἐρεβος, black, swart, dark, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεμνὴ φάτις a dark, obscure rumour, Soph.

ἔρεξα, aor. 1 of ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι, Ep. for ἐίρομαι, ἐρομαι, to ask.

ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. to feed on, c. acc., λωτὸν, κρὶ λευκόν, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρέριπτο, Ep. for ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. ἐίρομαι, to ask, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ἡρόμην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ἐρεσθαι, to say.)

ἘΡΕΨΣΩ: Ep. inf. ἐρεσσέμεναι, impf. ἐρεσσον: aor. 1 ἡρεσα:—to row, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, περὶ οἷς ἐρ. Eur. II. trans. to speed by rowing; metaph., γόων ἐρέσσει' πτύλον ply the measured stroke of lamentation, Aesch.:—Pass. to be rowed, Id.; of birds, περὶ γων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσομένοι with the oarage of wings (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. 2. generally, to put in quick motion, ply, τὸν πόδα Eur.:—metaph., ἐρ. ἀπειλάς to set threats in motion, Soph.; ἐρ. μήτιν Id.:—Pass., of a bow, to be plied, handled, Id.

III. to row through the sea, Anth. ἐρεσχηλέω, only in pres. to talk lightly, to be jocular, Plat. II. trans. to jest upon, quiz, banter, τινά Id. ἐρέτης, ov, δ, (ἐρέσσω) a rower, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, oars, Anth. Hence ἐρετικός, ἡ, ov, of or for rowers, ἐρ. πληρώματα crews of rowers, Plut.

ἐρετμός, τό, (ἐρέσσω) Lat. *remus*, an oar, Od., Eur.:—of wings, v. ἐρέσσω II. 1. Hence ἐρετμόω, f. ὥσω, to furnish with oars, set to row, Eur. Ἐρετριεύς, δ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc.

ἐρέττω, late Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΓΟΜΑΙ, to spit or spew out, to disgorge, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., II. 1.—absol. to belch, Lat. *ructare*, Eruct. 2. metaph. of the sea, to surge, break in foam against the land, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. ἤρῳγον, inf. ἐρύγειν, part. ἔρυναν, to bellow, roar, properly of oxen (cf. ἐρύγηλος), ἤρυνεν ὥς ὅτε ταῦρος ἤρυνεν II.

ἐρευνθέδανον, τό, madder, Hdt. From ἐρευνθέω, to be red, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ἐρεῦσαι, to make red, stain red, II.:—Pass. to be or become red, Theocr.

ἐρευνα, ης, ἡ, (ἐρομαι) inquiry, search, ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to make search for one, Soph.; ἄσσειν εἰς ἐρευναν Eur.

ἐρευνάω, f. ἥσω, to seek or search for, search after, track, Hom., Att.; ὃν χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾷ the things whereof he seeks after the use, i.e. whatever things he finds serviceable, Soph. 2. to search a place, Hdt., Theocr. 3. to enquire after, examine, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. to seek to do, Theocr. Hence ἐρευνῆτέον, verb. Adj. one must seek out, Xen.

ἐρεύσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐρεῖθω.

ἐρέφω: f. ἐρέφω: aor. 1 ἡρεφα, Ep. ἐρεφα:—to cover

with a roof, ἔρεφαν ὄροφον made a roof, II.: θάλαμον ἐρ. Od. 2. to cover with a crown, to crown, Soph.:—Med. to crown oneself, Eur.

ἘΡΕΧΘΕΥΣ, ἔως, Ep. ἦος, δ, an ancient hero of Attica, the Render (from ἐρέχθω): hence Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.

ἘΡΕΨΧΩ, to rend, break, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, to be shattered by the winds, Il.

ἐρέψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) a roofing, roof, Plut.

ἐρέω (A), Ep. Verb. = ἐρεῖνω, ἐρομαι, ἐρωτάω [not to be confounded with ἐρέω (B)]:—to ask, enquire, τι about a thing, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to question, μάντιν ἐρέλομεν (Ep. for ἐρώμεν) II.; ἀλλήλους ἐρέοιμεν Od.

ἐρέω (B), Ion. for ἐρώ, I will say: v. Att. ἐρώ.

ἐρημάζω, (ἐρήμος) to be left lonely, go alone, ἐρημά-ζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ov, poet. for ἐρήμος, desolate, solitary, Mosch.: c. gen. bereft of, Anth.

ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. ἐρήμος II.

ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, a solitude, desert, wilderness, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, solitude, loneliness, ἐρημίαν ἀγειν, ἔχειν to keep alone, Eur.; of persons, isolation, desolation, Soph.; δι' ἐρημίαν from being left alone, Thuc. 2. c. gen. want of, absence, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὴν ἐρ. δρῶν τῶν κωλυσάντων seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem.; ἐρ. κακῶν freedom from evil, Eur.

ἐρημιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἐρήμος) a solitary devotee, Theocr. ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ov, (κόμη) void of hair, Anth.

ἐρημο-λάλος [α], ov, chattering in the desert, Anth. ἐρημό-νομος or -νόμος, ov, haunting the wilds, Anth.

ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. idos, ref of one's city, Eur.

ἘΡΗΜΟΣ, ov, or η, ov, desolate, lone, lonely, lone-some, solitary: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; τὰ ἐρ. desert parts, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἐρήμος (sc. χώρα), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: desolate, helpless, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἐρημα κλάω I weep in solitude, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. ref of, void or destitute of, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, wanting, without, ἐρήμος ὅπλων Hdt. III. ἐρήμη δίκη, ἡ, an undefended action, in which one party does not appear, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so ἐρήμη or ἐρήμος (without δίκη), ἐρήμην εἶλον I got judgment by default, Dem.; ἐρήμην ὥφλε he let it go by default, Id.; ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν to accuse in a case where there was no defence, Plat.

ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, solitude, Anth.

ἐρημο-φίλης [ι], ov, δ, (φιλέω) loving solitude, Anth.

ἐρημόω, f. ὥσω, (ἐρήμος) to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste, ἱερά Thuc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc. II. to bereave one of a thing, c. gen., ἐρ. ναυματῶν ἐρετμά to leave the oars without men, Eur.:—Pass. to be bereft of, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to set free or deliver from, c. gen., Eur. III. to abandon, desert, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; ἐρ. Συρακούσας to evacuate it, Thuc. IV. to keep in solitude, isolate, Eur.:—Pass. to be isolated from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐρημητής, ov, δ, (ἐρήμω) a desolator, Anth.

ἐρημῆδεται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐρεῖδω.

ἐρήριμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρεῖδω.

ἐρήριμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρεῖδω.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρέπω.

ἐρήρτω, Dor. ἐράττω : impf. ἐρήττων : f. ὕσω [ῥ] : aor. 1 ἐρήττω, Ion. ἐρητύσασκον :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρητύθη, Ep. 3 pl. -υθεν :—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom. ; πολλά κέλευθος ἐρατίω let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρί-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much.

ἐρι-αύχη, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, with high-arching neck, of horses, Il.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, Il. : loud-sounding, αἰὼς Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ἐς, = ἐριβρομος, Anth.

ἐρι-βρομος, ου, (βρέμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἐρι-βρύχης [ῥ], gen. ου, Ep. -εω, ὁ, = sq., Hes.

ἐρι-βρύχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom. : loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἐρι-βῶλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with large clods, very fertile, Od. :—so, ἐρι-βῶλος, ου, Hom.

ἐρι-γδοπος, ου, = ἐριδοπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἐριδαίνω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐρίδῃα :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδῆσθαι : (ἐρίζω) :—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom. ; c. dat., ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοιν Il. ; and in Med., ποσσιν ἐριδῆσθαι Ἀχαιοῖς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib.

ἐριδμάνω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, Il. II. intr. = ἐριδαίνω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἐρι-δμᾶτος, ου, (δέμω) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing.

ἐρι-δουπος, ου, = ἐρίγδοπος, Hom.

ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐρίζεμαι -έμεν, Dor. ἐρισδεν : impf. ἤριζον, Ep. ἐρίζον, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον : fut. ἐρίσω :—Ep. aor. 1 ἤρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε :—pf. ἤρικα Polyb. :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσσειαι (for ἐρίσηται) : pf. ἐήρισμαι : (ἐρις) :—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τινί with one, Hom., Att. ; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινί Hom. :—c. acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id. ; —also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, Ib. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act.

ἐρί-ηρος, ου, (*ἄρω, cf. ἥρα) fitting exactly : as epith. of ἑταῖρος, faithful, trusty, Il. ; pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίηρος ἑταῖροι, ἐρίηρας ἑταῖρους Hom.

ἐρίθηκας, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐρίθος, Theocr.

ἐρί-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, Il., Hes.

ἐρίθος, ὁ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort ; in Il., ἐρίθοι are mowers or reapers : later, ἐρίθοι, αἱ, spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρίκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρέικω.

ἐρί-κλαυτος and -κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth.

ἐρί-κλύπος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς, (κῦδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἐρι-κύμων [ῥ], ου, (κύω) big with young, Aesch.

ἐρί-μῦκος, ου, (μυκάωμαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙ-ΝΕΟΣ, ὁ, the wild fig-tree, Il., Theocr.

ἐρίνεος [ῥ], α, ου, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ου, (ἐριον) of wool, woollen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνυς 'not Ἐρινύς, gen. ὕος, ἡ : pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινύς : Att. gen. Ἐρινύν :—the Erinyes or Furies, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. :—the number Three first in Eur. ; the names Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὐμενίδες, Σεμεαί. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύες curses from one's mother, Hom. ; but Ἐρινύς πατρὸς the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes. ; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph. :—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἐριον, τό, Ion. εἰριον, ἔπος, εἶπος wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att. :—εἰρία ἀπὸ ζύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἐριο-πωλῆκός, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roughly, Ar.

ἐρι-οὔνης and ἐρι-οὔνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνήμι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, Il.

ἐριουργέω, f. ἥσω, to work in wool, Xen. From

ἐρι-ουργός, ου, (ἐριον, ἔργω) working in wool.

ἐρίπνη or ἐρίπνα, ἡ, (ἐρέπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur. : a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἐρίπνον, Ep. for ἥριπον, aor. 2 of ἐρέπω : inf. ἐριπεῖν.

ἐρίπῳ, aor. 2 part. of ἐρέπω.

ἘΡΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ : acc. ἐριν and ἐριδα : pl. ἐριδες, later ἐρις :—strife, quarrel, debate, contention : I. in Il. mostly of battle-strife, ἐριδι or ἐξ ἐριδος μάχεσθαι ; ἐριδι ξυνιέναι to meet in battle ; θεοὺς ἐριδι ξυνελάσσει to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἔργοιο in work ; ἀέθλων for prizes, etc. :—later much like ἀγών, a contest, ἐριν ἔχειν ἀμφοῖ μοινοικῆ Hdt. ; ἐρις ἀγαθῶν zeal for good, Aesch.

III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, dispute, Hdt., Att. IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, Il.

ἐρισδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν :—ἐρίσδομος for ἐρίζομεν.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐς, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes. : of the Furies, Orph.

ἐρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) a cause of quarrel, Il.

ἐρι-σμεῖρατος, ου, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἐρι-στάφυλος, ου, (στάφυλή) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἐριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἐρι-σφάρατος, ου, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἐρί-τιμος, ου, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, Il., Ar.

ἐρίφειος, ου, (ἐρίφος) of a kid, Xen.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἐρίφος, a kid, N. T.

ἘΡΙ-ΦΟΣ, α, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἐρίφοι, οἱ, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἐρί-χρῦσος, ου, rich in gold, Anth.

ἐρίωλη, ἡ, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar. :—deriv. uncertain ; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἐριον ὀλλύναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἐρκείος, ου, or α, ου, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Zeus Ἐρκείος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. πόλαι, θύρα ἔρκ. the gates, door of the court, Aesch. ; ἐρκείος στέγη the court itself, Soph.

ἐρκίον, τό, (ἔρκος) a fence, inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἐργω, εἶργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.:—also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κίσσινον ἔρκος, i.e. Susa, Aesch.; γαλας ἔρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἔρκος ἱόν, i.e. the altar, Soph.; ἔρκος δδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i.e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἔρκος, i.e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ἔρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἔρκος βελών Ib.:—of persons, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, of Ajax, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, Ib. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἔρκεσιν Aesch.

ἐρκ-οῦρος, ον, watching an enclosure, Anth.

ἐρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκτή.

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλιος prop or stay of the city, Lat. columen, Hom.; μελανέων ἐρμ' δδυνάων, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i.e. the cause, of pangs, Il. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρω A) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom.

ἐρμ-ἀγέλη, ἡ, a herd of Hermae, Anth.

ἔρμιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρμια, (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin.

Ἐρμαιοῖς, α, ον, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id.

Ἐρμ-αφροδίτης, ὁ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodite, Luc.

Ἐρμᾶς, Ep. for Ἐρμῆς:—also Ἐρμείας, αο.

Ἐρμηῖδιον, = Ἐρμίδιον, Luc.

ἐρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἐρμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἐρμηνεύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

ἐρμηνεύς, εἰς, ὁ, (Ἐρμῆς, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch.

ἐρμηνευτικός, ὁ, ὅν, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἐρμηνεύω, f. σω, (ἐρμηνεύς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

Ἐρμῆς, οὔ, ὁ, acc. Ἐρμῆν, dat. Ἐρμῇ, voc. Ἐρμῆ: Ep. gen. Ἐρμέω, Ἐρμείω:—Hermes, the Lat. Mercurius, son of Maia and Zeus; messenger of the gods (διδάκτορος); giver of good luck (ἐρμηνεύς, ἀκρίκητα); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (δόλιος); bearing a golden rod (χρυσόραπτης); conductor of defunct spirits (ψυχοπομπός, πομπάιος); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (ἀγοραῖος, ἐμπολαῖος, ὁδῖος, ἐνὸδῖος), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries. —Proverb., κοινὸς Ἐρμῆς shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. ἔρμαιον.

Ἐρμηδῖον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of Ἐρμῆς, a little Hermes, Ar. ἔρμῖς or -ῖν, ἴνος, ὁ, dat. pl. ἐρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od. ἐρμογλύφειον, τό, a statuery's shop, Plat. From

ἐρμο-γλύφεύς, εἰς, ὁ, a carver of Hermae: generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence

ἐρμογλύφικός, ὁ, ὅν, of or for a statuery: ἡ -κη 'sc. τέχνη, the art of statuery, Luc.

ἐρμο-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἐρμογλύφεύς, Luc.

ἔρμο-κοπίδης, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut.

ἘΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἐρνεῖ ἴσος shot up like a young plant, Il. II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag.

ἔρξα, Ep. for εἶρξα, aor. 1 of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also of ἔρδω.

Ἐρξείης or Ἐρξίης, ὁ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἶργω, Lat. coercitor).

ἔρξω, εἶρξω, fut. of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also ἔρξω, fut. of ἔρδω.

ἔρόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος) poet., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρεαι; Ion. and Ep. εἶρομαι, = ἐρωτάω: impf. εἶρόμην; f. εἰρήσομαι, Ion. εἰρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἠρόμην, imper. ἐρῶ, inf. ἐρέσθαι (not ἐρεσθαι):—also Ep.

pres. ἐρέομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι, impf. ἐρέοντο:—to ask, enquire, Od.: Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti, to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, Il. 3.

c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Ib., Hdt. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρω, poet. form of ἔρως cf. γέλως, love, desire, Hom., etc. II. as nom. pr. Eros, the god of love, Hes.

ἔρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος.

ἔροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἐορτή, Eur.

ἐρπετόν, τό, (ἐρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od.; ἐρπετά, opp. to πετεῖνά, Hdt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

ἐρπηστής, οὔ, ὁ, = ἐρπετόν, of a mouse, Anth. 2. Adj. creeping, Id.

ἐρπύζω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. ἔρπω):—to creep, crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

ἔρφυλλος, ὁ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. serpyllum, Ar., Theocr.

ἐρπυστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐρπύζω) a crawling child, Anth.

ἘΡΠΩ, impf. εἶρπον: Dor. f. ἐρψά: Att. f. aor. 1 εἶρψα, inf. ἐρπύσαι (supplied by ἐρπύζω):—to creep, crawl, Lat. serpo, reptō, and generally to move slowly, walk, Hom., Trag.:—also simply, to go or come, Id. II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye, Soph.; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. serpit rumor, Id.; ὁ πόλεμος ἐπέρτω let it take its course, Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

ἐρράγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of ῥάγνυμι.

ἐρράδαται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαίνω.

ἔρραμαι, pf. pass. of ῥάπτω.

ἐρράπισα, aor. 1 of ῥαπίζω.

ἐρρήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ῥᾶ.

ἐρρηξα, aor. 1 of ῥήγνυμι.

ἐρρίγα, pf. with pres. signf. of ῥιγέω:—ἐρρίγησα, aor. 1. ἐρρίγμαι, pf. pass. of ῥιζόω.

ἐρριμαι, pf. pass. of ῥίπτω:—ἐρριψα, aor. 1.

ἐρρυηκα, pf. of ῥέω:—ἐρρύνην, aor. 2 pass.

ἘΡΡΩ, f. ἐρρήσω: aor. 1 ἥρρησα: pf. ἥρρηκα:—to go slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called ἔρρων, limping, Il. II. to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib.; ἔρρων ἐκ ναὸς gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat. εἶσοε, Lat. abi in malam rem, away! begone! Il.,

etc.; so, ἔρροις Eur.; in pl. ἔρπετε Il.; and in 3 sing. ἔρπετο, away with him, Hom.; ἔρπετο Ἰλιον perish Troy! Soph.; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pasce corvos*, de thoui hung, Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔρρηστέ; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρηστέ; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag.; ἐξ ὧν καλῶν ἔρπει from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur.; ἔρπει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρρωγα, pf. intr. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ῥώννυμι, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to ἄρρωστος, Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., ἔρρωμενέστερος, Hdt., Xen.: —Sup. —έστατος, Plat.: —Adv. ἔρρωμένως, stoutly, manfully, vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρώμην, v. sub ῥώννυμι.

ἔρρώοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ῥόωμαι:—ἔρρώσαντο, aor. 1;

ἔρρώσθη, aor. 1 of pass. form.

ἔρρώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ῥώννυμι:—ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

*ΕΡΨΗ, Ep. ἔερση, Dor. ἔρσα, η, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc.:—in pl. rain-drops, Il. II. metaph. of young and tender animals, Od.; cf. δρόσος. Hence

ἔρσηεις, Ep. ἔερσ-, ἔρσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, Il.: metaph. of a corpse, fresh, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, δ, Ion. for ἄρσην, ἄρην.

ἔρρηγάνω, = ἐρεγγόμαι, eructare, ὀδον. ἐρρηγγ. Eur.

ἔρρηγείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρεγγόμαι.

ἔρρηγμῆλος, η, ον, (ἐρρηγείν) loud-bellowing, Il.

ἔρρῃνομαι, Pass. to become red with blood, Il. Hence

ἔρρῆγμα, ατος, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc.; ἔρ. προσώπου a blush, Eur.:—absol. redness, Xen.

ἔρρῃναινομαι, Pass. to become red, to blush, Xen.

ἔρρῃναι, impf. ἡρῃνῶν: aor. 1 ἡρῃνῶσα: pf. ἡρῃνῶσα:—to be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc.

ἔρρῃνός-πους, δ, η, neut. -πουν, red-footed:—name of a bird, the redshank, Ar.

*ΕΡΥΘΟΣ, δ, ὄν: [ῥ by nature, so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are —ώτερος, —ώτατος]:—red, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Hom.; of copper, Il.; of gold, Theogn.; of minium, Hdt.; of blood, Aesch. II. Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα in Hdt. the Erythraean sea, including not only the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf, but also the Indian Ocean:—later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen.

ἔρρῃναι, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fem. ἐρρῃνῶσα Od.; impf. ἐρρῃνῶσα (from ἐρρῃνῶν), Ib.

ἔρρῃναι, Ep. inf. ἐρρῃνῶν:—f. ἐρρῶν: aor. 1 ἡρῃνῶ, Ep. ἡρῃνῶ: Ep. aor. 2 ἡρῃνῶν or ἐρρῃνῶν, inf. ἐρρῃνῶν: (akin to ἐρῶν):—to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen., μὴ με ἔρρῃναι μάχης keep me not from fight, Il.:—c. inf. to hinder from doing, Eur.:—absol. to hinder, Ib. 2. to detain a guest, Hom.:—but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward off, Lat. *arcere*, ἄκοντα, λιμὸν Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, Il. II. Pass. to be held back, detained, Od.:—to hold back, keep back, Ib. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. ἀνέδην χάρος ἐρρῃναι the place is remissly guarded, i. e. is open to all, Soph.

ἔρρῃναι, ατος, τό, (ἐρῶμαι) a fence, guard, ἔρρῃναι, of defensive armour, Il., Xen.; τό ἔρ. τοῦ τείχεος the

defence given by it, Hdt.: absol. a bulwark, breast-work, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch.; παῖδας ἔρ. δάμασι Eur.

ἐρρῃνός-νωτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth.

ἐρρῃνός, η, ὄν, ἐρῶμαι fenced, fortified, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc.; τὰ ἐρρῃνὰ strong positions, Xen.

ἐρρῃνότης, ητος, η, strength or security of a place, Xen.

ἐρρῃνῶν, Ion. for —αντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of ἐρῶν.

ἐρρῃνῶν, acc. —άτας, ἐρῶν, ἄρῃα; no sing. in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, Il.

ἐρρῃνῶν, η, (ἐρρῃνός red blight, Lat. *roŕigo*, Plat.

ἐρρῃνῶν-θριξ ψήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἐρρῃνῶν-νῆις, ἴδος, η, νῆις, ναὺς preserving ships, Anth.

ἐρρῃνῶν-πτολις, δ, η, (ἐρῶμαι) protecting the city, Il.

ἐρρῃνῶν, δ, a safeguard against witchcraft, h. Hom.

ἐρρῃνῶν, η, ὄν, drawn, Soph. From

ἐρῶν, Ion. ἐρῶν; Ep. inf. ἐρῶμαι [ῥ]: impf. ἐρῶν,

Ep. ἐρῶν: f. ἐρῶν: aor. 1 ἐρῶσα, Ep. ἐρῶσα and ἐρῶσσα:—to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom.; νεκρὸν ἐρ., to drag a body away, rescue, Il.; or to drag off for plunder, Ib.; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, Ib.:—also, to tear away battlements, Ib. 2.

without any sense of violence, φάρος καὶ κεφαλῆς ἐρῶσσε drew it over his head, Od.; χλαῖνης ἐρῶν plucking him by the cloak, Il.; τόξον Hdt.; πλίνθους ἐρῶν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. ἐρῶμαι, Ion. ἐρῶμαι: Ep. f. ἐρῶμαι and ἐρῶσσομαι or ἐρῶσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐρῶσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐρῶσατο: Ep. pf. 3 pl. ἐρῶσαι, inf. ἐρῶσθαι: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ἐρῶσα, ἐρῶτο or ἐρῶτο, 3 pl. ἐρῶντο, —ατο:—to draw for oneself, Hom.; ἐρῶσσομαι νῆας to launch us ships, Il.; ξίφος ἐρῶσθαι to draw one's sword, Ib.; ἐρῶσσομαι τόξον to prepare to draw one's bow, i. e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, Ib. II. to draw out of the press, ἐρῶσσομαι

τινα μάχης Il.; hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, Ib. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, Ib. 2. to thwart, check, curb, Ib. 3. to keep guard upon, watch over, νῆας, δῶμα Od.; ἐρῶσαι οἶκαδ' ἰόντα lie in wait for me, Ib.; φρεσὶν ἐρῶσσομαι to keep in one's heart, to conceal, Ib. 4. to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line, of ships, Il.; νῆες δ' ὀδὸν ἐρῶσαι are drawn up along the road, Od.

ἐρῶται, ἐρῶται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐργω.

ἐρῶταόμαι, (ἐργω, ἐργω) Pass. to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρῶταόωντο Od.

*EPXOMAI, impf. ἔρχομαι: fut. (as if from ἐλεύθεμαι) ἐλεύσομαι:—act. forms, aor. 2 ἔλθον, ἔλθον; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, —έμεν; Dor. ἔλθον:—pf. ἐλθῶν, Ep. ἐλθῶν, 1 pl. ἐλθῶμεν:—plqpf. ἐλθῶμεν, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλθῶν, Ep. ἐλθῶν:—to come or go, Hom., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od.; in full, αὖτις, ἄψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὀδὸν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν to go a journey, Hom., Aesch.; ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν to go a message, Il. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ἐλθεῖν over or across the plain, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἐρχομαι οἰσόμενος I go to fetch, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσω ἦλθον Aesch., etc. :—like an auxiliary Verb, ἐρχομαι λέγων *I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. ἐλθών is often added to another Verb, κάθηρον ἐλθών *come and cleanse*, Il., etc. II. Post-Homeric phrases : 1. εἰς λόγους ἐρχεσθαι *τινι to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. 2. εἰς χεῖρας, so, εἰς μάχην ἐλθεῖν *τινι to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. 3. ἐπὶ μέζον ἐρχομαι *to increase*, Soph.; πᾶν ἐλθεῖν *to try everything*, Xen. 4. ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγεῖν ἐλθεῖν *to come into danger*, etc., Thuc., etc. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; παρὰ τοσούτον ἦλθε κυνδύνου *so narrow was her escape*, Thuc. 6. with διὰ and gen., periphr. for a Verb, διὰ μάχης *τινι ἐρχεσθαι*, for μάχεσθαι *τινι*, Eur., etc.

ἐρψῶ, Dor. fut. of ἐρπω.

ἐρῶ, dat. of ἐρος.

ἘΡΩ, Ion. and Ep. ἐρέω, fut. of εἶρω (B.; pf. εἴρηκα, pass. εἴρημαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰρέαται : 3 pl. plqpf. εἴρητο :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρρήθη, Ion. εἰρήθη : fut. εἰρήσομαι, rarely ῥήθησομαι :—the place of the pres. εἶρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἶπον serves as the aor. : I. *I will say or speak*, Att. : c. acc. pers. *to speak of*, κακῶς ἐρεῖν *τινα* Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν *τινά τι* Id., etc. II. *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; φῶς ἐρέουσιν *to announce the dawn*, Ib.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ *upon clear right*, Od. 2. ἐρημένους *promised*, μισθός Hes., Hdt.; ἐρημένον, absol., *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 3. *to tell, order one to do*, c. dat. et inf., Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id. :—so in Pass., ἐρητό οἱ, c. inf., *orders had been given him to do*, Hdt.

III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, Id. ἐρωδιός, ὁ, the heron or hern, Lat. ardea, Il., Ar. ἐρωέω, f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ἠρώσα :—*to rush, rush forth*, Hom.; ἠρώσαν ὀπίσω, of horses, *they started back*, Il. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back or rest from*, πολέμοιο, χάρις Ib.; νέφος οὐρανὸν ἐρωεῖ *the cloud never fails from (the rock)*, Od. :—c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr. II. trans. *to drive or force back*, Il. From ἐρωή, ἡ, *any quick motion, rush, force*, Il.; mostly of things, δούρης, βελώνη ἐρ. Ib.; λείπετο δούρης ἐρωήν *war left a spear's throw behind*, Ib.; λικμητήρος ἐρωή *the force or swing of the winnower's (shovel)*, Ib. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου Ib. ἐρωμένιον, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. From ἐρώμενος, ὁ, ἐρωμένη, ἡ, *one's love* : v. ἐράω.

ἐρῶς, ὡτος, ὁ : for dat. ἐρῶ = ἐρωτῶ, v. ἐρος : (ἐραμαι) :—*love*, Trag. :—*love of a thing, desire for it*, *τινός* Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—in pl. *loves, amours*, Eur.; in Soph., of *passionate joy*, cf. φρίσσω II. 3. II. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Id., Eur. ἐρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ἐρως, *a little Cupid*, Anth.

ἐρωτάω, Ep. ἐρωτάω, Ion. —έω : impf. ἠρώτων, Ion. εἰρώτεον or —ευ : f. ἦσω : (ἐρομαι) :—*to ask*, *τινά τι* something of one, Od., Soph., etc. :—Pass. *to be asked*, *τι* Xen. 2. ἐρ. *τι to ask about a thing*, Aesch. :—Pass., τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτῶμενον *the question*, Thuc., Xen. II. *to enquire of a person, question him*, Od., Eur., etc. :—Pass. *to be questioned*, Id. III. = αἰτέω, *to ask*, i. e. *to beg, solicit*, N. T.

ἐρώτη, Dor. for ἐρώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἐρωτάω, Ar. ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc.; τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ζυνθήματος *asking for the watchword*, Id.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρωτάω *a questioning*, Plat., Xen. ἐρωτιάς, ᾠδος, ἡ, special fem. of ἐρωτικός, Anth. ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρως *amatory*, Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *amorous*, Plat., Xen. :—Adv. —κῶς, Thuc.; ἐρ. ἔχειν *τινός to be eager for*, Xen.

ἐρωτῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, ἐρως, *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. II. as Adj., of *love*, Anth.

ἐρωτο-γράφος, ὄν, γράφω *for writing of love*, Anth.

ἐρωτο-πλάνος [ᾶ], ὄν, *beguiling love*, Anth.

ἐρωτύλος [ῶ], ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. II. as Adj., ἐρωτύλα αἰεῖν *to sing love-songs*, Bion.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς : compounds must be sought under εἰς—

ἐς-αγείρω, ἐς-άγω, v. εἰς—

ἐς-αεί, *for ever*, v. αἰέ.

ἐς-αθρέω, ἐς-ακούω, etc., v. εἰς—

ἐς-ᾠλτο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἐσαν, Ep. and Ion. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἐς-άντα, ἐς-άπαξ, v. εἰς—

ἐς-απικνέομαι, Ion. for εἰς-αφικνέομαι.

ἐσας, aor. part. of ἔω (signif. 1).

ἐς-αὔθις, v. εἰς-αὔθις.

ἐσάωθην, aor. 1 pass. of σαώω :—ἐσάωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἐσβαίην, aor. 2 opt. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἐς-βαίνω, ἐς-βάλλω, etc., v. εἰς—

ἐσβάς, aor. 2 part. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἐσβην, aor. 2 of σβέννυμι.

ἐς-βιβάζω, ἐς-βολή, ἐς-δέχομαι, ἐς-δίδωμι, v. εἰς—

ἐσδομαι, Dor. for ἐξομαι.

ἐς-δύω, v. εἰς—

ἐσσει, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of εἰμί (*sum*) :—ἐσεται, for ἐσται.

ἐσεδράκον, aor. 2 of εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἐς-εἰμι, v. εἰς—

ἐσελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐς-έρχομαι, v. εἰς—

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. εἰσμάλομαι.

ἐσέπτατο, v. εἰσπέτομαι.

ἐσεργυνάην, Ion. for εἰς-εργεῖν, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt.

ἐσεσάχατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σάττω.

ἐσέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of εἰσχεῖν.

ἐς-έχω, ἐς-ηγέομαι, ἐς-ήκω, v. εἰς—

ἐσήλατο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἐσηλύσθη, ἡ, = εἰσέλευσθαι, Anth.

ἐσημίνα, aor. 1 of σημαίνω.

ἐσηνα, aor. 1 of σάινω.

ἐσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔημι. 2. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθέω, (ἐσθής) *to clothe* :—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., ἡσθημαι, Ion. ἐσθημαι, *clothed or clad*, *τι in a thing*, ἐσθήτα ἐσθημένους Hdt.; βράκει ἐσθημένους Id.; ἡσθημένοι πέπλοι Eur.

ἐσθημα, ατος, τό, *a garment*, in pl., *clothes, raiment*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἐσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος, Dor. ἐσθᾶς, ᾠτος, ἡ, (ἐννυμι) *dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of *the clothes of several persons*, Aesch. II. collectively. *clothes*, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθης, εως, ἡ, ἐσθέω) *clothing, raiment*, N. T.

ἔσθια : impf. ἤσθιον :—fut. ἔσθωμι from ἔδω :—pf. ἐδήδικα, Ep. part. ἐδήδως :—plqpf. ἐδήδωκεν Luc. :—Pass., pf. ἐδήδεσμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἐδήδοται :—the aor. 2 is supplied by φαγῆναι, q. v. :—to eat, Lat. *edo* (cf. ἔδω), Hom., etc. ; ἐσθ. *τίνος* to eat of a thing 'partitive gen.', Xen. :—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθίεται the house is eaten up, we are eaten out of house and home, Od. 2. metaph., πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire devours all, Il. ; ἔσθ. ἐαυτὸν to vex oneself 'like Homer's δν θυμὸν κατέδω', Ar. ; ἔσθ. τὴν χελύνην to bite the lip, Id.

ἔσθλος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἐσλός, ἄ, ὄν, much like ἀγαθός, good of his kind, good, brave, Hom., esp. in Il. ; —also, rich, wealthy, Hes. : noble, opp. to κακός (v. ἀγαθός 1, εἴτ' εὐγενὴς πέφυκας εἴτ' ἐσθλὴν κακὴ Soph. 2. of things, Hom., etc. 3. good, fortunate, lucky, Od., Trag. 4. as Subst., ἐσθλά, τὰ, goods, Od. :—but ἐσθλόν, τό, good luck, Hom. 5. ἐσθλόν [ἔστι], c. inf. it is good, expedient to do, Il.

ἔσθορον, Ep. for εἰσθορον, aor. 2 of εἰσθράσκω.

ἔσθος, εως, τό, = ἔσθημα, Il., Ar.

ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἐστὶν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum*, there is a time when, i. e. now and then, sometimes, Soph., Xen.

ἔσ-θράσκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι : impf. ἤσθον :—poët. form of ἐσθίω, to eat, Hom. : to eat up, consume one's substance, Id.

ἐστιάθην [ᾶ], Dor. for -ἤθην, aor. 1 pass. of σιγῶ.

ἐσιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον :—ἐσιδέεσθην, 2 dual aor. 2 med.

ἐσιόμενος, pres. med. part. of εἰσίσμι.

ἐσιζήται, 3 sing. subj. of εἰσίζομαι.

ἐσικνέομαι, ἐσιπταμαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔημι) a sending forth. 2. (ἔημαι) an impulse, tendency, only in Plat. : but the compd. ἔφεσις is found. II. (ἔζω) a sitting.

ἔσ-καταβαίνω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσκάτθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθμι.

ἐσκεμμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. *deliberately*, Dem.

ἐσκίδναντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of σκιδνῆμι.

ἐσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

ἐσ-κομιδή, ἐσ-κομίζω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσλός, Dor. for ἐσθλός.

ἐσμηχον, impf. of σμήχω.

ἐσμός, ὁ, (ἔημι) anything let out, Lat. *scaturigo* : esp. a swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar. :—of things, ἐσμολ γάλακτος streams of milk, Eur.

ἔσμο-τόκος, ὄν, (τεκεῖν) producing swarms of bees, Anth.

ἔστο, Ep. for ἴσθι, imper. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσ-όδος, ἐσ-οικέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-οπτρον, ἐσοράω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσόψομαι, fut. of εἰσοράω.

ἐσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of σπείρω :—ἔσπαρμαι, pf.

ἔσπεισα, aor. 1 of σπένδω.

ἔσπερα, Ion. -ἔρη, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of ἔσπερος :

I. (sub. ὥρα), evening, eventide, eve, Hdt. ; ἔσπερας at eve, Plat., etc. ; ἀπὸ ἔσπερας εὐθύς just at nightfall, Thuc. ; πρὸς ἔσπερα Ar. ; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἔσπεραν ἦν Xen. ; ἔσπερας γυγνομῆν Plat. II. (sub. χώρα), the west, Lat. *occidens*, Eur. ; ἡ πρὸς

ἔσπερην χώρα the country to the west, Hdt. ; τὸ πρὸς ἔσπερος Id. ; τὰ πρὸς ἔσπεραν Thuc.

ἔσπερινός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Xen.

ἔσπεριος, α, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν : (ἔσπερος) :

I. of Time, at even, at eventide, Hom. ; ἔσπεριος ἦλθεν Od., etc.

II. of Place, western, Lat. *occidentalis*, Ib., Eur. ; τὰ ἔσπ. the western parts, Thuc.

ἔσπερίς, ἴδος, in nom. pr., Ἑσπερίδες, ai, the Hesperides, daughters of Night, who dwell in an island in the west, and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes.

Ἑσπέρως, ὄν, of or at evening, ἔ. ἀστήρ the evening-star, Il. ; as Subst., without ἀστήρ, Hesperus, esp. of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion ; but, ἔσπ. θεός the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph.

2. as Subst. evening (v. ἔσπερα), ἐπὶ ἔσπερος ἦλθε Od. ; ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, Hes. ; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ ἔσπερα Od.

II. western, Aesch., Soph.

ἔσπομαι, Ep. form of ἔπομαι, Od.

ἐσπόμην, inf. ἐσπείσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, aor. 2 of ἔπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι tell me now, ye Muses, Il.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 of ἔννυμι : inf. ἔσσαι : ἐσπάμενος, part. aor. 1 med.

ἔσσειται, 3 sing. of ἔσσομαι, Dor. fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσεσθαι, Ep. for ἔσεσθαι, fut. inf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσευα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω.

ἔσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμίμῃ, Dor. for εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσο, ἔστο, 2 and sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσόμαι, Ion. for ἡσσόμαι.

ἔσσόμεναι, pf. pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσόμενος, ἡ, ὄν, part. pf. pass. of σεύω, hurrying, vehement, eager, impetuous, Il. :—eager, yearning for a thing, c. gen., Hom. ; also c. inf., Id.

Adv. ἔσσόμενος, hurriedly, furiously, Id.

ἔσσσο, -το, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσω, ὄν, Ion. for ἡσσω.

ἐστάλλω, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω.

ἐστάλην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στέλλω.

ἐστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐσάναι, syncop. pf. inf.

of ἴσθμι : but, II. ἐστάμεν, 1 pl. indic.

ἔσταν, Ep. for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἴσθμι.

ἐστάναι, poet. for ἔστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἴσθμι.

ἐσταότως, Adv. on one's feet, Il.

ἔστᾶσαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἴσθμι, they stood. II.

ἔστᾶσαν, for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1, they set or placed.

ἔστᾶτον, for ἔσθηκτον, dual pf. of ἴσθμι :—ἔσῳμεν,

ἔστατε, ἐστᾶσι, pl. of same.

ἔσταύρωμαι, pf. pass. of σταυρόω.

ἔσταώς, pl. -αότες, poet. for ἔσθηκώς, -ηκότες, pf. part. of ἴσθμι.

ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-οτε) : I. CONJUNCTION, = ἔως : 1. up to the time that, until, with indic. or optat., etc. ; ἔσ' ἄν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. so long as, while, with same tenses, etc.

II. ADVERB, even to, up to, ἔστε ἐπὶ, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. :—also of Time, ἔστε ἐπὶ κνέφας Id.

ἔστεῖλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω.

ἔστεμμαι, pf. pass. of στέφω.

ἔστέρημαι, pf. pass. of στερέω.

ἔστεφάνωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στεφανώω.

ἔσθηκα, -ειν, intr. pf. and plqpf. of ἵστημι:—ἔσθην
aor. 2:—ἔσθηξω, -ομαι, fut.

ἑσθήρικται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of στηρίζω.

ἑσθησα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἵστημι.

ἑσθώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. of ἵστημι.

ἑστία, Ion. ἱστία, ἡ, the hearth of a house, fireside, Hcm.,
Aesch., etc.; the shrine of the household gods, and a
sanctuary for suppliants (ἐφέστιοι), ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν
καθίσσθαι Thuc. 2. the house itself, a dwelling,
home (as we say fireside), Hdt., Trag.: metaph. of the
last home, the grave, Soph. 3. a household, family,
Hdt. 4. an altar, shrine, Trag.; γὰς μεσόμφαλος

ἑστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom.
pr. Ἑστία, Ion. Ἰοστή, Vesta, daughter of Kronos and
Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἑστιάμα, ατος, τό, (ἑστιῶ) an entertainment, banquet,
Eur.

Ἑστία, δδος, ἡ, (Ἑστία) a Vestal virgin, Plut.

ἑστιᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a feasting, banqueting, entertain-
ment, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἑστιάτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, one who gives a banquet, a host,
Plat.:—at Athens, the citizen whose turn it was to
give a dinner to his tribe, Dem. From

ἑστιῶ, Ion. ἱστιῶ: impf. εἰστίων, Ion. 3 sing. ἱστία:
—f. ἑστιῶσα [ᾶ]: aor. 1 εἰστιάσα:—pf. εἰστιάκα:
(ἑστία):—to receive at one's hearth or in one's house:
to entertain, feast, regale, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give
a feast, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., γάμος ἑστιῶν
to give a marriage feast, Eur., Ar.; ἑστ. νικητήρια
Xen. II. Pass., with fut. med. ἑστιάσομαι, aor. 1

εἰστιάσθην: pf. εἰστιάμαι, Ion. inf. ἱστιάσθαι:—to be a
guest, be feasted, feast, Hdt., Plat.; ἑστ. ἐνύπνιον
to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar.

ἑστιόμοι, Pass. (ἑστία) to be founded or established
(by children), Eur.

ἑστι-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) guarding the house, a guardian,
Eur. 2. having an altar or hearth, Trag.

ἑστιχώντω, 3 pl. Ep. impf. med. of στιχᾶω.

ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔννυμι.

ἔστοργα, pf. of στέργω.

ἑστόρεσα, aor. 1 of στορέννυμι.

ἑστραμμαί, pf. pass. of στρέφω.

ἑστρατώνω, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of στρατόμαι.

ἑστράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στρέφω.

ἑστρωμαι, pf. pass. of στορέννυμι: ἑστρωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἑστρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στρώννυμι.

ἑστυγον, aor. 2 of στυγέω.

ἔστωρ, οπος, ὁ, a peg at the end of the pole, passing
through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed,
II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἑσύνθηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι.

ἑσ-ύστερον, Adv. for εἰς ὕστερον, hereafter, Od., Hdt.

ἑσφαίω, pf. pass. of σφάλλω.

ἑσφαίρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of σφαιρόω.

ἑσφαλα, Dor. for ἑσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλλω, Pind.

ἑσφαλμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. erringly, amiss, Anth.

ἑσφέρω, ἑσφορά, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσφήκωτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σφηκέω.

ἑσ-φορέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσφράγισμαι, pf. pass. of σφραγίζω.

ἑσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. ἑσχαρό-

φιν:—the hearth, fire-place, Hom.; the sanctuary of
suppliants, καθέξω ἐπ' ἑσχαρῇ ἐν κονίῳ Od.:—a
pan of coals, a brasier, Ar. 2. πύρος ἑσχαρά the
watch-fires of the camp, II. II. an altar for
burnt-offerings, Od., Soph.

ἑσχάρεων, ὄνος, ὁ, = ἑσχαρά 1, Theocr.

ἑσχάριος, ον, (ἑσχαρά) of or on the hearth, Anth.

ἑσχάρις, ἴδος, ἡ, ἑσχαρά a pan of coals, Plut.

ἑσχάροφιν, Ion. gen. and dat. sing. of ἑσχαρά.

ἑσχάτῳ, (ἑσχατος) to be at the edge, on the border,
II.; Ep. part. ἑσχατῶν straying about the edge of
the camp, Ib.

ἑσχάτιᾷ, Ion. -ιῇ, ἡ, (ἑσχατος) the furthest part, edge,
border, verge, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the borders,
Hdt.; the extremities of the world, Id.

ἑσχάτιος, ον, poet. for ἑσχατος, Anth.

ἑσχάτοίς, εσσα, εν, = ἑσχατος, Theocr.

ἑσχᾶτος, η, ον, prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if ἑξᾶτος, outer-
most): I. of Space, as always in Hom. the
furthest, uttermost, extreme, Id., Hdt., Att.; ἑσ-
χατοὶ ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the
Trojan lines, II.; ἑσχατοὶ ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians,
Od.: ἑσχατα, τά, extremities, ἑσχ. γαίης Hes.; τὰ
ἑσχ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. the furthest
in each direction. 2. the uppermost, Soph. 3.

lowest, deepest, Lat. *imus*, ἄδως Theocr. 4. inner-
most, Lat. *intimus*, Soph. 5. the last, hindmost,
Id. III. of Degree, the uttermost, utmost, last,
worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος Plat.:—as Subst., τὸ ἑσχατον,
τὰ ἑσχατα, the utmost, Hdt.; of suffering, pain, etc.,
Id., Att.; ἐπ' ἑσχατα βάλεις Soph.; ἑσχατ' ἑσχατῶν
κακά worst of possible evils, Id.; so in Sup., τὰ πάντων
ἑσχατῶτα the extremest of all, Xen. IV.

of Time, last, ἐς τὸ ἑσχ. to the end, Hdt., Thuc.;
ἑσχατας ἐπὲρ βίβας over the last scion of the race, Soph.:
—neut. ἑσχατον as Adv., for the last time, Id. V.

Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly, Xen.:—so,
ἐς τὸ ἑσχ. Hdt., Xen.

ἑσχᾶτῶν, ὄσσα, Ep. part. of ἑσχατῶω.

ἑσχεθον, poet. for ἑσχον, aor. 2 of ἔχω.

ἑσ-χέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσχηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἔχω.

ἑσχίσθην, aor. 1 pass. of σχίζω:—ἑσχισμαι, pf.

ἑσχον, ἑσχόμεν, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἔχω.

ἑσχων, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάζω.

ἔσω, older form of εἶω, cf. ἐς, εἰς:—Comp., ἔσω-
τέρω τῆς Ἑλλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt.

ἔσωθεν, poet. -θε, Adv. from within, Hdt., Att. 2.
within, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., ἔσωθεν ἄνθρωπων Eur.

ἑσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, innermost, Lat. *intimus*:
—ἑσώτερος, α, ον, interior, N. T.

ἑσώτερω, Comp. of ἔσω.

ἐτάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τάσσω.

ετάλω, to examine, test, Anth.

ἐτάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of τείνω.

ἐταίρα, -ον, -ρη, ἡ, v. ἐταῖρος II.

ἑταιρεία or ἑταιρία, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, (ἐταῖρος) compan-
ship, association, brotherhood, Hdt., Att. 2. at
Athens, a political club or union for party purposes,
Thuc., etc. II. generally, friendly connexion,
friendship, Dem.

ἑταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆτιος, η, ον, of or belonging to

companions, Zeus ἑτ. presiding over fellowship, Hdt.; φόνος ἑτ. the murder of a comrade, Anth.

ἑταιρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίρα) to keep company, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

ἑταιρήτης, ἑταιρήσιος, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρείος.

ἑταιρήσις, ἑως, ἡ, (ἑταίρεω) unchastity, Aeschin.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιρίω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίρος) to be a comrade to any one, c. dat., II. 2. trans. in Med. to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade, ἢ τινά που Τρώων

ἑταίρισταιτο (Ep. for ἑταίρισταιτο) Ib.

ἑταίρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or befitting a companion: τὸ ἑταίρικόν, = ἑταιρεία 2, Thuc.: hence the ties of party, Id. II. of or like an ἑταίρα, meretricious Plut. —

Adv. — κῶς, Id., Luc.

ἑταίρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἑταίρα, Xen.

ἑταίρος, Ep. and Ion. ἑτάρος, ὁ, (ἑτης) a comrade, companion, mate, Hom.; a common way of addressing people, ὦ ταίρε my good friend, Ar.; φίλ' ἑταίρε Theogn.; pupils or disciples were the ἑταίροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen. — c. gen., δαιτὸς ἑταίρε partner of my feast, h. Hom.; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταίροι messmates, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταίρος, of a fair wind, Od.; c. dat., βίος δ' σοφοῖς ἑταίρος Anth.: as Adj. associate in a thing, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., ἑταίροτατος Id. II.

ἑταίρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾱ], ἡ, a companion, II.; πόρνη, ἣν δαίρι θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταίρην Od.; πενία σφιν ἑταίρα Theocr. 2. opp. to a lawful wife, a concubine, a courtesan, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἑταίροσυνος, ἡ, ὄν, friendly, a friend, Anth.

ἑτάκειο, Dor. for ἐτήκου, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω.

ἑτάλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *τᾱλώ.

ἑτάμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑταρίστας, ἑταρίσταιτο, Ep. aor. 1 part. and opt. med. of ἑταίριζω II.

ἑτάρος, ἑτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταίρος, ἑταίρη.

ἑτας, acc. pl. of ἑτης.

ἑτάτῳμος, Dor. for ἐτήτῳμος.

ἑτάφην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέβαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέβην, aor. 1 pass. of τίθημι.

ἑτεθήπια, Ep. for ἐτεθήπειν, plqpf. of τέθηπα.

ἑτειος, α, ὄν, (ἑτος) yearly, from year to year, Lat. annuus, Aesch., Eur. II. of one year, yearling, Xen.

ἑτεκον, aor. 2 of τήκω.

ἑτελείετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

ἑτελέσθην, aor. 1 pass. of τελέω.

ἑτεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑτεο-βουτάδης, ὄν, δ, a genuine son of Butes (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

ἑτεό-κρητες, οἱ, true Cretans, of the old stock, Od.

ἑτεός, α, ὄν, true, real, genuine, Hom.; ἐτεὸν μαντεύεται prophesies truth, II.; ὡς ἐτεὸν περ as the truth is, Hom. II. ἑτέον as Adv., in truth, really, verily, Lat. revera, Id.; rightly, Theocr.: — Att.

as an interrog., often in iron. sense, really? indeed? so? Lat. itane? Ar.

ἑτερ-αλκής, ἐς, (ἀλκή) giving strength to one of two, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκέα νίκην δοῖναι to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danai, II.; ἑτ. σῆμα a sign that victory was changing sides, Ib.; so without

μάχης, δίδου ἑτεραλκέα νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. a body of men which decides the victory, II. II.

inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful, Lat. anceps, Hdt.; so in Adv., ἑτεραλκέως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ancipiti Marte pugnare, Id.

ἑτερ-ήμερος, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) on alternate days, day and day about, of the Dioscuri, Od.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἕτερος.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, — ττος, ὄν, (γλῶσσα) of other tongue, ἐν ἑτερογλώσσοις by men of foreign tongue, N. T.

ἑτερό-γνάθος, ὁ, with one side of the mouth harder than the other, ἴππος Xen.

ἑτεροδιδασκᾶλέω, to teach differently, to teach errors, N. T. From

ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, one who teaches error.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ὄν, zealous for one side, leaning to one side, of the balance: — Adv. — λως, unfairly, Hes. II. zealous in another pursuit, Anth.

ἑτεροζυγέω, to be yoked in unequal partnership with another, N. T. From

ἑτερό-ζυγος, ὄν, (ζυγόν) coupled with an animal of diverse kind, LXX.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, ὄντος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγῆναι) yoked singly, without its yokefellow, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

ἑτεροῖος, α, ὄν, of a different kind, Hdt. Hence

ἑτεροῖός, f. ὥς, to make of different kind: — Pass. to be changed or altered, to alter, Hdt.

ἑτερο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλινῶ) leaning to one side, sloping, Xen.

ἑτερο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) with sides of uneven length, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ὄν, contr. — πλους, ὄν, of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward, voyage, Dem.

ἕτερος, α, ὄν: Dor. ἄτερος [ᾱ]: but ἄτερος [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Dor. ὤτερος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοῦτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτερα, for οἱ ἕτεροι, τὰ ἕτερα: gen. θατέρων: dat. θατέρω: fem. nom. ἄτερα, dat. θάτερα: I. Lat. alter, the other, one of two, χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ Hom., v. infr. iv; χωλὸς ἕτερον πόδα, etc.: — then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. alteruter, II.; τὴν ἑτ. πύλην one of the two gates, Hdt.; δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἑτ. Thuc., etc.: — in pl. one of two parties, each of which is plur., Lat. alterutri, Hom. 2. in double clauses, ἕτερος (in Prose ὁ ἕτερος) is repeated, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, εἰ ἑτέρων ἕτερ' ἐστὶν one depends upon the other, Od.; ἕτεροι ἑτέρων ἔρχονται the one rule the other, Thuc. 4. like Lat. alter, = δεύτερος, second, ἡ μὲν . . , ἡ δ' ἑτέρη . . , ἡ δὲ τρίτη . . , Od., etc.; ἡ ἕτερα (sc. ἡμέρα), the second day, i. e. day after to-morrow, Xen. — so with Pronouns of quantity, ἕτερον τοσούτου another of the same size, Hdt. II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. alius, another, Hom., Att. III. other than usual, different, Od., etc.; ἑτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem.: — c. gen. other than, different from, ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, ἕτερον ἡ . . , Eur. 2. other than should be, other than good, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. sequior for malus, ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἑτ. θυοία Aesch., etc. IV. Special Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἐτέρῃ or ἐτέρῃφι *with one hand*, II.; esp. *with the left hand*, Hom. b. (sub. ἡμέρῃ) *on the next day*, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) *in another or a different way*, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., ἐπὶ θάτερα *to or on the other side*, Thuc., etc. κατὰ θάτερα *on the one or other side*, Dem. V. Adv. ἐτέρως, *in one or the other way*, Plat. differently, Ar., Dem.

ἐτερό-τροπος, *on, of different sort or fashion*, Ar. II. *turning the other way, uncertain*, Anth.

ἐτερό-όφθαλμος, *on, one-eyed*, Lat. *unoculus, luscus*, Dem.

ἐτερό-φρων, *on, (φρήν) of other mind, raving*, Anth.

ἐτερό-φωνος, *on, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign*, Aesch.

ἐτέρωστο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of *τερσαίνω*.

ἐτέρωθεν, (ἐτερος) Adv. *from the other side*, II. 2. *in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, opposite*, Ib.

ἐτέρωθι, (ἐτερος) Adv. *on the other side*, Od., Hdt. II. = ἄλλοθι, *elsewhere*, Hom., etc. :—c. gen., ἐτ. τοῦ λόγου *in another part of my story*, Hdt. III. *at another time*, Id.

ἐτέρως, v. *τέρω*.

ἐτέρωρε, (ἐτερος) Adv. *to the other side*, Hom. :—*on one side*, Id. 2. *in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side*, II., Dem. II. = ἄλλοσε, *elsewhither*, II., Hom.

ἐτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἐτέρωθι.

ἐτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τέλλω*.

ἐτετεύχαστο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

ἐτέτηε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. *τέμνω*.

ἐτέτυθο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

ἐτέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of *τίκτω*.

ΕΤΗΣ, *on, δ, mostly in pl. ἔται, οἱ:—the ἔται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, παῖδες τε καὶ γιγνήτοί τε ἔται τε* Hom.; *ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοὶ* II. II. later, = *δημότης, a townsman, neighbour*, Thuc. :—*in sing. a private citizen*, Aesch. III. for ὁ τάν or ὁ τάν, v. sub τάν.

ἐτήσιαι, οἱ, (ἔτος) *with or without ἄνεμοι, periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons, which blow from the North-west during the summer*, Hdt.; *of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star*, Id., Dem.

ἐτήσιος, *on, (ἔτος) lasting a year, a year long, πένθος* Eur., Thuc. 2. *every year, annual*, Id.

ἐτητύμια, ἡ, *truth*, Anth. From

ἐτήτυμος, *on, lengthd. poet. for ἔτυμος, true*, Hom.; *τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήτυμον* tell me this *true*, Od.; *εἰ λέγεις ἐτήτυμα* Soph. 2. *of persons, truthful*, Eur. 3. *true, genuine, real*, Lat. *sincerus, κέλνω δ' οὐκέτι νόστος ἔτ.* for him there remains *no true, real return*, Od.; *ἔτ. Διὸς κόρα* Aesch.; *παῖς χρυσός* Theocr. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήτυμον, *truly, really, in truth and in deed*, Hom. :—*regul. Adv. -μως*, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΤΙ, Adv. : I. of Time, 1. of the Present, *yet, as yet, still*, Lat. *adhuc*, II., Att.; cf. οὐκέτι. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀθήσασον γὰρ ἔτι they were *yet unaccustomed*, II.; *προορμμένοις ἔτι* Thuc. 3. of the Future, *yet, further, ἀλλ' ἔδωκεν, ἡδ' ἔτι δώσει* II. :—*also hereafter*, Aesch., Soph. II. of

Degree, *yet, still, besides, further, moreover*, Lat. *praeterea, insuper*, Hom., etc.; *ἔτι δέ and besides, nay more*, Thuc. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., *ἔτι μᾶλλον yet more*, II.; *μᾶλλον ἔτι* Od.; *ἔτι πλεόν* Hdt., etc. 3. with the posit., *ἔτι ἄνω yet higher up*, Xen. ἔτλην, *ης, η, aor. 2 of *τλάω*.

ἐτμαγεν, Aeol. for -γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέμνω*.

ἐτνήρυστι, *εως, ἡ, (ἀρύα) a soup-ladle*, Ar.

ἐτνο-δόνος, *on, (δονέω) soup-stirring, τоруνη* Anth.

ΕΤΝΟΣ, *εως, τό, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup*, Ar., Plat.

ἐτοιμάζω, f. *άω*, etc. :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἐτοιμασάμην :—Pass., pf. ἡτοίμασμαι : (ἐτοῖμος) :—*to make or get ready, prepare, provide*, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κάπρον ἐτοιμασάτω ταμείω II. II. Med. *to cause to be prepared*, Ib. 2. with pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, *to prepare for oneself, τάλλα ἡτοίμαζέτο made his other arrangements*, Thuc.; *ἡτοίμασμένοι* Xen. 3. *to prepare oneself*, c. inf., Id.

ΕΤΟΙΜΟΣ, *on, or η, on, in Att. also ἔτοιμος:—at hand, ready, prepared, of food*, Od., Hdt.; *ἔτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand*, Id.; *ἔτ. ποιεῖσθαι to make ready*, Id.; *ἐξ ἐτοίμου off-hand, forthwith*, Xen. :—*τὰ ἐτοῖμα what comes to hand*, Thuc. 2. of the future, *sure to come, certain*, II. :—*also easy to be done, feasible*, Ib. 3. of the past, *carried into effect, made good*, Hom. II. of persons or the will, *ready, active, zealous*, Lat. *paratus, promptus*, Hdt., Aesch.; *εἰς or πρὸς τι* Hdt., Xen. :—c. inf. *ready to do*, Hdt., Att. : *τὸ ἔτοιμον readiness*, Eur. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, Thuc., etc.* Hence

ἐτοιμότης, *πος, ἡ, a state of preparation, readiness*, Plut.

ἐτοιμο-τόμος, *on, (τέμνω) ready for cutting*, Anth.

ΕΤΟΣ, *εως, τό, a year*, Hom., etc.; *τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων* in bygone years, II.; *ἐκάστου ἔτους* every year, Plat.; *ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος* Ann., *ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτια* every five years, Hdt.; *δι' ἔτους πέμπτου* every fifth year, Ar.; *κατὰ ἔτος* every year, Thuc.; *ἔτος εἰς ἔτος* year after year, Soph.; in acc., *ἔτος τόδ' ἤδη δέκατον* now for these ten years, Id.

ἐτός, Adv., = *ἔωσις, without reason, for nothing*, only with negat. οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non temere*, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ἦλθεν it was not *for nothing* then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐτράγον, aor. 2 of *τρώγω*.

ἐτράπον, ἐτράπην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of *τρέπω*.

ἐτράφην [ἔ], aor. 2 pass. of *τρέφω* :—act. ἐτράφον in same sense.

ἐτρώσσω, aor. 1 of *τιτρώσκω*.

ἐτύθην [ῥ], aor. 1 pass. of *θύω*.

ἐτύμος, *on, like ἐτέος, ἐτήτυμος, true, real, actual, ψεύσομαι ἡ ἔτυμον ἔρέω; shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.; οἱ β' ἔτυμα κραινόνσι those [dreams] have true issues*, Od.; *ἔτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη* Aesch., Eur. 2. neut. ἔτυμον as Adv., like ἐτέον, *truly, really*, Hom.; also pl., ἔτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. -μως, Aesch., etc.

ἐτύπην [ῥ], ἐτύφην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of *τύπτω*.

ἐτύχησα, ἐτύχον, aor. 1 and 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ἐτώσιο-εργός, *όν, (*ἐργω) working fruitlessly*, Hes.

ἐτώσιος, *on, (ἐρός Adv.), fruitless, useless, unprofitable*, Lat. *irritus, ἐτώσιον ἀχθὸς ἀρούρης* II., etc.

εὖ, Ep. εὖ, Adv. (neut. of εὖς), *well*, Lat. *bene*, opp. *to κακῶς*, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., *εὖ καὶ ἐπιστα-*

μένως well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον well and in order, Il.:—also, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od.:—in Prose, εὖ ἔχειν to be well off, Att.; c. gen., εὖ ἔκειν τοῦ βίου to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2.

εὖ γε, oft. in answers, v. εὖγε. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, εὖ πάντες, like μάλα πάντες, Od.; εὖ μάλα lb.; εὖ πάνυ Ar.; εὖ σαφῶς Aesch. II. as Subst., τὸ εὖ the right, the good cause, τὸ δ' εὖ νικᾷτω Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., τί τῶνδ' εὖ; which of these things is well? Id.; εὖ εἴη may it be well, Id. IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies *greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness*, opp. to δυσ-. (Like α- privat., Lat. in-, δυσ-, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with εὖ being derived from a compd. Noun, as, εὐπαθέω from εὐπαθής. εὐδοκέω is an exception.)

εὖ, Ion. for οὖ, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (εὐαγγέλιος), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ N. T. 2. absol. to preach the gospel, lb.:—c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, lb.;—so also in Act., lb.:—Pass. to have the gospel preached to one, lb.; of the gospel, to be preached, lb.

εὐαγγέλιον, τὸ, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., εὐαγγέλια θύειν to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; εὐαγγελίων θυσιᾷ Aeschin.; εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν *tuva* to crown one for good news, Ar. II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i. e. the Gospel (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T.; and εὐαγγελιστής, οὗ, ὁ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From

εὐ-άγγελος, *on*, bringing good news, Aesch. εὐάγέω, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From

εὐ-άγής (A), ἑς, (ἄγος) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, ὅσιος καὶ εὐάγης Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.;—so Ep. Adv. εὐάγως, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph.

εὐ-άγής (B), ἑς, (ἄγω) moving well, nimble, Anth. εὐ-άγής (C), ἑς, (ἀγρή) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, ἔδραν εὐαγὴ στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; πύργον εὐαγὴ a lofty town, Eur.

εὐ-άγρητος, *on*, = εὐάγης (C), bright, of clouds, Ar. εὐ-ἀγκάλος, *on*, (ἀγκάλη) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. εὐαγορέω, εὐαγορία, Dor. for εὐήγη-.

εὐαγρεσία, ἡ, = εὐαγρία, Theocr. εὐαγρέω, f. ἦσω, to have good sport, Anth.; and εὐαγρία, ἡ, good sport, Anth. From

εὐ-αγρος, *on*, (ἄγρα) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth. εὐαγωγία, ἡ, good education, Aeschin. From

εὐ-αγωγος, *on*, (ἀγωγή) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, ἐπὶ τι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι Plat., Xen. εὐάδων, Aeol. for ἔαδων, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνα.

εὐάω, (εὐοῖ) to cry evos to Bacchus, Soph., Eur. εὐ-άης, ἑς, (ἄημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. favourable, Soph.

εὐ-αθλος, *on*, happily won, Anth. εὐ-αίρετος, *on*, (αἰρέω) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὐ-αῖων, *on*, ὁ, ἡ, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; ὕπνος εὖ. blessed sleep, Soph.

εὐακής, ἑς, Dor. for εὐηκής. εὐακοέω, εὐάκοος, *on*, Dor. for εὐηκ-. εὐαλάκατος, *on*, Dor. for εὐήλ-.

εὐ-αλδής, ἑς, (ἄλδανω) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth. εὐάλιος, *on*, Dor. for εὐήλιος.

εὐ-αλφίτος, *on*, (ἄλφισον) of good meal, Anth. εὐ-άλωτος, *on*, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc.

εὐαμερία, εὐάμερος, Dor. for εὐημ-. εὐ-άμπελος, *on*, with fine vines, Anth.

εὐάν [ᾱ], *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanals, like εὐοῖ, Eur. εὐ-ανάκλητος, *on*, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut.:—Adv.,

εὐανακλήτως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Id. εὐανδρέω, f. ἦσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and

εὐανδρία, ἡ, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen.; in pl., πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίας by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From

εὐ-ανδρος, *on*, (ἀνήρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch.

εὐάνεμος, Dor. for εὐήνεμος. εὐ-άνθεμος, *on*, (ἄνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth.

εὐανθέω, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From εὐ-ανθής, ἑς, (ἄνθος) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph.

blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar. εὐανορία, ἡ, Dor. for εὐηνορία.

εὐ-άντητος, *on*, (ἀντάω) accessible, gracious, Anth. εὐ-άντυς, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, finely vaulted, Anth.

εὐάνωρ [ᾱ], *oros*, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐήνωρ. εὐ-απάλλακτος, *on*, easy to part with, Xen.

εὐ-ἀπάτητος, *on*, (ἀπατάω) easy to cheat, Plat. εὐαπήγητος, *on*, Ion. for εὐαφήγητος.

εὐ-απόβάτος, *on*, (ἀποβαίνω) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc.

εὐ-απολόγητος, *on*, (ἀπολογέομαι) easy to excuse, Plut. εὐ-αποτείχιστος, *on*, (ἀποτείχιζω) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-ἀρεσκος, *on*, = εὐάρεστος, Xen. εὐ-ἀρεστος, *on*, (ἀρέσσω) well-pleasing, acceptable, N. T.:—Adv., εὐαρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τι to be more popular with one, Xen.

εὐ-ἀριθμητος, *on*, easy to count, i. e. few in number, Plat. εὐ-αρκτος, *on*, (ἄρχω) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch.

εὐ-ἀρμάτος, *on*, (ἄρμα) with beauteous car, Soph. εὐαρμοσσία, ἡ, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem.

εὐ-ἀρμοστος, *on*, (ἄρμω) well-joined, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat.

εὐ-αρνος, *on*, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth. εὐ-ἀροτος, *on*, (ἀρώ) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth.

εὐ-αρχος, *on*, (ἄρχω) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth.

εὐας, ὁ, the Roman *ovatio*, Plut. εὐασμα, *atos*, τὸ, (εὐάω) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur.

εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐάω) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.
 εὐαστής, οὐ, or parox. εὐάστης, ου, ὁ, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanal, Anth.
 εὐάτριος [ᾶ], ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
 εὐ-αφήγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, easy to describe, Hdt.
 εὐ-ἄφης, ἐς, (ἄφή) touching gently: metaph., εὐ. με-τάβασις an easy, unforced transition, Luc.:—τὸ εὐαφές delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φῶς, Id.
 εὐάχης, εὐάχτος, Dor. for εὐήχ-.
 εὐ-βάστακτος, ον, easy to carry or move, Hdt.
 εὐ-βάτος, ον, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch.; Comp. -ώτερος, Xen.
 εὐ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth.
 Εὐβοία, gen. as Ion. ης, ἡ, Euboea, now Negropont (i. e. Egripo or Evripo, from Euripus), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοεύς, ἑως, ὁ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς, an Euboean, Hdt., etc.:—Adj., Εὐβοϊκός, Εὐβοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc.; fem. Εὐβοίς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβοίς, Soph.
 εὐ-βόλος, ον, throwing luckily (with the dice): Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων he was in luck, Aesch.
 εὐ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II.
 well-fed, thriving, Theocr.
 εὐ-βοτρύς, υ, gen. vos, rich in grapes, Soph.
 εὐβουλία, ἡ, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn., Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-βους, ὁ, ἡ, rich in cattle, h. Hom.
 εὐ-βροχος, ον, well-noosed, well-knit, Anth.
 εὐνᾶθης, εὐγάθης, Dor. for εὐγηθ-.
 εὐγε or εὐ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur., Ar. 2. without a Verb, good! well said! well done! bravo! Lat. euge! Id.
 εὐγένεια, ἡ, (εὐγενής) nobility of birth, high descent, Aesch., Eur.; εὐγένεια παίδων = εὐγενεῖς παῖδες, Id.
 εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡῦγεν-, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, well-maned, Hom.; of men, well-bearded, Plat.
 εὐγενέτης, ον, ὁ, =sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγενέτειρα, Anth.
 εὐ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) well-born, of noble race, of high descent, Lat. generosus, Trag.; εὐγενές [ἔστι] is a mark of nobility, Hdt. 2. noble-minded, generous, Soph., Plat. 3. of animals, high-bred, noble, generous, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, fertile, Plut. 4. of outward form, noble, Eur. II.
 Adv. -νῶς, nobly, bravely, Id.
 εὐγενία, ἡ, =εὐγένεια, Eur., Anth.
 εὐ-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) joyous, cheerful, Eur.
 εὐ-γηθής, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, ον, =foreg., Eur.
 εὐ-γηρύς, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar.
 εὐ-γλαγής, ἐς, (γάλα) abounding in milk:—a metaph. dat. εὐγλαγί, as if from εὐγλας, Anth.
 εὐ-γλυπτος, ον, and εὐ-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) well-carved, well-engraved, Anth.
 εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, glibness of tongue, Ar.
 εὐγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, good of tongue, eloquent, Aesch.: glib of tongue, voluble, Ar. 2. sweet-sounding, Anth. II. act. loosing the tongue, making eloquent, Id.
 εὐγμα, ατος, τό, (εὐχομαι) like εὐχος, a boast, vaunt, Od. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. prayers, wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. εὐγν-, ον, well-bent, Od.
 εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, Plut.; and
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From
 εὐ-γνώμων, ον, gen. oνος, (γνώμων) of good feeling, kind-hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen., etc. 2. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth. II.
 Adv. -μόνως, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc. 2. prudently, Xen.
 εὐ-γνωστος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur. 2. easy to discern, Dem.
 εὐ-γομφος, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur.
 εὐγονία, ἡ, fruitfulness, Xen. From
 εὐ-γονος, ον, productive.
 εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc.; τῶν ὀφρῶν τὸ εὐγραμμον their fine lines, Id.
 εὐ-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) well-painted, Anth. II.
 act. writing well, Id.
 εὐ-γῦρος, ον, well-circling, Anth.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, regularity of angles, Eur. From
 εὐ-γώνιος, ον, (γώνια) with regular angles, Xen.
 εὐ-δαίδυλος, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth.
 εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἦσω, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, well off, happy, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονίης, as a form of blessing, Eur. Hence
 εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune, wealth, weal, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (εὐδαίμων) to call or account happy, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., μοίρας for his fortune, Soph.; ὑπὲρ τινος Xen.; ἐπὶ τινι Dem.
 εὐδαιμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, conducive to happiness, Plat.; τὰ εὐδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From
 εὐ-δαίμων, ον, blessed with a good genius; hence fortunate, happy, blest, Lat. felix, Hes., Theogn., Trag., etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, well off, wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δακρῖν) tearful, lamentable, Aesch.
 εὐ-δάπανος, ον, (δᾶπανη) of much expense, liberal, Plut.
 εὐ-δέτελος, ον, (δέτελος = δέλος, δῆλος) very clear, distinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.
 εὐ-δειπνος, ον, (δειπνῶν) with goodly feasts, Eur.
 εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) well-wooded, abounding in fair trees, Pind., Eur.
 εὐ-δηλος, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc.: εὐδη-λός [ἔστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing, Ar.
 εὐδησθα, Ep. for εὐδης, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδω.
 εὐδία, ἡ, (εὐδιος) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tranquillity, calm, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐ-διάβητος, ον, easy to cross, ποταμός Xen.
 εὐ-διάβολος, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat.
 εὐδιαίτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδιος.
 εὐ-δίαιτος, ον, (διαίτα) living temperately, Xen.
 εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv. -τως, Plut.
 εὐδι-ἄναξ, ακτος, ὁ, ruler of the calm, Luc.
 εὐδιεινός, ἡ, ὄν, =εὐδιος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in sheltered spots, Xen.
 εὐ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δικη) righteous dealing, Od.
 εὐ-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, easily-turning, Anth.
 εὐ-διος, ον, (διος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea,

etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. εὐδιον, εὐδια, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. εὐδιαίτερος, Xen.

εὐ-δμητος, Ep. εὐ-δμητος, *on*, (δέμω *well-built*, Hom.

εὐ-δοκέω, *impf.* εὐδοκούν or ηὐδοκούν : f. ἦσω :—*to be well pleased*, ἐν τινι *with a person or thing*, N. T. 2. c. *inf.* *to consent to do, be glad to do*, lb. Hence

εὐδοκία, ἡ, *satisfaction, approval*, N. T.

εὐδοκίμω : *impf.* ηὐδοκίμουν : aor. 1 ηὐδοκίμησα : pf. ηὐδοκίμηκα : the augm. is omitted in Ion. : (εὐδοκίμος) :—*to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular*, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. : —εὐδ. ἐν τινι *to be distinguished in a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐπὶ τινι Plat. :—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ *to have influence with him*, Hdt. Hence

εὐδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *good repute, credit*, Plat.

εὐ-δοκίμος, *on*, *in good repute, honoured, famous, glorious*, Aesch., Eur. ; πρὸς τι *in a thing*, Plat.

εὐδοξέω, f. ἦσω, *to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous*, Eur., Xen. ; and

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good repute, credit, honour, glory*, Simon., Dem. 2. *approval*, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. II. *good judgment*, Id. From

εὐ-δοξος, *on*, (δόξα) *of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious*, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; νέες εὐδοξόταται ships *of best repute*, Hdt.

εὐ-δρακής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι *sharp-sighted*, Soph.

εὐ-δρομος, *on*, (δραμεῖν *running well, swift of foot*, Anth. 2. εὐδρ. πόλις *a city with fair race-courses*, Id.

εὐ-δросος, *on*, *with plentiful dew, abounding in water*, Eur., Ar.

ΕΥΔΩ : *impf.* ηὐδον, Ep. εὐδον, Ion. 3 sing. εὐδσκε :—f. εὐδῶ *as Aesch.* :—*to sleep, lie down to sleep*, Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., εὐδειν ὕπνον Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, ὕπνω εὐδειν Soph. ; βραδὺς εὐδαι, i. e. *sleep detains him*, Id. 2. *of the sleep of death*, ll., Soph. II. *metaph.* *to be still, be hushed*, of wind, sea, etc., ll., Aesch. : *of the mind, to be at ease, content*, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-έανος, *on*, *richly-robed*, Mosch.

εὐ-εδρος, *on*, (ἐδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. 2. *of a ship*, = εὐσελμος, Theocr. II. *pass.* *easy to sit*, ἵππος Xen.

εὐ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beautiful*, ll., Hdt., Att.

εὐ-ειλος, *on*, (εἰλη) *sunny, warm*, Lat. *apricus*, Eur.

εὐ-εἰμων, *on*, (εἶμα) *well-robed*, Aesch.

εὐ-ειρος, *on*, (εἶρος, ἔριον) *with or of good wool, fleecy*, Anth. :—Att. εὐείρος, Soph.

εὐ-ελεγκτος, *on*, *easy to refute* : *easy to test*, Plat.

εὐ-ελπις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὐελπι, *of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine*, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. *inf.* fut., εὐελπις ἰσχύσειν Aesch. ; εὐελπις σωθήσεσθαι *in good hope to be saved*, Thuc.

εὐ-εξάλειπτος, *on*, (ἐξαλείφω) *easy to wipe out*, Xen.

εὐ-εξαπάτητος, *on*, (ἐξαπατάω) *easily deceived*, Plat., Xen.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, Plat. :—generally, *vigour*, Id.

εὐ-εξοδος, *on*, *easy to get out of or escape from*, Aesch.

εὐέπεια, ἡ, *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. II. *kind words*, Soph. From

εὐ-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*,

Xen. 2. *making eloquent*, of Helicon, Anth. II. *pass.* *well-spoken, acceptable*, λόγος Hdt.

εὐ-επιβάτος, *on*, *easy of attack*, Luc.

εὐ-επιβούλευτος, *on*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *exposed to treachery or stratagem*, Xen.

εὐεπία, ἡ, Ion. for εὐέπεια, Anth.

εὐ-επιθετος, *on*, *easy to set upon or attack*, Thuc. ; εὐεπιθετον τοῖς πολεμίοις *easy for them to make an attack*, Xen.

εὐ-επίτακτος, *on*, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth.

εὐέργεια, Ion. -εἴη, ἡ, = εὐεργασία I, Anth.

εὐεργασία, Ion. -εἴη, ἡ, *well-doing*, Od., Theogn., etc. II. *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit*, Od., Hdt. ; εὐ. καταθέσθαι ἐς τινα Thuc. ; εὐ. ὀφείλεται μοι Id., etc.

εὐεργετέω : *impf.* εὐεργέτουν : f. -ἦσω : aor. 1 εὐεργέτησα : pf. εὐεργέτηκα :—*Pass.*, aor. 1 part. εὐεργετηθεῖς : pf. εὐεργέτημαι : εὐεργέτης :—*to do well, do good*, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. *to do good services or shew kindness to one*, Aesch., Eur. ; εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινὶ *to do one a kindness*, Plat. :—*Pass.* *to have a kindness done one*, εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθεῖς Id.

εὐεργέτημα, atos, τό, *a service done, kindness*, Xen.

εὐ-εργέτης, *on*, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *a well-doer, benefactor*, Soph. ; τινὶ *to one*, Hdt., Eur. ; more commonly, τινός Id., etc. 2. *a title of honour of such persons as had 'done the state some service,'* εὐ. βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη *was registered as the king's benefactor*, Id. ; so Xen., etc.

εὐεργετητέον, verb. Adj. *of εὐεργετέω*, *one must shew kindness to, τοῖς φίλοις*, Xen.

εὐεργέτις, ιδος, fem. *of εὐεργέτης*, Eur.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom. ; of gold, wrought, Od. 2. *well-done* : pl. εὐεργά = εὐεργασίαι, *benefits, services*, lb.

εὐ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *doing good or well, upright*, Od. II. *pass.* *well-wrought, well-tilled*, Theocr. 2. *easy to work*, Hdt.

εὐ-ερκής, ἐς, (ἐρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, Hom., Aesch. II. *act.* *fencing well, well-closed*, of doors, Od.

εὐ-έρκτης, *on*, ὁ, poet. for εὐεργέτης, Anth.

εὐ-ερνής, ἐς, ἔρνος, *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur.

εὐερος, *on*, Att. for εὐείρος.

εὐ-εστώ, ους, ἡ, (ἐστώ *being*, from εἶμι *sum*) *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-ετηρία, ἡ, (ἔτος) *goodness of season, a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc.

εὐ-ετία, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-εύρετος, *on*, (εὐρίσκω) *easy to find, χώρα εὐεύρετος* *a place in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen.

εὐ-έφοδος, *on*, *easy to come at, available, accessible*, of places, Xen.

εὐ-ζήλος, *on*, *emulous in good* : Adv. -λως, Anth.

εὐ-ζύγος, Ep. εὐζύ-, *on*, (ζυγόν III. *of ships, well-benched*, Od.

εὐ-ζωνος, Ep. εὐζύ-, *on*, (ζώνη) *well-girdled*, of women, ll. 2. *of men, girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active*, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, Hdt., Thuc. ; of light troops, *unincumbered*, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. 3. *metaph.* *unincumbered*, πένια Plut.

εὖ-ζωρος, *ov*, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. -ότερος and -έστερος.

εὖ-γενής, *és*, Ep. for *εὐγενής*, II., Theocr.

εὖ-γενεσία, *ή*, (ηγέομαι) good government, Od.

εὐήθεια and εὐηθία, *Ion.* -ίη, *ή*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att.

2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att. εὐ-ήθης, *es*, (ήθος) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; τὸ εὐήθες = εὐήθεια, Thuc.

2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att.: —as Subst. a simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -θως, Plat.: —Comp. -έστερα, Id.; Sup. -έστατα, Eur.

εὐηθία, *Ion.* -ίη, = εὐήθεια.

εὐηθίζομαι, *Pass.* (εὐήθης) to play the fool, Plat.

εὐηθικός, *ή*, *όν*, εὐήθης, good-natured, Plat.: —Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

εὐ-ήκης, *es*, (ἀκή) well-pointed, II.

εὐ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.

εὐ-ηλάκτος, *Dor.* εὐάλακ-, *ον*, spinning well, Theocr.

εὐ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) easy to drive or ride over, πεδῖον *εὐ*, a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.

εὐ-ήλιος, *Dor.* εὐ-άλ- [α], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. *apricus*, Eur., Ar.; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur.: —Adv. -ίως, with bright sunshine, Aesch.

εὐημερέω, *f. ήσω*, (εὐήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; ταῖσι Θήβαις εὐημερεῖ τὰ πρὸς σέ 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, Id.

2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.

εὐημερία, *Dor.* εὐαμ- [α], *ή*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐημερίας οὐσες Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur.

From εὐ-ήμερος, *Dor.* εὐ-άμ- [α], *ον*, (ήμερα) of a fine day, *εὐ*, φάος a happy day, Soph.

2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-ήνεμος, *Dor.* εὐ-άνεμος, *ον*, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.

εὐ-ήνιος, *ον*, (ήνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.

εὐηγορία, *ή*, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From εὐ-ήνωρ, *Dor.* -άνωρ [α], *ος*, *όν*, *ή*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.

εὐ-ήρετος, *ον*, (ἐρετος) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-ήρης, *es*, (*ήρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.

εὐ-ήρτος, *ον*, (ἀρτύω) easy to draw out, h. Hom.

εὐ-ήτριος, *Dor.* εὐ-άτρ- [α], *ον*, (ήτριον) with good thread, well-woven, Plat.

II. act. well-weaving, Anth.

εὐ-ήχχτος, *Dor.* εὐ-άχ- [α], *ον*, (ήχχω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur.: loud-sounding, Id.

εὐ-θάλασσος, *ον*, (θάλασσα) prosperous by sea, δῶρον *εὐθ*, the gift of seamanship, Soph.

εὐ-θάλλης, *és*, (θάλλω) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.

εὐθάλής, *és*, *Dor.* for εὐθηλής.

εὐ-θαράσης, *és*, (θάρος) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.

εὐθεία, *ή*, *v.* εὐθύς.

εὐ-θεράπευτος, *ον*, (θεραπεύω) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.

εὐθετέω, *f. ήσω*, = sq., Luc.

εὐθερίζω, *f. σω*, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.

εὐ-θετος, *ον*, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; *εὐθ*, σάκος well-fitting, ready for use, Lat. *habilis*, Id.

εὐθέως, *Adv.* of εὐθύς, *q. v.*

εὐ-θηγής, *és*, (θήγω) sharpening well, Anth.

εὐ-θηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., Anth.

εὐ-θηλής, *Dor.* -θαλής, *és*, (θηλή) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-θηλος, *ον*, (θηλή) with distended udder, Eur.

εὐθημοσύνη, *ή*, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From

εὐ-θημων, *ον*, *gen.* *ονος*, (τίθημι) setting in order, *c. gen.*, δωμάτων *εὐθ*, Aesch.

εὐθηνέω, *Att.* εὐθενέω, only in *pres.*, to thrive, flourish, prosper, Lat. *florere*, *vigere*, Hdt., Aesch., Dem.: —*c. dat.* to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. *Pass.*

in same sense, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήθησαν Hdt.; τὴν πόλιν εὐθενέσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εὐ-θηράτος, *ον*, easy to catch or win, Anth.

εὐ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρα) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; *εὐθ*, ἀγρη successful sport, Anth.; *εὐθ*, κάλαμοι unerring arrows, Id. II. (θήρ) abounding in game, good for hunting, Id.

εὐ-θήσαυρος, *ον*, well-stored, precious, Anth.

εὐ-θικτος, *ον*, (θιγέω) touching the point, cleaver, Anth.

εὐ-θνήσιμος, *ον*, (θανεῖν) in or with easy death, Aesch.

εὐ-θοινος, *ον*, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.

εὐ-θριγκος, *ον*, well-coped, of high walls, Eur.

εὐ-θριξ, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, -τριχος, *όν*, *ή*, with beautiful hair: in II. always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of a fishing line, Anth.

εὐ-θρονος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.

εὐ-θροος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.

εὐ-θρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) easily broken, crumbling, Plut.

εὐθύ, *neut.* of εὐθύς, used as Adv.: *v.* εὐθύς *B.*

εὐθυβολία, *ή*, a direct throw, Plut. From

εὐθυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) throwing straight.

εὐθυ-δίκαιος, *ον*, = εὐθύδικος, Aesch.

εὐθυδικία, *ή*, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From

εὐθύ-δίκος, *ον*, (δίκη) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth.

εὐθυ-εργής, *és*, (*έργω) accurately wrought, Luc.

εὐθυ-θάνατος, *ον*, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.

εὐθυ-μάχης, *ον*, *όν*, fighting openly, Pind.

εὐθυμάχια, *ή*, a fair fight, Plut. From

εὐθυ-μάχος [α], *ον*, = εὐθυμάχης, Anth.

εὐθυμέω, *f. ήσω*, (εὐθύμος) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth.: —to be gracious, Theocr. II. trans. to make cheerful, cheer, delight, τινά Aesch.: —*Pass.* to be cheerful, Xen.

εὐθυμπετον, *verb. Adj.* one must be cheerful, Xen.

εὐθυμία, *ή*, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From

εὐ-θύμος, *ον*, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen.: —of horses, spirited, Id.; —Adv. -μως, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.

εὐθύνᾱ, *ή*, *gen.* -ης, *acc.* -ᾱν: (εὐθύνω) —a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., Id., etc.; εὐθύναι τῆς πρεσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνas ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's accounts, Id.; εὐθύνas διδόναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὐθύνος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, judge, Aesch. II. at Athens, an examiner, auditor, Plat. **εὐθυντήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, Theogn. **εὐθυντήριος**, α, ὢν, (εὐθύνω) directing, ruling, Aesch. II. **εὐθυντήρια**, ἡ, the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed, Eur. **εὐθυντής**, οὔ, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a ruler, Eur. **εὐθύνω** [ῥ], impf. ἤθουνον: f. ὑνῶ: (εὐθύς)—like Homeric ἰθύνω, to guide straight, direct, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. δόρυ to steer the bark straight, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χερσὶ to manage or guide him, Soph. 2. metaph. to direct, govern, Trag. II. to make or put straight, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς to make crooked judgments straight, Solon. III. at Athens, to audit the accounts (cf. εὐθύνω) of a magistrate, call him to account, Plat. 2. c. gen. to call to account for an offence, εὐθ. τινὰ κλοπῆς Plut.:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνθη Thuc. **εὐθυπορέω**, to go straight forward, πτόμος εὐθυπορῶν (metaph. from a ship), unswerving destiny, Aesch. From **εὐθύ-πορος**, ὢν, going straight: metaph. straight-forward, Plat. **εὐθυρρημονέω**, to speak in a straightforward manner, Cic.: to speak off-hand, Plut. From **εὐθυρ-ρήμων**, ὢν, (ῥῆμα) plain-spoken, Cic. **εὐ-θύρσος**, ὢν, with beautiful shaft, Eur. **ΕΥΘΥΣ**, εἶα, ῥ, Ion. and Ep. **ἰθύς** (q. v.), straight, direct, Thuc., etc.:—εὐθεία (sc. ὁδῶ) by the straight road, Plat.; so, τὴν εὐθείαν Eur. 2. in moral sense, straight-forward, open, frank, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος openly, without reserve, Thuc. B. as Adv., **εὐθύς** and **εὐθύ**, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. **εὐθύ**, of Place, straight, εὐθὺ Πύλονε straight to P., h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος straight towards B., Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Πιελήνης Ar., etc. II. **εὐθύς**, 1. of Time, straightway, forthwith, at once, Aesch., etc.; εὐθύς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; with a part., εὐθύς νέοι ὄντες Thuc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθύς ἀρχομένου just at the beginning of summer, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς just above the city, Id.; τὴν εὐθύς Ἀργεὺς ὁδὸν the road leading straight to Argos, Eur. 3. of Manner, directly, simply, Plat. C. **εὐθέως**, Adv., is used just as the Adv. **εὐθύς**, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως as soon as, Xen. **εὐ-θύσῶνος** [ῥ], ὢν, well-fringed, Anth. **εὐθύ-φρων**, ὢν, (φρήν) right-minded, Aesch. **εὐθύωρος**, ὢν, in a straight direction: in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐ-θώρηξ**, ὁ, ἡ, well-mailed, Anth. **εὐάϊω**, = εὐάϊω, Eur. **εὐάϊκος**, ὁ, ὢν, Bacchic, Anth.: fem. **εὐάϊς**, ἄδος, Id. **εὐ-ιάτος**, ὢν, (ἰάομαι) easy to heal, Xen. **εὐ-ίερος**, ὢν, very holy, Lat. sacrosanctus, Anth. **Εὔιος**, ὁ, **Euios**, **Euius**, name of Bacchus, from the cry, εὐοί, Soph., Eur.: **Εὔιος** = **Βάκχος**, Id. II. **εὔιος**, ὢν, as Adj. Bacchic, Soph., Eur. **εὐ-ιππος**, ὢν, of persons, well-horsed, delighting in horses, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. of places, famed for horses, Soph.

εὐ-ιστος, ὁ, (ἵσμι) for good knowledge, Anth. **εὐ-καθαίρετος**, ὢν, easy to conquer, Thuc. **εὐ-κάβετος**, ὢν, (κατέχω) easy to keep under, Xen. **εὐκαιρέω**, f. ἥσω, to devote one's leisure, εἰς τι N. T. **εὐκαιρία**, Ion. -ῆς, ἡ, good season, opportunity, Plat. **εὐ-καιρος**, ὢν, well-timed, in season, seasonable, Soph.: neut. **εὐκαιρον** in season, Anth.:—Adv. -**πως**, seasonably, opportunely, -**ότερον**, Plat. **εὐκάλος**, **εὐκάλια**, Dor. for **εὐκήλ-**. **εὐ-κάματος**, ὢν, of easy labour, easy, Eur.; **εὐκ. ἔργα** well-wrought works, Anth.; **εὐκ. στέφανος** a crown won by noble toils, Id. **εὐ-καμπής**, ἐς, (κάμπτω) well-curved, curved, Od., Mosch., etc. II. easy to bend, flexible, Plut. **εὐ-κάρδιος**, ὢν, (καρδία) good of heart, stout-hearted, Lat. egregie cordatus, Soph., etc.; of a horse, spirited, Xen.:—Adv. -**ίως**, with stout heart, Eur. **εὐ-καρπος**, ὢν, rich in fruit, fruitful, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth. **εὐ-κατάλυτος**, ὢν, (κατάνω) easy to overthrow, Xen. **εὐ-καταφρόνητος**, ὢν, (καταφρονέω) easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable, Xen., Dem. **εὐ-κατέργαστος**, ὢν, (κατεργάζομαι) easy to work: of food, easy of digestion, Xen. 2. easy of accomplishment, Id. 3. easy to subdue, Plut. **εὐ-κατηγόρητος**, ὢν, (κατηγορέω) easy to blame, open to accusation, Thuc. **εὐ-κέατος**, ὢν, (κεῖζω) easy to cleave or split, Od. **εὐ-κέλαδος**, ὢν, well-sounding, melodious, Eur., Ar. **εὐ-κέντρος**, ὢν, (κέντρον) pointed, Anth. **εὐ-κέρας**, ὢν, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Mosch.:—contr. **εὐκερως**, ὢν, Soph. **εὐ-κηλήτεια**, ἡ, (κηλέω) she that lulls or soothes, Hes. **εὐκηλος**, Dor. **εὐκάλος**, ὢν, (lengthd. from ἐκηλος) free from care, at one's ease, Lat. securus, Hom., Soph.; **εὐκηλοι πολέμῳ** were fighting undisturbed, Il. 2. of night, still, silent, Theocr. **εὐ-κίνητος**, ὢν, (κινέω) easily moved, εἰς τι Anth. **εὐ-κισσος**, ὢν, ivied, Anth. **εὐ-κίων** [ῆ], ὢν, with beautiful pillars, Eur., Anth. **εὐ-κλεής**, Ep. **εὐ-κλ-**, ἐς: poet. acc. sing. **εὐκλέα**, for **εὐκλέα** or **-εἶα**, pl. **εὐκλέας**, for **εὐκλέας** or **-εἶς**, Ep. also **εὐκλέας**: (κλέος)—of good report, famous, glorious, Hom., etc.; **εὐκλέστατος βίος** Eur. Adv. **-εὼς**, Ep. **-εἰως**, Il.; **καταβανέιν** Aesch.; Sup. **εὐκλέστατα**, Xen. **εὐκλειᾶ**, ἡ, Ep. **εὐκλείη**, good repute, glory, Hom., Trag. **εὐκλείζω**, Ion. -**ῆζω**, contr. **-ῆζω**, f. **σω**, to praise, laud, Tyrtae. **εὐκλειής**, Adv. **εὐκλειῶς**, Ep. for **εὐκλεής**, **εὐκλεῶς**. **εὐ-κλεινος**, ὢν, much-famed, Anth. **εὐκληρέω**, f. ἥσω, to have a good lot, Anth. From **εὐ-κληρος**, ὢν, fortunate, happy, Anth. **εὐ-κλωστος**, ὢν, well-spun, h. Hom., Anth. **εὐ-κνημῖς**, ἴδος, ἡ, well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. **εὐκνημίδες**, -**ἰδας**, Hom. **εὐ-κνημος**, ὢν, (κνήμη) with beautiful legs, Anth. **εὐ-κοινωνητος**, ὢν, (κοινωνέω) easy to deal with, Arist. **εὐκολία**, ἡ, (εὐκολος) contentedness, good temper, Plat., etc. 2. of the body, agility, facility, Plut. **εὐ-κολλος**, ὢν, (κόλλα) gluing well, sticky, Anth. **εὐ-κολος**, ὢν, (κόλον): I. of persons, easily satisfied, contented with one's food, Anth., Plut. 2.

easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., εὐκολος πολίταις *friendly to them, at peace with them*, Id.:—Adv. -ως, *tranquilly, calmly*, Plat., Xen. 3. *willing, agile*, Anth. 4. in bad sense, *easily led, prone*, πρὸς ἄδικαν Luc. II. of things, *easy*, Plat.

εὐ-κολπος, *on*, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id.

εὐ-κομιδής, *és*, (κομιδή) *well cared for*, Hdt.

εὐ-κομος, Ep. ἡΰ-κ-, *on*, (κόμη) *fair-haired*, Hom., Hes.: of sheep, *well-fleeced*, Anth.

εὐ-κομπος, *on*, loud-sounding, Eur.

εὐ-κοπος, *on*, with easy labour, *easy*, εὐκοπώτερον [ἔστι], c. inf., N. T.

εὐ-κοσμία, *h*, (κοσμέω) *well-adorned*, h. Hom.

εὐκοσμία, *h*, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency, Eur., Xen., etc. From

εὐ-κοσμος, *on*, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὐκοσμον = εὐκοσμία, Thuc. 2. *well-adorned, graceful*, Eur. II. Adv. -μως, in good order, Od.; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. 2. *gracefully*, Plut.

εὐ-κραίρος, Ep. ἔϋκρ-, *on*, (κράϊρα) *with fine horns*, esp. of oxen, h. Hom.

εὐ-κράς, ἄτος, *δ*, ἡ = ἐκράτος, Plat. 2. of persons, *mixing readily with others*, Anth. Hence

εὐκράσια, *h*, a good temperature, mildness, Plat.

εὐ-κράτος, Ion. εὐ-κρητος, *on*, (κεράννυμι) *well-mixed*, temperate, Plat.

εὐ-κρεκος, *on*, (κρέκω) *well-struck, well-woven*, of the threads of the warp, Anth.

εὐ-κρηνος, *on*, (κρήνη) *well-watered*, Anth.

εὐκρητος, *on*, Ion. for εὐκρατος.

εὐ-κρήθος, *on*, (κρήθῃ) *rich in barley*, Theocr., Anth.

εὐκρίνῳ, f. ἡσω, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen. εὐ-κρήτης, *és*, (κρήνω) *well-separated*, Xen. II.

well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen.:—*regular, steady*, of winds, Hes.

εὐ-κρότάλος, Ep. ἔϋ-κρ-, *on*, accompanied by castanets, Anth.: rattling, πλατάγη Id.

εὐ-κρότης, *on*, well-hammered, well-wrought, of metal, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-κρυπτος, *on*, easy to hide, Aesch.

εὐκταῖος, *α*, *on*, (εὐχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar.: devoted, Eur.:—εὐκταῖα, τὰ, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. *prayed for*, Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *on*, (κτέανον) *wealthy*, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *on*, (κτέλς) *with straight fibres, slender*, tall, Plut.

εὐ-κτῆμων, *on*, (κτῆμα) *wealthy*, Pind.

εὐ-κτητος, *on*, easily gotten, Anth.

εὐκτικός, *h*, *on*, (εὐκτός) *expressing a wish, votive*, Anth.

εὐ-κτίμενος, *on*, (κτίω) *well-built*, Il.; νῆσος εὐκτίμενη furnished with goodly buildings, Od.; εὐκτ. ἐν ἀλώῃ on well-made threshing-floor, Il.; of a garden, well-wrought, Od.

εὐ-κτῆτος, *on*, = εὐκτίμενος, Il., h. Hom.

εὐκτός, *h*, *on*, (εὐχομαι) *wished for*, ὅφρ' εὐκτὰ γένηται that what they wish for may happen, Il. 2. to be wished for, εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις Eur.:—εὐκτόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. *vowed, dedicated*, Anth.

εὐ-κυκλος, *on*, well-rounded, round, of a shield, Il., Aesch.; of a chariot, well-wheeled, Id., Od.

εὐ-κύλικος, *η*, *on*, (κύλις) suited to the wine-cup, Anth.

εὐλάβεια, Ion. -ίη, *h*, (εὐλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μή . . . = εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή . . . , Plat.; εὐλαβείας δεῖται it requires caution, Dem.; ἐπ' εὐλαβείᾳ by way of caution, Plat. 2. c. gen. caution or discretion in a thing, Soph. 3. reverence, piety, περί τὸ θεῖον Plut.: absol. godly fear, N. T. 4. in bad sense, over-caution, timidity, Plut.

εὐλάβεομαι: impf. ὑλάβοιμην: f. -ήσομαι: aor. ἰ ὑλάβηθην or εὐλ-:—to behave like the εὐλαβής, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by μή or ὅπως μή with subj., Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf., with or without μή, Soph., Eur.:—absol., εὐλαβήθητι Soph.; μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα without reserve, Dem. II. c. acc. to have a care of, beware of, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. to reverence, pay honour to, Id. 3. to watch for, await quietly, Eur.

εὐ-λάβής, *és*, (λαβεῖν) taking hold well, holding fast:—then metaph. undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect, Plat. 2. in bad sense, over-cautious, timid, Plut.:—Adv. εὐλαβῶς, Comp. -εστέως, Eur. 3. reverent, pious, religious, devout, N. T. II. pass. easy to get hold of, Luc.

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. of εὐλαβεομαι, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc., Id.

εὐλάβιη, Ion. for εὐλάβεια.

εὐ-λαῖγξ, *δ*, *h*, poet. for εὐ-λίθος, Anth.

εὐλάζω, f. *ω*, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc.; and εὐλάκα, *h*, a ploughshare, Orac. ap. Thuc.—(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to ἀλαξ.)

εὐ-λάλος, *on*, sweetly-speaking, Anth. II. = εὐγλωστος I, Id.

εὐ-λάχανος, *on*, (λάχανον) fruitful in herbs, Anth.

εὐ-λεῖμος, *on*, = sq., Eur.

εὐ-λεῖμων, *on*, with goodly meadows, Od., h. Hom.

εὐ-λεκτρος, *on*, (λέκτρον) bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage, Soph.

εὐ-λεχής, *és*, = ἐλεκτης, Anth.

ΕΥΛΗ', *h*, a worm or maggot, Il., Hdt.

εὐ-ληπτος, *on*, easily taken hold of: Adv. -τως so that one can easily take hold, Sup. εὐληπτότατα Xen. 2. easy to be taken or reduced, Thuc.:—easy to gain or obtain, Luc.

εὐληρα, *on*, τὰ, old word for ἡνία, reins, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

εὐ-λίμενος, *on*, (λίμην) with good harbours, Eur., Plat.

εὐλογέω: impf. εὐλόγουν or ὑλά-: f. -ήσω: aor. ἰ εὐλόγησα or ὑλά-:—to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.: δίκαια εὐλ. τινα to praise him justly, Ar.:—Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to bless, N. T.

εὐλογητός, *h*, *on*, blessed, N. T.

εὐλογία, *h*, good or fine language, Plat.: a fair speech, specious talk, N. T. II. eulogy, panegyric, Pind.; blessing (as an act) or a blessing (as an effect) Id.:—of the aims collected for poor brethren, Id.

εὐ-λόγιστος, *on*, rightly reckoning, thoughtful, Arist.

εὐ-λογος, *on*, having good reason, reasonable, sensible, Aesch.; εὐλογόν [ἔστι], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar. 2. reasonable, fair, Thuc., etc.: τὸ εὐλ. a

fair reason, Id.

II. Adv. -γως, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch., Thuc.; εὐλ. ἔχειν to be reasonable, Plat.

εὐ-λογχος, *ov*, (λαγχάνω) propitious, Plut.

εὐ-λοεῖταιρα, *ῆ*, (λοεῖταιρα) with fine baths, Anth.

εὐ-λοφος, *ov*, well-plumed, Soph.

εὐ-λοχος, *ov*, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur.

εὐ-λύρας [ῆ], *δ*, =sq., name of Apollo, Eur.

εὐ-λύρος, *ov*, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, Ar., Anth.

εὐ-λύτος, *ov*, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen.; εὐλ. πρὸς λοιδορίᾳ easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2. metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen.

εὐμάθεια and -ία, *Ion.* -ίη, *ῆ*, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From

εὐ-μάθης, *ἐς*, (μαθάνω) ready or quick at learning, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem.:—Adv. -θῶς, Aeschin. II.

pass. easy to learn or discern, intelligible, Aesch.: well-known, Soph.

εὐμάθεια, *Ion.* -ίη, = εὐμάθεια, Plat.

εὐμάκης, *ἐς*, Dor. for εὐμηκής.

εὐ-μαλλος, *ov*, of fine wool, Pind.

εὐ-μαλός, Dor. for εὐμηλός.

εὐ-μαρῦθος, *ov*, abounding in fennel, Anth.

εὐμάρεια, *ῆ*, *Ion.* -ίη, easiness, ease, opportunity, τινος for doing a thing, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort,

εὐμαρεία χρῆσθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρῆ χρᾶσθαι euphem. for αὐτοῦ ἐξονεῖν, to ease oneself, Hdt.; εὐμ. πρὸς τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From

εὐ-μαρής, *ἐς*, μαρῆ obsol. word for χεῖρ easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn.; εὐμ. χεῖρωμα an easy prey, Aesch.:—εὐμαρές [ἔστι]; c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, ἐν εὐμαρῇ [ἔστι] Id.

II. Adv. -ρῶς, Ep. -ρῆως, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat.

εὐμαρῆ, *Ion.* for εὐμαρεία.

εὐμαρίς, *ἰδός*, *ῆ*, acc. *iv*, an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)

εὐμάχανος [ᾶ], *ov*, Dor. for εὐμήχανος.

εὐ-μεγέθης, *ἐς*, (μέγεθος) of good size, very large, Ar.

εὐ-μελᾶνος, *ov*, (μέλας) well-blackened, inky, Anth.

εὐ-μελής, *ἐς*, (μέλος) musical, rhythmical, Arist.

εὐμενεία, *ῆ*, poet. -ία, εὐμενής, the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc.

εὐμενέτης, *ov*, *δ*, Ep. for εὐμενής, a well-wisher, εὐμενέτησι Ep. dat. pl.) Od.

εὐμενέω, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From

εὐ-μενής, *ἐς*, (μένος) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῇ εὐμ. ἐναγώνισσθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, easy, Xen. II.

Adv. -νῶς, *Ion.* -ῆως, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—Comp. -έστερον, Eur.

εὐμενία, *ῆ*, poet. form of εὐμενεία, Pind.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), ἰδῶν, αἰ, (εὐμενής) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἐρινύες or Furies, Aesch., etc.

εὐμενίζομαι, (εὐμενής) Med. to propitiate, ἥρως Xen.

εὐ-μετάβλητος, *ov*, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist.

εὐ-μετάβολος, *ov*, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc.

εὐ-μετάδοτος, *ov*, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T.

εὐ-μετάπειστος, *ov*, (μεταπειθῶ) easy to persuade, Arist.

εὐ-μεταχείριστος, *ov*, (μεταχειρίζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-μετρος, *ov*, (μέτρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch.: well-proportioned, Theocr.

εὐ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ᾶ], *ἐς*, (μήκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-μηλος, Dor. -μᾶλος, *ov*, rich in sheep, Od., Pind.

εὐ-μήρυτος, *ov*, (μηρύω) easy to spin out, Luc.

εὐ-μητις, *ἰδός*, *ῆ*, of good counsel, prudent, Anth.

εὐμηχάνια, Dor. εὐμάχ-, *ῆ*, incentive skill, Pind., Plut. From

εὐ-μήχανος, Dor. εὐ-μάχ- [ᾶ], *ov*, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-μίμητος [ῆ], *ov*, easily imitated, Plat.

εὐ-μίστητος [ῆ], *ov*, exposed to hatred, Xen.

εὐμίτος, *ov*, with fine threads, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὐ πλέκουσα, Eur.

εὐ-μιτρος [ῆ], *ov*, with beautiful μήτρα, Mosch.

εὐμ-μελής, *δ*, (εὐ, μέλια), Ep. for εὐ-μελής, armed with good ashén spear, Hom.; εὐμμελίω Ep. gen., II.

εὐ-μναστος, Dor. for εὐ-μνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, *ov*, easy to remember, Dem.; Comp. -δρεπος, Arist.

εὐ-μνήμων, *ov*, easy to remember:—Comp. Adv. εὐμνημονέστερος ἔχειν to be easier to remember, Xen.

εὐ-μνηστος, Dor. -μναστος, *ov*, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

εὐμοιρία, *ῆ*, happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal, Luc. From

εὐμοιρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) blest with possessions, Plat.

εὐμολπέω, to sing well, h. Hom. From

εὐ-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) sweetly singing, Anth.

εὐμορφία, *ῆ*, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc.; symmetry in the σπλάγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From

εὐ-μορφος, *ov*, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-μουσος, *ov*, (μοῦσα) skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music: hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-μοχθος, *ov*, laborious, Anth.

εὐ-μυθος, *ov*, eloquent, Anth.

εὐ-μῦκος, *ov*, (μυκάομαι) loud-bellowing, Anth.

εὐνάξω, f. ἄω [ᾶ] aor. I ἠνᾶσα or εὐνάσα:—Pass., aor. I ἠνᾶσθην or εὐν-, Ep. 3 pl. εὐνάσθην: (εὐνή): 1. to lay or place in ambush, Od. 2. to put to bed: of animals, to lay their young in a form, Xen.: metaph. of death, to lay asleep, Soph.:—Pass. to go to bed, sleep, Od., Att.; of fowls, Od.:—of pain, εὐνάσθηντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id.

εὐ-ναιετῶν, *ov*, (ναιετῶ) well-situated, of cities and houses, Hom.:—so also εὐ-ναϊόμενος, *ov*, II.

εὐναῖος, *α*, *ov*, (εὐνή) in one's bed, εὐν. λαγῶς a hare in its form, Xen. 2. wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3.

λύπη εὐν. making one keep one's bed (cf. δεμιοτήρης), Id.; εὐν. πτέρυγες brooding, of a bird on the nest,

Anth. II. (ἐνὴν II) of or for anchorage : generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, of the rudder, Eur. **εὐνάσιμος**, *ov*, (εὐνά(ω) *good for sleeping in* : εὐνάσιμα, τὰ, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. **εὐνάτιον**, εὐνάτειρα, εὐνάτωρ, v. sub εὐνήτ-. **εὐνάτριον**, τό, *a sleeping-place, bed-chamber*, Trag. **εὐνάω**, f. ἥσω : aor. I εὐνήσα :—Pass., aor. I εὐνήθην : pf. ἐνήμαι : (εὐνή) :—poet. for εὐνάω : 1. *to lay or place in ambush*, Od. 2. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, metaph., εὐνήσε γόον Ib. :—Pass. *to lie asleep*, of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. : of the winds, Od. **εὐνέτης**, *ov*, δ, (εὐνή) = εὐναστήρ, Eur., Anth. **εὐνεώς**, *ov*, (ναῦς) *well furnished with ships*, Max. **ΕΥΝΗΉ**, ἡ : Ep. gen. sing. and pl. εὐνήφι, -φιν :—*a bed*, Hom. ; εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι II. ; ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀναστᾶσα Ib., etc. 2. *the beddings*, as opp. to λέχος (the bedstead), Od. 3. εὐναί Νυμφῶν their abode, II. :—of animals, *the lair of a deer*, Hom. ; *the seat of a hare*, Xen. ; *the nest of a bird*, Soph. 4. *the marriage-bed*, Hom., etc. 5. *one's last bed, the grave*, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. εὐναί, *stones used as anchors in the times of Hom. and Hes.*, and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land, ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσιν ἔδωσαν Hom. Hence **εὐνήθεν**, Adv. *from or out of bed*, Od. **εὐνήθηναι**, aor. I pass. inf. of εὐνάω. **εὐνήμα**, *ατος*, τό, (εὐνάω) *marriage*, Eur. **εὐνήτηρ**, Dor. -ᾱτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (εὐνάω) *a bedfellow, husband*, Aesch. :—Dor. fem. εὐνάτειρα, θεοῦ μὲν εὐν. partner of his bed, Id. ; εὐν. Διὸς λεχέων Id. **εὐνήτης**, *ov*, δ, = foreg., Eur. :—fem. εὐνήτρια, Soph. **εὐνήτωρ**, Dor. -ᾱτωρ, ορος, δ, = εὐνήτηρ, Aesch., Eur. **εὐνήφι**, -φιν, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή. **εὐνίς**, δ, ἡ, acc. εὐνύν : pl. εὐνίδες :—*reft of, bereaved of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *bereaved of children*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐνίς**, *ιδος*, ἡ, = εὐνέτις, *a bedfellow, wife*, Soph., Eur. **εὐν-ητος**, *ov*, Ep. for εὐ-ητος, (νέω) *well-spun*, Hom. **εὐνοέω**, f. ἥσω, (εὐνοός) *to be well-inclined*, Hdt., Att. **εὐνοῖα**, ἡ, poet. sometimes εὐνοῖα, Ion. εὐνοίη, poet. εὐνοῖη : (εὐνός) :—*good-will, favour, kindness*, κατ' εὐνοίαν *out of kindness or good-will*, Hdt. ; δι' εὐνοίας Thuc. ; δι' εὐνοίαν Plat. ; εὐνοίας ἔνεκα Dem. ; μετ' or ὑπ' εὐνοίας Id. ; ἐπ' εὐνοία χθονός *for love of fatherland*, Aesch. ; εὐνοίαν ἔχειν εἰς τινα ap. Dem. :—in pl. *feelings of kindness, favours*, Aesch. II. *a gift in token of good-will*, esp. of presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, Dem. Hence **εὐνοϊκός**, ἡ, *δov*, *well-disposed, kindly, favourable*, Dem. :—Adv., εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν τινί or πρὸς τινα *to be kindly disposed to . . .*, Xen. **εὐνομέομαι**, f. -ήσομαι : aor. I εὐνομήθην : Dep. :—*to have good laws, to be orderly*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **εὐνομία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good order, order*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis. **εὐ-νομος**, *ov*, *under good laws, well-ordered*, Pind., Plat. **εὐ-νοος**, *ov*, Att. contr. εὐνους, *ov* : gen. pl. εὐνῶν :—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Att. ; τινι *to one*, Hdt., etc. ; of ἐμοὶ εὐνοί my well-wishers, Xen. ; τὸ εὐνοῦν = εὐνοία, Soph., etc.—Comp. εὐνοῦστέρος Id., Ion. εὐνοέστερος Hdt. ; Sup. εὐνούστατος Ar.

εὐν-οῦχος, δ, *a eunuch*, employed to take charge of the women and act as chamberlains (whence the name, οἱ τῶν εὐνῶν ἑχόντες), Hdt., Ar., etc. **εὐντα**, Dor. for εὐντα, neut. pl. of part. ὄν. **εὐ-νόμας**, *ov*, δ, (νομῶ) *moving well or regularly*, εὐνόμα χρόνῳ *by the steady march of time*, Soph. **εὐ-ξαντος**, *ov*, (χαίνω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. **εὐξεία**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I subj. of εὐχομαι. **εὐ-ξενος**, Ion. εὐ-ξείνος, *ov*, *kind to strangers, hospitable*, ἀνδράνας εὐξείνους δόμων *the guest-chambers*, Aesch. ; λιμὴν εὐξείνοτατος ναύταις Eur. II. πόντος εὐξείνος *the Euxine*, now the Black sea, Hdt., etc. :—anciently called ἄξενος, *the inhospitable* 'dictus ab antiquis Aenus ille fuit, Ovid.). **εὐ-ξεστος**, Ep. εὐ-ξεστός, ἡ, *ov*, or *os*, *ov* : (ξέω) :—*well-planned, well-polished*, of carpenters' work, Hom. **εὐ-ξοος**, Ep. εὐ-ξοός, *ov* : contr. gen., εὐξον II. : (ξέω) :—just like εὐξεστός, often in Hom. ; σκέπαρον εὐξοον *an axe with polished haft*, Od. **εὐ-ξύμβλητος**, εὐ-ξύμβολος, εὐ-ξύμετος, Att. for εὐ-σύμβλητος, etc. **εὐοδέω**, f. ἥσω, (εὐόδος) *to have a free course or passage*, of running water, Dem. **εὐοδία**, ἡ, (εὐόδος) *a good journey*, wishes for a good journey, Aesch. ap. Ar. **εὐοδομός**, v. εὐοδομός. **εὐ-οδος**, *ov*, *easy to pass*, of mountains, Xen. ; of a road, *easy to travel*, Id. **εὐ-οδώ**, f. ὥσω, *to help on the way*, c. dat. pers., Soph. 2. *Pass. to have a prosperous journey*, N. T. :—metaph. *to prosper, be successful*, Hdt., N. T. **εὐοῖ**, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *evoe*, Soph., etc. **εὐ-οινος**, *ov*, *producing good wine*, Anth. **εὐ-ολβος**, *ov*, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. **εὐ-ομολόγητος**, *ov*, *easy to concede, indisputable*, Plat. **εὐοπλέω**, *to be well-equipped*, Anth. ; and **εὐοπλία**, ἡ, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. **εὐ-οπλος**, *ov*, (ὀπλον) *well-armed, well-equipped*, Ar., Xen. **εὐοργησία**, ἡ, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. From **εὐ-οργητος**, *ov*, (ὀργή) *good-tempered* :—Adv. -τως, *with good temper*, Thuc. **εὐορκέω**, f. ἥσω, *to be faithful to one's oath*, Eur., Thuc. **εὐορκία**, ἡ, *fidelity to one's oath*, Pind. From **εὐ-ορκος**, *ov*, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, Hes., Att. II. of oaths, εὐορκα ὀμνύναι *to swear faithfully*, Att. ; εὐορκόν [ἐστὶ] *it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath*, Thuc. ; εὐορκα ταῦθ' ὅμῳ ἐστι Dem. ; so in Adv., τὰδ' εὐορκῶς ἔχει Aesch. **εὐ-ὄρκωμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. **εὐ-ορμος**, *ov*, *with good mooring-places*, Hom., Soph. 2. *well-moored*, of ships, Anth. **εὐ-ορνις**, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, *abounding in birds*, Anth. **εὐ-όροφος**, *ov*, *well-roofed*, Anth. **εὐ-οσμος** or -οδμος, *ov*, (δομή, ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Theocr. **εὐ-ὀφθαλμος**, *ov*, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. : *keen-eyed*, Id. **εὐ-ὀφρυς**, v, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. **εὐοχθέω**, f. ἥσω, *to be in good case*, Hes. From **εὐ-οχθός**, *ov*, *with goodly banks, fertile*, Ep. Hom. :—generally *abundant, rich*, Eur.

εὐ-παγής, ἑς, (πῆρυνμι) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen. — esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπαθείᾳ εἶναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen.; and

εὐπαθέω, f. ἴσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry, Hdt., Plat. From

εὐ-παθής, ἑς, (πάσχω) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut.

εὐπαθής, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαιδία, ἡ, a goodly race of children, Eur.; εὐπαιδίαν ἔχων blest in his children, Id. From

εὐ-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐπαις noble offspring, Eur.

εὐπακτος, Dor. for εὐπηκτος.

εὐ-παλάμος, ov, (παλάμη) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ, = εὐπαγής, Eur.

εὐ-παράγωγος, ov, (παράγω, easy to lead astray, Ar.

εὐ-παραιτήτος, ov, (παραιτέομαι, placable, Plut.

εὐ-παράκολούθητος, ov, (παράκολουθέω, easy to follow, of an argument, Arist.

εὐ-παράκομιτος, ov, (παράκομιζω, easy to convey, Plut. εὐ-πάραιος, ov, Dor. for εὐπαρείος, παρείδ, with beautiful cheeks, Pind.

εὐ-παράπειστος, ov, easily led away, Xen.

εὐ-παρέδρος, ov, constantly attending, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ constant waiting on the Lord, N. T.

εὐ-πάρθενος, ov, = καλή παράθενος, Eur.

εὐ-παρόξυντος, ov, (παροξύνω) rendered irritable, Plut.

εὐ-παρόρμητος, ov, παρορμάω, easily excited, Arist.

εὐ-πάρυφος, ov, (παρυφή) with fine purple border, Plut. 2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. praetextatus, a grandee, Luc.

εὐ-πάτρεια, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a noble sire, Hom. 2. of places, of a noble father, Eur.

εὐ-πάτριδος, ov, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ, (πατήρ, of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδαι οἰκοί Eur. II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (the Nobles); the γεωμάροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen.

2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id.

εὐπάτρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Eur.; τίς ἂν εὐπάτρις ᾧδε βλάσται; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire? Soph.; ἐλπιδὼν εὐπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id.

εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾶ], opos, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Aesch.

εὐ-πειθής, ἑς, (πέιθω) ready to obey, obedient, τιμν Aesch., Plat.; also τιως, Id. II. act. persuasive, Aesch.

εὐπειστος, ov, (πειθῶμαι) easily persuaded, Arist.

εὐ-πέμπελος, ov, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εὐπέμφελος (cf. δυσπέμφελος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δύσπεμπος).

εὐ-πένθερος, ov, with a good father-in-law, Theocr.

εὐ-πέπλος, ov, beautifully robed, Hom.

εὐ-πεπτος, ov, (πέσσω) easy of digestion, Arist.

εὐ-περιάγωγος, ov, (περιάγω) easily turned round, Luc.

εὐ-περιγράφος, ov, (περιγράφω) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, ov, (περισπᾶω easy to pull away, Xen.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, ov, (περισπᾶω) easily besetting, N. T.

εὐ-πέταλος, ov, πέταλον, with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐπέτεια, ἡ, ease, δι' εὐπετείας easily, Eur. — pl., εὐπετείας διδόναι to give facilities, Plat. 2. easiness

of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From

εὐ-πετής, ἑς, (πίπτω) of the dice, falling well; metaph. favourable, Aesch.; so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id. 2. easy, without trouble, Lat. facilis, Hdt.,

Att. — Adv. εὐπετῶς, Ion. -έως, easily, Hdt., Att.; with numerals, ἑξακοσίου ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρεῖ it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt. — Comp. -εστέρως Id.

II. of persons, easy-tempered, accommodating, Eur.

εὐ-πετρος, ov, of good hard stone, Anth.

εὐ-πηγής, ἑς, = εὐπαγής, well-built, stout, Od.

εὐ-πηκτος, ov, (πῆρυνμι) well-built, Hom.

εὐ-πήληξ, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful helmet, Anth.

εὐ-πηνος, ov, πῆνη of fine texture, Eur.

εὐ-πηχυς, ov, with beautiful arms, Eur.

εὐ-πίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in fountains, Anth.

εὐ-πίθης, ἑς, = εὐπειθής I, Aesch.

εὐ-πιστος, ov, trustworthy, trusty, Xen.; εὐπιστα things easy to believe, Soph. II. act. easily believing, credulous, Arist.

εὐ-πίων [ῖ], ov, gen. ovos, very fat: very rich, Anth.

εὐ-πλάτης, ἑς, (πλάτος) of a good breadth, Xen.

εὐ-πλειος, α, ov, well filled, Od.

εὐ-πλεκής, ἑς, (πλέκω) = sq., II.

εὐ-πλεκτος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, ov, (πλέκω) well-plaited, well-twisted, of wicker-work and ropes, II.; of nets, Eur.

εὐπλοια, poet. -οῦ, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage, II., Soph.

εὐ-πλοκάμης, ἴδος, Ep. fem. of sq., Od.

εὐ-πλοκάμος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, ov, with goodly locks, fair-haired, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur.

εὐ-πλοκος, ov, (πλέκω) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.

εὐ-πλοος, ov, (πλέω) good for sailing, εὐπλοον ὄρμον ἵκοιτο may he reach a friendly port, Theocr.

εὐ-πλύνής, ἑς, (πλύνω) well-washed, well-cleansed, Od.

εὐ-πλωτος, ov, favourable to sailing, Anth.

εὐπνοια, poet. -ῖ, ἡ, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From

εὐ-πνοος, ov, contr. εὐ-πνουος, ov; Ep. εὐ-πνοος: (πνέω) —breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth. II. affording a

free passage to the air, Lat. perfabilis, Xen.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὐπους, goodness of foot, Xen.

εὐ-ποιητικός, ἡ, ov, beneficent, Arist.

εὐ-ποίητος, ov, well-made, well-wrought, Od., Hes.

εὐ-ποίη, ἡ, (ποίη) beneficence, Luc.

εὐ-ποικίλος, ov, much varied, variegated, Anth.

εὐ-ποκος, ov, rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch.

εὐ-πόλεμος, ov, good at war, successful in war, h. Hom., Xen.

εὐ-πομπος, ov, conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.

εὐπορέω, f. ἴσω: aor. I εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (εὐ-πορος) —to prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen.; ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which sources war is successfully

maintained, Thuc. b. c. gen. rei, to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in a thing, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. to find a way, find means, Thuc.:

c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὐπορος) an easy way of doing a thing, facility or faculty for doing, c. inf., Thuc.; absol., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, easy means of providing, Thuc., etc. 2. plenty, store, abundance, wealth, Xen.:—in pl. advantages, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or difficulties, Xen., etc.

εὐ-πόριστος, ον, (πορίζω, easy to procure; —εὐπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τὰ, common medicines, Plut.

εὐ-πορος, ον, easy to pass or travel through, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπορα open ground, Xen.; εὐπορόν ἐστι διέναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπορόν = εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπορόν ἐστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily, ready, glib, γλῶττα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εὐπ. τινι well-provided with, rich in a thing, Thuc.:—absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. —ως, easily, Xen.; Comp. —ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance, εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc.

εὐποτρίω, f. ἦσω, to be lucky, fortunate, Plut.; and **εὐποτρία**, ἡ, good fortune, Plut., Luc. From **εὐ-ποτμος**, ον, happy, prosperous, Aesch. **εὐ-ποτος**, ον, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch. **εὐ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τὸ, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth.

εὐπράγω, = εὐ πράσω, to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

εὐπράγία, ἡ, = εὐπραξία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success, Thuc., etc.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, easy to be done, Xen.

εὐπραξία, Ion. **εὐπρηξία**, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen.

εὐπραξίς, ἡ, poet. for εὐπραξία, Aesch.

εὐ-πρεμνος, ον, (πρέμων) with good stem, Anth.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc. II. colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility, Id., Plat. From

εὐ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance, Hdt., Att.; εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν fair to look on, Xen.; εἶδος εὐπρεπής Eur. 2. decent, seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; τελευταῖα εὐπρεπὲς ἀτὰρ a most glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in pretence, Id. II. Adv. —πῶς, Ion. —πῶς, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. —πῶς, Eur.; Sup. —πῶς, Thuc.

εὐπρηξία, Ion. for εὐπραξία.

εὐ-πρηστος, ον, (πρήσω) well-blowing, strong-blowing, II.

εὐ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, = εὐπάρεδρος, N. T.

εὐ-προσήγορος, ον, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur.; οὐκ ἐπὶ ἀταί miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιτος, ον, easy of access, of places, Luc.

εὐ-πρόσδοτος, ον, of persons, accessible, affable, Lat. qui faciles aditus habet, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id.

εὐ-πρόσοιστος, ον, easy of approach: generally, easy, Eur.

εὐπροσπείω, f. ἦσω, to make a fair show, N. T.

εὐπρόσωπο-κοίτης, ὁ, (κοίτη) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) fair of face, Ar., Xen.: with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc.

εὐ-προφάσιτος, ον, with good pretext, plausible, Thuc.

εὐ-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) with goodly stern, Il., Eur.

εὐ-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with goodly brow, Eur.

εὐ-πτέρος, ον, (πτέρω) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar.

εὐ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) = foreg., of ships, Anth.

εὐ-πτορβος, ον, finely branching, of horns, Anth.

εὐ-πυργος, ον, well-towered, of fortified towns, Il.

εὐ-πῶγων, ὁ, well-bearded, Anth.

εὐ-πῶλος, ον, abounding in foals or horses, Il.: breeding noble horses, Soph.

εὐρ-ακῶν, v. εὐροκλῶν.

εὐράμην, aor. I med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. (εὐρος) on one side, sideways, Il. II. εὐράξ πατάξ, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar.

εὐρέθην, aor. I pass. of εὐρίσκω:—**εὐρεῖν**, Ep. **εὐρέ-μεναι**, aor. 2 inf.

εὐρεῖς, εως, ἡ, (εὐρεῖν) a finding, discovery, Plat.

εὐρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, to be discovered, found out, Thuc.

εὐρετής, οὗ, ὁ, (εὐρεῖν) an inventor, discoverer, Plat.

εὐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρεῖν) inventive, ingenious, Plat.

εὐρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, discoverable, Xen.

εὐρηκα, —ημα, pf. act. and pass. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό, (εὐρεῖν) an invention, discovery, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. an invention for or against a thing, a remedy, Eur., Dem. II. that which is found unexpectedly, i. e., much like Ἐρμαιον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur.

εὐρήν, Dor. for εὐρεῖν.

εὐρησι-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) inventive of words, fluent, Pind.: wordy, sophistical, Ar.

εὐρήσω, fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = εὐρετής, Anth.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. **εὐρ-ρ**, ον, (ρίς) = εἶρις, Babr., etc.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. **εὐρ-ρ**, ον, (ρίνός) of good leather, Anth.

Εὐριπίδειος, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat.

Εὐριπίδιον, τό, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar.

εὐ-ρίτος, ὁ, (ρίτις) a place where the flux and reflux is strong, esp. the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen.:— proverb of an unstable man, Aeschin. II. generally, a canal, ditch, Anth.

εὐ-ρίς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίς) with a good nose, i. e. keen-scented, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΥΡΙΣΚΩ: impf. ἤρρισκον or εὐρ-: f. εὐρήσω: aor. 2 εὐρον or ἤρρον, Ep. inf. εὐρέμεναι:—pf. εὐρηκα:—Med., f. εὐρήσονται: aor. 2 εὐρόμην or Att. ἤρ-: aor. I εὐράμην:—Pass., f. εὐρεθήσονται: also med. (in pass. sense) εὐρήσονται:—aor. I εὐρέθην: pf. εὐρημαι or εὐρ-: To find, Hom., etc.:—c. part. to find that, Hdt.; and in Pass., ἦν εὐρεθῆς δίκαιος ὦν Soph. 2. c. inf., εὐρίσκε πρὴγμα ὅτι εἶναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt. II. to find out, discover, Hom., etc.; cf. εὐρημα II.:—so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od. III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc.:—Med., τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὐρίσκεται deeds make them-

seilves words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. to find, get, gain, procure, Pind., Soph., etc. — Med. to get for oneself, bring on oneself, *κακὸν εὐρετο* Od.; *αὐτὸς εὐρόμεν* *πάνους* Aesch. V. of merchandise, to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn, *πολλὸν χρυσίον εὐρούσα* having fetched a large sum, Hdt.; *ἀποδίδου* τοῦ εὐρόντος sells for what it will fetch, Xen.

εὐροέω, f. *ῥσω*, (εὐροός) to flow well or abundantly; metaph. to go on well, be favourable, Eur. II. to be fluent, speak successfully, Plut. Hence

εὐροία, ἡ, a good flow, free passage, Plat. II. fluency, Id. III. successful progress, Id.

εὐ-ροίζητος, *ον*, (ροί(ε)ω) loud-whizzing, Anth. **εὐροίμι**, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρο-κλύδων, *ωνος*, δ, in Act. Ap., probably a storm from the East; but the prob. reading is *εὐρ-ακύλων*, *Euro-aquilo*, a N. E. wind.

εὐρον, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω — **εὐρομες**, Dor. 1 pl. **εὐ-ροος**, Ep. **εὐρ-ροος**, *ον*, contr. **εὐ-ρους**, *ονν*, flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of words, flowing, fluent, *γλῶβ*, Id.

εὐ-ροπος, *ον*, (ρέπω) easily inclining, easy-sliding, Anth. **Εὔρος**, δ, the East wind, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. *Eurus*, Il. (Probably akin to *ἥως*, *ἔως*, the morning-wind, as *Ζέφυρος* is to *όσφος*, the evening-wind.)

ΕΥΨΟΣ, τό, breadth, width, absol., *εὖρος* in breadth, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εὖρος Xen.; *εἰς εὖρος* Eur.

εὐρ-ῤῥφής, *ές*, (ῥάπτω) well-stitched, Od. **εὐρ-ρεής**, *ές*, (ῥέω) fair-flowing, Ep. gen. *εὐρρεῖος ποταμοῖο*, contr. for *εὐρρεῖος*, Il.

εὐρ-ρείτης, *ον*, δ, (ῥέω) = *εὐρρεής*, Hom., Eur. **εὐρ-ρηνος**, *ον*, (ῥήν) of great sheep, Anth.

εὐρ-ρίν, *εὐρ-ροος*, Ep. for *εὐ-ρίν*, *εὐ-ροος*. **εὐρῦ-ἀγυῖα**, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., with wide streets, in epith. of great cities, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ἄλος, *ον*, (ἄλος) with wide threshing-floor, generally, broad, Anth.

εὐρυ-βίας, Ion. -βίης, *ον*, δ, = *εὐρυσθενής*, Hes., Pind. **εὐρυθμία**, ἡ, rhythmical order or movement, Plat., etc.

εὐ-ρυθμός, *ον*, rhythmical, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. well-proportioned, Xen.; of armour, fitting well, Id.

εὐρῦ-κόλπος, *ον*, = *εὐρυστερος*, Pind. **εὐρυ-κρείων**, *οντος*, δ, wide-ruling, of Agamemnon, Hom.

εὐρυ-λείμων, *ον*, with broad meadows, Pind. **εὐρυ-μέδων**, *οντος*, δ, = *εὐρυκρείων*, of oxen, Hom.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος, *ον*, broad-fronted, of oxen, Hom. **εὐρύνα** [ῦ], f. *ῦνᾶ* (εὐρύς) to broaden, *εὐρύνα ἀγῶνα* to clear the arena (for dancing), Od.; *τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν* to leave a wide space in the middle, Hdt. 2. metaph. to extend, Anth.: — Pass. to be spread abroad, Luc.

εὐρῦ-νωτος, *ον*, (γᾶτων) broad-backed, Soph. **εὐρυ-οδεῖα**, ἡ, (ὁδός) fem. Adj. with broad, open ways, only used in gen. fem., *χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης* Hom.

εὐρῦ-οπᾶ, Ep. for -οπης, δ, (ὕψομαι) the far-seeing, of Zeus, *εὐρύστα Ζεὺς* Hom.; also in voc., *εὐρύστα Ζεῦ* Il.; — in Il. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. *εὐρύοψ*) *εὐρύστα Ζήνα*.

εὐρῦ-πέδος, *ον*, (πέδον) with broad surface, Anth. **εὐρῦ-πορος**, *ον*, with broad ways, of the sea, where all may roam at will, Hom., etc.

εὐρυσπρωκτία, ἡ, lewdness, Ar.

εὐρῦ-πρωκτος, *ον*, lewd, filthy, Ar.

εὐρυ-πύλης, *ές*, (πύλη) with broad gates, Hom.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος, *ον*, (ῥέεθρον) with broad channel, broad-flowing, Il.

εὐρυ-ρέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, (ῥέω) broad-flowing, Il. — There is no such Verb as *εὐρρέω*, v. *εὐ* fin.

ΕΥΨΥΨ, *εὐρεῖα*, *εὐρύ*: Ion. fem. *εὐρέα*: gen. *εὐρέος*, *είας*, *έος*: acc. sing. *εὐρὴν* and *εὐρέα*: — wide, broad, Hom., etc. 2. far-reaching, far-spread, κλέος *εὐρύ* Od.; *ἐλπιδες* Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. *εὐρύ* is mostly used, Il., etc.

εὐρυ-σάκης [ᾶ], *ες*, (σάκος) with broad shield, name of Ajax' son, Soph.

εὐρυ-σθενής, *ές*, (σθένος) of far-extended might, mighty, Hom., Pind.

εὐρῦ-σορος, *ον*, with wide bier or tomb, Anth. **εὐρῦ-στερνος**, *ον*, (στέρνον) broad-breasted, Hes.

εὐρῦ-στομος, *ον*, (στόμα) wide-mouthed, Xen., etc. **εὐρῦ-τίμος**, *ον*, (τιμή) wide, far-honoured, Pind.

εὐρῦ-φάρετρος, *ον*, δ, (φάρετρα) with wide quiver, Pind. **εὐρῦ-φύης**, *ές*, (φύομαι) broad-growing, of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.

εὐρῦ-χάδης, *ές*, (χαδεῖν) wide-mouthed, of cups, Anth. **εὐρυ-χαίτης**, *ον*, δ, with wide-streaming hair, Pind.

εὐρῦ-χορος, *ον*, Ep. for *εὐρῦ-χωρος*, with broad places, spacious, of cities, Hom., etc.: cf. *καλλίχορος*.

εὐρυχωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, open space, free room, Hdt., Dem. 2. of an open field for battle, Xen.; *ἐν εὐρυχωρίᾳ ναυμαχεῖν* to fight with plenty of sea-room, Hdt.

εὐρῦ-χωρος, *ον*, (χώρα) roomy, wide, Arist. **εὐρῦ-οψ**, *οντος*, δ, ἡ, v. *εὐρύστα*.

εὐ-ρώγης, (ῥώξ) abounding in grapes, Anth. **εὐρ-ώδης**, *ες*, (ἔδος) poet. for *εὐρύς*, Soph.

εὐρώεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (εὐρώς) mouldy, dank, οἰκία *εὐρώεντα* (Virgil's *loca senta situ*), of the world below, Hom.; τάφον *εὐρώεντα* Soph.

εὐρών, *ουσα*, *ον*, aor. 2 act. part. of εὐρίσκω. **Εὐρώπη**, ἡ, *Europa*, *Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo.

εὐρ-ωπός, ἡ, *ον*, (εὐρύς, ὦψ) poet. for *εὐρύς*, Eur. **ΕΥΨΩΨ**, *ᾶτος*, δ, mould, dank decay, Lat. *situs*, *squalor*, Theogn., Eur., etc.

εὐρωστία, ἡ, stoutness, strength, Plut. From **εὐ-ρωστος**, *ον*, (ῥώνυμι) stout, strong, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id.

εὐρωτιάω, (εὐρώς) to be or become mouldy, βίος *εὐρωτιᾶν* the life of the unwashed, Ar.

ΕΥΨ, δ, acc. *εὐν*; Ep. neut. *ἡῦ* (εὐ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. *εἰσος*, pl. *ἑᾶων*: (v. *εὐ*): — good, brave, noble, Hom.: — Ep. gen. pl. *ἑᾶων*, of good things, good fortune, Id.

εῖσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἰμί (sum).

εῖσα, aor. 1 of εἶω.

εὐσαρκος, *ον*, (σὰρξ) fleshy, in good case, plump, Xen. **εὐσεβία**, *ον*, (σεβία, ἡ, reverence towards the gods, piety, religion, Trag.; *εὐσ. Ζηνός* towards him, Soph.; *πρὸς εὐσεβείαν* = *εὐσεβῶς*, Id.: — also, like Lat. *pietas*, reverence towards parents, filial respect, Plat. 2. credit or character for piety, Soph.; and

εὐσεβέω, f. *ῥω*, to live or act piously and religiously, Theogn., Soph., etc.; *εἰς τινα* towards one, Id.; *εὐσ. τὰ πρὸς θεούς* in matters that respect the gods,

Id.:—also, εὐσ. θεούς to reverence them, Aesch. From

εὐ-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) Lat. pius, pious, religious, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; εὐσεβής χεῖρα righteous in act, Aesch.

II. of acts, things, etc., holy, hallowed, held sacred, Id., Eur.:—εὐσεβές [ἔστι], c. inf., Anth.; so, ἐν εὐσεβεί [ἔστι] Eur.:—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσεβεία, Soph., etc.

III. Adv. εὐσεβώς, Att. -βώς, Pind., etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἐστι, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Xen.: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

εὐσεβία, ἡ, poet. for εὐσεβεία, Theogn., Soph., etc. εὐ-σελμος, ἐπ. εὐσ-σελμος, ὄν, (σέλμα) well-benched, with good banks of oars, Hom., Eur.

εὐ-σεπτος, ὄν, (σέβω) much revered, holy, Soph.

εὐ-σημος, ὄν, (σημα) of good signs or omens, Eur. II. easily known by signs, clear to be seen, Aesch. 2. clear to understand, distinct, Soph.

εὐσθενέω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From

εὐ-σθενής, ἐπ. εὐ-σθ-, ἐς, (σθένος) stout, lively, Anth.

εὐ-σιτήρ, ὄν, (σιτήρ) with full bread-basket, Anth.

εὐ-σκάνδιξ, ἱκός, δ, ἡ, abounding in chervil, Anth.

εὐ-σκαρθμος, ὄν, (σκαίρω) swift-springing, bounding, II.

εὐ-σκέπαστος, ὄν, (σκέπῶ) well-protected, Thuc.

εὐσκενέω, (as if from εὐ-σκενός) to be well equipt, Soph.

εὐ-σκίαστος, ὄν, (σκιῶ) well-shaded, shadowy, Soph.

εὐ-σκίος, ὄν, (σκιᾶ) foreg., Pind., Xen.

εὐ-σκοπος, ἐπ. εὐ-σκ-, ὄν, (σκοπέω) sharp-seeing, keen-

sighted, watchful, Hom. 2. far-seen or commanding a wide view, Xen. II. (σκοπός) shooting well,

of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

εὐστοία, ἡ, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From

εὐ-σοος, ὄν, safe and well, happy, Theocr.

εὐ-σπειρής, ἐς, and εὐ-σπερος, ὄν, (σπείρω) well-

turned, wreathing, winding, Anth.

εὐσπλαγχνία, ἡ, good heart, firmness, Eur. From

εὐ-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, with healthy bowels, Medic. II.

metaph. compassionate, N. T.

εὐ-σπορος, ἐπ. εὐ-σπ-, ὄν, well-sown, Ar., Anth.

εὐσ-σελμος, εὐσ-σωτρος, ἐπ. for εὐ-σελμος, εὐ-σωτρος.

εὐστάθεια, ἰον. -ίη, ἡ, stability: good health, vigour,

Anth.; and

εὐσταθέω, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—to be calm,

tranquil, of the sea, Luc. From

εὐ-στάθης, ἐς, ἐπ. εὐ-στ-, (ἵσταμαι) well-based, well-

built, Hom.

εὐστάθις, ἡ, ἰον. for εὐστάθεια.

εὐστάλεια, ἡ, light equipment, Plut. From

εὐ-στάλης, ἐς, (στέλλω) well-equipt, Aesch.; of

troops, light-armed, Lat. expeditus, Thuc., Xen. 2.

well-conducted, favourable, Soph. 3. well-packed,

compact, Plut. 4. well-behaved, mannerly, Plat.:

—in dress, neat, trim, Luc.

εὐ-στάχϋς, υ, rich in corn, Anth.: metaph. blooming,

fruitful, Anth.

εὐ-στάφανος, ἐπ. εὐ-στ-, ὄν, well-crowned or well-

girdled, Hom., Hes. II. crowned with walls and

towers, Od., Pind.

εὐ-στιβής, ἐς, (στίβος) well-trodden, Anth.

εὐστολος, ὄν, (στολή) = εὐσταλής, Soph.

εὐστόμαχος, ὄν, with good stomach: Adv., -χως, Anth.

εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. generally, =

εὐσημέω, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. From

εὐ-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) with mouth of good size, oi dogs, Xen.

II. speaking well, eloquent, Anth.; of the cup, making eloquent, Id. 2. like εὐφημος, avoiding words of ill omen, περὶ τούτων εὐστομα κέσθω on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; εὐστομῇ ἔχε peace, be still! Soph.

εὐ-στοος, ὄν, (στοδ) with goodly colonnades, Anth.

εὐ-στόρθηγξ, ἐπ. εὐ-στ-, δ, ἡ, from a good trunk, Anth.

εὐστοχία, ἡ, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim,

Eur.; χερὸς εὐστ., periph. for a bow, Id. II.

metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity, Arist.

εὐ-στοχος, ὄν, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. aiming

well, Id.:—Adv., εὐστόχως βάλλειν Id. 2. metaph.

guessing well, sagacious, Arist.

εὐστρα or εὐστρα, (εὐω) the place for singeing slaugh-

tered swine, Ar.

εὐ-στρεπτος, ἐπ. εὐ-στρ-, ὄν, (στρέφω) well-twisted,

of ropes, Od. II. well-plied, nimble, πῶδες Anth.

εὐ-στρεφής, ἐς, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of cords, Hom.

εὐ-στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], δ, ἡ, curly, of hair, Anth.

εὐ-στροφος, ἐπ. εὐ-στρ-, ὄν, (στρέφω) well-twisted,

II. easily turning, active, nimble, Eur.

εὐ-στρωτος, ὄν, well spread with clothes, h. Hom.

εὐ-στύλος, ὄν, with goodly pillars, Eur.

εὐ-σύμβλητος, old Att. εὐ-ξύμβ-, ὄν, =sq., Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-σύμβολος, old Att. εὐ-ξύμβ-, ὄν, easy to divine or

understand (cf. συμβάλλω III), Aesch. II. easy

to deal with, honest, upright, Xen. III. (σύμ-

βολον) affording a good omen, auspicious, Plut.

εὐσυνεσία, ἡ, shrewdness, Arist. From

εὐ-σύνητος, old Att. εὐ-σύν-, ὄν, quick of apprehen-

sion, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, with intelligence, Comp.

-τότερον, Thuc. II. easily understood, Eur.

εὐ-σύνθετος, ὄν, well-compounded, Arist.

εὐ-σύνοπτος, ὄν, (συνόψομαι) easily taken in at a

glance, seen at once, Aeschin., etc.

εὐ-σφύρος, ἐπ. εὐ-σφ-, ὄν, (σφυρόν) with beautiful

ankles, Hes., Eur.

εὐ-σχημος, ὄν, = εὐσχήμων: Adv. -μως, with decency,

Eur.

εὐσχημοσύνη, ἡ, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat.

εὐ-σχήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) elegant in figure,

mien and bearing, graceful, Plat.; Comp. -έστερος;

Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. 2. in bad sense, with an

outside show of goodness, specious, Eur. II. of

things, decent, becoming, Id., etc.; τὸ εὐσχημον, Lat.

decorum, Plat.:—Adv. -μόνος, with grace and dignity,

like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. III. noble,

honourable, in rank, N. T.

εὐ-σχίδης, ἐς, =sq., Anth.

εὐ-σχιστός, ὄν, easily split, Anth.

εὐσωμᾶτέω, (as if from εὐ-σώματος) to be well-grown,

to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-σωτρος, ἐπ. εὐσ-σ-, ὄν, with good fellows (σῶτρα),

i. e. with good wheels, Hes.

εὐ-τάκης, ἐς, (τήκω) easy to soften by heat, Luc.

εὐτακτέω, f. ἦσω, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc.,

Xen., etc.: of soldiers, to obey discipline, Id. From

εὐ-τακτος, ὄν, well-ordered, orderly, Ar. 2. of

soldiers, orderly, well-disciplined, Id., Thuc., etc. II.

Adv. -τως, in order, Aesch., Ar.: Comp. -ότερον;

Dem., -τέρως Xen. Hence

εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement, good condition*, Xen. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc.

εὐ-παρσος, *ov*, *delicate-footed*, Anth.

εὐτε, *relat.* Adv. : I. of Time, poet. for ὅτε, *when, at the time when* : 2. with Opt., *whenever*, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with Subj., εὐτ' ἂν, like ὅταν, *whenever, so often as*, Od. II. Causal, *since, seeing that*, Soph. III.

as Adv. of Comparison, for ὅσπερ, *as, even as*, twice in Hom.

εὐ-τείχεος, *ov*, (τείχος) *well-walled*, Il.

εὐτειχῆς, *és*, = *foreg.*, Pind., Eur.; but in Il. the acc. is εὐτειχεα, not εὐτειχέα.

εὐ-τείχης, *ov*, = *εὐτειχέος*, h. Hom.

εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, Eur.

εὐ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) *blest with children*, Eur., etc.; εὐτ. χρησμός an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id.; εὐτ. ζυνωρίς a pair of fair children, Id. : —Sup. —ὠπατος Id.

εὐτέλεια, *Ion.* —ἴη, *cheapness*, Hdt.; *eis* εὐτέλειαν *cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, Ar. II. *thrift, economy*, ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ *economically*, Id.; μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc.; *eis* εὐτ. συντέμνειν to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From

εὐ-τελής, *és*, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινὰ *the danger would be more cheaply met*, Thuc. : —Adv. —λῶς, *at a cheap rate*, Xen. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, Aesch.; εὐτελεστέρα ἱσκησις *paltry, requiring no exertion*, Xen. II. *thrifty, frugal*, Id.

εὐ-τερπής, *és*, (τέρπω) *delightful*, Pind., Anth.

εὐ-τέχνης, *ov*, (τεχνάομαι) *artificially wrought*, Anth.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Luc., Anth. From **εὐ-τεχνος**, *ov*, (τέχνη) *ingenious*, Anth.

εὐ-τλήμων, Dor. —τλήμων [α], *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (τλήμων) *much-enduring, steadfast*, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-τμήτος, *ov*, (τέμνω) *well-cut, of leatherwork*, Il.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Anth. From **εὐ-τοκος**, *ov*, (τίκτω) *bringing forth easily*, Arist.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. From **εὐ-τολμος**, *ov*, (τόλμα) *brave-spirited, courageous*, Aesch., Xen. Adv. —μως, Tyrtæ., Aesch.

εὐ-τονος, *ov*, (τείνω) *well-strung, vigorous*, Plat. : —Adv. —ως, *vigorously*, Ar.

εὐ-τόρνευτος, *ov*, = *sq.*, Anth.

εὐ-τόρνος, *ov*, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur.

εὐ-τράπεζος, *ov*, (τράπεζα) *hospitable*, Aesch.

εὐτράπελία, ἡ, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, *jesting, ribaldry*, N. T.

εὐ-τράπελος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily turning or changing*, λόγος εὐτρ. a *dexterous, ready plea*, Ar. : —Adv. —λως, *dexterously, without awkwardness*, Thuc. 2. *ready with an answer, witty*, Lat. *lepidus*, Arist. b. in bad sense, *jesting, ribald*, Isocr. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind.

εὐ-τράφης, *és*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat*, Eur., etc. II. *act. nourishing*, Aesch.

εὐ-τρεπής, *és*, (τρέπω) *readily turning*: generally, *ready*, Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. : —Adv., εὐτρεπὺς ἔχειν to be in a state of preparation, Dem.

εὐτρεπίω, f. Att. *ω*, to make ready, get ready, ξίφος

Aesch., Eur., etc.; εὐτρ. τὰ τεῖχη to restore them, Xen. : —Pass. to be made ready, Eur. : —Med. to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own, Thuc. II. to win over, conciliate, τινά τινι Xen.; so in Med., Id.; in pf. pass., ἀπαντας ὑπὸ τρέπεται Dem.

εὐ-τρέπτος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily changing*, Plut.

εὐ-τρέφης, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *és*, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, Od., Eur.

εὐ-τρητος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τρητῶ) *well-pierced, of ears for earrings*, Il. : *porous*, Anth.

εὐ-τρίαινα, ὁ, Aeol. for —της, *with goodly trident*, Pind.

εὐ-τρίχος, *ov*, = εὐθριξ, Eur. From

εὐ-τροπος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *versatile, Arist.*

εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition*, Plat.

εὐ-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *well-nourished*.

εὐ-τρόχλος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, Anth. II. *well-rounded*, Hes.

εὐ-τροχος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, *well- wheeled*, Hom., Eur. 2. *quick-running, running easily*, of a running cord, Xen.; εὐτροχος γλῶσσα a *ready, glib tongue*, Eur. II. *well-rounded*, round, Anth.

εὐ-τῶξομαι, Dep. *to make ready*, Aesch. From **εὐ-τῶκος**, *ov*, rare form for *sq.*, *ready*, Aesch., Theocr.

εὐ-τυκτος, *ov*, (τεύχω) *well-made, well-wrought*, Hom. 2. *ready*, Hdt.

εὐ-τύχῳ : impf. πτύχουον or εὐτ- : f. ἦσω : aor. i. ἠτύχισα or εὐτ- : pf. ἠτύχηκα or εὐτ- : 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτύχηκεσαν : (εὐτυχῆς) : —to be well off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; c. part. to succeed in doing, Eur., etc. : —εὐτύχει, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, etc.; so, ἀλλ' ἐτυχοῖς Trag. : —Pass., ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμοῖς ἐτύχηκα (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence

εὐ-τύχημα, *ατος*, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success, Eur., Xen., etc.

εὐ-τύχης, *és*, (τυγχάνω) *well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, Hdt., Att.; εὐτ. ἱέσθαι τινὶ to come with blessings to him, Soph. : —τὸ εὐτυχές, = *εὐτυχία*, Thuc. II. Adv. —χῶς, Pind., Trag., etc.; Ion. —χέως, Hdt. : Comp. —έστερον, Eur., etc.; Sup. —έστατα, Hdt. Hence

εὐ-τύχια, ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *εὐτυχία χρηστὴ* Plat. : —in pl. *successes*, Thuc.

εὐ-υδρος, *ov*, (ὑδωρ) *well-watered, abounding in water*, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, *with beautiful water*, Eur.

εὐ-υμνος, *ov*, *celebrated in hymns*, h. Hom.

εὐ-υπέρβλητος, *ov*, (ὑπερβάλλω) *easily overcome*, Arist.

εὐ-υφής, *és*, (υφή) *well-woven*, Anth.

εὐφάμεω, εὐφάμος, Dor. for εὐφημ-.

εὐ-φάρετρος, *ov*, ὁ, Dor. —ας, α, (φαρέτρα) *with beautiful quiver*, Soph.

εὐ-φειγής, *és*, (φείγος) *bright, brilliant*, Aesch.

εὐφημία, Dor. εὐφάμεω, f. ἦσω, (εὐφημος) *to use words of good omen*, opp. to δυσφήμιον : I. to avoid all unlucky words, Horace's male ominatis parcere verbis : hence, to keep a religious silence, Il., Hdt., etc.; Imper., εὐφμει, εὐφημείτε hush! be still! Lat. favete linguis, Ar., Plat. II. to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph, Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. to honour by praise, speak well of, Xen. III. to sound triumphantly, Aesch.

εὐφημία, ἡ, *the use of words of good omen*, opp. to

δυσφημία : I. *abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence*, Trag.; εὐφημίαν ἵσχε = εὐφημει, Soph.; εὐφημία ἵσχε, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, *auspiciousness, fairness*, Aeschin. :—esp. a fair name for a bad thing, euphemism, Id. III. *prayer and praise, worship, honour*, Eur.; in pl. *songs of praise, lauds*, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φᾶμος, ov, (φήμη) *uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words*, i. e. *religiously silent*, opp. to δυσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες uttering words of religious thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph.; so, ἵπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id.; εὐφημα φάνει, like εὐφημει, Id. II. in positive sense, *auspicious*, Aesch., Eur., etc. :—so Adv. -μως, *with or in words of good omen*, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-φθογγος, ov, *well-sounding, cheerful*, Theogn., Aesch.

εὐ-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) *well-loved*, Aesch. II. act. *loving well*, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φιλήτος, η, ov, (φιλέω) *well-beloved*, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλο-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *the children's darling*, of a lion's whelp, Aesch.

εὐ-φιλοτίμητος, ov, *ambitious*, Arist.

εὐ-φλεκτος, ov, (φλέγω) *easy set on fire*, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, ov, *easily borne, endurable*, τιμ. Aesch.

εὐ-φόρμιγξ, ἴγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully on it*, Anth.

εὐ-φορος, ov, (φέρω) *well or patiently borne*, Pind. 2. *easy to bear or wear, manageable, light*, ὅπλα Xen. 3. *spreading rapidly*, of diseases, Luc. II. act. *bearing well*; of a breeze, *favourable*, Xen. 2. of the body, *active, vigorous*, Id. 3. *able to endure, patient*; Adv., εὐφόρως Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, ov, *well-freighted, well-ballasted*, Anth.

εὐ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) *well-expressed*: Adv., εὐφραδέως ἀγορεύειν to speak in set terms, eloquently, Od. εὐφράδῃ, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐφράδεια, Anth.

εὐ-φραϊών, Ep. εὐ-φρ- : f. Att. εὐφρανῶ, Ion. and Ep. εὐφρανέω, εὐφρανέω : aor. i εὐφράνα or ἡφρ-, Ep. εὐφρηνα :—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφρανῶμαι, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνεται, pass. εὐφρανθήσονται : aor. i εὐφράνθη or ἡ- : (εὐφρην) :—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινι Ar.; ἐν τινι, διὰ τινος, ἀπὸ τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδὼν was rejoiced at seeing, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, ov, (φράζω) *easy to speak or utter*, Arist.

εὐ-φρονέων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, *well-meaning, well-judging*, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὐφρων) *the kindly time*, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνης, Adv. of εὐφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, ἡ, (εὐφρων) *mirth, merriment*, Od. :—of a banquet, *good cheer, festivity*, Ib. :—in pl. *glad thoughts*, Ib.; *festivities*, Aesch., etc.

εὐφρόσινος, η, ov, also os, ov, poet. for εὐφρων :—Adv. -ως, *in good cheer*, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, ov, (φρην) *cheerful, gladsome, merry*, of persons making merry, Hom., etc. : Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer*, Pind., etc. 2. act. *cheer-*

ing, making glad or merry, Il., Aesch., etc. II.

later, *well-minded, favourable, gracious*, Pind., Aesch., etc. :—Adv., in this sense, Id. III. = εὐφημος, Id.

εὐ-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) *well-grown, shapely, goodly*, Il., Eur. II. of good natural disposition, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. *naturally suited or adapted*, ἐς or πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφυὴς λέγειν Aeschin. :—Adv. εὐφύως Dem.

III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist. :—Adv. εὐφύως, Plat. Hence

εὐφυία, ἡ, *natural goodness of shape, shapeliness*, Plut.

II. *good natural parts, cleverness, genius*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, ov, (φυλάσσω) *easy to keep or guard*, Aesch. :—ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur.; εὐφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγγίγντο it was easier for them to keep a look-out, Thuc.

εὐ-φυλλος, ov, (φύλλον) *well-leaved*, Pind., Eur.

εὐφύως, Adv. of εὐφυής.

εὐφωνία, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Xen. From

εὐ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) *sweet-voiced, musical*, Pind., Aesch. 2. *loud-voiced*, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χαίτης, ov, ὁ, (χαίτη) *with beautiful hair*: of trees, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, ov, *wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass*, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, ov, (χαλκός) = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-χᾶρις, neut. εὐχαρί, gen. ιτος, *pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular*, Eur., Plat. :—τὸ εὐχαρί *popularity, urbanity*, Xen.

εὐχάριστέω, f. ἦσω, to be thankful, return thanks, ap. Dem.; and

εὐχάριστη, ἡ, *thankfulness, gratitude*, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. *a giving of thanks*. From

εὐ-χάριστος, ov, (χαρίζομαι = εὐχαρίς, winning, Xen. : of things, agreeable, pleasant, elegant, Id. :—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως to die happily, Hdt. II.

grateful, thankful, Lat. gratus, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χειρ, εἰπος, ὁ, ἡ, *quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous*, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χειρωτος, ov, (χειρῶ) *easy to master or overcome*, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, *dexterity*, Plat., etc. II. *readiness, proneness*, εὐχ. πονηρίας proclivity to evil, Id. 2.

licentiousness, recklessness, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, ἐς, (χείρ) *easily handled, easy to deal with*, easy, εὐχερές ἐστι, c. inf., Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεί θῆου didst make light of them, Soph. :—Adv. -ρῶς, Id. 2. of persons, *manageable, accommodating*, kind, yielding, Soph. :—Adv., εὐχερῶς φέρειν Plat., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem. :—Adv. -ρῶς, Id.

εὐχετάομαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετόωνται, -όντω, inf. -άσθαι : (εὐχομαι) :—to pray, Il.; to make vows, Hom.

II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τίμεις ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχ. to glory over them, Ib.

εὐχή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) *a prayer*, ὥσω, Od., etc. : (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχωλή); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt.; ἀποδιδόναι Xen.; κατὰ χιλίων εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar. 2. a mere wish, an aspiration, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς ὁμοία λέγειν to

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i.e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, of a horse, feeding well, Xen.

εὐ-χίμαρος [ἔ], *ov*, rich in goats, Anth.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, contr. -χίλος, *ov*, (χίλος) verdant, Soph.

EY-XOMAI, Ep. 2 sing. εἴξει: *impf.* πύχην or εὐ-: f. εἴξομαι: *aor.* 1 πύχην or εὐ-: *pf.* εὔχμαι, *plqpf.* πύχην (v. sub fin.): *Dep.* -to pray, offer prayers, pray one's vows, make a vow, Lat. *precari*, *vota facere*, θεῶ or θεοῖς Hom., etc.; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Xen., etc.: -c. dat. commodi, to pray for one, Il. 2. c. *inf.* to pray that, Hom., etc.; also, εὔχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι to pray them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, to pray for a thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att.; εὔχ. τινί τι to pray for something for a person, as Soph.

II. to vow or promise to do, c. *inf.*, Hom., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, like Lat. *vovere*, to vow a thing, Aesch., Ar. III. to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, Il.; mostly of something of which one has a right to be proud, πατρὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γένος εὐχομαι εἶναι lb. 2. simply to profess or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μετρίως εἰσκαί I have prayed sufficiently, Plat.: -but Soph. uses *plqpf.* πύχην in act. sense.

εὐ-χορδος, *ov*, (χορδή) well-strung, Pind.

εὐχος, *eos*, τό, (εὐχομαι) the thing prayed for, object of prayer, εὐχος δοῦναι, ποτεῖν to grant one's prayer, Hom.: εὐχος ἀρεσάει to obtain it, Il. II. a boast, vaunt, lb., Pind. III. a vow, votive offering, Anth.

εὐ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χράσμαι) easy to make use of, useful, serviceable, Xen., etc.

εὐ-χροός, *es*, Ep. for εὐχροός, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροός Od.

εὐ-χροός, *ov*, contr. -χροός, *ov*, Ion. -χροίος, *ov*: (χρόα) -well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-looking, healthy, Xen., etc.: -Comp. -σώτερος, Id.

εὐ-χρυσός, *ov*, rich in gold, of the Pactolus, Soph.

εὐ-χρως, *ων*, = εὐχρως, Ar.

εὐχολή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, Il.: a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχολῆν Πριάμω λίποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

εὐχολίμαιος, *a*, *ov*, bound by a vow, Hdt.

εὐ-ψάμβδος, *ov*, sandy, Anth.

εὐψυχέω, f. ἤσω, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. εὐψυχεῖ farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψυχία, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, Il.: a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχολῆν Πριάμω λίποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

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the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐξ ἐωνύμου χειρὸς or ἐξ ἐωνύμου, on the left, Hdt.

εὐ-ώπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) fair to look on, Od., Pind.

εὐ-ωπός, *ov*, = εὐώψ, Eur.: εὐ. πύλαι friendly gates, Id.

εὐωριάζω, to be negligent, Aesch. From

εὐ-ωρος, *ov*, (ὥρα) careless, τινος about a thing.

εὐ-ωχέω, f. ἤσω: -Med. f. -ήσομαι: *aor.* 1 εὐωχισάμην, also in pass. form εὐωχίσθην: (εὐ, ἔχω): -to treat or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.:

-Med. to fare sumptuously, feast, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ. to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, to eat their fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα καὶ νῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.:

-Med. to relish, enjoy, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat. Hence

εὐωχία, ἡ, good cheer, feasting, Ar., etc.: -metaph., λόγων εὐωχία feasts of reason, Anth.

εὐ-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὥψ) fair to look on, Soph.

ἐφα, Dor. for ἐφη, 3 sing. *aor.* 2 of φημί.

ἐφαάνθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. *aor.* 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφαβός, ἐφαβικός, Dor. for ἐφηβ-.

ἐφ-αγιστεύω, f. σω, to perform obsequies over the grave, Soph.

ἐφ-αγνίζω, f. σω, = foreg., τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγνίσαι to perform all the obsequies, Soph.

ἐφάγον, *aor.* 2 of ἐσθίω.

ἐφαίρεομαι, Pass. to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc.

ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. *aor.* 2 ἐπ-άλτο (cf. ἀπατάλλω, with part. ἐπ-άλμενος, ἐπι-άλμενος: *Dep.* -to spring upon, assail, c. dat., Τρώεσιν ἐπάλμενος Il.: -also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπάλμενος ἵππων having leaped upon the chariot, lb.

ἐφ-ἄλος, *ov*, (ἄλς) on the sea, of seaports, Il., Soph.

ἐφ-ἄλως, Dor. for ἐφ-ηλώς.

ἐφάμαν [φά], Dor. for ἐφάμην, *aor.* 2 med. of φημί.

ἐφ-άμερος, ἐφ-ἡμέριος, Dor. for ἐφ-ἡμ-.

ἐφ-ἀμιλλος [ἀ], *ov*, (ἀμιλλά) a match for, equal to, rivalling, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαι τι Xen. II. pass. regarded as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.

ἐφάν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. *aor.* 2 of φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδῆσω: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω: -to please, be grateful to, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως Il.; τοῖσιν δ' ἐπιήνδανε μῦθος Od.

ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc. II. at once, at the same time, lb.

ἐφ-απλώω, f. ὥσω, to spread or fold over, Babr.

ἐφ-άπτω, Ion. ἐπ-άπτω: f. ψω: -to bind on or to, λύσσει ἢ φάπτοις undoing or making fast, Soph.;

τοῦργον ὡς ἐφάπτεται τῷδε that she had made fast (i.e. perpetrated) the deed, Id.: -Pass., 3 sing. *pf.* and *plqpf.* ἐφῆπται, -to, is or was hung over one, impends over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρώεσσι κηδὲ ἐφῆπται Il. II. Med. to lay hold of, grasp, reach, c. gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. to lay hold of with the mind, attain to, Lat. *assequi*, c. gen., Plat. 3. in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγγάνω, ψάω), to apply oneself to. 4. Hdt. uses part. *pf.* pass. with gen., εἶδος ἐπαμένους possessed of a certain degree of beauty. 5. to follow, come next, Theocr.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, Att. -όττω, Dor. -όσσω: f. -αρμόσω: I. intr. to fit on or to, to fit one, c. dat., Il. 2. to be adapted to, τινί Arist. II. trans. to fit one thing

to another, *fit on, put on*, τί τινι Hes., Theocr.:—*Med. to put on oneself*, Anth. 2. *to suit, accommodate*, Xen.: πῶσιν ἐφαρμόσαι to add fitting assurance, Soph. Hence

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τί τινι Luc. **ἐφ-έδρα**, Ion. ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, *a sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade*, Lat. obsessio, Hdt.

ἐφεδρεῖα, ἡ, *a sitting upon*. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, Plat.: *a lying in wait*, Plut. From

ἐφεδρεύω, f. σω, (ἐφεδρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, Eur. II. *to lie by or near, lie in wait*, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; ἐφ. τινὶ to keep watch over, Eur.: generally, *to watch for*, Dem. III. *to halt*, Plut.

ἐφεδρήσσω, poet. for foreg., *to sit by*, τινὶ Anth.

ἐφ-έδρος, ov, (ἔδρα) *sitting or seated upon*, c. gen., λεόντων ἐφεδρε, of Cybele, Soph.; ἐφ. ἵππου Eur. II. *sitting by, at, or near*, τῶν πηδάλων, of a pilot, Plat.; also c. dat., Eur.: absol. close at hand, Soph. 2. *posted in support or reserve*, Eur. 3. *lying by*, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), who sits by to fight the conqueror, Pind., Ar., Xen.:—μόνος ὢν ἐφεδρος δισσοῖς, i. e. one against two, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. *a successor*, Hdt.

ἐφ-έρωμαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέζεσθαι:—*to sit upon*, c. dat., Hom., Ar.;—also c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur. 2. *to sit by or near*, Od., Aesch.

ἐφέηκα, Ep. for ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι.

ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 opt. of ἐφήμι:—ἐφέω, Ep. subj.

ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφέεις, aor. 2 part. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφέω, Ep. for ἐφέω, aor. 2 subj. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-εκτος, ov, *containing 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$: τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{3}$ of the principal was paid as interest, = 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ p. cent.*, Dem.

ἐφ-έλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφέλξω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφέιλκυσσα (cf. ἔλκω):—*to draw on, drag or trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. to lead a horse by a rein upon the arm, Id.; ναῦς ὡς ἐφέλξω will take in tow, Eur. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train*, Id. 3. *to drink off*, Id. II. Pass., ἐφελκόμενοισι πόδεσσι with feet trailing after him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il.; ἐφέλκετο ἔγχος, i. e. sticking in his hand, Ib.; ἐφελκόμενος trailing behind, of a boat, Hdt.; οἱ ἐφελκόμενοι the stragglers of an army, Id. 2. *to be attracted*, h. Hom., Thuc. III. Med. *to draw to oneself, attract*, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος the very sight of arms attracts men, i. e. tempts them to use it, Od. 2. *to draw or pull over*, Plut.; ἐφ. ὀφρύς to frown, Anth. 3. *to bring on consequences*, Eur., Xen. 4. *to assume*, Plat., Theocr.

ἐφέμεν, Ep. for ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-έννυμι, v. ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-εῖης, Ion. ἐπ-εῖης: Adv. *in order, in a row, one after another*, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. next to, Plat. II. *in succession, without exception*, πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. Dem. 2. of Time, τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐφεῖης Hdt.; τέρσαρες ἐφ. Ar. 3. *thereupon, after*, εὐθύς ἐφ. Dem.

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ἐφεῖς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦ ἐφεῖν; = τίνος χάριν; Ar.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. Ep. ἐφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: f. ἐφέψω: aor. 2 ἐπέσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών:—*to go after, follow, pursue*, c. acc., Il. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Ib.; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἐφεπε ἵππους drove them against him, Ib. III. *to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it*, c. acc., Hom.; ἐφ. Θήβας to administer, govern it, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. obire, Hom., Hes. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur*, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Hom.; δολέθριον ἦμαρ ἐπ. Il.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι: impf. -ειπόμην: f. -έφομαι: aor. 2 -εσπόμην, imper. ἐπί-σπου, inf. ἐπι-σπένθαι:—*to follow, pursue*, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, Il., Hdt.; ἐπισπένθαι ποσὶν to follow on foot, i. e. keep up with, Hdt.; εἰ οἱ τύχῃ ἐπισποῖτο if fortune attend him, Id.:—absol., Thuc. 2. *to obey, attend to*, θεοῦ ὁμῶς Od.; ἐπισπόμενοι μὲν ἐσφῶ giving the reins to their passion, Ib.; βουλῇ ἐπισπένθαι πατρός Aesch., etc.:—absol., ὁ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to ὁ πείσας, Thuc.:—also *to agree, approve*, in tmesi, ἐπὶ δ' ἔσπωνται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od. 3. *to follow* an argument, Plat.

ἐφ-ερπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth.

ἐφ-έρπω: f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφεῖρψα:—*to creep upon*, Ar. II. poet. *to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon*, τινά Aesch.; ἐπ' ὕσσοισι νῆξ ἐφέρει Eur. 2. absol. *to go forth, proceed*, Aesch.; in part. *advancing, future*, Pind.

ἐφείω, aor. 2 imper. of ἐφήμι.

Ἐφέσια, ἰων, τό, the feast of Ephesian Artemis, Thuc.

ἐφέσιμος δίκη, ἡ, *a suit in which there was the right of appeal*, Dem. From

ἐφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a throwing or hurling at*, a shooting, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court*, Dem. II. (ἐφίμαι) *appetite, desire*, Arist.

ἐφ-έσπερος, ov, (ἑσπέρα) *western*, Soph.

ἐφέσσαι, -ασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of ἐφίω:—ἐφέσσαι, imper. med.:—ἐφέσεσθαι, fut. inf. med.

ἐφ-εσταότες, Ep. for -ηκότες, pf. part. pl. of ἐφίστημι:—ἐφ-εστασαν, for -εσθήκασιν, 3 pl. plqpf.:—ἐφ-εσταῶν, for -εσθήκασιν, 3 pl. pf.

ἐφ-έστιος, Ion. ἐπ-ίστιος, ov, (ἑστία) *at one's own fireside, at home*, Od.; ἐφέστιοι ὅσοι ἔασι as many as have a home of their own, Il.; ἐφέστιον πῆξαι σκῆπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἐστίᾳ) Soph.:—of suppliants who claim protection by sitting by the fireside, Hdt.; δόμων ἐφ. an inmate of the temple, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph. II. generally, *of or in the house or family*, Lat. domesticus, πόνοι δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch.; ἐφ. δόμοι the chambers of the house, Id.:—Ion. ἐπιστίον, τό, a household, family, Hdt.:—θεοὶ ἐφ. the household gods, Lat. Lares or Penates, Zeus ἐπίστιος, ἐφέστιος, as presiding over hospitality, Id., Soph.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ἐφεστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrap*, Xen., Plut.

ἐφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφήμι) *a commander*, Aesch. II. ἐφεται, οἱ, at Athens, the *Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut. ἐφετη, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc. ἐφευρετής, οὔ, ὁ, *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From ἐφ-εὐρίσκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφευρήσω: aor. 2 ἐφῆυρον or ἐφεύ-: *to light upon, discover*, Od.; with a partic. *to find one doing so and so*, Hom., Soph.:—so in Pass., *ὡς ἐπευρεθῇ πρήσων* Hdt. II. *to invent or bring in besides, generally to invent*, Pind., Eur. ἐφ-εψιάομαι, Dep. *to mock or scoff at*, τι, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφεψιάωνται Od. ἐφεώρων, impf. of ἐφορέω. ἐφ-ηβάς, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἦσω, *to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt., Aesch., Xen. ἐφηβεία, ἡ, (ἐφηβέω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. ἐφηβειος, α, ου, (ἐφηβος) *youthful*, Anth. ἐφηβεύω, (ἐφηβος) *to arrive at man's estate*. ἐφηβικός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἐφαβ-, δ, ὄν, *of or for an ἐφηβος*, Theocr. From ἐφ-ηβος, Dor. ἐφ-αβος, ὁ, *one arrived at puberty (ἡβη) a youth of 18 years when the Athen. youth underwent his δοκιμασία and was registered as a citizen*, Xen., etc. II. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. ἐφηβοσύνη, ἡ, *the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty*, Anth. ἐφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to lead to a place: esp. to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem. ἐφ-ῆδομαι, Pass. *to exult over a person*, τι, Xen. ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι. ἐφ-ήκω, f. ξω, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκῃ so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen. ἐφ-ῆλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἐφηβος, Anth. ἐφ-ημαι, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. ἡμαι) *to be set or seated on, to sit on*, θρόνῳ Od.; also c. gen., θινὸς ἐφήμενος Soph.:—*to be seated at or in, δόμοις* Aesch.:—also c. acc., βρέτας ἐφήμενος Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. ἐφεδρος), Παλλὰς οἱ τ' ἐφήμενοι Id. ἐφημερία, ἡ, (ἐφ' ἡμέραν) *a division (of the priests) for the daily service of the temple*, N. T. ἐφ-ημέριος, Dor. ἐφ-ἄμ-, ου and α, ου, (ἡμέρα) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; by day, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, ἐφημέρια φρονέοντες taking thought for the day only, Od.:—often of men, ἐφημέριοι creatures of a day, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn. ἐφ-ημερίς, ιδος, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) *a diary, journal*, such as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. ἐφ-ῆμερος, ου, Dor. ἐφ-ἄμ-, Aeol. ἐπ-ἄμ-, (ἡμέρα) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. of men, ἐφήμεροι creatures of a day, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. *φάρμακον ἐφ. killing on the same day*, Id. ἐφημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) = ἐφεμή, Pind., Soph. ἐφήνα, aor. 1 of φαίνω. ἐφήπται, -ῆπτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐφάπτω. ἐφήσθα, Ep. and Aeol. for ἐφης. ἐφήσω, fut. of ἐφήμι. ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of φθείρω: ἐφθαρμαι, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. ἐφθάρηται. ἐφθάσα, Dor. ἐφθαξα, aor. 1 of φθάνω.

ἐφθεγξάμην, aor. 1 of φθέγγωμαι.

ἐφθ-ημίμερής, containing seven halves, i. e. 3½, of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter.

ἐφθην, aor. 2 of φθάνω.

ἐφθίθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φθίω, φθίνω:—ἐφθίται, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—ἐφθίσο, -ιτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—ἐφθίατο, Ion. for ἐφθιντο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἐφθός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἔψω, boiled, dressed, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. ἐφθός χρυσός refined gold, Simon.

ἐφιδρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ιδρώ) superficial perspiration, Plut.

ἐφ-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., Il.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάρουσιν ἐφίζανεν sleep sate upon, Ib.

ἐφ-ιζω, Dor. -ιζωδ-: I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1,

to set upon, ἐφίσσαι to set me ashore, Od.:—Med., γούνασιν ὁσιν ἐφιστάμενος having set [me] on his knees, Ib.; imperat., ἐφίσσαι με νῆος set me on board the ship, Ib. II. intr. in pres. and impf. ἐφίζον, Ion. ἐφίζεσκον, *to sit at or by*, Ib., Pind., etc.

ἐφ-ιζημι, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἐφήσω, aor. 1 ind. ἐφήκα, Ep. ἐφῆκα, aor. 2 imperat. ἐφες, subj. ἐφείω, ης, Att., ἐφῆς, part. ἐφείς:—Med., part. ἐφίμενος, f. ἐφήσομαι:—3 sing. impf. ἐφίει, as if from ἐφείω:—to send to one, Il. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do*,

ἐφῆκε ἀείσαι Od.; ἐφ. τινα χαλεπῆναι, etc., Il. 3. of things, *to throw or launch at one*, ὅς τοι ἐφῆκε βέλος Ib., etc.; ἐφ. ὁσὸν ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; ἐφ. χεῖράς τι, *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon one, τοῖσιν πότμον ἐφῆκεν* Il., etc. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense,

Hdt., etc.:—ἐφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Id.; ἐφῆκας γλῶσσαν διδ'στ let loose, Eur. 6. *to throw into*, ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν μέλι Id. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Plat.:—hence *to give up, yield*,

Lat. *concedere*, τι, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow*, τι, ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτὸν), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρία a fair wind, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*,

Hdt. IV. as law-term, *to leave to another to decide*, δίκας ἐφ. εἰς τινα Dem.:—and absol. *to appeal*, εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς Id.

B. Med. *to lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., ἐφ. τι, ποιεῖν τι Soph., Ar.; ἐς Λακεδαίμονα *to send orders to L.*, Thuc. 2. *to allow or permit one to do*, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. *to aim at*, Arist.:—*to long after, desire*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf. *to desire to do*, Eur.

ἐφίημι, Dor. for ἐφίημι.

ἐφ-ικάνω, =sq., Od.

ἐφ-ικνέομαι, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφίξομαι: aor. 2 ἐφικόμην, Ion. ἐπ-: Dep.:—*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., Il., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend*, ἐφ' ὅσον μνήμη ἐφ. Xen., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Dem.:—so, ἐς τὰ ἄλλα ἐπῖκειο Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, ἀνδραγαθίας Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, εἰ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοντο Pind.; dupl. acc., ἐπῖκείσθαι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον *to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence

ἐφικτός, ἡ, ὄν, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.

ἐφίλαθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐφίληθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φιλέω.

ἐφίλασα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. 1 of φιλέω.

ἐφίλατο [ἔ], irreg. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.

ἐφ-ιμείρω, strengthd. for ἰμείρω, c. gen., Anth.

ἐφ-ιμερος [ἔ], on, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσλεύσσειν Soph.

ἐφίμωθη, aor. 1 pass. of φιμώω.

ἐφ-ιπάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.

ἐφ-ιπνεύω, to ride upon, Babr.

ἐφ-ίπιος, on, (ἵππος) for putting on a horse, Xen. :—ἐφίπιον (sc. στρώμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.

ἐφ-ιππος, on, on horseback, riding: ἀνδρίας ἐφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύδων ἐφιππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph.

ἐφ-ίπταμαι, late pres. of ἐπιτέτομαι, Mosch.

ἐφίσδω, Dor. for ἐφίζω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, Ion. ἐπ-:

A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1:

I. to set or place upon, τί τινι Thuc.; τι ἐπί τινι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίω Plat.

II. to set over, Lat. praeficere, ἐφ. τινά ὑπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc.

III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id.

IV. to set by or near to, ἰππίας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλω τὸ σῆμα (=περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.

V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen.:—absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. ἐαυτὸν, τὸν ἵππον) having halted, Id.

VI. ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην κατὰ τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist.

2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut.

B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. 1 ἐπεστάθην, with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act.:—to stand upon, πύργω, δίφρῳ, ἐπὶ θηλαίῃ II.

2. to be imposed upon, τινι Soph.

3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt.

II. to be set over, Lat. praeesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc.

III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλοισι II., etc.: of dreams or visions, to appear to, εἰδόντι ἐπέστη ὕνερος Hdt.

2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Hom.: to come upon by surprise, Thuc.

3. of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κῆρες ἐφεισῶν θανάτου II.; πρὶν μοι τύχῃ ἐπέστη Soph.

IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc.

V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τινι Eur., Dem.

C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen.: to set, post, φρουρούς Id.

ἐφίλαδον, aor. 2 of φλάζω.

ἐφόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.

ἐφόδευω, f. σω, (ἐφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen.:—Pass., ἐφόδευεταί the rounds are made, Ar. II.

c. dat. to watch over, ἀγῶσιν Aesch.

ἐφοδίαζω, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. άσω, (ἐφόδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt.

II. Med., πενταδραχμῶν ἑκάστῳ ἐφοδιασμένος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen.:—metaph. to maintain, ἀργίαν Plut.

ἐφ-όδιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφόδια, Ion. ἐπόδια, τό, (ἐφ' ὁδοῦ) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem.:—of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφόδια τῷ γῆραι Dem.; of public money, μῖās ἡμέρας ἐφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.

ἐφ-οδος, on, accessible, Thuc.

ἐφ-οδος, ὁ, one who goes the rounds, Xen.

ἐφ-οδος, ἡ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen.:—access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

2. importation, Xen. II. an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

ἐφοίτη, Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτᾶω.

ἐφόλκαιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.

ἐφολκίς, ἡ,=foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.

ἐφολκός, ὁ, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to follow close after, II.

ἐφ-οπλίζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐφοπλίσσαι:—to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλίσόμεσθα we will get ready our suppers, II.

2. to arm against, τινά τινι, so in Med., Anth.

ἐφορᾶτικός, ὁ, ὄν, fit for overlooking, ἔργων Xen. From ἐφ-οράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορέ; 3 pl. ἐπορέωσι, inf.

ἐποράν:—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπώρα:—f. ἐπόφωμαι, Ep. also ἐπιόφωμαι; the aor. is ἐπειδὸν (q.v.):—to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom.:—then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc.; to visit the sick, Xen.

2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc.:—Pass., ὁσὺν ἐφορέωτο τῆς νήσου as much of it as was in view, Thuc.

II. to look out, choose, ἐπιόφωμαι ἦτις ἀρίστη Od., etc.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) the ephoralty, Xen.

ἐφορέιον, τό, (ἐφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen.

ἐφορεύω, =ἐφορέω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφορος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.

ἐφορικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen.

ἐφ-όριος, α, ὄν, (ὄρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem.

ἐφ-ορμαίνω, to rush on, Aesch.

ἐφ-ορμάω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἦσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορμήσαι τοὺς λύκους to set them on, Hdt.; ναῦτας ἐπορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν having urged them on to sail, Soph.

II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινι Eur.

III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom.:—absol. to rush furiously on, ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι II.; ἐφορμηθεῖς Ib.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od.:—c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II.

ἐφ-ορμέω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἦσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμούντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc.

2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.

ἐφ-ορμή, ἡ, a way of attack, μία δ' οἷα γίγνεται ἐφορμή only room for one to attack, Od.

2. an assault, attack, Thuc.

ἐφόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc.: a means of so doing, Id.

ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ἰώ, to bring a ship to its moorings (ὄρμος):—Med. and Pass. to come to anchor,

Thuc. II. intr. in Act. *to seek refuge in a place*, c. dat., Anth.
 ἐφ-ορμος, *an*, at anchor, Thuc.
 ἐφ-ορμος, *ὁ*, = ἐφορμισ, Thuc.
 ἐφορος, *ὁ*, (ἐφορώ *an overseer, guardian, ruler*, Aesch., Soph. II. at Sparta, ἐφοροι, *of, the Ephors*, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc.
 ἐφ' ὁσάμην, aor. I med. of φράσω.
 ἐφρίξα, aor. I of φρίσσω.
 ἐφρύαξα, aor. I of φρύσσω.
 ἐφ-υβρίζω, f. *σω*, *to insult over one*, II.; c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., in Med., μὴ ὑβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Eur.; ἐφύβριζον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ they used insulting language, asking especially whether, Thuc. II. *to exult maliciously over*, Soph.
 ἐφύγων, aor. 2 of φεύγω.
 ἐφουδριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *of the water*, Νύμφη Anth. From
 ἐφ-υδρος, Ion. ἔπ-, *ον*, (ὑδρ) *wet, moist, rainy*, of the west wind, Od. 2. *well-watered*, Hdt.
 ἐφ-υμνέω, f. ἡσω, *to sing or chant after or over*, τί τιμνι Aesch., Soph. II. *to sing a dirge besides*, Soph. III. *to sing of, descendant on*, c. acc., Id.
 ἐφ-ὑπερθε [ῡ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *above, atop, above*, Hom.:—*from above*, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.
 ἐφ-υπνόνω, *to sleep meantly*, Aesop.
 Ἐφύρα [ῡ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *Ephrya*, old name of Corinth, II.
 ἐφύση [ῡ], Dor. for ἐφύσα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω.
 ἐφ-υστερίζω, f. *σω*, *to come later*, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὕστερόντα πόλεις, Thuc.
 ἐφ-ύω, *to rain upon*:—pf. pass. part. ἐφυσμένος *rained upon*, exposed to the rain, Xen.
 ἐφ-ώριος, *ον*, (ῶρα) *mature*, Anth.
 ἐχάδον, aor. 2 of χανδάνω.
 ἐχάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of χαίρω.
 ἐχεα, aor. I of χέω.
 ἐχ-εγγυος, *ον*, (ἐγγύη) *having given or able to give security, trust-worthy, secure*, Eur.; ζημία ἐχ. a penalty *to be relied on* (for the prevention of crime), Thuc.: τὸ ἐχέγγυνον *security*, Hdt.: c. inf. *sufficiently strong to do*, Plut. II. pass. *having received a pledge, secured against danger*, Soph.
 ἐχέ-θυμος, *ον*, *master of one's passion*, Od.
 ἐχεισθα, poet. 2 sing. of ἐχω.
 ἐχεμυθῶ, f. ἡσω, *to hold one's peace*, Luc.; and ἐχεμυθία, ἡ, *silence, reserve*, Plut. From
 ἐχέ-μυθος, *ον*, *restraining speech, taciturn*.
 ἐχε-νήϊς, ἴδος, contr. -νήϊς, ἦδος, ἡ, (ναῦς) *ship-detaining*, Aesch., Anth.
 ἐχε-πικυῖς, ἐς, (πέκυκη) Homeric epith. of a dart, *bitter*, or rather *sharp-pointed, piercing*, II.
 ἐχεσπον, Ion. impf. of ἐχω.
 ἐχέ-στονος, *ον*, *bringing sorrows*, Theocr.
 ἐχέτης, *ον*, ὁ, δ = ὁ ἐχω, *a man of substance*, Pind.
 ἐχέτης, ἡ, (ἐχω) *a plough-handle*, Lat. stiva, Hes.
 ἐχετλήεις, εσσα, *εν*, *of or belonging to a plough-handle*, Anth.
 ἐχενα, Ep. for ἐχεα, aor. I of χέω: med. ἐχενάμην.
 ἐχεφρονέω, *to be prudent*, Anth.; and
 ἐχεφροσύνη, ἡ, *prudence, good sense*, Anth. From
 ἐχέ-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *sensible, prudent, discreet*, Hom.

ἐχθησα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of ἐχω.
 ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι: impf. ἡχθαίρων: aor. I ἡχθηρα, Dor. ἡχθάρω: (ἐχθος):—*to hate, detest*, Hom., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., ἐχθος ἐχθάρω μέγα *hating with great hatred*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be hated, hateful*, Trag.; so in fut. med., ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Soph. Hence
 ἐχθαρτέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Soph.
 ἐχθές, Adv. (γ. χθές), *yesterday*, Ar.; ἀπ' ἐχθές Anth.; νῦν τε καὶ χθές *to-day or yesterday*, Soph.; cf. πρόην.
 ἐχθεσινός, ἡ, ὄν, = χθεσινός, *yesterday's*, Anth.
 ἐχθέω, = ἐχθω: imper. ἐχθεῖ Theogn.
 ἐχθιστος, ἡ, *ον*, irreg. Sup. of ἐχθρός, *most hated, most hateful*, II., Trag. 2. *most hostile*, Thuc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., οἱ ἐκείνου ἐχθ. *his bitterest enemies*, Xen.
 ἐχθίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Comp. of ἐχθρός, *more hated, more hateful*, Trag. Adv., ἐχθιόνως ἐχειν *to be more hostile*, Xen.
 ἐχθοδοπέω, f. ἡσω, *in hostility with another*, c. dat., II.
 ἐχθοδοπός, *ον*, lengthd. form of ἐχθρός, *hateful, detestable*, Soph., Ar., Plat.
 ἘΧΘΟΣ, *εος*, τό, *hate, hatred*, Hom., etc.; ἐχθος τινός *hatred for one*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς ἐχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί *to incur his hatred or enmity*, Hdt.; εἰς ἐχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί Eur. II. of persons, ὃ πλείστον ἐχθος *object of direst hate*, Aesch.
 ἐχθρα, Ion. ἐχθηρή, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) *hatred, enmity*, Hdt., Att.; ἐχθρα τινός *hatred for, enmity to one*, Thuc.; κατ' ἐχθραν τινός Ar.; ἐχθρα ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐχθρα πρὸς τινα Aesch.; δι' ἐχθρας ἀπικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν τινί *to be at feud with one*, Eur., etc.; ἐχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί *to engage in hostility with . .*, Id.; ἐχθραν λύειν, διαλύεσθαι Id., Thuc.
 ἐχθραίνω, impf. ἡχθραίνων, (ἐχθρός) later form of ἐχθαίρω, *to hate*, Xen., Plut.
 ἐχθρο-δαίμων, *ον*, *hated of the gods*, Soph.
 ἐχθρο-ξενος, *ον*, *hostile to guests, inhospitable*, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐχθρός, *δ, ὄν*, (ἐχθος) *hated, hateful*, Hom., etc.; ἐχθρόν μοι ἔστιν, c. inf., 'tis *hateful to me to . .*, II. II. act. *hostile, at enmity with*, τιμνι Thuc., etc. III. as Subst., ἐχθρός, ὁ, *one's enemy*, Hes., etc.; ὁ Διὸς ἐχθρός Aesch.; οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροὶ Thuc. IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. ἐχθρότερος, -τατος are rare: the irreg. ἐχθρίαν, ἐχθιστος being more used. V. Adv. ἐχθρῶς, Plat., etc.; Comp. ἐχθρότερος, Dem.
 ἐχθω, (ἐχθος) *to hate*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. *to be hated, detested*, Hom., Aesch.
 ἐχιδνα, ἡ, (ἐχis) *an adder, viper*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐχιδνάτος, *α, ον*, *of or like a viper*, Anth.
 Ἐχίνα, ὠ, *αἱ*, *the islands in the Ionian sea*, II., Eur., etc.; commonly called Ἐχινάδες, αἱ, Hdt., etc.
 ἐχίνεες or ἐχίνες, οἱ, *a kind of mouse with bristly hair*, in Libya, Hdt.
 ἘΧΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, *the urchin, hedgehog*, Ar., etc. 2. *the sea-urchin*, Plat. II. *the shell of the sea-urchin*, often used as a *cup*: then like Lat. testa, a *pot, jug, pitcher*, Lat. echinus, Ar., etc.:—*the vase in which the notes of evidence were deposited*, Dem. III. in pl. *sharp points at each end of a bit*, Xen.

ἔξις, εως, δ, gen. pl. ἐξέων, an adder, viper, Plat.; metaph., συνοκφάντης καὶ ἐξίς τὴν φύσιν Dem.

ἔχμα, ατος, τό, ἔχω that which holds; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, II. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Hom.

II. a hold-fast, stay, ἔχματα πέτρης bands of rock, II.; ἔχματα πύργων stays of the towers, Ib.; ἔχματα νηῶν props for the ships, to keep them upright, Ib.

ἐχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἔχω) strong, secure, of Places, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be in safety, Id.; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc.

II. Adv. -ῶς, Id.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id. ἔχω, impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον, Ion. ἐχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σχές; inf. σchein: for the poet. form ἐσχεθον v. *σχήθω) : pf. ἐσχηκα; Ep. ὄχωκα:—Med., fut. ἐξομαι or σχήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐσχόμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέςτο; imper. σχοῦ, σχέςσον σχέςθε; inf. σχέςθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσθέην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.

A. Trans., in two senses, to have or to hold: I. to have, possess, Hom., etc.; δ ἔχων a wealthy man, Soph.; οἱ οὐκ ἐχοντες the poor, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., μαντικῆς ἐχ. τέχνης Soph.:—Pass. to be possessed by, belong to, τινι II. 2. to have charge of, keep, πύλας Ib.; φυλακὰς ἐχον kept watch, Ib., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, haunt, Hom., etc. 4. to have to wife, Id., etc. 5. to have in one's house, to entertain, Od. 6. the pres. part. is joined with a Verb, ἔχων ἀνταλλε kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, II.; δς ἂν ἦκη ἔχων στρατὸν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γῆρας ἐχ., periphr. for γηράσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. teneo, to know, understand, II., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; tenes? d' ye understand? Ar. 9. to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀγανάκτησιν Thuc. 10. ἐχειν σταθμὸν to weigh so much, Hdt. II. to hold, Hom., etc.; ἐχ. ἐν χερσὶν Hdt.; μετὰ χερσὶν II.; διὰ χείρῳ Soph., etc. 2. to hold fast, ἐχειν τινὰ χεῖρὸς, ποδὸς to hold him by the hand, by the foot, II.; ἐχειν τινὰ μέσον to grip one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, to be pregnant, Lat. utero gestare, Hdt.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἐχειν Id. 4. to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack, Lat. sustinere; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσομαι. 5. to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate, II.: to enclose, Hom. 6. to hold or keep in a certain direction, like ἐπέχω, αὐστὸν ἔχε he aimed it, II.; of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer, Ib.; then absol., τῇ δ' ἔχε that way he held his course, Ib.:—also to put in, land, eis or πρὸς τόπον Hdt.; δεῦρο νουν ἔχε attend to this, Eur.; πρὸς τὴν νουν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. to hold in, stay, keep back, ἱπποῦς II., etc.; οὐ σήσκει χεῖρας will not withhold his hands, Od.; ὀδύνας ἔχ. to allay, assuage them, II., etc. 8. to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινὰ ἀγορῶν, νεῶν Ib.:—in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδύναί Xen.; ἔσχον μὴ κταεῖν Eur. 9. to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc. 10. to hold in guard, keep safe, protect, II.

III. c. inf. to have means or power to do, to be able, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—with inf. omitted, οὕτως εἶχε he could not, II. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω ὅπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω δ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen.

B. intrans. to hold oneself, to keep so and so, ἔξω, ὡς ὅτε τις λίθος . . I will hold fast, as a stone . . , Od.; σχές οὐπερ εἰ keep where thou art, Soph.; ἐχειν κατὰ χώραν to keep in one's place, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἐχειν to keep on one's guard, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to keep from, πολέμῳ Id. 3. c. gen., also, to take part in, have to do with, τέχνης Soph.: to be engaged or busy, ἀμφοί τι Aesch.; περὶ τι Xen. II. simply to be, often with Adv. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. bene habet, male habet, it is going on well, Att.; οὕτως ἔχει so the case stands, Ar., etc.:—a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινὸς to be well off for a thing, abound in it, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Id.; ὡς τις εὐνοίας ἡ μνήμης ἐχον as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc.

III. to lead towards, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν Hdt.; ἐχ. εἰς τι, to point towards, tend towards, Id.; τὸ δ' Ἐργέλιος ἐχον what concerns them, Id.; also, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔσποψις εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινι ἐχειν to have hostile feelings towards . . , Id., Soph.

IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἐχουσι for κερύφασι, Hes.; ἀποκλήσας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt.;—sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θανάμσας ἔχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph.; δς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τί κυτταίσεις ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φλυαρῆς, ληρέεις ἔχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat. 3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἐχον=ἔχει, Hdt.; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαίως ἐχον=ἔχει ἀναγκαίως, Aesch.

C. Med. to hold on by, cling to, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to cleave or cling to, ἔργον Hdt.; ἐλπίδος Eur.; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: to lay claim to a thing, Hdt.; to be zealous for, μάχης Soph. 3. to come next to, follow closely, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται follows up the blow, Dem.:—of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τινος Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id.: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the next year, Thuc. 4. to depend on, τινος or ἐκ τινος Hom. 5. to pertain to, τινος Hdt. II. to bear or hold for oneself, Hom. III. to maintain oneself, hold one's ground, II. 2. c. acc. to keep off from oneself, repel, Ib. IV. to stop oneself, stop, Ib.:—to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from, Hom., etc.

ἔχωντι, Dor. for ἔχωντι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω. ἐψάλλεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω. ἐψ-άνδρα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth. ἐψευσμαι, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἐψεύσω, 2 sing. aor. 1. ἐψέω, v. sub ἔψω.

ἐψημα, ατος, τό, anything boiled: pl. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat. ἐψησις, εως, ἡ, (ἔψω) a boiling, Hdt. ἐψητήρ, ἡρος, δ, (ἔψω) a pan for boiling, Anth. ἐψητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔψω) boiled, Xen.: ἐψητοί, ὦν, οἱ, boiled fish, Ar.

ἔψι' Ἀ, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a game played with pebbles. Hence ἐψιάομαι, Dep. to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι μολεπὴ καὶ φόρυγγι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἦψε:—the other tenses are formed from ἐψέω, f. ἐψήσω: aor. 1 ἦψα:—Med., f. ἐψήσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦψήθη:—to boil, seethe, Hdt., Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἔψεις Ar.; c. gen. partit., ἦψομεν τοῦ κορκόρου we boiled some pimpernel, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γήρας ἀνώνυμον ἔψειν to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἔω, Ion. for ὦ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔω, contr. for ἔωω.

ἔω, Ion. for ὦ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔημι.

II. gen. and

acc. of ἔως, the dawn.

ἔω, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔάω.

II. ἔω, dat. of εὖς.

ἔωγα, pf. 2 of οἶγγυμι:—ἔωγμα, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθομαι, in pres. sense:—ἔώθεα, plqpf.

ἔωθεν, Ep. ἡώθεν (q. v.), Adv. (ἔως) from morn, i. e. at earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; ἔ. εὐθὺς Ar. 2. αὐριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔως) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.: —τὸ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἔωθινού=ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔώθουν, impf. of ὠθέω.

ἔώκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔοικα.

ἔωλο-κράσια, ὁ, (κράσις) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκρασίαν μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ὅν, (prob. from ἔως, ἡώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος θρυαλλίς a stinking wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. 2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of men, coming a day too late, Plut.

ἔώλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλωμαι.

ἔώμεν, α 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔώμεν πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ὤμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ὦω (c. II.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔωμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔάω:—ἔωμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔών, Ion. for ὦν, part. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔώνημαι, ἐώνημην, pf. and plqpf. of ὠνόμααι.

ἔωνοχέει, 3 sing. impf., with double augm., of οἰνοχόω.

ἔωξα, aor. 1 of οἶγγυμι.

ἔώσας, α 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔώσας πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ὤμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ὦω (c. II.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔώρα, ἡ, collat. form of αἰώρα, a halter, Soph.

ἔώρα, 3 sing. impf. of ὄρω:—ἔώρακα, pf.

ἔωργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔργω=ἔρδω.

ἔώραζον, impf. of ἔορτάζω.

ἔωρτο, for ἥωρτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰέρω.

ἔωρων, impf. of ὄρω.

ἔως, ἡ, Att. form of Ion. ἡώς, q. v.

ΕΩΣ, Ep. εἰως and εἰος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat. donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used=τέως, for a time:—to express a fact, εἰως is foll. by Indic., εἰος φίλον ὦλεσε θυμόν Il.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., εἰως ὅ γε μυγείη till he should reach,

Od. b. εἰως ἄν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχέσσομαι, εἰως κε κίχαιε till I find, Il. 2. while, so long as, εἰως πολεμίζουεν Od.; εἰως ἔτι ἐλπίς [ἦν] Thuc. II. as Adv., Lat. usque, mostly with Advs. of Time, εἰως ὅτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, εἰως οὐδ' Hdt.; εἰως ὅψε till late, Thuc.:—c. gen., εἰως τοῦ ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, ἔώσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ὠθέω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ὦσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔωσ-περ, strengthd. for ἔως, even until, Thuc.

Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἄωσφόρος, ὁ, Bringer of morn, Lat.

Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωντου, ἔωντέων, Ion. for ἔαντου, ἔαντων.

Z.

Z, ζ, ζήτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as numeral ζ=ἑπτά and ἑβδομος (the obsol. ε', i. e. 7, ται, the digamma, being retained to represent ζξ, ἑκτος, but ζξ=7000.

Z ζ is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as Ζεὺς καμιάσδω ψιθυρίσδω for Ζεὺς καμιάω ψιθυρίω:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἀθήναζε θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε θύρασδε. But σ often disappears in Aeol., where ζά=δια, see ζά, ζα:—so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεὺς Δάν for Ζεὺς Ζάν, δορκάς=ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀριδηλος; ἀλαπαδνός from ἀλαπάζω, παιδνός from παίζω:—Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ίζω, μάδδω for μάζα.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position. But Homer used the vowel short before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., viz. ἄστυ Ζελεῖος, ὀλήσσοι Ζάκυνθος.

ζά [ᾱ], Aeol. for διά, ζα τὰν σὰν ἰδέαν Theocr. II.

ζα- insep. Prefix, =δα-, ἄρι-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζά-θεος, ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messina.

ζά-ης, ἑς, acc. ζᾶν (ζᾶμι) strong-blowing, stormy, Hom.

ζά-θεος [ᾱ], α, ὃν and ὅς, ὃν, very divine, sacred, Il., etc.

ζά-θερής, ἑς, (θέρος, very hot, scorching, Anth.

ζά-κορος, ὁ and ἡ, a temple-servant, being perh. a form of διάκονος, Plut. For -κορος cf. νεω-κόρος.

ζά-κοτος [ᾱ], ὃν, exceeding wrath, Il., Theocr.

ζάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, (perh. from ζέω) the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πύρηνος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλαι storms, distresses, Pind.

ζάλος, ζαλός, Dor. for ζήλος, etc.

ζάμενέω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From

ζά-μενής, ἑς, μένος) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζαμία, ζαμιός, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

Ζάν, Ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός.

ζά-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθος) very full, ζ. γενειάς a thick beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μούσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζά-πλουτος, *ον*, *very rich*, Hdt., Eur.

ζά-πρέτω, Acol. for διαπρέτω.

ζά-πυρος [ἄ], *ον*, *πῦρ*, *very fiery*, Aesch.

ζατεύω, Dor. for ζητεύω.

ζά-τρεφής, *ές*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, fat, goodly*, Hom.

ζά-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) *full of fire*, of men at their prime, Il.

ζά-χολος [ἄ], *ον*, (χολή) = ζάκοτος, Anth.

ζα-χρεός, *ον*, (χρεία) *wanting much*: c. gen., ζαχρ. ὁδοῦ *one who wants to know the way*, Theocr.

ζα-χρητής, *ές*, (χράω) *only in pl. attacking violently*, *furious, raging*, Hom.

ζά-χρυσος, *ον*, *rich in gold*, Eur.

ΖΑΩ, ζῆς, ζῆ, ζῆτε, imper. ζῆ, inf. ζῆν (αἰ and αε being contr. into η; opt. ζῶν:—impf. ζῶν: f. ζῶω or ζῆσομαι: aor. i ζῆσα:—Ep. and Ion. ζῶω, Ep. inf. ζῶμεναι, —μεν: impf. ζῶων, Ion. ζῶεσκον: aor. i ζῶωσα:—later we find a pres. ζῶω. *To live*, Hom., etc.; ἐλέγχιστε ζῶντων *vilest of living men*, Od.; ζῶειν καὶ ὄρν φῶος ἡέλιου Il.; ρεία ζῶντες *living at ease*, of the gods, Ib.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι *to be burnt alive*, Hdt.:—also, ζῆν ἀπό τινος *to live off or on a thing*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—τῶ ζῆν = ζῶῃ, Aesch., etc.:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἄν ζῆς (= ἂν ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἐπαρττες) *from the other acts of your life*, Dem. II. metaph. *to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong*, ἄτῃς θυελλαι ζῶσι Aesch.; ἀεὶ ζῆ πάντα [νόμιμα] Soph.; ζῶσα φλόξ *living fire*, Eur.

ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting *motion towards*:—properly it represents -σδε, as in Ἀθήναζε, θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε, θύρασδε:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπίαζε, Μουνυχίαζε.

ζεγέριες, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of mouse, Hdt.

ΖΕΙΑ, ῆ, mostly in pl. ζεῖα, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like δαύρα in Il.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity.

ζεῖ-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) *sea-giving*, as epith. of the earth, ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα *fruitful corn-land*, Hom.

ζεῖρά, ῆ, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)

ζέσσα, Ep. for ζέσα, aor. i of ζέω.

ζευγάριον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ζεύγος, a puny team, Ar.

ζευγαλιτέω, ἰ. ῆω, *to drive a yoke of oxen*, Xen. From ζευ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ον*, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster*, Xen.

ζευγίτης [ῆ], *ον*, ὁ, fem. ζευγίτις, ἰδος, (ζεύγος) *yoked in pairs*, of soldiers, *in the same rank*, Plut. II. ζευγίται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from *their being able to keep a team of oxen*, ap. Dem.: cf. πεντακοσιμεδῖμοι.

ζεύγῳ, ῆ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ζεύγλη, ῆ, the strap or loop of the yoke (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεύγλαι, Il., Hdt., etc. II. the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.

ζεύγμα, σος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *that which is used for joining, a band, bond*, τό ζ. τοῦ λυμένω *the barrier of ships moored across the harbour*, Thuc.:—a bridge of boats, Anth.:—a platform formed by lashing several vessels together, Plut. 2. metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης *the bonds of necessity*, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or -ύω, inf. -ύναι [ῶ], Ep. ζευγνύμεν, part. ζευγνύς; impf. 3 pl. ἐζεύγνυσαν, Ep. ζευγνύ: f. ζεύξω: aor. i ἐζεύξα:—Pass., aor. i ἐζεύχθη: aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῶ]: (from Root ΖΥΓ, as in ζυγῖναι, —to yoke, put to, ἵππους Hom., etc.; ζ. ἵππους ὑφ' ἄρματα, ὑφ' ἄρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν Il.;—(so in Med., ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι *to put to one's horses*, Hom.);—also of riding horses, *to harness, saddle and bridle*, ζεύξαι Πάσσον Pind.:—of chariots, *to put to, get ready*, Id., Eur. 2. *to bind, bind fast*, Xen.:—Pass., φάρη ἐζευγμέναι *having them fastened*, Eur. 3. metaph., πότμω ζυγέις *in the yoke of fate*, Pind.; ἀνάγκη, ὀρκίους ζυγέις Soph., Eur. II. *to join together*, σπινίδες ἐζευγμέναι *well-joined*, Il. 2. *to join in wedlock*, Eur.:—in Med., of the husband, *to wed*, Id.:—Pass. *to be married*, Soph., Eur. 3. *to join opposite banks by bridges*, τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον ζεύξαι Hdt., etc.:—also, γέφυραν ζεύξαι *to form a bridge*, Id. 4. *to undergird ships with ropes*, Thuc.

ζεύγος, εος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses*, Il., etc. 2. *the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car*, Hdt., etc. II. *a pair or couple of any things*, Id., Aesch. ζευγο-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping a yoke of beasts*, Plut. ζευκτηριος, α, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) *fit for joining or yoking*, γέφυραν γαῖν δυοῖν ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτηριον, τό, = ζυγόν, a yoke, Id.

ζεύξαι, aor. i inf. of ζεύγνυμι. ζεύξις, εως, ῆ, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoking or manner of yoking* oxen, Hdt. II. *a joining*, as by a bridge, Id.

Ζεῦς, ὁ, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases (formed from Δίς), gen. Διός; dat. Δι, Δί [ῆ], acc. Δί [ῆ];—in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζήνα, in later Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, etc.:—Zeus, Lat. Ju-piter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ); hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς βρέι, etc.:—in oaths, οὐ μὰ Ζήνα Hom., Att.; so μὰ Δία, νῆ Δία, Att. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto, Il.

Ζεφύρη (sc. πνοή), ῆ, = Ζέφυρος, the west wind, Od. Ζεφύρος, ὁ, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, ὅποτε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελῆ Il. (From ὄφος night, the region of darkness, as Ἔδρος from ἔως, the morn.)

ΖΕΨΩ, 3 sing. Ep.: impf. ζέει: f. ζέσω: aor. i ἐζέσα, Ep. ζέσσα —to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.; λέβης (ζεῖ) the kettle boils, Il. 2. metaph. *to boil or bubble up*, of the sea, Hdt.; of passion, like Lat. fervere, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen. *to boil up or over with a thing*, εἰν ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat.; also c. dat., ζ. φθειρό Luc. II. Causal, *to make to boil*, θυμόν Anth.

ζῆ, ζῆθι, imperat. of ζῶω.

ζηλαίος, α, *ον*, (ζήλος) *jealous*, Anth.

ζηλήμων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (ζηλέω) *jealous*, Od.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, giver of bliss, Anth.

ζηλο-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) *mad with jealousy*, Anth.

ζήλος, *ον*, ὁ, later εος, τό, (prob. from ζέω) *eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation*, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. *zeal for one's own*, Soph., Plut. 3. c. gen. rei, *rivalry for a thing*, Eur.; ζ.

πλούτου Plut., etc. II. pass. the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem. III. of style, extravagance, Plut. :—also, fierceness, N. T.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ζῆλος, h. Hom.

ζηλοτύπιω, f. ἴσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin. 2. to pretend to, ἀρετήν Id.

ζηλοτύπια, ἡ, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From ζῆλό-τύπος, ον, (τύπος) jealous, Ar., Anth.

ζῆλός, f. ὥσω, (ζῆλος) : I. c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. aemulari, Soph., Thuc., etc. :—in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr. :—absol. to be jealous, N. T. 2. to esteem or pronounce happy, admire, praise, τινα τινος one for a thing, Soph., Ar. : ironical, ζῆλός σε happy in your ignorance! Eur. II. c. acc. rei, to desire emulously, strive after, Dem. :—Pass., Plat., etc. 2. Pass. also of persons, to be impelled by zeal, N. T.

ζηλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is emulated : in pl. high fortunes, Eur. II. in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem. ; and

ζήλωσις, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc. ; and ζηλωτής, οὔ, δ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. II. a zealot, used to translate Καναίτης or Καναῖος (from the Hebr. gānā, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, emulous, Arist. From

ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὄν and ος, ον : Dor. ζᾱλ-, (ζῆλός) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem. 2. to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. of conditions, enviable, blessed, Eur., Ar.

ζημία, Dor. ζᾱμία, ἡ, loss, damage, Lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc. ; ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem. II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην ἀποτίσκειν Hdt. ; ὀφείλειν Id. ; καταβάλλειν Dem. ; ζημία ἐπίκειται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. 2. generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Hdt. ; ζ. πρόσκειται τινι Xen. ; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc. III. φανερά (ζᾱμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ζημιώω, f. ὥω : aor. I ἐζημιώσα : pf. ἐζημιώκα :—Pass., f. ζημιωθήσομαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσσομαι : aor. I ἐζημιώθην : pf. ἐζημιώμην :—to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινα Plat., etc. :—Pass., μεγάλην ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc. II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινα χιλίησι δραχμήσι Hdt. ; χρήμασιν Thuc. :—Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat. ; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεται wilt lose thy life, Hdt. 2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

ζημιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen.

ζημιώμα, ατος, τό, (ζημιώω) a penalty, fine, Luc. ; τῆς ἀταξίας for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, δ, gen. Ζήνος, poet. for Ζεύς.

Ζηνόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

ζήσομαι, fut. of ζᾶω.

ζητεύω, poet. for σῷ, Hes. : Dor. ζᾱτεύω, Theocr.

ζητέω, Dor. part. fem. ζᾱτεύσα : impf. ἐζήτουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζῆται : aor. I ἐζήτησα : pf. ἐζήτηκα :—to seek, seek for, Il., Aesch., etc. ; μὴ ζητῶν without seeking, Xen. ; τὸ ζητούμενον ἅλωτον what is sought for may be found, Soph. 2. to enquire for, Xen. : to ask about a thing, Id. 3. to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc. 4. to search or inquire into, investigate, Plat., etc. ; ζ. τὰ θεῖα Xen., etc. 5. to require, demand, παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες Dem. II. to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα Eur. 2. c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. to have to seek, feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence

ζήτημα, ατος, τό, that which is sought, οὐ βῆδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. II. an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. a search, μητρὸς after her, Eur.

ζητήσιμος, ον, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a searching, search, ποιέσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt. 3. inquiry, investigation, Plat.

ζητητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph. II. ζητητέον one must seek, Ar.

ζητητής, οὔ, δ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat. II. in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

ζητητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

ζητητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph.

ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat.

lolum, darnel, in pl., N. T.

ζόη, ζᾱς, ζᾱς, v. sub ζῶη.

ζοός, ἄ, ὄν, poet. for ζῶος, Theocr.

ζορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. δορκάς.

ζοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, (ζῶφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc. :—metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth.

ζόφιος, ον, = ζοφερός, Anth.

ΖΟΦΟΣ, δ, the gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Hom., Aesch. :—generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind. II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ἡώς, Hom. : cf. Ζέφυρος.

ζοφώω, to darken :—Pass. to be or become dark, Anth.

ζῶω, Ion. for ζᾶω.

ζύγαστρον [ῥ], τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζυγίς, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγήναι, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγί-φόρος, ον, poet. for ζυγοφόρος, Eur.

ζύγιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. ἵππος a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar. :—c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύξασα σαρῖνας having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζυγό-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il., Plut.

ζυγο-μάχεω, f. ἴσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟ'Ν, τό, and ΖΥΓΟΣ, δ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies ; and so, I. the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόμενον to the end of the pole, and having ζεύγλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen draw the plough or carriage, Hom., etc. :—metaph., τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt. ; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur. ;

ἐπιτιθέναι τινὶ ζυγὰ τοῦ μὴ . . , so as to prevent . . , Xen. 2. a pair, Eur.; κατὰ ζυγὰ in pairs, Theocr. II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμιγξ, along which the strings were fastened, Il.

III. in pl. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. *transtra*, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.:—metaph., τὸ πόλεος ζ. Eur.

2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορὸς those on the upper bench, Aesch. IV. the beam of the balance, Dem.:—the balance itself, Plat.

V. καρχασίου ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind. VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc.

ζυγοστατέω, f. ἤσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc.

ζυγο-στάτης [ἀ], ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.

ζυγόφιν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.

ζυγο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.

ζυγώω, f. ὥσω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κithάρην to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.

ζυγωθρίξω, (ζυγόν IV) to weigh, examine, Ar.

ζυγωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζυγώω) yoked, Soph.

ζύμη [ῦ], ἡ, (ζέω) leaven:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence

ζυμῖτης [εἰ], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen.

ζυμόω, f. ὥσω, (ζύμη) to leaven, N. T.

ζω-άγρια, ὦν, τὰ, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, Il.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νούσων Anth.

ζω-άγριος, α, ου, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.

ζωγράφω, f. ἤσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.

ζωγραφία, ἡ, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and

ζωγραφεύς, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From

ζω-γράφος, ὁ, (ζωός, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ζωγρέω, f. ἤσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id. II. (ζωή, ἀγέλω) to restore to life, revive, Il. Hence

ζωγρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a taking alive, ζωγρίη λαμβάνειν or αἰρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.

ζώδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῶον II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.

ζώμεν, -έμεναι, Ep. for ζῶμεν, inf. of ζῶω = ζάω.

ζωή, Dor. ζῷά; Ion. ζῷα, Dor. ζῷα; Aeol. ζῷα; ἡ: (ζάω) :—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; τὴν ζῷην ποιῆσαι ἀπὸ οὗ ἐκ τυγος to get one's living by . . , Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt.

ζω-θάλλιος, ου, (ζωή, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, (ζώννυμι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od. 2. in Il. the lower part of the θωρήξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, Il. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διάζωμα, Ib. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.

ζῶμενα, ατος, τό, σουβ, ζωμεύματα put by way of joke for ὑποζώματα νεός, Ar. From

ζωμεύω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar.

ζωμ-ήρῃς, εως, ἡ, (ζωμός, ἀρύω) a soup-ladle, Anth.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *jus*, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; ὁ μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.

ζώνη, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle: I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the upper-girdle, the σπρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom. 2. Phrases, λυσε δὲ παρθενὴν ζώνην unloosed her maiden girdle, of the bridegroom, Od.; Med. of the bride, Anth.:—of men on a march, ζ. λύσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt.:—of pregnant women, φέρειν ὑπὸ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἐν τῷ ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—εἰς ζώνην δεδῶσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money, of Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen. II. the man's belt (in Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), Il., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, Il.

ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ, f. ζώσω: aor. I. ἐζῶσα:—Pass., aor. I. ἐζώσθην: pf. ἐζῶσμαι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.; ζ. γαίαν, of Ocean, Anth. II. Med. ζώννυμαι, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διάζωμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, Il.; also c. acc., ζωννύσκετο μίτην γιρῶν on his belt, Ib.; χαλκὸν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.

ζωο-γλύφος [ῦ], ὁ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth.

ζωογονέω, f. ἤσω, (ζῶω) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From

ζωο-γόνος, ου, (ζῶον, *γίνομαι) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-bringing, Id.

ζωο-γράφος, ου, poet. for ζω-γράφος.

ζωο-θετέω, f. ἤσω, (τίθημι) to make alive, Anth.

ζωό-μορφος, ου, (μόρφη) in the shape of an animal, Plut.

ζῶον, (as if contr. from ζῷον), τό, (ζάω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.; mostly in pl., ζῶα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Id., Plat., etc.; ζῶα γράφειν, = ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζῶα γράψασθαι τὴν εἰδὴν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.

ζωο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, (ζῶον) to produce animals, Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζῶός) to make alive, N. T.

ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζάω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζῶν ἐλεῖν τινά to take prisoner, Il.; ζῶν λαβεῖν Xen.

ζωό-σοφος, ου, wise unto life, Anth.

ζωο-τόκος, ου, (τίκτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.

ζωο-τύπος [ῦ], ου, describing to the life, Anth.

ζωο-φόρος, ου, (ζωή, φέρω) life-giving, Anth. II.

ζωοφόρος, ου, (ζῶον) bearing animals: ὁ ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.

ζωο-πονέω, f. ἤσω, (ζῶός) to represent alive, Anth.

ζωοπύρεω, to kindle into flame, light up: metaph., ζ. τάρβω Aesch.; νεκρῇ Eur.

ζώ-πυρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.

ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From

ζωρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.

ζωρός, ὄν, (ζάω?) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραει mix the wine *more pure*, i.e. add less water, Il. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., *to drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, *to drink hard, be a drunkard*, like ἀκραποποιεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζῶς, neut. ζών, gen. ζώ, = ζωός, Il., Hdt.

ζῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ζώννυμι) *a girdle*, in Il. always *a warrior's belt or baldric*, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ:—in Od., *the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock*. 2. later, = ζώνη, *a woman's girdle*. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth.

ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) *girded*, Plut.

ζώστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) *a belt, girdle*, Od.

ζωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶω) *full of life, lively*, Lat. *vivax*, Plat.:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν *to be fond of life*, Plut. 2. of works of Art, *true to life*, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζη τοῖς ἀνδριάσιν; how do you produce *that look of life* in your statues? Xen.

ζῶ-φύτος, ον, (φύω) *giving life to plants, fertilising, generative*, Aesch., Plut.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζῶω.

H.

H, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral ἦ = ἄκται and ὅρδος, but η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was a double ε (ΕΞ) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέσλος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B. C. 403. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΞ for ὅς, (which remains in the Latin H). When H was taken to represent ē, it was at the same time cut in two, so that ἥ represented the spir. asper, ἡ the spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by ā, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θάρηξ ἡτρός, Att. πρᾶσσω θῶράξ ἱατρός. 2. in Att., εἰ and ηι were not seldom changed into η, as κλέιθρα κληῖθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρηῖδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for εἰ, as τήνος, κήνος for κείνος. ἦ, Ep. also ἡέ, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. *vel*, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ἡκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἡκουσας ἢ κωφῇ λέγω; Aesch.:—ἢ . . . ἢ . . ., *either . . . or . . .*, Lat. *aut . . . aut . . .*, Hom., etc. II. in indirect Questions, εἰ . . . ἢ . . ., *whether . . . or . . .*, Lat. *utrum . . . an . . .*, εἰδόμεν εἰ νικῶμεν ἢ νικώμεθα Aesch.:—but in Hom. ἢ . . . ἢ (or ἦ) . . . is used for εἰ, Lat. *an*, εἰπὲ ἢ . . ., say *whether . . .*, Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, *than*, as, Lat. *quam*, Hom., etc.: after Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλὰ-πλάσιος, and after the Adv. πρῖν, πρόσθεν; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι ἢ . . . to wish *rather than* . . .; φθάσειν ἢ . . . to come *sooner than* . . ., etc. 2. ἢ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ἐλαφρότεροι ἢ ἀφνεύτεροι to be swifter *rather than* richer, Od.; ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλείστα θαυμάσια ἔχει Αἰγυπτος ἢ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρα Id. 4. ἢ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττων, μείων, as, ἔτη πλέω ἐβδομήκοντα Plat. [When ἢ οὐ, ἢ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.]

ἦ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἦ, ἦ, σιώπα Ar. ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative: I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, *in truth, truly, verily, of a surety*, Hom., etc.; often strengthd. by other Particles, as ἦ ἔρα, ἦ δῆ, ἦ δὴ που, ἦ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, ἦ που;—ἦ μήν, Ion. and Ep. ἦ μέν, ἦ μάν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι ὅμοσον, ἦ μέν μοι ἀρήξει Hom., etc. II. in INTERROG. sentences, Lat. *num? pray? or can it be?*—also ἦ οὐκ . . .; Lat. *nonne?* Particles are often added to this ἦ, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ἔρα δῆ, etc.

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἡμί.

ἦ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἦα, impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἦ, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἦ, fem. of Artic. δ:—in Hom. also for αἷη.

ἦ, fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὄν, *his*.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὄν, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, *whichever way, where, whither, in or at what place*, relat. to τῇ, II., Soph. II. of Manner, as, ἦ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. *wherefore*, Lat. *quare*, Id. 3. *in so far as*, Lat. *qua, quatenus*, Xen. III. joined with a Sup., ἦ ἔδωκα τάχιστα *as quick as he was able*, Id.; ἦ ῥαστά τε καὶ ἥδιστα Id.

ἦα, ἦεν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἦα, contr. for ἦα, Ep. impf. of εἰμί (*ibo*).

ἦα, τὰ, contr. from ἦα, τὰ, q. v.

ἡβαίος, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. for βαῖος, *little, small, poor, slight*, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ οἱ ἐνι φρένες, οὐδ' ἡβαῖαι no sense is in him, no not the least, Hom.; οὐ οἱ ἐνι τρίχες, οὐδ' ἡβαῖαι no not even a few, Od.:—neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἡβαῖον not *in the least*, not *at all*, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Hom.; rarely without a negat., ἡβαῖον ἀπὸ στελούς *a little from the cave*, Od.

ἡβάσκω, Incept. of ἡβάω, *to come to man's estate, come to one's strength*, Lat. *pubescere*, Xen.:—metaph. *to be new*, ἡβάσκει πενίη Anth.

ἡβάω: Ep. opt. ἡβώωμι, part. ἡβῶν: f. -ἦσω, Dor. -άσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἡβησα: pf. ἡβηκα: (ἡβη):—*to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth*, ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν not even *in the prime and pride of life*, Hom.; γυνὴ τέτορ' ἡβῶωσα (sc. ἔτη) i.e. *being four years past puberty*, Hes.; ἡβῶν *when I was young*, Ar.; οἱ ἡβῶντες *the young*, Id.:—of plants, ἡμεῖς ἡβῶωσα *a young luxuriant vine*, Od. 2. metaph. *to be young*, ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἡβᾶ δῆμος the people is like a young man, Eur.

HBH, Dor. ἡβα, rarely ἄβα, ἡ, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. *pubertas*, *νενητή ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς*, τοῦπερ *χαριστάτη* ἡβη Od.; ἡβης μέτρον ἰκέσθαι or ἰκάνειν = ἡβάσκειν, lb. b. *youthful strength, vigour*, *πειρώμενος* ἡβης Il.; ἡβη πεποῖθα Od. c. legally, ἡβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀπ' ἡβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀπ' ἡβης men of 38, and so on, Xen.: cf. *ἐφηβος*. 2. metaph. *youthful cheer, merriment*, *δαίτὸς* ἡβη Eur.: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. 3. *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. III. as femin. prop. n., Ἡβη, *Hebé*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἡβηδόν, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt.

ἡβητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, = ἡβητής, Anth.

ἡβητήριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. From

ἡβητής, οὔ, (ἡβάω) masc. Adj. *youthful, at one's prime*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἡβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen.

ἡβός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἡβός, = ἡβών, Theocr.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ἡβάω, to be youngish, Ar.

ἡβῶμι, opt. of ἡβάω, Ep. ἡβώμι, Att. ἡβῶην.

ἡβῶν, -ῶσα, Ep. for ἡβών, -ῶσα, part. of ἡβάω.

ἡγάασθε, Ep. for ἡγασθε, 2 pl. of ἀγαμαι.

ἡγαγόνην, ἡγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἄγω.

ἡγά-θεος, η, ὄν, Dor. ἡγάθ-, (ἄγαν, θεῖος) very divine, most holy, Hom.

ἡγαλλίασα, aor. 1 of ἀγαλλιάω.

ἡγάπειν, Dor. for ἡγάπων, impf. of ἀγαπάω.

ἡγάσατο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀγαμαι.

ἡγγεῖλα, aor. 1 of ἀγγέλλω.

ἡγγίκα, ἡγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἐγγίζω.

ἡγεῖρα, aor. 1 of ἀγείρω.

ἡγεμόνευμα, atos, τό, a leading: in Eur. ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμών νεκρῶν.

ἡγεμονεύς, εως, Ep. for ἡγεμών, Ep. acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Anth., etc.

ἡγεμένω, Dor. ἀγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἡγεμών, to go before, lead the way, Hom.; ὁδὸν ἡγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ῥόον ὑδατὶ ἡγεμόνευεν made a course for the water, Il. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. gen., lb.; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling, c. dat., lb., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to be ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Συρίας N. T.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, (ἡγεμών) a leading the way, going first, Hdt. II. chief command, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. δικαστηρίων authority over them, Aeschin. 2. the hegemony or sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia:—the hegemony of Greece was wrested from Sparta by Athens; and the Peloponn. war was a struggle for this hegemony. b. = Roman imperium, Plut.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a division of the army, a command, Plut.

ἡγεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, ready to lead or guide, Xen. II.

fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. = Rom. *Consularis*, Plut.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. ἱερά, τά, thank-offerings for safe-conduct, Xen. From

ἡγεμών, Dor. ἀγεμ-, ὄνος, ὅ, also ἡ:—one who leads, Lat. *dux*: and so, I. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. γενέσθαι τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 2. one who is an authority to others, Lat. *dux, auctor*, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἡβῶν γίγνεσθαι Plat.; ἡγεμόνα εἶναι τινος to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II. in Il., a leader, commander, chief, ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, Il., etc.; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάντων στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc.: a chief, sovereign, Pind., Soph., etc. b. = Rom. *Emperor*, Plut.: also a provincial governor, N. T.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἀγ-: impf. ἡγούμην, Ion. -έμην or -εύμην: f. ἡγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡγησάμην: pf. ἡγημαι: Dep.: (ἔγω):—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. *praëire viam*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, αἰοῖδς ἡμῖν ἡγείσθω ὀρχημοῖο Ib.; ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, ᾧδης Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμων to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομπὰς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc.:—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., οἱ ἡγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; ἡγούμενοι ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς leading men, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. *ducere*, Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. τινα βασιλεύα to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Id.; περὶ πλείστου Thuc. 3. ἡγ. θεοὺς to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ἡγούμαι δεῖν, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἤ. . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἀγνημένα = τὰ νομιζόμενα, ap. Dem.

ἡγέρομαι, Ep. form of ἀγείρομαι (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡγέρονται, ἡγέροντο, and inf. ἡγέρεσθαι.

ἡγέρθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω and of ἐγείρω:—Ep. 3 pl. ἡγερθεν.

ἡγέτης, ου, ὅ, Dor. ἄγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, Anth.

ἡγῆλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω.

ἡγῆλάξω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μῆρον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, lb.

ἡγημαί, pf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγητήρ, Anth.

ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἀγ-, ἦρος, ὅ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind.

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ὅ, a leader, commander, chief, Il.

ἡγιασμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγιάζω.

ἡγνίσαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγνίζω.

ἡγνόουν, impf. of ἀγνοέω.

ἡγξα, aor. 1 of ἀγχω.

ἡγον, impf. of ἄγω.

ἡγορόωντο, Ep. for ἡγορώοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγοράωμαι.

ἡγουν, Conjunction, (ἡ γε οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγώ, crasis for ἡ ἐγώ.

ἡγωνισάμην, aor. 1 of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἡ-δέ, and, properly correlative to ἡ-μέν v. sub ἡ-μέν:—but, often without ἡ-μέν, just like καί, and, Il.:—ἡδὲ καί conjoined and also, Hom.

ἡδε, fem. of ὕδω.

ἡδεα, Ion. plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδέσθην, aor. 1 of αἰδέομαι.

ἡδέως, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

*ἩΔΗ, Adv. (related to νῦν, as Lat. jam to nunc), by this time, before this, already, or of the future, now, presently, forthwith, Hom.; νῦξ ἡδὲ τελεθεῖ 'tis already night, Il.; ἔτος τόδ' ἡδὲ δέκατον Soph.:—so in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἡδὲ Αἰγυπτos directly after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον ὅφρα κεν ἡδὲ παρπόμεθα Il.; στείχοις ἂν ἡδὲ Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ἡδὲ νῦν now already, Hom.; νῦν ἡδὲ Soph., etc.; ἡδὲ πάλοι Id.; ἐπεὶ ἡδὲ, Lat. quum jam, Od., etc.

ἡδῃ, ἡδῆς or ἡδῆσθα, ἡδῇ, plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδιστος, ἡδίον, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

*ἩΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ἄδομαι: f. ἡσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσθην, med. ἡσάμην: Dep.:—to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, ἡσαστο πίνων Od.; ἡσθη ἀκούσας he was glad to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ἡδῆσθαί τινα to delight in or at a thing, Id., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., πώματος ἡσθη he enjoyed the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ἡσθην πατέρα τὸν ἄμυν εὐλογούντ' αὖτις I was pleased to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj., glad, delighted, Ar.: also, like βουλομένη, ἀσμένῃ, in the phrase ἡδομένη ἐστὶ μοί τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ἡδομένος, Adv. of foreg., with joy, gladly, Xen.

ἡδονή, Dor. ἄδονά or ἡδονά, ἡ, (ἡδομαι) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, Lat. voluptas, Hdt., etc.; ἡδονῇ ἡσάσθαι, χαρίεσθαι to give way to pleasure, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν to speak so as to please another, Hdt., Att.; καθ' ἡδονὴν κλίνειν, ἀκούειν Soph., Dem.; καθ' ἡδονὴν or πρὸς ἡδ. ἐστὶ μοι Aesch.; ὃ μὲν ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡδ. that which is agreeable, Dem.; ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστὶ τινι it is a pleasure or delight to another, Hdt., etc. 2. a pleasure, a delight, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. pleasures, pleasant lusts, Xen., N. T.

ἡδός, eos, τό, (ἡδόναν) delight, enjoyment, pleasure. δαίτios ἡδός pleasure from or in the feast, Hom.; ἀλλὰ μοι τῶν ἡδός; what delight have I therefrom? II.

ἡ δ' ὅς, for ἔφη ἐκείνος, v. ἡμί.

ἡδυ-βόης, Dor. -βόας, ov, ὁ, sweet-sounding, Eur., Anth.

ἡδυ-γάμος, ov, sweetening marriage, Anth.

ἡδυ-γέλως, ov, gen. ω, sweetly laughing, h. Hom., Anth.

ἡδυ-γλωσσος, ov, (γλώσσα) sweet-tongued, Pind.

ἡδυ-γνώμων, ov, (γνώμη) of pleasant mind, Xen.

ἡδυ-επής, Dor. ἄδω-, ἑς, (ἔπος) sweet-speaking, Il., etc.: sweet-sounding, Pind.:—poet. fem. ἡδυέπεια, Hes.

ἡδυ-θροος, ov, contr. -θρους, ov, sweet-strained, Eur.

ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἄδωλ-, ov, sweet-speaking, sweet-tongued, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, flattering, fawning, Eur.

ἡδυ-λύρτης [ῥ], ov, ὁ, singing sweetly to the lyre, Anth.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἄδω-μ-, ἑς, (μέλος) sweet-strained, sweet-singing, Pind.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, ov, of honey-sweet voice, Anth.

ἡδυ-μυγής, ἑς, (μυγμυ) sweetly-mixed, Anth.

ἡδύμος, ov, poet. for ἡδύς, sweet, pleasant, h. Hom.

ἡδύνω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἡδύνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡδύνθην: pf. ἡδυσμαι: (ἡδύς):—to sweeten, season, give a flavour or relish to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ἡδύ-οινος, ov, producing sweet wine, Xen.:—ἡδύνουσι, oi, dealers in sweet wine, Id.

ἡδυπάθεια, ἡ, (ἡδυπαθής, pleasant living, luxury, Xen.

ἡδυπάθειω, f. ἡσω, (ἡδυπαθής) to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious, Xen. Hence

ἡδυπάθημα, atos, τό, enjoyment, Anth.

ἡδυ-πᾶθής, ἑς, (παθεῖν, living pleasantly, luxurious.

ἡδύ-πνευστος, ov, =sq., Anth.

ἡδύ-πνοος, Dor. ἄδυν-, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, (πνέω) sweet-breathing, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph. 2. sweet-smelling, fragrant, Anth.

ἡδύ-πολις, Dor. ἄδ-, ὁ, ἡ, dear to the people, Soph.

ἡδυ-πότης, ov, fond of drinking, Anth.

ἡδύ-ποτος, ov, sweet to drink, Od.

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, also ἡδύς as fem.: Dor. ἄδύς, irreg. acc. ἄδεα for ἡδύν and for ἡδεῖαν: Ion. fem. ἡδέα, Dor.

ἄδεα:—Comp. ἡδίον [ῥ], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ἡδύτερος, ἡδύτατος: (ἡδόναν): 1. sweet to the taste or smell, Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any pleasant feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ἡδύς δρακεῖν Aesch.; ἡδύς ἀκούσαι λόγος Plat.:—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίγνεται it is pleasant, Hom., etc.:—so, οὐ μοι ἡδίον ἐστί λέγειν I had rather not say, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ἡδέα pleasures, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., sweetly, Il., etc.

II. after Hom., of persons, pleasant, welcome, Soph. 2. well-pleased, glad, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, ὦ ἡδιστε, Horace's dulcissime rerum, Plat. 3. like εἰθής, innocent, simple, ὡς ἡδύς cf. Id.

III. Adv. ἡδέως, sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην I would gladly ask, should like to ask, Dem.;—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be pleased or content with, Eur.; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τῶι to be kind, well-disposed to one, Dem.:—Comp. ἡδίον Plat., etc.:—Sup. ἡδιστα Id.

ἡδυσμα, atos, τό, (ἡδύνω) that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce, Ar., Xen., etc.

ἡδυ-φαής, ἑς, (φάος) sweet-shining, Anth.

ἡδυ-φρων, ovos, ὁ, ἡ, (φρόν) sweet-minded, Anth.

ἡδυφωνία, ἡ, sweetness of voice or sound, Babr. From

ἡδυ-φώνος, ov, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, Sappho.

ἡδυ-χάρης, ἑς, (χαίρω) sweetly joyous, Anth.

ἡδυ-χροος, ov, contr. -χρους, ov, (χρόα) of sweet complexion, Anth.

ἡέ, poet. for ἡ, or, whether.

ἡέ, exclam., ah! Aesch.

ἡέ, Ep. for ἡεί, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ἵδο).

ἡείδην, Ep. for ἡδεῖν, plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡείδον, impf. of αἰέδω.

ἡείρα, aor. 1 of αἰέρω.

ἡέλιος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος.

ἡελιώτις, Ep. fem. of ἡλιώτης.

ἡέν, Ep. for ἡν, impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡέ-περ, Ep. for ἡ-περ, Hom.

ἡέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἀήρ.

ἡρέθομαι, Ep. for ἀείρομαι, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡρέθονται, -οντο: *to hang floating or waving in the air*, Il.:—metaph., *δολοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡρέθονται* young men's minds turn with every wind, lb.

ἡέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of ἡήρ.
ἡέριος, α, ον, (ἡήρ) *early, with early morn*, Il. II. *in the air, high in air*, Anth.

ἡερο-δίνης [ἴ], es, *wheeling in mid air*, Anth.

ἡερο-ειδής, ές, Ep. for ἀερο-, (ἡήρ, εἶδος) *of dark and cloudy look, cloud-streaked, of the sea*, Od.: generally, *dark, murky*, lb.:—neut. as Adv., *in the far distance, dimly*, ὅσσον τ' ἡεροειδές ἀνὴρ ἰδεν lb.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἡήρ) *hazy, murky*, Il.; ἡερόντα κέλευθα *the murky road* (i.e. death), Od.

ἡερόθεν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἡήρ) *from air*, Anth.

ἡέρος, Ep. gen. of ἡήρ.

ἡερο-φοίτις, ιδος, (φοιτάω), fem. Adj. *walking in darkness*, lb.

ἡερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding through air, loud-voiced*, lb.

ἡέρτησα, aor. 1 of ἀερτάζω:—ἡέρτημαι, pf. pass.

ἥεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of οἶδα; v. *εἶδω.

ἡην, Ep. for ἡν, impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡήρ, v. sub ἡήρ.

ἡθαῖος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡθεῖος, Pind.

ἡθάς, αδος, δ, ἡ, (ἡθος ι) *accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it*, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. *accustomed, usual*, Eur.: of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. mansuetus, Ar.:—as neut., = ἡθος, τὰ καινὰ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἡθάνων ἥδιον ἐστὶ Eur.

ἡθεῖος, Dor. ἡθαῖος, α, ον, (ἡθος) *trusty, honoured, ἡθεῖς sir*, Il.; ἡθεῖν κεφαλὴ lb.; ἀλλά, μιν ἡθεῖον καλέω I will call him my honoured lord, Od.

ἡθελον, impf. of ἐθέλω.

ἡθεος, δ, ἡ, Att. for ἡθεος.

ἡθέω, f. ἡσω: (ἡθω):—*to sift, strain*:—Pass. *to be strained*, Plat.

ἡθικός, ἡ, δν, (ἡθος ι) *of or for morals, ethical, moral*, Arist.; τὰ ἡθικά *a treatise on morals*, Id. II. *showing moral character, expressive thereof*, Id.:—Adv., ἡθικῶς λέγειν Id.

ἡθμός, δ, (ἡθω) *a strainer*, Eur.; of the eyelashes, Xen. ἡθοποιέω, *to form manners or character*, Plut. From ἡθο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) *forming character*, Plut.

ἡθός, εος, τό, lengthd. form of ἔθος, *an accustomed place*: in pl. *the haunts or abodes of animals*, Hom., Hdt. II. *custom, usage*, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, *his disposition, character*, Lat. ingenium, mores, Hes., Att.; δ μωρὸν ἡθος, addressed to a person, Soph. 3. in pl., generally, of *manners*, like Lat. mores, Hes., Hdt., Thuc.

ἡθω, rare collat. form of ἡθέω.

ἡια, contr. ἡα, τά, *provisions for a journey*, Ep. word for ἐφόδια, Lat. viaticum, Hom.:—generally, *λύκων ἡια* food for wolves, lb. II. *husks or chaff*, Od.

ἡια, Ion. for ἡειν, impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡίθεος [ἴ], Att. contr. ἡθεος, δ, *a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married, παρθένος ἡίθεός τε* Hom.; χόρους παρθένων τε καὶ ἡιθέων Hdt. II. rare as fem., ἡιθέη = παρθένος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔοικα.

ἡίσα, aor. 1 of αἰσσω.

ἡίσεις, εσσα, εν, (ἡιών) *with banks, high-banked*, ll.

ἡιον, Ep. for ἥεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡιος, δ, epith. of Phoebus, ἥε Φοῖβε lb. (Prob. from: the cry ἦ, ἦ, cf. ἡῖος, εἷος.)

ἡισαν, Ep. for ἥεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡισαν, Ep. for ᾗδεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἰσσω.

ἡιών, Att. ἡών, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ἡιόνεσσι:—*a sea-bank, shore, beach*, Hdt., etc.; *a river-bank*, Aesch.

ἡκα (*ἡκή 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, *slightly, a little, softly, gently*, Hom. II. of Sound, *stilly, softly, low*, lb. III. of Sight, *softly, smoothly*, ἡκα στίλβοντες ἐλαίω with oil soft shining.

lb. IV. of Time, *by little and little*, Anth.

ἡκα, aor. 1 of ἡμι.

ἡκαζον, impf. of ἐκάζω:—ἡκάσα, aor. 1.

ἡκάχον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀχέω lb.

ἡκέσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀκέομαι.

ἡ-κεστος, η, ον, (Ep. for ἄ-κεστος) *untouched by the goad, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices*, lb.

ἡκηκοέν, old Att. -όνη, plqpf. of ἀκούω.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. from Adv. ἡκα, ἡκιστος ἐλάνυμένε *the gentlest or slowest in driving*, lb.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of the Comp. ἥσσον, the Posit. in use being μικρόρ, least:—as Adv. ἡκιστα, *least*, Soph., etc.; οὐχ ἡκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα Hdt.; ὥς ἡκιστα *as little as possible*, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, *nay not so, not at all*, Lat. minime, Soph., etc.; ἡκιστά γε minime vero, Id.

ἡ-κου, Ion. and Dor. for ἡ-πov.

ἡκουσα, aor. 1 of ἀκούω:—ἡκουσμαι, pf. pass.

ἡκω, impf. ἡκον: f. ἡξω, Dor. ἡξώ:—*to have come, be present, be here*, Lat. adesse, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. ἡκον as plqpf., *I had come*, and fut. ἡξω as fut. pf. *I shall have come*, directly opp. to σίχομαι *to be gone*, while ἐρχομαι *to come or go* serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc.:—*to return*, Xen. 2. *to have reached a point*, ἐς τοσσην ὕβριν Soph.; ἐς τοσούτον ἀμαθίας Plat. 3. δι' ὀργῆς ἡκιν *to be angry*, Soph.; cf. διά α. IV. 4. like ἔχω B. II, εὖ ἡκιν τινός *to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it*, as, εὖ ἡκ. τοῦ βίου Hdt.; καλῶς αὐτοῖς ἡκον βίον *as they had come to a good age*, Eur.; ὥδε γένους ἡκ. τιwί *to be this degree of kin to him*, Id.:—also, εὖ ἡκιν, absol., *to be well off, flourishing*, Hdt.:—c. gen. only, οὐ δὲ δυνάμεις ἡκεις μεγάλης *thou art in great power*, Id. II. of things, *to be brought*, Id., etc.; ἵν' ἡκει τὰ μαντείματα *what they have come to*, Soph. 2. *to concern, relate, or belong to*, εἰς ἐμ' ἡκει τὰ πράγματα Ar. 3. *to depend upon*, ἐπὶ τι Dem.

ἡλάσθη [ἄ], aor. 1 pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἡλαίνω, Ep. for ἀλαίνω, *to wander, stray*, Theocr.

ἡλάκτα, τά, only in pl. *the wool on the distaff*, Od.

ἡλάκάτη [κά], ἡ, Dor. ἡλακάτᾱ or ἀλακάτᾱ:—*a distaff*, Lat. colus, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc.; ἡ ἡλ. τοῦ ἀτράκτου *the stalk of the spindle*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλάμην, aor. 1 of ἀλλομαι.

ἡλάσα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἐλαύνω:—ἡλάσθη, pass.

ήλασκάζω, lengthd. form of ήλάσσω, II. II. c. acc. *to flee from, shun*, Od.

ήλάσσω, (άλασμαι) *to wander, stray, roam about*, II.

ήλάτο, 3 sing. impf. of άλασμαι.

ήλδανε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of άλδανω.

ήλειψα, aor. 1 of άλειψω.

ήλεκτρον, *on*, made of ήλεκτρον, Luc.

ήλεκτρον, τό, and ήλεκτρος, ό or ή, *electron*, a word sometimes used to denote *amber*, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes *pale gold*, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. έκπιπουσών των ήλεκτρων, the ήλεκτροι are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with *electron*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλεκτρο-φάης, ές, (φάος, *amber-gleaming*, Eur.

ήλεκτωρ, opos, ό, the *beaming sun*, II.; as Adj., ήλεκτωρ Ὑπερίων *beaming Hyperion*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλέμυτος, Dor. άλέματος, *on*, (ήλεός) *idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr., Anth.

ήλεός, ή, όν, (άλδομαι) *astray, distraught, crazed*, Od.; also in apocop. form ήλέ, II.: ήλεά as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, οίλος Od.

ήλευατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of άλεύομαι.

ήληξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of έλαύνω.

ήλθα, late aor. 1 of έρχομαι, N. T.

ήλιάζομαι, f. άομαι: aor. 1 —άσάνην: Dep.:—*to sit in the court* Ἡλιαία, be a *Heliast*, Ar.

ήλιαία, ή, at Athens, a *public place or hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. the *supreme court*, ap. Dem.

ήλιας, άδος, fem. Adj. of the *sun*, ap. Luc.

ήλιαστis, οῦ, ό, a *jurymen of the court ήλιαία, a Heliast*, Ar. Hence

ήλιαστικός, ή, όν, of, for, or like a *Heliast*, Ar.

ήλιβήτος, Dor. άλιβή— *on*, high, steep, precipitous, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. 9. 243 ήλιβατος πέτρη, it seems to mean *enormous, huge*. II. = Lat. altus, deep, profound, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλιθα, Adv. (άλις) enough, sufficiently, Lat. satis, ληis ήλιθα πολλή II.; δύη ήλιθα πολλή Od., etc.

ήλιθιάζω, *to speak or act idly, foolishly*, Ar. From ήλιθιος, Dor. άλιθ—, *a, on*, (ήλιθα) *idle, vain, random*, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, stupid, foolish, silly, like μάταιος, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. —ως, Plat.; neut. ήλιθιον as Adv., Ar. Hence

ήλιθιότης, ητος, ή, *folly, silliness*, Plat.; and ήλιθιώς, f. ώως, *to make foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch.

ήλικία, Ion. —η, Dor. άλικία, ή, (ήλις) *time of life, age*, Lat. aetas, II.;—acc. used absol. in age, νέος ήλικίην Hdt.; so in dat., ήλικία άν νέος Thuc.; πόρρω τής ήλ. advanced in *years*, Plat. 2. mostly, the *flower or prime of life* from about 17 to 45, man's *estate, manhood*, έν άλικία πρώτα Pind.; έν ήλικία εἶναι to be of age, Plat., etc.; so, ήλικίαν έχειν, εις ήλ. έλθεῖν Id.; ήλικίαν έχειν, c. inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt.; οί έν ήλικία men of serviceable age, Thuc. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, ήλικίη έπιτρέπειν Hdt. II. as collective Noun, =οί ήλικες, those of the same age, fellows, comrades, II., Thuc. III. time, ταῦτα ήλικίην έν εἴη κατά Λαίων about the *time* of Laius, Hdt. 2. an age, genera-

tion, Lat. saeculum, Dem., etc. IV. of the body, stature, growth, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.

ήλικιώτης, *on*, ό, an equal in age, fellow, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—fem. ήλικιώτις, ιδος, Luc.; ήλ. ιστορία contemporary history, Plut.

ήλικος [τ], η, *on*, as big as, Lat. quantus, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, as old as, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ήλικά extraordinarily great, as in Lat. mirum quantum, Dem. From

*ΗΛΙΞ, Dor. άλιξ, ίκος, ό, ή, of the same age, Od., Pind.: c. gen. of the same age with, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a fellow, comrade, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ήλιο-βλητος, *on*, sun-stricken, sun-burnt, Eur.

ήλιο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) like the sun, beaming, Plat.

ήλιο-καυστος, *on*, (καίω) sun-burnt, Theocr.

ήλιο-μάνης, ές, (μαίνομαι) sun-mad, mad for love of the sun, Ar.

ήλιόδομαι, Pass. to live in the sun, Plat.; τὸ ήλιόδομεν *a sunny spot*, Xen.

*ΗΛΙΟΣ, ό, Dor. άλιος, Ep. ήέλιος: Dor. άέλιος:—the sun, Lat. sol, Hom., etc.; όρᾶν φάος ήελίοιο, i. e. to be alive, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, πρὸς ἥω τ' ήέλιόν τε, i. e. towards the East, opp. to πρὸς ζόφον, Hom.; πρὸς ἥω τε καί ήλιον ανατολάς, opp. to πρὸς έσπέρην, Hdt. 2. day, a day, like Lat. soles, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. hot sunny days, Thuc. II. as prop. n., Helios, the sun-god, Hom.; in later Poets=Apollo, Aesch., etc.

ήλιο-στερής, ές, (στερέω) depriving of sun, i. e. shading from the sun, Soph.

ήλιο-στήβης, ές, (στέβω) sun-trodden, Aesch.

ήλιώ, only used in Pass. ήλιόδομαι, q. v.

ήλιτον, aor. 2 of άλιταίνω.

ήλιτο-εργός, όν, (ήλιτον, έργον) missing the work, failing in one's aim, Anth.

ήλιτό-μηνος, *on*, (ήλιτον, μήν) missing the right month, i. e. untimely born, II.

ήλιώτης, *on*, ό, fem. —ως, ιδος, (ήλιος) of the sun, Ep. ήελιώτις Anth.:—οί ήλιώται the inhabitants of the sun, Luc.

ήלקησα, aor. 1 of έλέκω.

ήλκωσα, aor. 1 of έλκώω.

ήλλάγην [ε], —άχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of άλλάσσω.

ήλλαγμαί, pf. pass. of άλλάσσω:—ήλλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

ήλλοιόμαι, pf. pass. of άλλοιόω.

*ΗΛΟΣ, Dor. άλος, ό, a nail: in Hom. only for ornament, a nail-head or stud. 2. after Hom. a nail to fasten with, Pind., Xen., etc.

ήλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ήλέ, v. ήλεός.

ήλπετο, 3 sing. impf. of έλπωμαι.

ήλπισα, aor. 1 of έλπίζω.

ήλύγη [υ], ή, a shadow, shade: metaph., δίκης ήλύγη the obscurity of a lawsuit, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of έρχομαι.

ήλυξα, aor. 1 of άλίσκω.

*Ηλύσιον πεδιον, τό, the Elysian fields, Lat. Elysium, Od.; in pl., Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακρόν νησόν. Hence

*Ηλύσιος, *a, on*, Elysian, Anth.

ἡλυσίς, εως, ἡ, = ἔλυσίς, a step, Eur.

ἡλφον, aor. 2 of ἁλφαίνω.

ἡλώμων, impf. of ἁλόωμα.

ἡλων, Ion. for ἑαλόν, aor. 2 of ἁλσκαομαι.

ἡμα, τό, ἡμι, that which is thrown, a dart, javelin, Il.

ἡμαδόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἡμ-, (ἡμαθος) sandy, Hom.

'HMAI, ἡσαι, ἡσται, ἡμεθα, ἡσσε, ἡνται, Ep. εἶσται and εἶσται; imperat. ἡσο, ἡσσω; inf. ἡσθαι; part. ἡμενος:—impf. ἡμην, ἡσο, ἡσσω, dual ἡσθη, pl. ἡμεθα poet. ἡμεσθα, ἡσθε, ἡντο, Ep. εἶστο and εἶστο:—to be seated, sit, Hom., etc.:—to sit still, sit idle, Il., etc.: of an army, to lie encamped, Ib.:—of a spy, to lurk, Ib.:—later, of places, to lie, be situated, Hdt.; ἡμένω ἐν χάρῳ = εἰαμένη, in a low, sunken place, Theocr.:—rarely c. acc., σέλμα ἡσθαι to be seated on a bench, Aesch.; ἡσθαι Σιμόντος κοίτας Eur.

'HMAP, ατος, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poet. for ἡμέρα, day, Hom.; νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμαρ by night and day, Il.; ἡμαρ by day, Hes.; μέσον ἡμ. mid-day, Il.; δέειλον ἡμ. evening, Od. 2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, αἰσμον, δλέθριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεές ἡμαρ the day of destiny, of death; ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον, ἀναγκαῖον ἡμαρ the day of freedom, of slavery; νόστιμον ἡμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἡματ' ὀπωρινῶ, ἡματι χειμερίῳ Il. II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἡματι day by day, daily, Od.; also, in a day, for a day, Hom.:—so, ἐπ' ἡμαρ by day, Soph.; for a day, Eur.:—κατ' ἡμαρ day by day, Lat. quotidie, Soph.; κατ' ἡμαρ ἀέ Id.; but κατ' ἡμαρ, also, this day, to-day, Lat. hodie, Id.:—παρ' ἡμαρ every other day, Pind., Soph.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἁμαρτάνω, faultily, Plat.

ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.

ἡματίος [ἡ], α, ον, (ἡμαρ) by day, Od. II. day by day, daily, Il.

ἡμβλωκα, pf. of ἁμβλίσκω.

ἡμβροτον, Ep. for ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.

ἡμεδαπός, ἡ, ον, (ἡμεῖς) of our land or country, native, Lat. nostras, Ar.

ἡμεῖς, ἡμᾶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἁμελέω, carelessly; ἡμ. ἔχειν Xen.

ἡμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.

ἡ-μέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἡ-δέ, as well . . . as also . . . Lat. et . . . et . . . but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. vel . . . vel . . . , Hom.

ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (ido).

'HME'PA, Ion. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἡμέρα, ἡ:—day, Hom., etc.:—phrases for day-break, ἡμα ἡμέρα or ἡμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Xen.; ἡμ. διαλάμπει or ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἡμ. ὑποφάνεται Xen.; γίγνεται or ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν Id. 2. with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπιπνοῖς ἡμ. a life of misery, Soph.; λυπρὰν ἄγειν ἡμ. Eur.; αἰ μακρὰ ἡμέραι length of days, Soph.; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur. 3. poet. for time, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τὰνθράπεια Soph. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερῶν within three days, Hdt.; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων within a few days, Thuc.:—also, ἡμέρας by day, Plat.; δις τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκάστης twice every day, Hdt. 2. in dat., τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ on this day, Soph.; so, τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Id. 3. in acc.,

πάσαν ἡμ. all day, Hdt.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἡκων three days after one's arrival, Thuc.; τὰς ἡμέρας in daytime Xen. III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. every day, Hdt.:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. —pas, the whole day long, Id.; διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. every third day, Lat. tertio quoque die, Id.; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many days, Thuc.:—ἐξ ἡμέρας by day, Soph.:—ἐφ' ἡμέραν sufficient for the day, Hdt., etc.; but, τοῦφ' ἡμέραν day by day, Eur.:—καθ' ἡμέραν by day, Aesch.; but commonly day by day, daily, Soph., etc.; τὸ καθ' ἡμ., absol., every day, Ar., etc.;—μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-day, Hdt., etc.

ἡμερεύω, f. σω, (ἡμέρα) to spend the day, Xen., etc.:—absol. to travel the whole day, Aesch. 2. to pass one's days, live, Soph.

ἡμερήσιος, Dor. ἡμερ-, α, ον, (ἡμέρα) for the day, by day, ἡμ. φῶς light as of the day, Aesch. II. a day long, ἡμ. ὁδὸς a day's journey, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἡμερία (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph.

ἡμερινός, ἡ, ον, (ἡμέρα) of day, Plat.; ἄγγελος ἡμ. a day-messenger, Xen.

ἡμερίος, Dor. ἡμ-, ον, (ἡμέρα) for a day, lasting but a day, Soph., Eur.

ἡμερίς, ἰδος, fem. of ἡμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἀμπελος), ἡ, the cultivated vine, opp. to ἀγριάς, Od.: but distinguished from ἀμπελὶς by Ar.

ἡμεροδρομέω, to be an ἡμεροδρόμος, Luc.

ἡμερο-δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) as Subst. a courier, Hdt.

ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. ἡμερ-, ον, sleeping by day, Hes., Eur.

ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) by count of days, Aesch.

ἡμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) to count by days, Hdt.

ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plut.

'HMEPOΣ, Dor. ἡμ-, ον, and α, ον, tame, tamed, reclaimed, Lat. mansuetus, of animals, Od., Plat.; so, τὰ ἡμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, cultivated, Lat. sativus, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, civilised, gentle, Id., Dem.; so of a lion, Aesch.

ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, watching by day, Aesch., Ar.:—as Subst., a day-watcher, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἡμερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἡμερος) tameness:—of men, gentleness, kindness, Plat.

ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) appearing by day, Aesch.

ἡμερο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen.

ἡμερόω, f. ὥσω, (ἡμερος) to tame, make tame, of wild beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, to clear them of robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did, Pind., Aesch.:—also, to tame by conquest, subdue, Hdt.

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ἡμερώσις, εως, ἡ, a taming: civilising, Plut.

ἡμερ, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἡμετ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) our, Lat. noster, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἡμέτερόνδε Id.; ἡ ἡμέτερα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονεῖν to take our part, Xen. II. sometimes for ἐμός, Od.

ἡμέων, Ion. for ἡμῶν, gen. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμην, impf. of ἡμαί.

ἡμησα, aor. 1 of ἡμάω.

'HMI', I say, Lat. inquam, used to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἡμί, παῖ boy I say, boy! Ar.:—impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ, καὶ σχέθε χεῖρα he spoke and held

his hand, II.; in Att., ἡν δ' ἐγώ said I, Plat.; ἡ δ' ὅς said he, Ar., Plat.

ἡμι-, Insep. Prefix, *half-*, Lat. *semi-*.

ἡμι-άνθρωπος, δ, a *half-man*, Luc.

ἡμι-βράχης or -βρεχτής, ἐς, (βρέχης) *sodden*, Anth.

ἡμι-βρώς, ὅτος, δ, ἡ, = sq., Anth.

ἡμι-βρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen.

ἡμι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) *but half-bearded*, Theocr.

ἡμι-γυμνος, ον, *half-naked*, Luc.: so ἡμι-γύναιος, ον, Suid.; ἡμίγυνος, ον, Synes.

ἡμι-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) *half-burnt*, II. II. (δατοίμαι) *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth.

ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό, a *half-daric*, Xen.

ἡμι-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) *wanting half, half-full*, Xen., Anth.

ἡμι-δουλος, ον, a *half-slave*, Eur.

ἡμι-εκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar.

ἡμι-εκτον, τό, a *half-έκτεύς*, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.

ἡμι-έλληρ, ηρος, δ, ἡ, a *half-Greek*, Luc.

ἡμι-εργής, ἐς, (*εργω) *half-made, half-finished*, Luc.

ἡμι-εργος, ον, = *foreg.*, Hdt.

ἡμι-εφθος, ον, (έψω) *half-boiled, half-cooked*, Luc.

ἡμι-εἰλής, ἐς, (εἰλῶ) *half-green*, Anth.

ἡμι-εἰλής, ἐς, (εἰλῶ) *half-dead*, Anth.

ἡμι-θεός, Dor. ἀμθεός, δ, a *half-god, demigod*, II., Hes.

ἡμι-θνής, ητος, δ, ἡ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἡμι-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) *half-broken*, Eur., Anth.

ἡμι-κλήριον, τό, (κλήρος) *half the inheritance*, Dem.

ἡμι-κυκλον, τό, (κύκλος) *a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre*, Plut.

ἡμι-λευκος, ον, *half-white*, Luc.

ἡμι-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *half-mad*, Aeschin., Luc.

ἡμι-μεράντος, ον, (μεραίνω) *half-withered*, Luc.

ἡμι-μέδιμνον, τό, a *half-μέδιμνος*, Dem.

ἡμι-μεθύς, ἐς, (μεθύω) *half-drunk*, Anth.

ἡμι-μίνα, τό, a *half-mína*, Xen., etc.

ἡμι-μόχθηρος, ον, *half-evil, half a villain*, Plat.

ἡμι-ξηρος, ον, *half-dry*, Anth.

ἡμι-όλιος, α, ον, Dor. ἀμ-όλιος, ον: (όλος):—*containing one and a half, half as much again*, Lat. *sesquialter*, Plat.:—c. gen. *half as large again as, half as much again as*, Hdt., Xen. II. ἡμιολία ναῦς a *ship with one and a half banks of oars*, Theophr.

ἡμιόλιος, α, ον, (ἡμίολος) *of, belonging to a mule, ἡμίολα ἡμ. a car drawn by mules*, Hom.

ἡμιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμίονος, Xen.

ἡμί-ονος, δ, ἡ, a *half-ass*, i.e. a *mule*, Hom., etc.:—*proverb.*, ἑπείαν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι, i.e. *never*, Hdt. 2. the ἡμ. ἀγροτέρα of II. 2. 851 is *prob. the wild ass*. II. as Adj., βρέφος ἡμίονον a *mule-foal*, II.; ἡμ. βασιλεὺς a *mule-king, half-Mede half-Persian*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἡμι-οπίστος, ον, *half-roasted*, Luc.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a *half-axe*, i.e. a *one-edged axe*, II.

ἡμι-πέπτος, ον, (πέσσω) *half-cooked*, Plut.

ἡμι-πλεθρον, τό, a *half-πλέθρον*, Hdt., Xen.

ἡμι-πλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) a *half-plinth, a brick* (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt.

ἡμι-πνοος, ον, (πνέω) *half-breathing, half-alive*, Batr.

ἡμι-πόνθηρος, ον, *half-evil*, Arist.

ἡμι-πύρωτος, ον, (πύρω) *half-burnt*, Anth.

ἡμίσεια, ἡ, ἡμίσειον, τό, v. sub ἡμίσιος.

ἡμι-σπαστος, ον, (σπάω) *half-pulled down*, Anth.

ἡμι-στάδιαιος, α, ον, (στάδιον) *of half a stadium*, Luc.

ἡμι-στράτιώτης, ον, δ, a *half-soldier*, Luc.

ἡμι-στρόγγυλος, ον, *half-round*, Luc.

ἡμίσιος, εια, υ: gen. ἡμίσιος: nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμίσιες, -εας, Att. -εις; neut. ἡμίσεια, contr. -ῃ:— Ion. fem. ἡμίσεια, gen. -εας, dat. -έας, etc.: (ἡμι-):— *half*, Lat. *semis*, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I. as Adj., ἡμίσιες τὰς αἰσὶ half the people, Hom.; ἡμίσιος λόγος *half the tale*, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., like a Comp., ἡμῖσι οὐ διενόεῖτο *half of what he intended*, Thuc.:— also with its Subst. in gen., τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσιες *half of the islands*, Hdt.; αἱ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ὁ ἡμῖσι τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat. II. as Subst., 1. neut., ἡμῖσι τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Hom.; πλεον ἡμῖσι παντός Hes.; mostly with Art., τὸ ἡμ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., ἄρταν ἡμίσεια Xen. 2. fem., ἡ ἡμ. τοῦ τιμήματος Plat.; ἐφ' ἡμίσεια up to *one half*, Dem.

ἡμι-τάλαντον, τό, a *half-talent*, as a weight, II.; τρία ἡμιτάλαντα *three half-talents*, Hdt., but τρίτον ἡμ. τάλαντον *two talents and a half*, Id.

ἡμι-τέλεια, ἡ, a *remission of half the tribute*, Luc.

ἡμι-τέλεστος, ον, (τέλεις) *half-finished*, Thuc.

ἡμι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *half-finished, δόμος ἡμ. a house but half complete*, i.e. *wanting its lord and master*, II.; ἡμ. ἀνὴρ, opp. to τελεῖας ἀγαθός, Xen.

ἡμίτομος, ον, (τέμνω) *half cut through, cut in two*, Mosch. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομον, τό, a *half*, Hdt.

ἡμιτύβιον [ὑ], τό, a *stout linen cloth, towel, napkin*, Ar. (An Egypt. word.)

ἡμι-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *half-shining*, Anth.

ἡμι-φάλακρος, ον, *half-bald*, Anth.

ἡμι-φάυλος, ον, *half-κραιναῖς*, Luc.

ἡμι-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) *half-burnt*, Theocr., Luc.

ἡμι-ωβολιαίος, α, ον, *worth half an obol*, Ar.: as *large as a half-obol*, Xen. From

ἡμι-ωβόλιον or -ωβέλιον, τό, (ὄβολος) a *half-obol*, Xen.

ἡμμαι, pf. pass. of ἄμτω.

ἡμος, Dor. ἄμος, poet. Adv. relative to τῆμος, at *which time, when*, Hom. 2. *while, so long as*, Soph.

ἡμός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. ἄμός, = ἡμέτερος.

ἡμπεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of ἀμπέχω.

ἡμπλάκον, aor. 2 of ἀμπλασκω.

ἡμύω, aor. 1 ἡμύσα, to *bow down, sink, drop, éτέρωσ'* ἡμύσε κάρην his head *dropped to one side*, II.; ἡμύσε καρήναι *bowed with his head*, of a horse, Ib.; of a corn-field, ἐπὶ δ' ἡμύει ἀσταχῆεςσι it *bows or waves with its ears*, Ib.: metaph. of cities, to *nod to their fall, totter*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡμφεγνόουσι, impf. with double augm. of ἀμφιγνῶε.

ἡμφεσβήτουν, ἡμφεσβήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of ἀμψιβητέω.

ἡμφίεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἡμων, impf. of ἀμῶω.

ἡμων, ονος, δ, (ῥίμη) a *thrower, darter, slinger*, II.

ἦν, contr. for ἔαν, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἦν, Interject. *see! see there! lo!* Lat. *en!* Ar.:—also ἦνιδε (i.e. ἦν ἰδε) Theocr.

ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum):—3 pl. in Hes.

ἦν, impf. of ἡμί.

ἦν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess. Pron. ὅς, εός.

ἡναίνετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀναίνομαι.

ἡνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἡνεγκα, ἡνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω:—Ion. ἡνεικα.

ἡνειχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἡνεκα, pf. of αἰνέω.

ἡνεμοῖς, Dor. ἀνεμοῖς, εἶσα, εν, (ἀνεμος) windy, airy, Hom., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch.

ἡνεον, ἡνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of αἰνέω.

ἡνεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἡνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄνω = ἀνύω.

ἡνέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.

ἡνθάμην, aor. 1 of ἀναίνομαι.

ἡνθισμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀνθίζω.

ἡνθον, es, ε, Dor. for ἡλθον: 1 pl. ἡνθόμες.

ἡνθράκωμένος, pf. part. of ἀνθρακώμαι.

ἡνί'Α, ἰων, τᾷ, reins, Hom., Hes., Pind.

ἡνί'Α, Dor. ἄνία, ἡ, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ἡνία (τᾷ) mostly in pl., Pind., etc.; πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch.; in sing., ἐπισχῶν ἡνίαν Soph. 2. metaph., χαλᾶσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις to give one's words free reins, Plat.; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῦναι τινὶ Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἡνίαν to the left, Plut.

ἡν-ἰδε, v. sub ἦν (Interject.), see there!

ἡνικά [ι], Dor. ἄνικα, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνικά, at which time, when, Od., Trag.: also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἡνί'κ' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.

ἡνιον, τό, v. ἡνία, τᾷ.

ἡνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, (ποιέω) a saddler's shop, Xen.

ἡνιοστρόφεω, to guide by reins, Aesch.; Eur. From ἡνιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph.

ἡνιοχία, ἡ, (ἡνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat.

ἡνιοχεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, δ, poet. for ἡνιοχος, Il.

ἡνιοχέω, Dor. ἄν-, f. σω, poet. form of ἡνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom.:—metaph. to guide, Anth.

ἡνιοχέω, f. ἦσω, prose form of ἡνιοχέω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt.: metaph. to direct, Ar.:—Pass. to be guided, Xen.

ἡνιοχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for driving, Plat.: ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id.

ἡνι-οχος, Dor. ἄνι-οχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραιβάτης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a guide, governor, Pind., Ar.

ἡνιᾶπτε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνιπτα.

ἡνίς, ἡ, pl. ἡνίς, (ἔνος) a year old, yearling, Hom.

ἡνούεια, aor. 1 of ἀνοίνυμι.

ἡνω, impf. of ἄνω = ἀνύω.

ἡνωρέη, Dor. ἀνωρέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom.: manly beauty, Il.:—in pl. praises of manhood, Pind.

ἡνουν, impf. of αἰνέω.

ἡνωϋ, σος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom., always in phrase ἡνωϋι χαλκῷ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡν-περ, related to εἶπερ, as ἦν (ἔαν) to εἰ, Xen.

ἡνσχόμεν, syncop. for ἡνεσχόμεν.

ἡντεβόλησα, ἡντεβόλουν, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλεω.

ἡντεον, ἡντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω.

ἡντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.

ἡντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἡμαι.

ἡνύκα, ἡνύσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω.

ἡνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.

ἡνυτο, Ep. for ἡνυετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω:—

ἡνυτόμην, impf. med.

ἡνώγεα, Ep. plqpf. of ἄνωγα; 3 sing. ἡνώγει: aor. 1 ἡνώξα.

ἡνώχλου, ἡνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἐνοχλέω.

ἦξα, aor. 1 of ἄισσω, ἄισσω. II. ἦξα, aor. 1 of

ἄγνυμι and of ἀγω.

ἦξίωσα, -ωθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἀξιώω.

ἦξω, Dor. for ἦξω, f. of ἦκα.

ἦοι, dat. of ἦος.

ἦοις, α, ον, Ion. ἦοις, η, ον, = ἔφος, morning, Ar.:—ἡ ἦοις (sc. ἔφα), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, lb., Hdt. II. αἱ ἦοιαι was a poem

of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἡ οἷη.

ἦομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἦόνιος, α, ον, (ἦών) on the shore, Anth.

ἦπανία, ἡ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦπαομαι, v. ἡήσασθαι.

ἦΠΑΡ, ἄρος, τό, the liver, Hom., etc.:—ὄφ' ἦπαρος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur.:—in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'

ἦπαφον, aor. 2 of ἀπαφίσκω.

ἦπεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2. c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦπέλειον, ἦπέλησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.

ἦπειρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.

ἦπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.

ἦπειρος, Dor. ἄπ- [α], ἡ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἦπειρον by land, Hdt.; μήτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μήτ' ἐν ἡμέρῃ Ar.:—hence in Od., even an island is called ἦπειρος. II.

the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called ἦπειρος as n. pr.), Od.:—then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III.

later, a Continent: Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc.; also Europe, Aesch.; whence Soph. speaks of διασταλ ἦπειροι, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἦπειρώ, to make into mainland, Anth.:—Pass. to become so, Thuc.; and

ἦπειρώτης, ον, δ, fem. -ώτις, ἰδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt.: αἱ ἦπειρώτιδες πόλεις, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc.; ἡπ. ξυμμαχία

alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence

ἦπειρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.

ἦ-περ, poet. ἡέ-περ, (ἦ) than at all, than even, Hom. η-περ, (ἦ) in the same way as, v. ὅπερ.

ἦπεροπύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, δ, a cheat, deceiver, cosener, Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπεροπευτής, ον, δ, =foreg., ἡπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) II.

ἡπεροπεύω, (ἡπεροπεύς) only in pres. and impf. *to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen*, Hom.

ἡπήσασθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. ἡπάσμαι in use), *to mend, repair*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπητής, οὐ, δ, *a mender, cobbler*, Batr., Xen.

ἡπιᾶλέω, f. ἦσω, *to have a fever or ague*, Ar. From

ἡπιᾶλος, δ, *a fever with shivering, ague*, Ar. II.

= ἐφιάλτης, *night-mare*, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἡπιό-δίνωτος [ἦ], ον, (δινέω) *softly-rolling*, Anth.

ἡπιό-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) *soothing by gifts, bountiful*, Il.

ἡπιό-θύμος, ον, *gentle of mood*, Anth.

ἡπιος, α, ον, and ος, ον: I. of persons, *gentle, mild, kind*, πατήρ δ' ὅς ἡπιος ἦεν Hom. — c. dat. pers., Id., Trag.

2. of sentiments, ἡπια εἰδέναι *to have kindly feelings*, Hom.; πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστήσῃ τινα *to bring him to a milder mood*, Thuc. II. act.

soothing, assuaging, of medicines, Il., etc. 2.

ἡπιον ἡμαρ, c. inf., *a day favourable for beginning a thing*, Hes. III. Adv. ἡπιως, Hdt., Soph.

ἡπιό-χειρ, εἶπος, δ, ἦ, *with soothing hand*, Anth.

ἦπου or ἦ που, = ἦ, modified by που, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἦπου or ἦ που, *I suppose, I ween*, Il., Soph., etc.: after a negat., *much less*, Thuc. II. to ask a question, *is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ?*

Od., Aesch.

ἡπύτᾱ [ῡ], δ, Ep. for ἡπύτης, (ἡπύω) *calling, crying*, ἡπύτα κρυεῖ *the loud-voiced herald*, Il. From

ἡπύω, Dor. ἀπύω [ᾱ], f. ὕω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἡπύσα: (εἰπεῖν?): — *to call to, call on, call*, Od., Aesch., etc.: — c. dupl. acc., τί με τόδε χρέος ἀπύεις; *why callest thou on me for this?* Eur. 2. absol. *to call out, shout*, Od.; of the wind, *to roar*, Il.; of the lyre, *to sound*, Od. 3. *to utter, speak*, πατὴρ δ' οὐαὶ ἀπύεις Aesch.; τί ποτ' ἀπύω; Eur.

ἦρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἦρᾱ, 3 sing. impf. of ἔραω.

ἦρᾱ, aor. 1 of αἶρω: — but II. ἦρᾱ', i. e. ἦραω, Ep. for ἦρα, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἶρω; so ἦρᾱ, Boeot.

ἦρα, a neut. Adj. pl., *acceptable gifts, kindnesses*, ἦρα φέρειν Hom. II. = χάριν, c. gen., *on account of*, Anth.

Ἥρα, Ion. Ἥρη, ἦ, *Hera*, the Lat. *Juno*, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Hom., etc.; νῆ την Ἥραν, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence

Ἥραϊος, α, ον, of *Hera*: Ἥραϊον (sc. ἱερόν, τό, *the temple of Hera*, *Heraeum*, Hdt.

Ἥρα-κλῆς, contr. Ἥρᾱ-κλῆς, δ: Att. gen. Ἥρακλέους, dat. Ἥρακλέει, acc. Ἥρακλέᾱ, voc. Ἥρακλέες, — εἰς: Ion. and Ep., Ἥρακῆος, — κλῆι, — κλῆα: — the Att. forms are further shortd., Ἥρακλῆος, Ἥρακλέϊ, Ἥρακλέᾱ and Ἥρακλῆ: — irreg. acc. Ἥρακλέην: — *Heraclēs*, Lat. *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies *Hera's glory*, Ἥρας κλέος, from the power she obtained over him at birth.) Hence

Ἥρακλείδαι, οἱ, *the Heraclidae or descendants of Hercules*, Hdt.; and

Ἥρακλειος, α, ον, and ος, ον: Ep. — ἡεῖος, Ion. — ἡίος, η, ον: — of *Hercules*, Lat. *Herculeus*, βίη Ἥρακληεῖν, i. e. *Hercules himself*, Hom.: — Ἥρ. στήλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

Hdt. II. as Subst., Ἥρακλειον, Ion. — ἡιον sc. ἱερόν, τό, *the temple of Hercules*, *Heraclaeum*, Id., etc. 2. Ἥρακλεια (sc. ἱερά), τό, *his festival*, Ar.

Ἥρακλείτειος, α, ον, of *Heraclitus*, Plat.

Ἥρακλῆς, δ, contr. from Ἥρακλῆς.

Ἥρακλίσκος, δ, Dim. of Ἥρακλῆς, Theocr.

ἦρᾶρον, aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἦρᾶσάμην, aor. 1 of ἔραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἦρᾶσατο: — pass. in med. sense ἦρᾶσθην.

ἦρᾶτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἶρω.

ἦρᾶτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀράσμαι.

ἦρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἶρέω: — ἦρει, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἠρέμᾱ, Adv., like ἀτρέμας, *stilly, quietly, gently, softly*, Ar., Plat. 2. *a little, slightly*, Id. 3.

slowly, opp. to τάχιστα, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἠρεμαῖος, α, ον, Adj. of ἠρέμα, *still, quiet, gentle*, Plat.: — irreg. Comp. ἠρεμέστερος, Xen. Adv. — αῖως, = ἠρέμα, Id.; Comp. — εστέρας Id.

ἠρεμέω, f. ἦσω, *to keep quiet, be at rest*, Xen., Plat.

ἠρέμησις, εως, ἦ, *quietude*, Arist.

ἠρεμί [ἦ], Adv. = ἠρέμα, Ar.

ἠρεμία, ἦ, *rest, quietude*, ἐπὶ ἠρεμίας ὑμῶν *leaving you at rest*, Dem.

ἠρεμίζω, *to make still or quiet*, Xen. II. intr. = ἠρεμέω, Id.

ἦρεμος, ον, = ἠρεμαῖος, N. T.

ἦρεσα, aor. 1 of ἀρέσσω.

ἠρέτισα, aor. 1 of αἰρετίζω.

ἦρευν, Ion. for ἦρουν, impf. of αἰρέω.

Ἥρη, Ion. for Ἥρα.

ἦρηκα, — ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of αἰρέω: — ἦρηγτο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἦρήρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἀραρίσκω B.

ἦρήρειστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἦρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from ἀραρ-εῖν, ἀραρ-ίσκω, as in ἐρι-ἦρης, θυμ-ἄρης. 2. from ἐρ-έσσω, as in ἀμφ-ἦρης, ἀλι-ἦρης, τρι-ἦρης, etc.

ἦρησάμην, aor. 1 of ἀράσμαι.

ἦρι, Ep. Adv. *early*, Hom.; ἦρι μάλ', μάλ' ἦρι Id.

ἦρι-γένεια, ἦ, (γίγνομαι) *early-born, child of morn*, epith. of Ἥως, Hom.; also absol., = Ἥως, *Morn*, Od.; ἠριγενείας *at morn*, Theocr.

Ἥριδᾶνός, δ, *Eridanus*, a river famous in legends, Hes., Hdt.: later authors mostly took it for *the Po*, as Eur.; others for *the Rhone or Rhine*, as perh. in Hdt.

ἦριζον, ἦρισα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἐρίζω.

ἦρίθμεον, — ουν, impf. of ἀριθμέω.

ἦρίκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείκω.

ἦρίνός, ἦ, ον, (ἦρ) = ἐαρίνος, of or in *spring*, Solon, Eur.: — neut. pl. as Adv., in *spring*, Ar.

ἦρίον, τό, *a mound, barrow, tomb*, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦρίπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείπω.

ἦρι-πόλη, ἦ, (πολέω) *early-walking*: as Subst. *the morn*, Anth.

ἦρίστηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀριστάω.

ἦρνήθην, ἦρνημαι, aor. 1 and pf. of ἀρνέομαι: — ἦρνησάμην, aor. 1 med.

ἦρόθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀρώ.

ἦρπαξα and ἦρπάσσα, aor. 1 of ἀρπάζω.

ἦρρησα, aor. 1 of ἔρρω.

ἦρσα, aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω. II. of ἐρδω.

ἥρτησα, aor. 1 of ἁρτάω:—ἥρτημαι, pf. pass.
 ἥρτυνα, ἥρτυνάμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρτυσα, aor. 1 of ἁρτύω.
 ἥρῡγον, aor. 2 in act. form) of ἐρεῦγομαι II.
 ἥρῡκάκον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐρύκω.
 ἥρω, poet. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρω, gen. and acc. of same.
 ἥρω, 2 sing. impf. of ἁράομαι.
 ἥρώησα, aor. 1 of ἐρώεω.
 ἥρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἥρως) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc. II. metrically, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.
 ἥρωϊνῇ [I], ἡ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroïne, Theocr.; contr. ἥρῶνῃ, Ar.
 ἥρώϊος, α, ον, = ἥρωϊκός, Pind.
 ἥρωϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἥρωϊνῇ, Pind. II. as fem. of ἥρωϊκός, Anth.
 ἥρώμην, impf. of ἁράομαι.
 ἥρῶον, Ion. -ώιον, τό, (ἥρως) 1. (sub. ἱερόν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; θῆρῶον, i. e. τό θῆρῶον, Ar. 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.
 ἥρῶος, α, ον, contr. for ἥρῶϊος; ὁ ἥρ. (sc. ῥυθμός, the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; τοὺς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.
 ἩΡΩΣ, ὁ, gen. ἥρως, Att. also ἥρω: dat. ἥρωϊ, ἥρω: acc. ἥρωα, ἥρω, rarely ἥρων:—Plur., nom. ἥρως, rarely ἥρως, dat. ἥρωνιν: acc. ἥρως, rarely ἥρως:—(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Milius, even the unwarlike Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind.; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρως ἐκάνωμοι were the heroes after whom the φυλαὶ were named, Hdt.
 ἥρῶσσα, ἡ, = ἥρωϊνῇ, Anth.
 ἡς, Dor. for ἥν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡς, Dor. for εἰς, one, Theocr.
 ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἔδω: but, II. ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἡδω.
 ἡσαι, 2 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσαν, Att. for ἡδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα. II. for ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (ἰδο).
 ἡσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἡδομαι.
 ἡσειν, fut. inf. of ἡμι.
 ἡσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἡς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσθαι, inf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσθένησα, -ένουν, aor. 1 and impf. of ἀσθενέω.
 ἡσθην, aor. 1 of ἡδομαι: but II. ἡσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔδω.
 ἡσθόμην, aor. 2 of αἰσθάνομαι.
 ἡσι, Ep. for ἦ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἡμι.
 ἡσκειν, for ἡσκεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄσκειω.
 ἡσμεν, Att. for ἡδμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἡμαι.

ἡσσα, Att. ἡττα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἡσσω) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἡδονῶν, ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Hence
 ἡσσάομαι, Att. ἡττ-: f. ἡσηθήσομαι or med. ἡττήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἡσσήθην: pf. ἡσσημαι:—Ion. ἔσσομαι, part. ἐσσόμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἐσσούτο (without augm.): aor. 1 ἐσώθην: pf. ἔσσωμαι:—Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen. rei, ἡσσ. ῥήματος to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; ὁ ἡττώτο wherein he had proved inferior, Xen. 2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ἐπὶ τινος Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.;—ἡσσασθαι μάχην or μάχην Hdt., Dem. 3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἡσσημένος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἡδονῶν Xen.:—also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἡδονῇ ἡσσάμενοι Thuc.
 ἡσσητέος, α, ον, neut. pl. ἡσσητέα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικὸς by a woman, Soph.
 ἡσσω, ἡσσω, gen. ονος: Att. ἡττων: Ion. ἔσσω: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἡκα, softly, so that the orig. form was ἡκίαν, with Sup. ἡκίωτος): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἔσσων θεῖν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδενὸς ἡσσων γυνῶν 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. absol. of the weaker party, ἡσσους γενέσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἡττόνων the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἡττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make the worse appear the better reason,' Plat. II. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἔρωτος Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.:—generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τοῦ πεπραμένου Eur. III. neut. ἡσσω, Att. ἡττων, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.:—with a negat., οὐχ ἡσσω, οὐδ' ἡσσω not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.
 ἡσαι, 3 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστε, Att. for ᾗτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡστην, for ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστην, Att. for ἡδέτην, *εἶδω.
 ἡστο, 3 sing. impf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστον, for ἡτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστωσα, aor. 1 of αἰστώω.
 ἡσυχά, neut. pl. of ἡσυχος, as Adv.
 ἡσυχάζω, f. -άσω, -άσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσυχᾶσα: (ἡσυχος):—to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προσμένα Soph.; ἡσυχάσσα by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἡσυχάζον τῆς νυκτὸς the dead of night, Id. II. Causal in aor. 1, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.
 ἡσυχάιος, Dor. ἄσυχ-α, ον, poet. for ἡσυχος, Soph.
 ἡσυχάτερος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἡσυχος.
 ἡσυχῇ, Dor. ἄσυχᾶ, Adv. stilly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; ἐχ' ἡσυχῇ keep quiet, Plat.; ἡσ. γελᾶσαι Id.
 ἡσυχία, Ion. -λή, Dor. ἄσυχία, ἡ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. with Preps., δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.:—ἐν ἡσ. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.:—ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar.:—κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλήν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἡσυχίαν at leisure, Thuc.:—μεθ' ἡσυχίας quietly, Eur. 3. with Verbs, ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,

Hdt., Att.:—so ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν Hdt., Att. II. *solitude, a sequestered place*, h. Hom., Xen.
 ἡσύχιμος, Dor. ἡσυχ-, ov, = ἡσυχος, Pind.
 ἡσύχιος [ῥ], Dor. ἡσυχ-, ov, = ἡσυχος, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, II.; also in Prose, τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet disposition, Hdt.; τὸ ἡσυχίον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. Adv. -ίως, h. Hom.
 ἡσυχιστής, ητος, ἥ, = ἡσυχία, Plat.
 ἨΣΥΧΟΣ, Dor. ἡσυχος, ov, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure*, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ἡσυχῶ βάσει φρενῶν, i.e. in thought, Aesch.; ἐν ἡσυχῶ quietly, Soph. 2. *quiet, gentle*, of character, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσυχου ποδός those of quiet life, Id.; ὀργῇ ὑπόθετος ἡσυχον πόδα, i.e. moderate thy anger, Id.; τὸ ξύνθετος ἡσυχον their accustomed quietness, Thuc. II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαιρέτος, -αίτατος, but the regular form -άτερος is also found. III. Adv. -χως, Eur., etc.: *gently, cautiously*, Id.:—Sup. ἡσυχαιτάτα Plat.—The neut. ἡσυχον, Dor. ἄσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr.; and pl. ἄσυχα, Id.
 ἡσυχυμένος, pf. pass. part. of αἰσχύναω.
 ἥσω, fut. of ἥμι.
 ἥ-τε (ἥ τε), or also, II.
 ἥτε or ἥ τε, *surely, doubtless*, Hom.
 ἥτε, ἥτην, Att. for ἥετε, ἥειτην, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual of εἶμι (ἰδο).
 ἥτην, 3 dual impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἥτιασθε, Ep. for ἥτιάσθε, 2 pl. impf. of αἰτιόμαι:—
 ἥτιασθην and -άθην, aor. I: ἥτιάμαι, pf.
 ἥ-τοι: I. = ἥτοι, now *surely, truly, verily*, II.; after ἀλλ' ei . . . , nevertheless, Ib. II. = ἥτοι, *either in truth*, followed by ἥ, or, Hdt., etc.
 ἩΤΟΡ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.:—*the heart as a part of the body*, II.:—then, as the seat of life, *life, ἥτορ ὀλέσσαι* Ib.:—as the seat of feeling, *the heart*, Ib., etc.
 ἩΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. ἄτριον, τό, *the warp in a web of cloth*, Plat., Theocr.:—in pl. *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one could see between the threads, Eur.; ἥτρια βύβλων *leaves made of strips of papyrus*, Anth.
 ἩΤΡΟΝ, τό, *the part below the navel, the abdomen*, Plat., Xen., etc.
 ἥττα, ἥττάομαι, ἥττάω, ἥττων, Att. for ἥσσ-.
 ἥτταμα, atos, τό, = ἥσσα, N. T.
 ἥτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἡ-γένειος, -γενής, -κάρινος, -κομος, -πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εὐ-γένειος, etc.
 ἡυλάβεια, crasis for ἡ εὐλάβεια.
 ἡύλησα, aor. I of αὐλέω; ἡύλειτο, 3 sing. impf. pass.
 ἡύλισάμην, -ίσθη, aor. I med. and pass. of αὐλίζομαι.
 ἡύξάμην [ᾶ], aor. I of εὐχνομαι.
 ἡύξανον, impf. of αὐξάνω: ἡύξῃσα, -ήθη, aor. I act. and pass.
 ἡύς, neut. ἡύ, Ep. for εὖς, *good, brave*, Hom., II.
 ἥυσα [ῥ], aor. I of αὔω.
 ἥυτε, Ep. Particle, *as, like as*, II., etc.; often in Hom. in similes for ὥς ὅτε. II. in II. 4. 277 after a Comp., μελάντερον ἥυτε πίσσα *very black, like as pitch*, or = ἥ, *blacker than* pitch.
 ἡυτρεπίσται, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of εὐτρεπίζω.

ἡύ-χορος, ov, Ep. for εὐχορος, *with fair dances*, Anth.
 Ἡφαίστειος, α, ov, of Hephaestus: Ἡφαίστειον or Ἡφαίστειον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *temple of Hephaestus*, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—Ἡφαίστεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *his festival*, the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Xen.
 Ἡφαίστο-πνοος, ov, *wrought by Hephaestus*, Eur.
 Ἡφαίστος, ov, ὁ, Hephaestus, Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Hom., etc. II. meton. for πῦρ, *fire*, II., Soph. (Perh. from ἄπ-τω, *to kindle fire*).
 Ἡφαίστο-τευκτος, ov, *wrought by Hephaestus*, Soph.
 ἥφθα, Dor. for ἥφθη, 3 sing. aor. I pass. of ἄπτω.
 ἥφι, Ep. for ῥ, dat. fem. of ὅς (suus).
 ἥφισον, impf. (with double augm.) of ἀφήμι; 3 sing. ἥφισαν, later ἥφισαν; 3 pl. ἥφισαν.
 ἥφυσσα, aor. I of ἀφύσσω.
 ἥχειον, τό, (ἥχος) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut.
 ἥχετης, ov, ὁ, Ep. ἥχετᾶ, Dor. ἀχέτας, ἀχέτᾶ: (ἥχέω):—*clear-sounding, musical*, Aesch., Eur.:—of the grasshopper, *chirping*, Hes., Anth.; and ἀχέτας, ὁ, *alone, the chirper, the grasshopper*, Ar.
 ἥχέω, Dor. ἀχέω [ᾶ], f. ἥσω, I. intr. *to sound, ring, peal*, Hes.; often of metal, ἥχεσκε (Ion. impf.) Hdt.; τὰ χαλκεία πληγέντα μακρὸν ἥχῃ Plat.; of the grasshopper, *to chirp*, Theocr. II. c. acc. cogn., ἀχύν ὕμνον *to let it sound*, Aesch.; κωκυτόν Soph.; χαλκίον ἀχει *sound the cymbal*, Theocr.:—Pass., ἥχεται κτύπος *a sound is made*, Soph.
 ἩΧΗ, Dor. ἀχᾶ, ἥ, *a sound or noise of any sort*, Hom., Att.; of the confused noise of a crowd, *the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind*, II., etc.:—in Trag., like ἰαχῇ, *a cry of sorrow, wail*; but, σάλπιγγος ἥχη Eur.:—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence ἥχῃς, εσσα, εν, *sounding, ringing, roaring*, Hom.
 ἥχημα, Dor. ἀχ-, τό, (ἥχέω) *a sound, sounding*, Eur.
 ἥχθετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἐχθομαι. 2. of ἐχθω.
 ἥχθηρα, aor. I of ἐχθαίρω.
 ἥχι (not ἥχι), Ep. for ῥ, Adv. *where*, Hom.
 ἥχυα, aor. I of αἰχμάζω.
 ἥχος, ὁ, later form of ἥχη, Theocr., Mosch.
 ἥχῳ, Dor. ἀχῶ: ἥ: gen. (ἥχος) ἥχους, Dor. ἀχῶς: acc. ἥχῳ, Dor. ἀχῶ: Dor. voc. ἀχοί: like ἥχη, *a sound*, but properly of a returned sound, echo, h. Hom., Hes., etc. 2. generally, *a ringing sound*, Soph., Trag.; τὴν Βοιωτὴν κατεῖχε ἥχῳ ὥς . . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . . , Hdt.
 ἥψα, aor. I of ἄπτω.
 ἥψε, 3 sing. impf. of ἔψω: 1 pl. ἥψομεν:—ἥψῃσα, aor. I.
 ἥωθεν, Dor. ᾠθεν, Adv. (ἥως) like ἔωθεν, *from morn*, i.e. *at dawn, at break of day*, Hom., etc.; *this morning*, Od.
 ἥωδι, Ep. gen. of ἥως.
 ἥως, ὄνος, ὁ, contr. from ἥων.
 ἥως, φᾶ, φων, = ἥοις, *at morn, at break of day*, h. Hom., Hes. 2. *from the east, eastern*, Hdt. From
 ἩΩΨ, ἥ: gen. (ἥος) ἥους, Ep. ἥωδι: dat. ἥοι: acc. ἥῳ:—Att. ἔως, gen. ἔω, acc. ἔω, like λεῶς:—Dor. ᾠός:—Aeol. αὔως (i.e. ἔφως), not αὔως:—*the morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—*morning* as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ἥμαρ and δέλη, II.; gen. ἥους *at morn, early*, Ib.; ἥῳ *the morning long*,

Od.:—ἐξ ἡοὺς μέχρη δειλῆς ὀψίης Hdt.:—ἅμα ἡοῖ at daybreak, Id.; ἅμ' ἔφ' οὐ ἅμα τῇ ἔφ' Thuc.; Ep. ἡῶπι πρό Hom.; ἐς ἅω to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, ἡῶς often denoted a day, Hom. II. the East, Id.; ἀπὸ ἡοὺς πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. Ἡῶς, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who rises out of her ocean-bed, Il., Eur.

Θ.

Θ, θ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral θ' = ἑννέα, ἑνατος, but θ = 9000.—θ is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. θ is sometimes represented by φ, as θλάω φλάω; so in Lat. θήρ (Aeol. φήρ) fera; θύρα fores; by ῥ, as ῥυβρός ruber, οὐρα ῥuber. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Lacon., into σ, as σάλασσα σείος Ἀσάνα παρσένος for θάλασσα θείος Ἀθάνα παρθένος. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as αὐτὶς ἐντεῦθεν for αὐθὶς ἐντεῦθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς.

θαάσσω, Ep. form of θάσσω, only in pres. and impf., to sit, Hom.; Ep. inf. θαασσέμεν Od. θάδωλια, crasis for τὰ ἐδάωλια. θάεο [ᾱ], imperat. of θάομαι.

θάεομαι, Dor. for θηέομαι (Ion. form of θεάομαι), Pind., Theocr.; aor. I imper. θάσαι Anth.

θάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for θαμά, a sight, wonder, Theocr. θῆτρος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. for θητρος.

θαίματτα, θαίματτιδία, crasis for τὰ ἱμάττια, etc. ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, ὁ, the hinge of a door or gate, Il.

θακέω, = sq., Plut. θᾱκέω, Ion. and Dor. θωκέω, (θᾱκος) to sit, Hdt., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., θακόντι παγκρατεῖς ἔδρας sitting on imperial throne, Aesch.: suppliant, Soph., Eur. Hence

θάκημα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur.; and

θάκησις, εως, ἡ, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph. θᾱκος, Ion. and Ep. θᾱκος, Ep. also θᾱκος, ὁ, (θᾱσσω) a seat, chair, Hom.; θᾱκοὶ ἀμπανστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt.; θᾱκος κρατινόντος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a priory, Theocr.

II. in Hom. a sitting in council, a council, Od.; θᾱκόνδε to the council, Ib.; ἐν θᾱκῷ καθήμενος sitting in council, Hdt.

θαλάμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = θαλαμῖτης, Ar. θαλάμευμα, ατος, τό, = θαλάμη, Eur.

θαλάμη [ᾱ], ἡ, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc.

θαλάμηος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a θάλαμος, Hes. θαλάμη-πόλος, ἡ, (πολέομαι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. ὁ, a eunuch of the bed-chamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj. bridal, Anth.

θαλάμιος, ἄ, ὄν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος:—as Subst., I. θαλαμῖος, ὁ, = θαλαμῖτης, Thuc. II. θαλαμία, Ion. —ή (sub. κάπη), ἡ, the oar of the θαλαμῖτης, Ar. 2. (sub. ὀπή) the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked, διὰ θαλαμῖτης

διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt.

θαλαμῖτης [Ὶ], ον, ὁ, (θάλαμος III) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. (ζυγίτης, θρανίτης).

θαλαμόνδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, an inner room or chamber: 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Hom., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house: a. a bed-room, Il.:—the bride-chamber, Ib., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Hom., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od.

II. metaph., ὁ παγκοίτας θ. of the grave, Soph.; τυμβήρης θ. of the ark of Danaë, Id.; θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch.; θ. Ἀμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph.; ἀρνῶν θ. their folds or pens, Eur., etc. III. the lowest part of the ship, in which the θαλαμῖται sat, the hold. IV. a shrine, temple, Anth.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ [ᾱ], later Att. —ττα, ἡ, the sea, Hom., etc.; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to Ὠκεανός;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean θῆε ἡ θάλασσα; so, ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ. Plat.; κατὰ θάλασσαν by sea, opp. to περὶ ἡμῖν by land, Hdt.; to κατὰ γῆς, Thuc.:—metaph., κακῶν θ. a sea of troubles, Aesch. 2. a well of salt water, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt.

θαλασσαιός, α, ὄν, = θαλάσσιος, Pind. θαλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc.; τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεῶς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θαλάσσιος, later Att. —τιος, α, ὄν and ος, ὄν: (θάλασσα):—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. marinus, οὐ σφί θαλάσσια ἔργα μνήλει, of the Arcadians, Il.; κορῶναι τῆσιν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμνην, i.e. which live by fishing, Od.:—θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to χερσαία, Hdt.; περὶ τε καὶ θαλ. landmen and seamen, Aesch.; θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινὰ to throw one into the sea, Soph. II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc.

θαλασσο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar: metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θαλασσο-κράτew, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc. θαλασσο-κράτωρ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θαλασσό-πλάγκτος, ὄν, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θαλασσό-πληκτος, ὄν, (πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Aesch. θαλασσο-πόρος, ὄν, sea-faring, Anth.

θαλασσο-οργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θαλασσός, to make or change into sea: Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θάλαττα, —ττεύω, —ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc. θάλαα [ᾱ], τὰ, (θάλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, θαλέων ἐμπλησόμενος κῆρ Il.

θαλέω, poet. lengthd. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part; of trees, Od.; of men, Ib.; of swine, θαλέοντες ἀλοιφῇ swelling, wantoning in fat, Il.

θάλεια, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, dounteous, of banquets, θῶν ἐν δαυτὶ θαλεῖρ Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, θαλερός being used instead. II.

as prop. n. *Θάλεια*, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also *Θαλίη*, Anth. From

θάλλω, aor. 2 inf. of *θάλλω*.

θάλλερς, ἄ, ὄν, (*θάλλω*) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; *θ. γάμος* the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, Il.; *θ. χαίτη* luxuriant hair, Ib.; *θ. ἀλοιφή* rich, abundant fat, Od.; —then of other things, *θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα* shedding big tears, Il.; *θ. γῶς* the thick and frequent sob, Od.; *θαλερὴ φωνή* a full, rich voice, Hom.

θάλερ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ῶψ*) = *θαλερόμματος*, Anth.

θαλέω, Dor. for *θηλέω*.

Θάλης, ὁ, gen. *Θάλεω*, dat. *Θαλή*, acc. *Θαλήν*: —Thales of Miletus, Hdt.

θάλια, Ion. —*λή*, ἡ, (*θάλλω*) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, Il.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.

θαλλός, ὁ, (*θάλλω*) a young shoot, young branch, Od., Soph., etc.: —of the young olive-shoot carried by supplants, Hdt., Trag.; *ικτὴρ θ.* Eur.; also, *θαλλοῦ στέφανος* the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.

θαλλο-φόρος, ὄν, (*φέρω*) carrying young olive-shoots, Ar.

ΘΑΛΛΩ, f. *θαλλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔθηλα*: aor. 2 *ἔθαλον*: pf. *τέθηλα*: 3 sing. plpf. *τεθήλει*: —to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. *τεθηλώς*, Ep. fem. *τεθαλῦα*, as Adj., luxuriant, exuberant, Od.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν χάρος the place grew no trees, *θαλλούσης βιον ελαιάς* Aesch. b. of other natural objects, *τεθαλῦα* ἔέρση the fresh or copious dew, Od.; *τεθαλῦα ἀλοιφή* rich with fat, Il.; *εὐλαπίνη τεθαλῦν* at a sumptuous feast, Ib. 2. of men, to bloom, flourish, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, to be active, νόσος αἰετῆς Soph.; *πῆματα αἰετῆς θαλλόντα* Id. Hence

θάλος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, like *θαλλός*, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of young persons, like *ἔρως* (q. v.), φίλον *θάλος* dear child of mine, Il.; *τοιοῦδε θάλος* so fair a scion of their house, Od.: —v. *θάλα*.

θαλιᾶω, (*θάλλω*) to be or become warm, εὖ *θαλιᾶω*ν (Ep. part.) right warm and comfortable, Od.

θαλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (*θάλλω*) warming, fostering, Pind.

θάλπος, εὖς, τό, (*θάλλω*) warmth, heat, esp. summer-heat, Aesch.; *θ. θεοῦ* the sun's heat, Soph.; *μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπεσιν* with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch. 2. metaph. a sting, smart, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth.

θαλπηήριος, ὄν, warming, Anth. From

ΘΑΛΠΩ, f. *ψω*, to heat, soften by heat, Od.: —Pass., ἔθηκετο, κασσίτερος ὡς *θαλποῖς* Hes.: metaph. to be softened, λόγοις Ar. II. to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, καὶμ' ἔθαλπε (sc. ἡμᾶς) Soph.: —Pass., *θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θεοῦ* to be warmed in summer, Xen.: —metaph. to be alive, Pind. 2. to warm at the fire, dry, Soph., Eur. III. metaph. of passion, to heat, inflame, Aesch., Soph. 2. to cherish, comfort, foster, Theocr. Hence

θαλπωρή, ἡ, warming: metaph. comfort, consolation, source of hope, Hom.

θαλῦσια [ῦ], τό, (*θάλος*) the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits, Il., Theocr. Hence

θαλῦσις, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of or for the *θαλῦσια*, Theocr.

θαμᾶ, Adv. (*ἄμα*) often, oftentimes, Hom., etc.

θαμάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = *θαμά*, Pind.

θαμβαίνω, = *θαμβέω*, to be astonished at, h. Hom.

θαμβέω, f. ἡσώ: aor. 1 *ἐθάμβησα*, Ep. *θάμβησα*: (*θάμβος*): —to be astounded, amazed, Hom., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. to be astonished at, marvel at, Od., Pind. II. Causal, to surprise: —Pass., *τεθαμβημένος* astounded, Plut.

θάμβος, εὖς, τό, (from Root *ΤΑΦ*, v. *τέθηπα*), = *τάφος* (τό), astonishment, amazement, Hom., Att.

θάμέες, οἱ, dat. *θαμέσι*, acc. —*έας* (from *θαμύς*): fem. nom. and acc. *θαμεία*, —*ας* (from *θαμύς*): —poet. Adj. only in pl., crowded, close-set, thick, Hom.

θαμίζω, (*θαμά*) to come often, Lat. *frequentare*, Hom., Xen. 2. to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing, Od.; *οὐτι κομιζόμενος γὰρ θαμίεν* he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; *μινύρεται θαμίζουσα ἀνδρῶν* mourns often or constantly, Soph.

θαμίνος, ἡ, ὄν, frequent, in neut. pl. *θαμινά* as Adv. = *θαμά*, Pind., Att.: v. *θαμέες*.

θάμνος, ὁ, (*θαμνός*) a bush, shrub, Lat. *arbutum*, Hom.; in pl. a copse, thicket, Id., Att.

***θαμύς**, v. *θαμέες*.

θανάσιμος [ᾶ], ὄν, (*θνήσκω*) deadly, Trag., etc. 2. of or belonging to death, *θαν. αἷμα* (as we say) the life-blood, Aesch.; *μέλψασα θ. γῶν* having sung my death-song, Id. II. of persons, near death, Soph., Plat.: subject to death, mortal, Plat.: also dead, Soph.

θανάτιος, Desiderat. of *θανεῖν*, to desire to die, Plat.

θανάτη-φόρος, ὄν, (*φέρω*) death-bringing, mortal, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θανάτιᾶω, = *θανάτω*, Luc.

θανάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, deadly, θ. δίκη sentence of death, Plut.

θανάτοις, εὖς, α, en, deadly, Soph., Eur. From

θάνατος, ὁ, (*θνήσκω*) death, Hom., etc.; *θ. τινας* the death threatened by him, Od.; *θανάτονδε* to death, Il., etc. 2. in Att., *θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν* τινός to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; *θανάτου κρίνεσθαι* to be tried for one's life, Id.: —ellipt., *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένον* (sc. *στολήν*) Hdt.; *δῆσά τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου* (sc. *δέσιν*) Id.; *τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου* for any penalty short of death, Thuc. 3. pl. *θάνατοι*, kinds of death, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag. II. as prop. n., *Θάνατος* Death, twin-brother of Sleep, Il. III. = νεκρός, Anth.

θανάτουσια (sc. *ἑορτά*), τό, a feast of the dead, Luc.

θανάτο-φόρος, ὄν, = *θανατηφόρος*, Aesch.

θανάτω, f. ὥσω: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἐθανάτω*ν: f. med. in pass. sense *θανάτωσιν* Xen.: —to put to death, τινά Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. to mortify the flesh, N. T. II. to put to death by sentence of law, Plat.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

θανάτωσις, εὖς, ἡ, a putting to death, Thuc.

θανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *θνήσκω*.

θανεῖσθαι, Ep. —*έεσθαι*, fut. inf. of *θνήσκω*.

θανοῖσα, Dor. for —*ούσα*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *θνήσκω*.

θάνον, Ep. for *ἐθάνον*, aor. 2 of *θνήσκω*.

ΘΑ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 *ἔθασαμην*: Dep.: —to wonder at, admire, Od. 2. later, to gaze on, see, 2 pl. *θᾶσθε*, Ar.; imperat. *θᾶε* Anth.: Dor. fut. part. *θασόμενος* Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. *θᾶσαι* Ar.; inf. *θᾶσασθαι* Theocr.

θαπτέον, verb. Adj. one must bury, Soph. From

θάπτω (from Root *ΤΑΦ*, cf. *τάφηναι*, τάφος): f. *θάψω*:

αορ. i. **ἐθαψα**:—Pass., f. **τάψομαι** and **τεθάψομαι**: αορ. i. **ἐθάψην**: aor. 2 **ἐτάψην** [ᾶ]:—pf. **τέθαμμαι**, Ion. 3 pl. **τεθάφαι**: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. **ἐτέθαπτο**:—to pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i. e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.: then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργήλια (ἱερά), **ων, τά**, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργηλιών, ὧνος**, δ, the 11th month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att.

θαρράλειος, θαρρέω, θάρρος, etc., Att. for **θαρσ-**, etc.

θαρσῶλειος, Att. **θαρραλέος, α, ον**, (θάρος) bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, Il., Att.:—τὸ θαρσαλέον confidence, Thuc.:—so in Adv., **θαρραλέως** ἔχειν to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat.

θαρσῶλεότης, Att. **θαρραλ-, ητος, ή**, boldness, Plut.

θαρσέω, Att. **θαρρέω**, f. ἥσω, (θάρος) to be of good courage, take courage, Il., etc.:—in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc., Plat.; θάρσει, θαρσεῖτε, take courage! cheer up, Hom., etc.; θαρσήςας with good courage, Il.; so, **θαρσῶν** Hdt., Att.:—also, τὸ τεθαρηγός confidence, Plut. 2. c. acc., θάρσει τόνδε γ' ἔειπεν take heart for this struggle, Od.; θ. θάνατον Plat.; θ. μάχην to venture a fight, Xen.:—c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, **θαρσεῖν** τινι Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph.; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence **θάρρησις**, εως, ή, confidence in a thing, Thuc.

θάρρος, Att. **θάρρος, τό**, (θαρρός) courage, boldness, Hom., Att.; θ. τινός courage to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 2. that which gives courage, θάρρη grounds of confidence, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, audacity, Il.: cf. **θράσος**.

θαρσύνωνται, Att. **θαρρ-, Adv.** pres. part. of **θαρσέω**, boldly, courageously, Xen.

θαρσύνος, **ον**,=θαρσαλέος, Il.; c. dat. relying on a thing, Ib.

θαρσύνω [ῦ], Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of **θαρσέω**, to encourage, cheer, θαρρύνον (aor. i imper.) Il.; θαρσύνεσκε (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. θάρσυνε be of good courage, Soph.

θάσαι, Dor. for **θήσαι**, aor. i imp. of **θάομαι**.

θάσιος [ᾶ], **α, ον**, of or from Thasos, Thasian, οἶκος Ar.:—ή θασία ἄλμη Thasian pickled fish, Id.

θάσομαι, Dor. for **θήσομαι**, fut. of **θάομαι**.

θάσσον, Att. **θάττον**, neut. of **θάσσω**, as Adv.

ΘΑΨΩ, Ep. **θάσσω**, to sit, sit idle;—c. acc. sedis, θάσσειν θρόνον Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., θ. δυστήνους ἔδρας to sit in wretched posture, Eur.

θάσσων, Att. **θάττων**, Comp. of **ταχύς**, quicker, swifter: neut. θάσσον as Adv., more quickly.

θάτερον, crasis for **τὸ ἔτερον**.

θάττον, Att. for **θάσσον**.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό, Ion. **θῶμα** or **θῶμα**, (θαομαι): I. of objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel, Hom., Hes.; θαῦμα, of Polypheme, Od.; θαῦμα βροτοῖσι, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι or ἰδεῖν a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur.; καὶ θαῦμα γ' οὐδέν and no wonder, Ar.:—θαῦμα ποιέσθαι τι Hdt.:—in pl., θαῦματ' ἐμοὶ κλένεις Aesch.; θαυμάτων

κρείσσονα or πέρα things more than wondrous, Eur. 2. in pl. also jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols, Xen., etc.

II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment, Od., etc.; ἐν θαύματι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be astonished, Hdt., Thuc.; τινὸς at a thing, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**: Att. f. **θαυμάσομαι**, Ep.

θαυμάσσομαι: αορ. i. **ἐθαύμασα**: pf. **τεθαύμακα**:—Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι: αορ. i. **ἐθαυμάσθη**: 1. absol. to wonder, marvel, be astonished, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at, Hom., Hdt., Att. b. to honour, admire, worship, Lat. admirari, observare, Od., Hdt., Att.:—θ. τινά τινος for a thing, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3.

c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc., etc.; θ. σοῦ λέγοντος Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., θ. σε πειθεῖν Eur. II. Pass. to be looked at with wonder, Hdt.; θαυμάζεται μὴ παρών, i. e. I keep wondering that he is not present, Soph. 2. to be admired, Hdt.; τὰ εἰκότα θ. to receive proper marks of respect, Thuc.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω,=θαυμάζω 2, to admire, gaze upon, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, (θαῦμα) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt.; θαυμάσια wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat.: θαυμάσιον [έστι], c. inf., Ar.; θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος marvellous for beauty, Xen.; θαυμάσιον ὅσον wonderfully much, Plat.; θαυμάσια ἥλικα Dem. 2. Adv. -ως, wonderfully, i. e. exceedingly, Ar.; often with ὡς added, θ. ὡς ἔθλος marvellously wretched, Plat. II. admirable, excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; ὦ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμασι-ουργέω, (*έργω) to work wonders, Xen.

θαυμασμός, δ, (θαυμάω) a marvelling, Plut., etc.

θαυμαστός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θαυμάζω, to be admired, Plat. II. neut. θαυμαστόν, one must admire, Eur.

θαυμαστής, οῦ, δ, (θαυμάω) an admirer, Arist.

θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, (θαυμάζω) inclined to wonder or admire, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, ή, όν, (θαυμάζω) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc., θαυμαστός τὸ κάλλος Plat.; c. gen., θ. τῆς ἐπιεικείας Plut.; c. dat., πλήθει Id.:—foll. by a Relat., θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, Lat. mirum quantum, Plat., etc.; θαυμαστὸν ἥλικον Dem.:—Adv. -τως, θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφόδρα Plat. II. admirable, excellent, Pind., Soph.

θαυμάτοποιέω, to work wonders, Luc.; and **θαυμάτοποιά, ή, conjuring**, juggling, Plat. From

θαυμάτο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) wonder-working:—as Subst. a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem.

θαυμάτός, ή, όν, poet. for θαυμαστός, Hes., Pind.

θάψινος, η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar.

θάψος, ή, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow, brought from Thapsos, Theocr.

***ΘΑΪΩ**, Ep. for the prose **θηλάω**: only in Med., παρέχουσιν γάλα θήσθαι they give milk to suck, Od.; αορ i, θήσατο μασόν he sucked the breast, Il.; part., θησάμενος sucking, h. Hom. II. Causal, to suckle a child, Id.

-θε, inseparable suffix, v. -θεν.

ΘΕΑ', ή, fem. of **θεός**, a goddess, Hom.; often with

another Subst., θεά μήτηρ II.:—τὰ θεά in dual are Demeter and Persephonē (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph.; αἱ σεμναὶ θεαὶ the Furies, Id.

θεά, Ion. θέη, ἡ, (θεάμαι, θεόμαι) *a seeing, looking at, view, θεῖς ἄξιος* = *ἀξιόθετος*, Hdt.: *θεῖαν λαβεῖν* to take or get *a view*, Soph. 2. *aspect, διαπρεπὴς τὴν θεῖαν Eur.*

III. *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag.* III. *the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, Aeschin., Dem.*

θεαῖνᾶ, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, *a goddess*, Hom.

θεάμα, Ion. θέμμα, ατος, τό, (θεόμαι) *that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

θεάμων [ᾶ], Ion. θεήμων, ὁ, ἡ, *a spectator*, Anth. From θεάομαι, Ion. θεόμαι: imper. θεῶ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θηοῖο (for θεῶο); Ion. part. θεόμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing. and pl. ἐθηέτο, ἐθηέυντο, Ep. θηέτο, θηέυντο:—

fut. θεάσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἐθεάσασθην, Ion. ἐθησάμην: pf. τεθέαμαι: Dep.:—*to look on, gaze at, view, behold*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ἐθεῶτο τὴν θέσιν τῆς πόλεως *reconnoitred it*, Thuc. 2. *to view as spectators, οἱ θεόμενοι the spectators in a theatre*, Ar.:—metaph., θ. τὸν πόλεμον *to be spectators of the war*, Hdt. 3. θ. τὸ στρατεύμα *to review it*, Xen.

θεάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dor. for θεάριον, *the place where the theatrῶν μέγ, Pind.* From

θεῶρός, ὁ, Dor. for θεωρός.

θεᾶτέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of θεόμαι, *to be seen*, Plat. II. θεατέον, *one must see*, Id.

θεᾶτής, Ion. θεητής, ὁ, (θεόμαι) *one who sees, a spectator*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen*, Soph., Plat.

θεᾶτρίω, f. σω, (θεᾶτρον) *to bring on the stage:—Pass. to be made a show of, a gazing-stock*, N. T.

θεᾶτρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θεᾶτρον) *of or for the theatre, theatrical*, Arist., Plut.

θεᾶτρον, Ion. θεήτρον, τό, (θεόμαι) *a place for seeing, esp. a theatre*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *collective for of θεαταί, the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house'*, Hdt., Ar. 3. = θεάμα, *a show, spectacle*, θ. γνηθῆναι, = θεατρίζεσθαι, N. T.

θεῖον, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur).

θεῖος, η, on, Ep. for θεῖος, α, on.

θειώω, f. ὥσω, Ep. for θειώω.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θεά.

θεῖος, η, on, Ion. for θείος, θεῖος, *divine*, Bion.

θε-ῆλατος, on, (ἐλαύνω) *driven or hunted by a god*, Aesch. II. *sent or caused by a god*, Hdt., Soph.; ἐκ τινος θεηλάτου *from some destiny*, Eur. III. *built for the gods, like θεόμητος*, Id.

θεη-μάχος, on, poet. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, *contemplation: a problem*, Anth.

θεημων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θεητής, θεήτρον, Ion. for θεᾶτής, θεᾶτρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) *to practise divinations*, Thuc.

θειασμός, οὔ, ὁ, *practice of divination*, Thuc.

Θειᾶθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβηθεν, *from Thebes*, Ar.: so, Θειᾶβη, *at Thebes*, Id.

θειήν, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι.—θεῖεν, 3 pl.

θειλό-πεδον, τό, (εἶλη) *a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins*, Od.

θειμεν, for θείμεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι.

II. aor. 1 inf. of

θεῖνω.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. θεινόμεναι: impf. ἔθεινον: f. θεινώ: aor. 1 ἔθεινα; the other moods are taken from an aor.

2 ἔθεινον (which does not occur in indic.), imper. θένε, subj. θένω, inf. θενεῖν, part. θενών:—*to strike, wound*, Hom., Eur.:—Pass., θεινομένου πρὸς οὐδὲι *stricken to earth*, Od. 2. metaph., θείνεν οὐνείδει Aesch. 3.

intr. of ships, θ. ἐπ' ἁκτὸς *to strike on the shore*, Id.

θειό-δομος, on, (δέμω) *built by gods*, Anth.

θειόμεν, Ep. for θέωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειον, Ep. θείον, θήϊον, τό, *brimstone*, Lat. *sulfur*, used to fumigate and purify, Hom.; δεινὴ δὲ θείου γλῶσσαι ὁδμή, *from a thunderbolt*, Id.

θειον, τό, *the divinity*, v. θεῖος II.

θεῖος, α, on: Ep. θείος, θεῖος: Lacon. σείος: Comp. and Sup. θεῖοτερος, -ότατος, θεώτερος being Comp. of θεός: (θεός): 1. *of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; θ. νόσος *a whirlwind*, Soph.; θεία τιμὴ μοῖρα *by divine intervention*, Xen.; so, θείη τύχη Hdt.:—*appointed of God*, βασιλῆης Od. 2. *belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy*, Hom.: *under divine protection, δόμος* Id.; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. *like θεοπέσιος, ἱερός, Lat. divinus, of anything more than human, wondrous*: of heroes, *divinely strong, great, beautiful*, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, *excellent, θεῖος ὑποβόβος* Od.; so, θ. πρήγματα *marvellous things*, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖσι θεώτατον *one of the most marvellous things*, Id.; so, at Sparta, θεῖος (or rather σείος) ἄνθρωπος *a title of distinction*, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., θεῖον, τό, *the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity*, Hdt., Aesch. 2.

θεῖα, τὰ, *divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence*, Soph., Ar., etc.: *religious observances*, Xen.; ἔρρει τὰ θεῖα *religion is out of date*, Soph. III. Adv. θεῖως, *by divine providence*, Xen.; θεοτέρως *by special providence*, Hdt.

ΘΕΙ'ΟΣ, ὁ, *one's father's or mother's brother, uncle*, Lat. *patruus* and *avunculus*, Eur., etc.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, *divine nature, divinity*, Plut.

θειτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειώω, Ep. θειώω, f. ὥσω, (θεῖον) *to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby*, Od.:—Med., δῶμα θειοῦται *he fumigates his house*, Ib.: generally, *to purify, hallow*, Eur.

θεῖς, θεῖσα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θειώ, Ep. for θέω, *to run*.

θειώ, Ep. for θέω, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειώς, v. θεῖος III.

θειγεσί-μυθος, on, *soft-speaking*, Anth.

θειλητρον, τό, (θέλγω) *a charm or spell*, Eur., Luc.

ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. θέλγεσκε Od.: f. θέλγω, Dor. -έλω: aor. 1 ἔθελξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθέλχην, Ep. 3 pl. -χθεν:—*properly, to stroke or touch with magic power*, Lat. *mulcere*, and so *to charm, enchant, spell-bind*, of Hermes, who with his magic wand ἀνδρῶν δμῶματα θέλγει, *lays men in a charmed sleep*, Hom.; of the sorceress Circe, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, *to cheat, cozen*, Hom., Soph. II. *to produce by spells, δαίδαλ*

θέλξαν νιν (sc. εὐφροσύναν) Pind.; [γαλήνη] θ. ἀνημε-μήνη Anth.

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) will, N. T.
 θέλησις, εως, ἡ, (θέλω) a willing, will, N. T.
 θελκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (θέλω) a soother, charmer, h. Hom.
 θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλω) a charm, spell, enchantment, of the girdle of Aphrodite, Il.; θεῶν θελκτήριον a means of soothing the gods, Od.; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.
 θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλω) charming, enchanting, soothing, Aesch., Eur.
 θελκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph.
 θέλξαι, aor. 1 inf. of θέλω.
 θελξι-voos, ον, charming the heart, Anth.
 θελξι-πικρος, ον, sweetly painful, Anth.
 θελξι-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = θελξιvoos, Eur., Anth.
 θέλοισα, Dor. for θέλουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.
 θέλω, f. θέλῃσω, shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v.
 θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) the foundations, lowest part, bottom, ὀρθαλαμῶ θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye, Il.; Ἀμμων θέμ. the place where Ammon stands, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμ. the roots of Mt. Pangaeus, Id.
 θεμελίαι, τά, = θέμεθλα, Il.: also θέμειλα, Anth.
 θεμέλιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) of or for the foundation, Ar.:—as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) a foundation, οἱ θεμέλιοι the foundations, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν θεμελίων from the foundations, Id. Hence
 θεμελίω, f. ὥσω, to lay the foundation of, found firmly, Xen.:—Pass. to have the foundations laid, N. T.: metaph., βασιλεία καλῶς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod.; ἡγεμονία καλλίστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id.; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. N. T.
 θέμεν, θέμεναι, Ep. for θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι:—θέμενος, part. med.
 θεμερός, ὄν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 θεμερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ᾧψ) of grave and serious aspect, Aesch.
 θεμιζω, (θέμις) to judge:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργὰς controlling our wills, Pind.
 θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) rightly plaited, θ. στέφανος a well-earned crown, Pind.
 ΘΕ'ΜΙΣ, ἡ, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμιν: (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι): I. that which is laid down or established by custom, Lat. jus or fas, as opp. to lex, θέμις ἐστὶ 'tis meet and right, Lat. fas est, Hom.; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ as 'tis right, as the custom is, Id.; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ γυναικὸς as is a woman's custom, Od.; so in Att., ὅ τι θέμις αἰνεῖν what it is right to praise, Aesch., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat., etc. 2. = δίκη, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, the decrees of the Gods, oracles, Διὸς θέμιστες Od.; θέμισσιν by oracles, Pind. 2. rights of the chief, prerogatives, σκηπτρόν τ' ἡδὲ θέμιστες Il. 3. laws or ordinances, ὅτε θέμιστας εἰρῆναι who maintain the laws, Ib. 4. claims to be decided by the kings or judges, οἱ σκολιάς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Ib. III. as prop. n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc. Θέμι, Themis, goddess of law and order, Ib.
 θεμι-σκόπος, ον, seeing to law and order, Pind.
 θεμι-σρέων, οντος, ὁ, reigning by right, Pind.
 θέμιστα, θέμιστας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστεύς, α, ον, (θέμις) of law and right, θ. σκᾶπτον the sceptre of righteous judgment, Pind.
 θεμιστεύω, f. σω, (θέμις) to declare law and right, Lat. jus dicere, Od.: c. gen. to claim right over, to govern, Ib. II. to give by way of answer or oracle, h. Hom.:—absol. to deliver oracles, Eur.
 θεμιστέων, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμις.
 θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) ministering law, h. Hom.
 θεμιστός, ἡ, ὄν, = θεμιτός, Aesch.:—Adv. -τῶς, Id.
 θεμιτεύω, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From
 θεμιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέμις) like θεμιστός, allotted by the laws of God and men, righteous, h. Hom.; οὐ θεμιτόν [ἐστι], like οὐ θέμις, Pind., Hdt., Att.
 ΘΕΜΟ'Ω, Ep. aor. 1 θέμωσα, to drive or bring, ἡνᾶ θέμωσε χεῖρον ἰκέσθαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land, Od.
 -θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, οὐόθεν; sometimes after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Il. II. as inseparable Particle, denoting motion from a place, opp. to -δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, οἴκοθεν, from another place, from home.
 ΘΕ'ΝΑ'Ρ, ἄρος, τό, the palm of the hand, Il. 2. metaph., θ. βωμοῦ the flat top of the altar, Pind.; ἄλδς θ. the surface of the sea, Id.
 θένω, late form of θείνω, Theocr.
 θέο, Ep. for θεῶ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.
 θεοβλάβεια, ἡ, madness, blindness, Aeschin.; and θεοβλάβέω, to offend the Gods, Aesch. From
 θεο-βλάβῆς, ἐς, (βλάπτω) stricken of God, infatuated, Hdt.
 θεο-γενής, ἐς, (γεννάω) begotten of a god, Soph.
 θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with the tongue of a god, Anth.
 θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) the generation or genealogy of the gods, Hes., Hdt.
 θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born of God, divine, Eur.
 θεο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) by which the gods are injured, Anth.
 θεο-διδάκτος, ον, taught of God, N. T.
 θεό-δητος, ον, Dor. -δῆτος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) god-built, made or founded by the gods, Il., Pind., etc.
 θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόδοτος, Pind.
 θεο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) divine of form, Hom., Plat.
 θεο-εἰκελος, ον, godlike, Hom.
 θεο-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία.
 θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. -θεν), from the gods, at the hands of the gods, Lat. divinitus, Od. 2. by the help or favour of the gods, Pind., Aesch., etc.: by the gods, Soph.
 θεο-οῖνια, τά, (οἶνος) the feast of the wine-god, ap. Dem.
 θέοισα, Dor. for θέουσα, part. fem. of θέω.
 θεοισ-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία, Ar.
 θεοκλύτω, f. ἡσω, to call on the gods, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to call aloud, declare, Plut.
 θεό-κλύτος, ον, (κλύω) calling on the gods, Aesch.
 θεό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) wrought by the gods, Aesch.
 θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) judging between gods, Anth.
 θεό-κτίτος, ον, (κτίζω) created by God, Solon.
 θεο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) maddened by the gods, Aesch., Eur.; λύσσα θ. madness caused by the gods, Eur.
 θεό-μαντις, εως, ἡ, one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person, Plat.

θεομαχέω, f. ἴσω, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and θεομαχία, ἡ, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the II. were called, Plat. From

θεομάχος, ον, μάχομαι fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, like the gods in counsel, Aesch.

θεομίσης, ἐς, μίσος abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, Ion. θευμορίη, ἡ, destiny, Anth. From

θεόμορος, ον, Dor. θεύ-μ-, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of form divine, Anth.

θεομύσης, ἐς, (μύσος) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, child of the gods, Anth.

θεό-πεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεό-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From

θεοποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making gods, Anth.

θεό-πομπος, ον, = θεοπεμπτος, Pind.

θεο-προητος, ον, (προέω) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. -πῶς, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροπία, ἡ, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεοπρόπιον, τό, a prophecy, oracle, II.; ἐκ θεοπροπίου according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεο-πρόπος, ον, (πρέπω) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, II., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, II., Hdt., Aesch.

θεό-πυστος, ον, (πύω) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-πῦρος, ον, (πῦρ) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θέ-ορτος, ον, (ὄρνυμαι) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΎΣ, ὁ, Lacon. and Boeot. σιός, God, Hom., both in general sense, Θεός δώσει God will grant, and in particular sense, θεός τις a god; πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.:—things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σὺν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Id., etc.; οὐκ ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. non sine diis, Od.; οὐκ ἄνευθε θεοῦ II.; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ Pind.;—ἐκ θεόφι II.;—ὑπὲρ θεόν against his will, Ib.;—κατὰ θεόν τινα, Lat. divinitus, Eur.:—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, Trag.; θεός ἴστω Soph., etc. II. θεός as fem. for θεά, θέαινα, a goddess, Hom.; θήλεια θεός II.; ἡ νερέα θ. Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, νῆ τῷ θεῷ Id.; ναι τῷ σιῷ, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεότερος, more divine, θύραι θ. doors more used by the gods, Od.

θεός-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) poet. for θεόδοτος, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοσέβεια, ἡ, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From

θεο-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. -βῶς, Xen.

θεό-σεπτος, ον, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θεοσεβής, Eur.

θεοσ-εχθρία, ἡ, (εχθρός) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεός-σῦτος, poet. for θεός-συνος.

θεο-στήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) supported by God, Anth.

θεο-στυγής, ἐς, (στυγός) hated of the gods, Eur.: hated of God, N. T.

θεο-σπύγητος [ῥ], ον, (σπύγνω) = foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεό-σῦτος, ον, (σένω) sent by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-ταυρος, ὁ, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεο-τείχης, ἐς, (τείχος) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεό-τευκτος, ον, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, ἡ, (θεός) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεο-τίμητος [τ], ον, honoured by the gods, Tyrtae.

θεότιμος, ον, = foreg., Pind.

θεό-τρεπτος, ον, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεου-δής, ἐς, prob. = θεοδεής (θεός, δέος), fearing God, Od.

θεο-φάνια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (θεός, φαίνω) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people, Hdt.

θεο-φίλης, ἐς, (φίλος) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., θεοφιλῶς πράττειν to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of θεός.

θεοφορέω, f. ἴσω, (θεόφορος) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεο-φόρητος, ον, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. θευφορίη, ἡ, inspiration, Anth.

θεό-φορος, ον, (φέρω) possessed by a god, inspired, θ. δῶναι the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρόν) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπεινα, ἡ, fem. of θεράπων, a waiting maid, handmaid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπεινιδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπεινις, ἰδος, ἡ, = θεράπεινα, Plat.

θεράπεια, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (θεραπεύω) a waiting on, service, θ. θεῶν service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting, paying court, θ. τῶν ἀεὶ προσεστώτων Thuc.; ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν to court one's favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, τοῦ σώματος Plat. 2. medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc., Plat. III. of animals or plants, a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id. IV. in collective sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen.

θεράπειμα, ατος, τό, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπευέτω, verb. Adj. of θεραπεύω, one must do service to, τοὺς θεούς Xen. II. one must cultivate, τὴν γῆν Plat. 2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., ὁ περὶ τὸ σῶμα θ. Xen.

θεράπευτης, οὔ, ὁ, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat. 2. one who serves a great man, a courtier, Xen. II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.

θεράπευτικός, ὅν, ὁν, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plut. 2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and

θεράπευτός, ὅν, that may be fostered, Plat. From

θεράπεύω, f. -εύω, (θεράπων) to be an attendant, do service, Od. 2. to do service to the gods, Lat. colere deos, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat. 3. to serve, court, pay court to, τινά Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc.: to conciliate, Id.;

τὸ θεραπεύον = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. *inservire*, Id.; ἡδονὴν θερ. to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen.; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. to wait at a great man's door, Id. II. to take care of, provide for men, of the gods, Id. 2. of things, to attend to, provide for, Soph., Thuc., etc. 3. θερ. τὸ σῶμα to take care of one's person, Lat. *cūtem curare*, Plat. 4. to treat medically, to heal, cure, Thuc., Xen. 5. θ. ἡμέραν to observe a day, keep it as a feast, Hdt.; θ. τὰ ἱερά = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 6. of land, to cultivate, Xen.; δένδρον θερ. to train a tree, Hdt. **θεράπῃτη**, ἡ, Ion. for **θεραπεία**. **θεράπῃτης**, α, ον, Ion. for **θεραπευτικός**, Anth. **θεραπῃδιον**, τό, **θεραπεία** a means of cure, Luc. **θεράπῃνη**, ἡ, poet. contr. from **θεράπαινα**, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id. **θεραπνίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. contr. from **θεραπαινίς**, Anth. **ΘΕΡΑΠΩΝ** [ᾶ], οντος, δ: poet. dat. pl. **θεραπόντεσσι**:—a waiting-man, attendant, Od., etc.; differing from δούλος, as implying free service; and in Hom. a companion in arms, though inferior in rank; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles; Meriones of Idomeneus, Il.; so the charioteer is ἡνίοχος **θεράπων**; kings were Διὸς **θεράποντες**; warriors **θεράποντες** Ἄρης, etc.:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένουσι **θεράπων** devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt.:—in Chios, **θεράποντες** was the name for their slaves, Thuc. **θεράψ**, ἄπος, δ, rare poet. form for **θεράπων**: nom. pl. **θεράπες** Eur., Anth. **θερεία**, ἡ, ν. θείριος. **θερείος**, α, ον, (θέρος) of summer, in summer:—**θερεία**, Ion. —είη, (sc. ἔρα), ἡ, = **θέρος**, summer-time, summer, Hdt.; ταῖς **θερείαις** Pind. **θερέω**, Ep. for **θερῶ**, aor. 2 pass. subj. of **θερῶ**. **θερίζω**, Boeot. inf. **θερίδεν**:—fut. Att. **θεριῶ**:—aor. 1 **ἐθέρισα**, syncop. **ἐθρίσα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἐθερίσασμην**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐθερίσθην**: pf. **τεθέρισμαι**: (θέρος):—to do summer-work, to mow, reap, siton, kribás, καρπὸν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., καρπὸν **Δηοῦς** **θερίσασθαι** Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. δ **θερίζων** (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II. intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. **ἐαρίζω**, **χειμάζω**. **θερίνιος**, α, ον, = sq.: θ. τροπαί the summer solstice, i. e. June 21st, Hdt. **θερίνιος**, ἡ, ον, = **θερείος**, Pind., Xen., etc. **θερίσιος**, δ, (θερίζω) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, Ib. **θερίσιος**, οὐ, δ, (θερίζω) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen. **θερίστριον**, τό, (θερίζω) a light summer garment, opp. to χειμάστριον, Theocr.:—so **θερίστρον**, τό, Anth. **θερμαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ: aor. 1 **ἐθέρμηνα**, later **ἐθέρμᾶνα**: pf. pass. **τεθέρμαμαι**: (θερμός):—to warm, heat, Il., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2. metaph. to heat, εἰς **ἐθέρμην** αὐτὸν φλάξ οἶνον Eur.; σπλάγχνα θ. Ar.; πολλὰ θ. φρενὶ to cherish hot feelings, Aesch.:—Pass., **θερμαίνεσθαι** ἐλπίσι to glow with hope, Soph.; χαρὰ θ. καρδίαν to have one's heart warm with joy, Eur. **θερμαΐα**, ἡ, = **θερμότης**, Xen.

θερμή, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, feverish heat, Thuc., etc. **θερμίνος**, η, ον, of iupines (θερμός), Luc. **θερμο-βάφης**, ἐς, dyed hot, opp. to ψυχροβαφής, Theophr. **θερμό-βλυστος**, ον, hot-bubbling, Paul. S. Therm. **θερμό-βουλος**, ον, (βουλή) hot-tempered, Eur. ap. Ar. **θερμο-δότης**, ον, δ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. **θερμοδότις**, ἰδος, Anth. **θερμό-νους**, ον, heated in mind, Aesch. **θερμο-πύλαι** [ῶ], ἂν, αἱ, literally Hot-Gates, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt. **θερμός**, ἡ, ον, and os, ον, (θερῶ) hot, warm, θερμὰ λουερά Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. hot, hasty, rash, headlong, like Lat. *calidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2. still warm, fresh, ἴχνη Anth. III. τὸ θερμόν = **θερμότης**, heat, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὕδωρ), τό, hot water, θερμῷ λουθῆαι Ar. 3. τὰ θερμὰ (sub. χωρία), Hdt.: but (sub. λουτρά), hot baths, Xen. IV. Adv. —μός, Plat. **ΘΕΡΜΟΣ**, δ, a lupine, Anth. **θερμότης**, ητος, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, Lat. *calor*, Plat. **θερμ-συργός**, ον, (*ἐργῶ) doing hot and hasty acts, reckless, Xen., Luc. **θερμῶ**, (θερῶ) to heat, make hot, Od., Ar.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Hom. **θέρος**, τό, Ion. gen. **θέρεως**, (θερῶ) summer, summer-time, χειμάτος οὐδὲ **θέρεως** in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὐτ' ἐν **θέρει** οὐτ' ἐν **ὀπάρῃ** Ib.; τὸ **θέρος** during the summer, Hdt.; **θέρεως** μεσοῦντος about midsummer, Luc. II. summer-fruits, harvest, a crop, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., **θράκοντος** θ. Eur. **Θερίτης**, ον, δ, **Thersites**, i. e. the Audacious (from **θέρος**, Aeol. for **θάρσος**), Hom. **ΘΕΡΩ**, to heat, make hot:—Pass. **θερόμαι**, with fut. med. **θεροσμαι**, aor. 2 **ἐθέρην**, Ep. subj. **θερέω** (for **θερῶ**):—to become hot or warm, warm oneself, Od.; πυρὸς at the fire, Ib.; **θέρου** warm yourself, Ar. 2. of things, μὴ **ἄστν** **πυρὸς** **θέρηται** lest the city be burnt by fire, Il. **θές**, aor. 2 imper. of **τίθημι**. **θέσαν**, Ep. for **ἔθεσαν**, 3 pl. aor. 2 of **τίθημι**. **θέσθαι**, aor. 2 med. inf. of **τίθημι**. **θέσθαι**, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of **τίθημι**:—**θέσθω**, 3 sing. **θέσις**, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) a setting, placing, arranging, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμον lawgiving, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: money paid in advance, earnest-money, Dem. III. position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc. **θέσκελος**, ον, = **θεοεικής**, marvellous, wondrous, **θέσκελα** **ἔργα** works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., **ἔϊκτο** δὲ **θέσκελον** αὐτῷ 'twas wondrous like him, Il. **θέσμιος**, Dor. **τεθμῖος**, ον, (θεσμός) according to law, lawful, Pind., Aesch. II. **θέσμια**, τά, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur. **θεσμοθέτης**, to be a lawgiver, Dem. From **θεσμο-θέτης**, ον, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver:—at Athens, the **θεσμοθέται** were the six junior archons, who judged causes assigned to no special court, Aeschin., etc. **θεσμο-ποιέω**, f. ἴσω, to make laws, Eur. **θεσμός**, Dor. **τεθμός**, δ: pl. **θεσμοί**, poet. **θεσμά** Soph.: (τίθημι):—like **θέμις**, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἱκόντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called *θεσμοί*, because each began with the word *θεσμός* (cf. *θεσμοθέτης*), while Solon's laws were named *νόμοι*. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch.; of the great games, Pind. Hence

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, *justice*, like *δικαιοσύνη*, Anth.
θεσμοφóρiα, ὡν, τὰ, the *Thesmorphoria*, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter *Θεσμοφόρος*, Hdt., Ar. Hence

θεσμοφορίαίῳ, to keep the *Thesmorphoria*, Ar., Xen.; and **θεσμοφόριον**, τὸ, the temple of Demeter *Θεσμοφόρος*, Ar.
θεσμο-φόρος, ὡν, (φέρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt.; τῷ θεσμοφόρῳ Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, *guardians of the law*, Thuc.
θεσ-πέσιος, α, ὡν, or os, ὡν: (θεός, ἔσπον=εἶπον, v. θέσις):—properly of the voice, *divinely sounding, divinely sweet*, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. *unspeakable, ineffable*; hence, 1. like θεός, *divine*, Hom.; dat. fem. *θεσπεσίῃ* (sc. βουλῇ) by the will of God, Id.; θ. ὁδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2. wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., II.; θ. ὀσμὴ a smell *divinely sweet*, Od.; so in Hdt., *θεσπέσιον ἔς ἡδὺν*:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος II., etc. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. ἐφόβηθη they trembled *unspeakably*, Ib.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπ-ιδάης, ἐς, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom.
θεσπι-έπεια, fem. Adj. (ἔπος) oracular, prophetic, Soph.
θεσπίῳ, f. Att. ἰῶ, Ion. inf. *θεσπιέειν* Hdt.; Dor. aor. I. ἐθέσπιχα: (θέσις):—to declare by oracle, prophesy, divine, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph.

θέσπιος, ὡν=θεσπέσιος, Orac. ap. Ar.
θέσ-πισ, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, (θεός, ἔσπον=εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, *θέσπις* ἀελλὰ h. Hom.
θέσπιμος, ατος, τὸ, (θεσπίῳ) in pl., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδέω, (θεσπιωδός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From
θεσπι-ωδός, ὡν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

Θεσσαλός, Att. Θεττ-, ὅ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc.; proverb., Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., Θεσσαλὶς κυνὴ a Thessalian cap, Soph.

Θεσσαλαί, defect. aor. I, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)
θεσφάτης-λόγος, ὡν, prophetic, Aesch.

θέσ-φάτος, ὡν, (θεός, φημι) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. *fatalis*, Aesch., Soph.: *θέσφατον* ἐστί it is ordained, II.; σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστί θανέειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., θέσφατα, τὰ, divine decrees, oracles, Ib., Trag., etc. II. generally, like εἶδος, divine, Od.

θετέος, α, ὡν, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II. *θετέον*, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετίδειον [ῖ], τό, the temple of Thetis, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ὡν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist.

Θέτις, ἰδος, Dor. ἰος, ἡ, Thetis, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses Θέτι for dat. and vocat.; Θέτιν for acc.

θετός, ἡ, ὡν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θεττάλος, **Θετταλικός**, etc., later Att. for Θεσσ-.

θεύ, Dor. and Ion. for θέο, θού, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, **θεύμορος**, Dor. for θεωμορία, θεόμορος.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for θεωφορία, Anth.

ΘΕΩ, Ep. also **θεῖω**; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *θήσῃ*: 3 sing. impf. *ἔθει*, Ion. impf. *θέεσκον*: f. *θεύσομαι*:—the other tenses are supplied by *τρέχω* and **δρέμω*:—the syllables *εο*, *εον* remain uncontracted even in Att.:—to run, Hom., etc.; *θέειν* *πείθοιο* to run over the plain, II.: in part. with another Verb, *ἤλθε θεών*, *ἤλθε θεούσα* came running, Ib.; *θέων* *Ἀλγαντα* *κάλεσσον* run and call him, Ib. 2. *περὶ τρίποδος* *θεύσεσθαι* to run for a tripod, Ib.; *περὶ ψυχῆς* *θεόν* *Ἐκτορος* they were running for Hector's life, Ib. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, *θεύονται* *δρόμῳ* Ar. 2. of ships, *ἔθει* *κατὰ κύμα* II.; of a potter's wheel, Ib.; of a quoit, *ρίμφα* *θεών* *ἀπὸ χειρὸς* flying lightly, Od. III. of things which (as we say) *run* in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, *φλέψ* *ἀνὰ γῶνα* *θέουσα* II.; esp. of anything circular, which *runs round into itself*, *ἀντροῦ*, ἡ *πυράτης* *θέειν* *ἀσπίδος* Ib. IV. c. acc. loci, to run over, τὰ ὅρη Xen.

θεῶ, for *θεδον*, imperat. of *θεομαι*, behold!

θεωρέω, f. ἴσω, (θεωρός) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2. of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc. II. to view the public games, of spectators, θ. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc.; θ. τινά to see him act, Dem.:—absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια Thuc. III. to be a *θεωρός* or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in θεωρήσασα τοῦτον ὄμμα Soph., the acc. ὄμμα may be taken as in *βαίνειν πόδα*, having beheld with mine eye. Hence

θεώρημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. *praeceptum*: in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl.

θεωρητήριον, τό, (θεωρέω) a seat in a theatre, Plut. **θεωρητικός**, ὅ, ὡν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. *speculative*, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θεωρέω) a looking at, viewing, beholding, θεωρίης ἐλκεν *ἐκδημεῖν* to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, *contemplation, speculation*, Plat., etc. 2. pass.=θεώρημα, a sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc.; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. II. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat. III. the *θεωροί* or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2. the office of *θεωρός*, discharge of that office, Thuc., etc.

θεωρικός, ἡ, ὡν, of or for *θεωρία* (signs. II and III), *πεπλόματ'* οὐ *θεωρικά* no festal robes, Eur. II. *θεωρικά* (sc. *χρήματα*), τὰ, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικὸν *the theatric fund*, Id.

θεωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός 1) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of *Charon's bark*, Aesch. 2. (sub. ὁδός) *the road by which the θεωροί went*.

θεωρός, Dor. θεαρός, ὁ, *a spectator*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. ἐκδιδὼν *viewing the festivals or present at them*, Eur. II. *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering*, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωροί to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεάομαι; in second perh. from θεός, ὥρα, cura.)

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός.

Θηβα-γενής, ἐς, *sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes.

Θήβαι, ᾠ, αἱ, *Thebes*, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐπτάμυλοι), Hom.

Θηβαι-γενής, ἐς, = *Θηβα-γενής*, Eur.

Θηβαεύς, ἑως, Ion. εὖος, ὁ, *epith. of Zeus, the Theban*, Hdt.

Θηβαῖος, α, ον, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

Θηβαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *the Thebaïs*, i.e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θήβασδε, Adv. to Thebes, Il.

Θήβη, ἡ, poet. form of Θήβαι, Hom.:—hence **Θήβη-θεν** or **-θε**, Adv. from Thebes, Anth.; Aeol. Θείβᾱθεν, Ar.:—**Θήβησιν** or **-σι**, at Thebes, Hom.; Aeol. Θείβᾱθι, Ar.

θηβαῖος, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. II. act. *sharpening*, c. gen., Id.

θηγάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch., Soph.: metaph., αἰματηραῖς *shedding incentives to bloodshed*, Aesch.

θηγάνω, = *θήγω*, Aesch.

ΘΗΓΩ, f. θήξω: aor. i. ἔθηξα: Pass., pf. τέθηγμαi:—to *sharpen, whet*, Il.; θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα Ib.; θ. φά-σσανον, ξίφος Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., δόρυ *θη-ξάσθω let him whet his spear*, Il. 2. metaph. to *sharpen, excite, provoke*, like Lat. acuerē, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen.:—Pass., λόγοι *τεθηγμένοι sharp, biting words*, Aesch.; γλώσσα *τεθηγμένη* Soph.

θηόμαι, Ion. form of θεάομαι:—**θηεῖτο**, 3 sing.

θήης, Ep. for θῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θηητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, Od.

θηητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θᾱητός, *gazed at, wondrous, admirable*, Lat. spectandus, Hes., Pind.

θήιον, τό, Ep. for θείον, *brimstone*, Od.

θήιος, Ep. for θείος, *divine*.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, *like a chest or coffin*, οἶκημα θ. *a burial vault*, Hdt. From

θήκη, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in, a box, chest*, Hdt., Eur. II. *a place for corpses, a grave, tomb*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a mode of burial*, Thuc.

θηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, *sharpened*, Aesch., Eur.

θηλάζω, f. ἄσσω, Dor. ἄξω, (θηλή): I. of the mother,

to *suckle*, Lat. lactare, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to *suck*, Lat. lactare; *θηλάζων χοῖρος a suckling pig*, Theocr.: c. acc., *μασθδὼν ἐθλάξεν* Id.

θηλασμός, ὁ, *a giving suck, suckling*, Plut.

θήλεα, Ion. for θήλεια, fem. of θῆλυς.

θηλέω, Dor. θάλλω: Ep. impf. θῆλεον: f. θηλήσω: Dor. poet. aor. θάλλησα: (θάλλω):—to *be full of*, c. gen., λειμώνες τοῦ ἡδὲ σελίνου θῆλεον *the meadows were full of violets and parsley*, Od.; so c. dat., θάλλω σελίνοισι Pind. 2. absol. to *flourish*, Anth.

θηλή, ἡ, (*θᾶω) *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur., Plat.

θηλυ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of *female sex, womanish*, Eur.

θηλύ-γλωσσος, ον, with *woman's tongue*, Anth.

θηλυδρίας, ον, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, (θῆλυς) *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt., Luc.

θηλυ-κράτης, ἐς, (κρατέω) *swaying women*, Aesch.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (έκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) *slaying by woman's hand*, Aesch.

θηλυ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *singing in soft strain*, Anth.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) *with a woman's head-band*, Luc.: fem. -μίτρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id.

θηλύ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *woman-shaped*, Eur.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νους, ον, of *womanish mind*, Aesch.

θηλύνω [v]: aor. i. ἐθήλυνα:—Pass., aor. i. ἐθήλυνην: pf. τεθήλυνμαι: (θῆλυς):—to *make womanish, to enervate*, Eur., Xen.: metaph. to *soften, Zέφυρος κύμα θηλύνει* Anth.:—Pass. to *become weak and womanish*, Soph.: to *play the coquet*, Bion.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a woman*, Anth.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ Hom.; θῆλυσ also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are θήλεα, θήλεας, θηλέης, θηλέη, pl. θήλεια, θήλεας, θηλέων: (*θᾶω to suckle):—of *female sex, female*, θήλεια θεός *a goddess*, Il.; θήλεια ἵπποι *mares*, Od.; σῶες θήλεια *sows*, Ib.; δῖς θῆλυσ *a ewe*, Il.; ἅπας θῆλεος γόνον *without female issue*, Hdt.:—ἡ θήλεια, Att. -εια, *the female*, Id., Aesch.; *χρῆμα θηλειῶν woman-kind*, Eur.; τὸ θῆλυ γένος or τὸ θῆλυ *the female sex, woman-kind*, Id. 2. of or *belonging to women*, Hdt., Aesch.; θ. φόνος *murder by women*, Eur. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*. II. applied to persons and things, 1. *fresh, refreshing*, of dew, Hes. 2. *tender, delicate, gentle*, θηλύτερα γυναῖκες, θηλύτεραι θεαί (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Hom.; θῆλυσ ἀπὸ χοριαῖς *delicate of skin*, Theocr.; of character, *soft, yielding, weak*, γυνὴ θῆλυσ ὄσα Soph.

θηλύ-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) *of female kind*, Aesch.

θηλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (θῆλυς) *womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Plut.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *giving birth to girls*, Theocr.

θηλυ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνωμαι) *like a woman*, Plut., Anth.

θηλυ-χίτων [ι], ὁ, ἡ, with *woman's frock*, Anth., Luc.

θήμερα, crasis for τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

θήμετέρου, crasis for τοῦ ἡμετέρου.

θημισυ, crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ.

θημο-λογέω, f. ἦσω, (θημών, λέγω) *to collect in a heap*, shortened from *θημωνολογέω*, Anth.

θημών, ᾠνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a heap*, Od.

θῆν, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., = δῆ, expressing strong conviction, *surely* -νωσ, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, *leave the ships so then you will leave the ships*, Il.; strengthd., ἡ θῆν *in very truth*, Ib.; οὐ θῆν *surely not*, Hom.

θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. imper. of θήγω.

θηοῖο, Ep. for θεοῦ, 2 sing. pres. opt. of θηέμαι.

ΘΗ'Ρ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θήρεσι, ὁ:—*a wild beast*,

beast of prey, II., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any animal, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch.; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Θήρ); a satyr, Eur.

θήρα, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. eager pursuit of anything, Soph.

II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl., ᾧ πταναὶ θήραι, of birds, Soph.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth.

θῆρᾱμα, ατος, τό, (θηρᾶω) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth.

θηράσιμος [ᾱ], ον, (θηρᾶω) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch.

θηρᾶτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. II. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen.

θηρᾶτήρ, Ion. -ήτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηρᾶω) a hunter, II.

θηρᾶτής, οὔ, ὁ, =foreg.; metaph., θ. λόγων one who hunts for words, Ar.

θηρᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen.

θήρᾶτρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen.; and

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =θηρατήρ, II. From θηράω: f. ᾤω [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐθήρᾱσα: pf. τεθήρᾱκα:—

Med., f. θηράσσομαι, aor. I ἐθηράσᾱμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηράσθην [ᾱ]: (θήρα):—to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen.:—of men, to catch, capture, Xen.: metaph. to captivate, Id.:—πόλιν to seek to destroy it, Aesch.

2. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, to hunt after a thing, pursue it eagerly, Trag.:—c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur.; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, ἐγχελεῖς Ar.; absol., οἱ θηρώμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc.

θήρε, dual of θήρ.

θήρειος, ον and α, ον, (θήρ) of wild beasts, Lat. *ferinus*, θήρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος=θήρ, Eur.; θ. βία, periph. for ὁ θήρ, the centaur, Soph.; θ. κρέα game, Xen.

θήρευμα, ατος, τό, (θηρέω)=θῆρᾱμα, spoil, prey, Eur.

θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρέω) hunting, the chase, Plat.

θηρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (θηρέω)=θηρατής, a hunter, huntsman, II.; κυσὶ θηρευτῇσι Ib.; also of a fisher, Hdt.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hunting, κύνες θ. hounds, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist.; and

θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρατός, Arist. From θηρέω, f. ᾤω:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηρεύσθην:—like θηρᾶω, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt.

II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc.:—of men, to hunt down, Hdt.; to lay wait for, Xen.:—Pass. to be hunted, Hdt.: to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after, Id., Eur., etc.

θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θηρᾶτήρ, -άτωρ.

θηρέω, Ion. for θηρᾶω.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od.:—of savage beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc.; but, of a pig, Plat.; of a dog,

Theocr.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, wild animals, game, Hdt., Plat.:—proverb., ἡ θηρίων ἢ θεός, i. e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist. 2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent, N. T.

II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. III. as a term of reproach, *beast*: like Lat. *bellua*, French *bête*, Ar., Plat. Hence

θηριότης, ἦρος, ἡ, the nature of a beast, brutality, Arist.

θηριῶν, f. ᾤω, (θηρίων) to make into a wild beast.

θηρι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, *beast-like*, wild, savage, brutal, Lat. *belluinus*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—τὸ θ. the animal nature, Eur.

θηριωδία, ἡ, =θηριότης, Arist.

θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, θηριῶν a turning into a beast, Luc.

θηρο-βολέω, f. ἡσώ, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph.

θηρό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) where wild beasts feed, Anth.

θηρό-θῦμος, ον, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth.

θηρο-κτόνος, ον, κτείνω) killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i. e. in the chase, Eur.

θηρ-ολέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐλλυμι) slayer of beasts, Anth.

θηρ-όλετος, ον, (ἐλλυμι) slain by beasts, Anth.

θηρο-μίγής, ἐς, μίγνυμι half-beast, θηρ. τις ὠρυγῇ a cry as of beasts, Plat.

θηρο-νόμος, ον, νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth.

θηρο-σκόπος, ον, looking out for wild beasts, h. Hom.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, θήρ) the chase, Anth.

θηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing beasts, ἄλση Anth.

θηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. proparox. θηρότροφος, feeding on beasts, Id.

θηρο-φόνος, ον, and η, ον, killing wild beasts, Eur.

θηρσί, dat. pl. of θήρ.

θήρῳον, crasis for τὸ ἥρῳον.

θής, θητός, ὁ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere slave,

θήτης τε δμῶς τε Od.: also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. *villicus*, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θήτες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακισιομέδιμοι, ἱππεῖς, ζευγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen.

II. fem. θήσσα, new Att. θήττα, ἡ, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2.

as Adj. θήσσα τράπεζα a menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.)

θῆσαι, aor. I inf. of *θῶδ, to suckle:—θῆσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

θησαυρίζω, f. ᾤω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

θησαυρίσμα, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur.; and

θησαυρισμός, ὁ, a laying up in store, Arist.

θησαυρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Plat.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., θ. ὕμνων Pind.; Διὸς θ., of fire, Eur.; οἰωνοῖς γλυκὺς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt.: the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen. 2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt.; θ. βελέσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖδαι, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i. e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar.

sc. *ιερά*, the festival of Theseus, Id.

θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of *τίθημι*.

θησέμεναι, Dor. for *θήσειν*, fut. inf. of *τίθημι*.

θησεύμεθα, Dor. for *θησόμεθα*, 1 pl. fut. med. of *τίθημι*.

Θησεύς, δ, gen. *ἑως*, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, Il., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of *τίθημι*, the Settler; cf. *θής*.)

Θησιεύς, ἴδος, contr. Θησιῆς, ἥδος, fem. of Θησίσιος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut.

θησθαι, pres. pass. inf. of **θᾶω* to suckle.

θησσα, fem. of *θής*, q. v.

θησα, a sacred car, Plut.

θήσω, f. of *τίθημι*: Dor. *θησῶ*.

θητεία, ἡ, (θητεύω) hired service, service, Soph.

θητεύω, Ep. inf. *θητεύμεν*: f. *σω*: (θής) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.

θητικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (θής) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικόν, the class of *θήτες*, Id.

θῆτα, ἡ, Att. for *θήσα*.

-*θῆ*, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰλιόθι πρό, ἡθῆθι πρό Il. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, οἰκοθι, ἀλλοθι, etc.

θιάσ-ἀρχης, ου, δ, the leader of a *θιάσος*, Luc.

θιάσσω, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur.:—Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From

ΘΙΑΪΣΟΣ, δ, a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2.

generally, any party, company, troop, Eur., Xen.

θιάσως, Dor. for *θιάσους*, acc. pl. of *θιάσος*.

θιάσώτης, ου, δ, the member of a *θιάσος*, Ar., etc.:—c. gen., *θιασώται* τοῦ Ἐρωτος followers of Love, Xen.; δ *ἑμὸς* θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of *θιάσος*, Anth.

θιγγάνω [ᾶ], f. *θίγμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔθιγον*: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. *θιγείν*, Lat. *te-tig-ī*):—to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, *τινός* Soph., etc.; ὠλένας θ. *τινός* to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγον γλώσση θ. Soph.:—in hostile sense, to attack, *θιρός* Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id.; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θιγγάνει πρὸς ἡμᾶρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, *τινός* Pind., etc.:—Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does *ψάω*, c. dat.

θιγγάνω, aor. 2 inf. of *θιγγάνω*.

θιζομαι, fut. of *θιγγάνω*.

ΘΙΣ [ῖ], *θινός*, δ, and ἡ, a heap, Od., Aesch.:—in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θινά θαλάσσης Il.; παρὰ θινί' ἅλός Ib.; so, ἐπὶ θινί Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οἶδμα κυλινδρεῖ βυσσόθεν θινά Soph.; metaph., τὸν θινά μου παρ᾽ αὐτοῖς you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.

θλάσσε, Ep. for *ἐθλάσσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *θλάω*.

ΘΛΑΩ, inf. *θλᾶν*, f. *θλάσω*: aor. 1 *ἐθλάσα*, Ep. *θλάσσα*:—Pass., pf. *τέθλαγμα*:—to crush, bruise, Hom.

ΘΛΙΪΩ [ῖ]: f. *θλίψω*: aor. 1 *ἐθλίψα*:—Pass., pf. *τέθλιμμα*:—to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὥς θλίβομαι! Ar.:—Med., πολλῇσι φλῆσιν θλίψεται ὤμους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat.:—Pass. to be compressed, θλιβομένα καλύβη a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.

θνάσσω, Dor. for *θνήσκω*:—*θνατός* for *θνητός*.

θνήσκω, Dor. *θνατός*: f. *θναοῦμαι*, Ep. inf. *-έσθαι*:—aor. 2 *ἐθάνον*, Ep. and Ion. *θανέειν* inf. also *θανέμεν*:—pf. *τέθνηκα*, with syncop. forms, 3 dual *τέθνάτον*, 1 pl. *τέθναμεν*, 3 pl. *τεθνάσι*; 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐτέθνασαν*; imper. *τέθναθι*, *τεθνάτω*; opt. *τεθναίην*; inf. *τεθνάαι* [ᾶ], Ep. *τεθνάμεναι*, *-άμεν*; part. *τεθνεώς*, *τεθνεώσα*, *τεθνεός*; Ep. *τεθνηδός* or *-εἰός*, *-νία*; gen. *τεθνηῶτος* and *τεθνηότος*:—from *τέθνηκα* arose the Att. fut. forms *τεθνήξω*, *τεθνήξομαι*. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 *θανέειν*, etc.):—in pres. and impf. *to die, be dying*, in aor. 2 and pf. *to be dead*, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, *θνήσκουσι γὰρ*, for *τεθνήκασι*, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, *χερσὶν ὑπ' Αἰάντος θανέειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him*, Il., etc.:—note the phrase of Dem., *τεθνάσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους*, where *τεθνάσι τῷ δέει* must be taken as a single Verb, *are in mortal fear of*. II. metaph. of things, *to die, perish*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θνητο-γενής, Dor. *θνατ-*, *-ές*, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.

θνητο-εἰδής, *-ές*, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, and *ός*, ὄν: Dor. *θνατός*: (θνήσκω):—liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc.:—as Subst., *θνητοὶ mortals*, Od., Trag. 2. of things, *befitting mortals*, human, Pind., Eur., etc.

θοάζω, only in pres., (θοός) trans. to move quickly, fly rapidly, *πτερυγας Eur.*; τίς ὄδ' ἀγὼν θοάζων σε; what task is thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θοάζω πόνον I urge it on, Id.; θ. σῖτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = *θάσσω*, to sit, *τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θοάζετε*; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.

θοιμάτιον, θοιματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ἱμάτιον.

θοίνα, ἡ, Dor. for *θούνη*. Hence

θoinάξω, = *θoinάω*, Xen.

θoinάμα, αρος, τό, (θoinάω) a meal, feast, Eur.

θoinάτηρ, ἡρος, δ, (θoinάω) lord of the feast, Aesch.

θoinάτριον, τό, = *θoinή*, Eur.; and

θoinάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and

θoinάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, = *θoinάτηρ*, Eur. From

θoinάω, f. ἡσώ, (θoinή) to feast on, eat, *ἰχθύς Hes.* II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δέειπνον, τό μιν ἐκείνος ἐθούνησε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ἡσομαι and ἄσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐθoinήθην* and *-ηράμην*: pf. *τεθoinάμαι*:—absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.

θoinή, Dor. *θoinά*, ἡ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θoinήτωρ, δ, = *θoinάτωρ*, *θoinάτηρ*, Anth.

θοῖτο, for *θεῖτο*, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *τίθημι*.

θολερός, ᾶ, ὄν, (θολός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. *turbidus*, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, *θολεροὶ λόγοι* Aesch.; *θολερῶ χειμῶνι* with *turbid* storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *lollo*, Arist. Hence

θολῶ, f. ὥσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaph., θ. καρδίαν Eur.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, Il.; *βοή νύξ swift* Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; *θοὴν ἀλεγύνετο δαΐτα* prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. *θοῶς*, quickly, in haste, Hom.; soon, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, lb.

θοῶω, f. ὥσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od.

θορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω:—**θόρε**, Ep. for *ἐθορε*, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ, = *θορός*, Hdt.

Θορίκονδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θορνῦμαι or -ύομαι, Dep., = *θρώσκω* II, 3 pl. subj. *θορνύνται* Hdt.

θορός, ὁ, semen genitale, Hdt.

θοροῦμαι, f. of θρώσκω.

θορυβάξομαι, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From

θορύβω, f. ἥσω, (θόρυβος) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar. 2. like Lat. *acclamare*, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a. to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to have clamours raised against one, Soph. II. trans. to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc.:—Pass. to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence

θορύβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορύβο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making an uproar, Plut.

θορύβος, ὁ, (θρόος) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; *θόρυβος βοῆς* a confused clamour, Soph.

2. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph. II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc.

θορύβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορέν, οὔσα, aor. 2 part. of θρώσκω.

θού, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θούδωρ, *θοῦδατος*, crasis for τὸ θῶωρ, τοῦ θῶατος.

Θουριό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θούριος, α, ὄν, in Att. Poets for *θούριος*, Aesch., etc.

θούρις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; *θούρις ἀσπίς*, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, Il.

θούρος, ὁ, (cf. θρώσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, Il., Aesch.

θώκος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of θῶκος; v. θῶκος.

Θώσα, ἡ, (θός) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

Θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκή*, Hdt.; Adv. contr. *Θρηκή*, Il., Trag.; *Θράκη* in Ar.:—*Θρηκήθεν*, from Thrace, Il.:—*Θρηκήνδε*, to Thrace, Od.

Θράκιος, α, ὄν, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκίος* [i], η, ὄν, Il., Hdt.; contr. *Θρηκίος*, α, ὄν, Trag.:—*Σάμος Θρηκίη* = Σαμοθράκη, Il.

Θρακιστί, (Θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr.

θράνευομαι, Pass. with fut. med.—*εύσομαι*: (θράνος):—to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar.

θράνιον, τό, Dim. of θράνος, Ar.

θράνιτης [i], ὄν, ὁ, (θράνος) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a top-rower, Ar., Thuc.:—cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θαλαμίτης*.

θράνος, ὁ, or τό, (*θράω) a bench, form, Ar.

Θράξ, *Θρακός*, ὁ, a Thracian; Ion. *Θρηξ*, ἴκος, pl. *Θρηκίς* [i], Il., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. *Θρηξ*, *Θρηκός*, Il., Trag., etc.

θράξαι, aor. I inf. of θράσσω:—*θράξον*, imper.

ΘΡΑΣΟΣ [ā], eos, τό, (θρασύς) = *θάρσος*, courage, boldness, Il., Soph.; *θρ. ἰσχύος* confidence in strength, Soph. II. in bad sense, over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence, Att., Hdt.

Θράσσα, ἡ, Att. *Θράττα*, Trag. *Θράσσα*, Dor. *Θρεῖσσα*, (Θράξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θράσσω, Att. *θράττω*: f. ξω: aor. I inf. *θράξαι*:—contr. from *παράσσω*, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρασύ-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρασύ-γυιος, ὄν, (γυῖον) strong of limb, Pind.

θρασύ-δειλος, ὁ, ἡ, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρασύ-κάρδιος, ὄν, (καρδία) bold of heart, Il.

θρασύ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist.

θρασύ-μέμνων, ὄν, bravely steadfast (cf. *Μέμνων*), Hom.

θρασύ-μῆδης, ες, (μῆδος) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind.

θρασύ-μητις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

θρασύ-μηχανος, Dor. -μάχανος, ὄν, (μηχανή) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind.

θρασύ-μῦθος, ὄν, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θρασύνη [ū], f. ἡνῶ, (θρασύς) = *θαρσύνη*, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc.

II. Pass., in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly or insolently, Soph., Ar.

θρασύ-πανος, ὄν, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, ὄν, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑΣΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος* full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, over-bold, rash, venturous, Lat. *audax*, Od., Att. II. of things, to be ventured, c. inf.,

θρασύ μοι τὸδ' εἰπεῖν this I am bold to say, Pind.; *οὐκ ἄρ' ἐκέλευ προσημῆαι θρασύ*; Soph. III. Adv.

—*εως*: Comp. *θρασύτερον*, too boldly, Thuc.

θρασύ-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, (σπλάγχνον) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. —*ως*, Aesch.

θράσυστομέω, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag.; and **θράσυστομία**, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θράσυ-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θράσύτης, ητος, ἡ, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc.

θράσυ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

Θράττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for *Θράσσα*.

θράττω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (θραύω) = θραύσμα.

θραυσ-άντυξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (θραύω) breaking wheels, Ar.

θραύσμα or θραῦμα, ατος, τό, that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece, Aesch. From

ΘΡΑΥΩ, f. σω: aor. 1 θραύσα:—Pass., aor. 1 θραύσ-θην: pf. τεθραυσμαι:—to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass. to fly into pieces, Hdt. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, = θρύπτω, to break down, enfeeble, Pind., Eur., etc.

*ΘΡΑΨΩ, to set.

Θρέψσα, ἡ, Dor. for Θρήσσα, Θράσσα.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) a nursing, creature, of sheep and goats, Xen., Plat. 2. of men, Soph., etc. 3. of wild beasts, Id. 4. as a term of reproach, a creature, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχερά Aesch.; ὁ θρέμμ' ἀναίδης Soph. 5. ὕδρας θρ., periph. for ὕδρα, Id.

θρέξασκον, Ion. aor. of τρέχω:—θρέξομαι, fut.

ΘΡΕΨΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. to cry aloud, shriek forth, Aesch., Eur.

θρέπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of θρεπτήρ, Eur., Anth.

θρεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, to be fed, Plat. II. θρεπτόν, one must feed, Xen. 2.

from Pass., one must be fed, one must live, Id.

θρεπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, Anth.

θρεπτήριος, ον, (τρέφω) able to feed or rear, feeding, nourishing, Aesch. II. πλόκαμος θρ. hair let grow as an offering, Id. III. θρεπτήρια, τά, rewards for rearing, h. Hom.; but also, the returns made by children for their rearing, Hes. 2. = τροφή, nourishment, Soph.

θρεπτικός, ἡ, δν, (τρέφω) promoting growth, Arist.; τὸ θρεπτικόν the principle of growth, Id.

θρέπτρα, τά, (τρέφω) the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing, Il.

θρεττανέλο, a sound imitative of the cithara (as τραλίρα of the horn), Ar.

θρέττε, τό, in Ar., οὐκ ἔνι μοι τὸ θρέττε, the spirit's not in me; a barbarism for τὸ θράσος.

θρέψα, Ep. for θρεψα, aor. 1 of τρέφω:—θρέψω, fut.

ΘΡΕΨΩ, v. θρέομαι.

θρηϊκίη, θρηϊκίος, ἡ, ον, Ion. for Θρακία, Θράκιος.

Θρηΐς, ἴκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράξ.

Θρηΐσσα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράσσα.

Θρηκίη, ἡ, Θρηκίθεν, Θρηκίηδε, v. Θράκη.

Θρηκίος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος.

θρηνέω, f. ἥσω, (θρῆνος) to sing a dirge, to wail, Od., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., δοῖδην ἐθρῆνον were singing a dirge, Il.; ᾠδὰς, ἐπὶ δάς θρ. Soph.:—Pass., ἄλῃς μοι τεθρῆνται, impers., Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, to wail for, lament, Aesch., etc.; so also Med., Id.:—Pass. to be lamented, Soph. Hence

θρηνημα, ατος, τό, a lament, dirge, Eur.; and

θρηνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a mourner, wailer, Aesch.

θρηνητής, οὐ, δ, = θρηνητήρ, Aesch.

θρηνητικός, ἡ, δν, (θρηνέω) querulous, Arist.

θρῆνος, δ, (θρέομαι) a funeral-song, dirge, lament, Lat. naenia, Il., Hdt., Trag.; θρῆνος οὐδός for me, Aesch. 2. a complaint, sad strain, Pind., etc.

θρῆνυς, vos, δ, (*θράω) a footstool, Hom. II. θρ. ἐπταπόδης the seven-foot bench, the seat of the helmsman or the rowers, Il.

θρηνηδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a dirge over, τινά Eur.

θρηνη-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a dirge, fit for a dirge. Plat.

θρηνηφδία, ἡ, lamentation, Plat. From

θρηνη-φδός, δ, ἡ, (αἰδός) one who sings a dirge, Arist.

Θρηῆς, ἦκος, δ, Ion. for Θράξ; fem. Θρηῆσσα.

θρησκεία, Ion. -ητή or -ιη, ἡ, religious worship or usage, Hdt.: religion, N. T.; θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων worshipping of angels, Ib. From

θρησκεύω, f. σω, (θρήσκος) to hold religious observances, observe religiously, Hdt. II. to be a devotee, Plut.

θρήσκος, ον, religious, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Θρηῆσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θράσσα.

θριαμβευτικός, ἡ, δν, of triumphal families, Plut.

θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα: (θρίαμβος):—to triumph, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπὸ τιμος or κατὰ τιμος, Lat. triumphare de aliquo, Id.; also, θρ. τινά N. T. II. to lead in triumph, τινά Plut.

θριαμβικός, ἡ, δν, triumphal, ἀνθρ θρ. = Lat. vir triumphalis, Plut.

θρίαμβος, δ, a hymn to Bacchus, Cratin.: also a name for Bacchus, Plut., etc. II. used to express the Roman triumphus, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

θριγκίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ, δ, the topmost course of stones in a wall, which projected over the rest, the eaves, cornice, coping, Od., Eur.; θριγκὸς κυάνεοις a cornice of blue metal, Od. 2. metaph. the coping-stone, culmination, θριγκὸς κακῶν Eur. II. a wall, fence of any sort, Id. Hence

θριγκῶ, f. ὥσω, to surround with a coping, [ἀλλήν] ἐθριγκῶσεν ἀχέρδω he fenced it at top with thorn-bushes, Od. II. to build even to the coping-stone: metaph. to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Aesch.; δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῦν to bring the house to the height of misery, Eur. Hence

θρίγκωμα, ατος, τό, a coping, cornice, Eur.

θρίδακινος, ἡ, ον, of lettuce, Luc. From

ΘΡΙΓΔΑΞ [i], ἄκος, ἡ, lettuce, Hdt., etc.

θρίξ, syncop. for θρεΐξω, Aesch.

Θρινάκη, ἡ, (θρίναξ) an old name of Sicily, from its three promontories, Od., etc.:—in later times, the old form Θρινάκη was altered into Τρινάκη, Lat. Trinacria, as if it were compounded of τρεῖς ἄκραι. From

θρίναξ, ἄκος, δ, (τρεῖς, ἀκῆ) a trident, Ar.

ΘΡΙΞ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. pl. θριξί, the hair of the head, used by Hom. only in pl.; Att. also in sing.; Hom., etc.:—also sheep's wool, Il.; pig's bristles, Hom.; οὐράϊα τριχὲς the hair of a horse's tail, Il. 2. a single hair, proverb., θριξ ἀνὰ μέσον only a hair's breadth between, Theocr.; ἄξιον τριχός, i. e. good for nothing, Ar.

ΘΡΙΩΝ, τό, a fig-leaf, Ar. II. a mixture of eggs, milk, lard, flour, honey, and cheese, a kind of omelette, so called because it was wrapped in fig-leaves, Id. (Prob. from τρίς, from the three lobes of the fig-leaf.)

θρίψ, gen. θρίπτος, δ, (τριβω) a wood-worm, Anth.

θροέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐθρόσα: (θρός):—to cry aloud, Soph.:—to speak, say, utter, Trag.:—and in Med., Aesch. 2. to tell out, declare, Id., Soph. II.

Pass. to be troubled, N. T.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω) a lump, piece, Lat. grumus, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a clot or gout of blood, Aesch.

θρομβώδης, ες, (εἶδος, like clots, clotted, Soph. **θρόνα**, τὰ, only in pl., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, Il. II. flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θρόνος, ὁ, (*θράω, a seat, chair, Hom.: a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. also, the throne, i.e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. 2. the oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia, Aesch., etc. 3. the chair of a teacher, Lat. cathedra, Plat. Hence **θρόνωσις**, εως, ἡ, the enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries, Plat.

θρόος, Att. θροῦς, ὁ, (θρέωμαι) a noise as of many voices, Il.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. rumor, Xen.

θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc.

θρυαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

θρυλέω (vulg. θρυλλέω), f. ἦσω, to make a confused noise, chatter, babble, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. decantare, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass., τὸ θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.

θρυλίξω (vulg. θρυλλ—), to make a false note, h. Hom.

θρυλίσσω (vulg. θρυλλ—), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., θρυλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for θρυλίχθη) Il.

θρύλλος (vulg. θρύλλος), ὁ, (θρέωμαι) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr.

θρύμμα, ατος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.

ΘΡΥΨΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. juncus, Il.

θρυπτικός, ὁ, easily broken: metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From

ΘΡΥΨΙΤΩ, f. θρύψω: aor. 1 ἔθρυψα:—Pass. and Med., f. θρύνομαι: aor. 2 ἐθρύφην [ῥ]: (akin to θραύω):—to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II.

metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble: Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; τεθρυμμένος Luc. 2. in Pass. also, to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; θρύπτεσθαι πρὸς τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plut.

θρύψις, εως, ἡ, a breaking in small pieces:—metaph. softness, weakness, debauchery, Xen., Plut., etc.

θρώσκω: Ep. impf. θρώσκον: f. θροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔθροον, Ep. θρόον, Ion. inf. θορέειν. (From Root ΘΟΡ, which appears in lat. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἐκ δίφροιο, ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρήφι θρώσκον Il.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. to leap upon, i. e. attack, assault, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θρόον Il.:—of a recurring illness, to attack, Soph. 3. generally, to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., πεδάρσιον θρώσκουσι leap up into air, i. e. vanish away, Aesch. II.

trans. to mount, δ θρώσκων the sire, Id. Hence

θρωσμός, ὁ, ground rising from the plain, an eminence, Il.

ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. θυγάτηρ, contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγάτηρ, θυγατρί; acc. θυγάτέρα but Ep. θυγάτρα: voc. θυγάτερ:—a daughter, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδῃ, ἡ, a daughter's daughter, granddaughter, Att.; and

θυγατρίδου, οὔ, ὁ, a daughter's son, grandson, Att.; Ion. —ιδέος, Hdt.

θυεία, Ion. —είη, ἡ, (θύω) a mortar, Ar.

θυεῖδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar.

θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as ἄελλα from ἀημι) a furious storm, hurricane, Hom.; πυρὸς θύελλαι thunderstorms, Od.; ποτρία θ. Soph.; metaph., ἄτης θύελλα Aesch.

Θυέστελος, α, ον, of Thyestes, Ar.

θυη-δόχος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, Anth.

θυήεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant, Hom., Hes.

θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering, mostly in pl., Il., Ar.:—metaph., θυηλή Ἀρεος, an offering to Ares, i. e. the blood of the slain, Soph.

θυηπολέω, f. ἦσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice:—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἄστυ is filled with sacrifices, Id. From

θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύος, πολέω) busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, Aesch.:—as Subst. a diviner, soothsayer, Eur., Ar.

θυη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, θύος, φαγεῖν, devouring offerings, Aesch.

θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, an African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar, Theophr.

θυιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω) a mad or inspired woman, a Bacchantē, Aesch.

θύϊνος, η, ον, of the tree θυία, of cedar, N. T.

θυῖω or **θυῖω**, =θυώ, to be inspired, h. Hom.

θύλακον, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, a little bag, Hdt., Ar.

ΘΥΛΑΨ [ῥ], ὁ, a bag, pouch, wallet, Hdt., Ar.; δεῖν σε θύλακον I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II.

in pl. the trousers of the Persians, Eur., Ar.

θύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, =θύλακος, Aesop.:—θύλας, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth.

θυλόμαι, (θύος) to offer. Hence

θύλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl. θυλήματα, cakes, incense, etc., Ar.

θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω Δ) that which is slain or offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering, Trag., Thuc., etc.; πάγκαρπα θ. offerings of all fruits, Soph. II. sacrifice, as an act, Id.: metaph., θ. λείσιμον a sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers], Aesch.

θυμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (θυμός) to be wrath, angry, Hes., Ar.

θυμ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) heart-grieving, Hom., Hdt. II. pass. inly grieving, καρδία Aesch.

θυμάλωψ [ᾶ], ωπος, ὁ, (τύφω) a piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal, Ar.

θυμᾶρέω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From

θυμ-ᾤρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) suiting the heart, i. e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form θυμήρες, Od.

ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a bitter herb, savory, Eupol. Hence

θυμβρ-ἐπίδειπνος, ον, supping on bitter herbs, i. e. living poorly, Ar.

Θυμβρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Tiber, Anth.

θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating savory, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face, Ar.

θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a place for sacrifice, an altar, Aesch., Eur. 2. θυμέλαι Κυκλώπων, supposed to be the

Cyclopiæ walls at Mycenæ, Eur. II. in the Athenian theatre, a platform in the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. — generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence θυμελικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thymelê, scenic, theatric, Plut. — οἱ θυμελικοί, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id. θυμ-ηγέρων, (ἀγέρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od. θυμ-ῆδης, ἐς, ἡδός· well-pleasing, Od., Aesch. θυμ-ῆρης, v. θυμάρης. θυμίαμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense: in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt. θυμιατήριον, Ion. θυμητήρ, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. θυμιάω, f. σω: Ion. aor. 1 ἐθυμῆσα: 'θύμα: —to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. —Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμῆται (Ion. for -ᾶται) Id. θυμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. θυμίγμα, Ion. for θυμίαμα. θυμιατήριον, Ion. for θυμιατήριον. θυμίζεται, Ion. for -ᾶται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμιάω. θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist. θυμότης [τ], ου, ὅ, (θυμόν) flavoured with thyme, Ar. θυμο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρύς) heavy at heart, Anth. θυμοβορέω, τό, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From θυμο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, Il. θυμο-δάκνης, ἐς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth. θυμο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, lb. θυμο-λέον, οντος, ὅ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, Il. θυμό-μαντις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θεόμαντις), Aesch. θυμο-μάχῳ, τό, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut. θυμόν [ῶ] or θυμός, εος, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) θυμο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) wrathful, Aesch. θυμο-ραϊστής, οῦ, ὅ, (βαίω) life-destroying, Il. θυμός, τό, v. θυμόν. θυμός, ὅ, (θύω B) the soul: I. like Lat. anima, the soul, breath, life, θυμόν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελῆσθαι, ἐξελέσθαι, ἐξαίνυσθαι, ὀλέσθαι to take away life, Hom.; θυμόν ἀποσπείνειν to expire, Il.; θυμόν ἀγείρειν to collect oneself, lb., etc.; θυμός τεύρετο καμῶν his spirit was wearied by toil, lb. II. like Lat. animus, the soul, heart; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός lb. —c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἐ θυμός ἀνάγει his heart bade him shoot, lb.; ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, lb.; θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt.; so, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλέειν Il. —θυμός ἐστὶ μοι, θ. γίγνεται μοι, c. inf., I have a mind to do . . , Id., Xen., etc. —also as the seat of sorrow or joy, χαίρει δὲ θυμῷ Il.; ἄχυντο θυμός lb., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων, νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἔνα θυμόν ἔχειν to be of one mind, Il.; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμός ὡς ἔμεν it pleased them to be of this mind, Od.; ἐδάττετο θυμός their mind was divided, Il. 3. spirit, courage, μένος καὶ θυμός lb.; θυμόν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od.; παρὰ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός lb., etc. 4. as the seat of anger, νεμεσίζεσθαι ἐν θυμῷ lb. —hence, anger, wrath, δάμα-

σον θυμόν lb.; θυμός μέγας ἐστὶ βασιλῆος lb. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ἦδε γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν lb.; φράζετο θυμῷ lb. θυμοσοφικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From θυμ-σοφός, ον, wise from one's own soul, i. e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut. θυμοφθόρῳ, f. ἦσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From θυμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od. —heart-breaking, lb.; of persons, troublesome, annoying, lb. —θυμοφθόρα πολλά (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), Il. θυμώ, f. ὥσω, (θυμός) to make angry: —Med. and Pass., f. -ώσομαι; aor. 1 ἐθυμώσαμην and ἐθυμώσῃν: pf. inf. τεθυμώσθαι: —to be wrath or angry, absol., Hdt., Trag.; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph.; θυμώσθαι εἰς κέρως to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's irasci in cornua, Eur.; τὸ θυμώμενον passion, Thuc.: —θυμώσθαι τινι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc.; εἰς τινα Hdt.; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar. θυμ-ώδης, ἐς, = θυμο-ειδής, Arist. θυμωμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, (θυμώω) wrath, passion, Aesch. θύνῳ, = θύνω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes. θυνάξω, f. σω, (θύνος) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar. θύννεος, α, ον, (θύννος) of the tunny-fish: τὰ θύννεα (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar. θυννευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύννός) for tunny-fishing, Luc. θυννο-κέφαλος, ὅ, (κεφαλῇ) tunny-headed, Luc. θύννος, ὅ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνω, because of its quick, darting motion.) θυννοσκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From θυννο-σκόπος, ὅ, a tunny-watcher, i. e. one who was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr. θύννως, Dor. for θύννους, acc. pl. of θύννος. θύνω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., = θύνω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind. θυνο-δόκος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odoriferous, Eur. θυόεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, Il., Eur. θύον, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. θύον, Ep. for ἔθον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B. θύος, εος, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσσι, Ep. θυέσσι, Hes.; Ep. gen. θυέων; acc. θύη: —a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc. θυοσκέω, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From θυοσ-κόος, ον, ὅ, (κέω = κάω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur. θυόω, f. ὥσω, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells: pf. pass. part., ἔλαον τεθυμώμενον fragrant oil, Il. ΘΥΡΑ [ῶ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων: —a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δυκλίδες θύραι Od.: θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνακλίνειν, Il.; so, τὴν θ. προστιθέναι Hdt.; ἐπισπᾶσαι Xen.; θύραν κῶπτεν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν, Lat. januam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat.; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i.e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions *at the gate* αἰ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλῶσση θύραι οὐκ ἐπικύνται (cf. ἀδύροτος), Theogn.; ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτὴ a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραζέμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρησι τε καὶ ξύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρας-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. *foras*, Hom. 2. generally, out, Id.; θ. ἐξίεναι to go out of the ship, Il.:—so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἐξέλκειν τὰ θ. Ar.; οἱ θ. those outside, Id. 3. c. gen., ἄλδς θ. out of the sea, Od.; θ. τῶν νόμων, like ξῶ, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθεν, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρηθ' ἔα was out of the sea, Od.:—οἱ θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch.

θύραϊος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph.; θ. οἰκεῖν to go to the door, go out, Id.; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id.; from abroad, Eur.; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id.; θυραῖα φρονήματ' the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = ἀλλότριος, Lat. *alienus*, ὄλβος θ. the luck of other men, Aesch.; πῆμα Eur.

θύρασι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. *foris*, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur.

θύραυλῶ, f. ἦσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc.: in war, to keep the field, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc.

θύρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) living out of doors, Hesych.

θύρε-ασπις, ἰδος, ἡ, a large shield, Anth.; cf. θυρεός II.

θύρεός, δ, (θύρα) a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone, Od. II. a large oblong shield (like a door), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. *scutum* to *clipeus*, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut.

θύρετρα, τὰ, = θύρα, a door, Hom., etc.

θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. outside, Od., Hes.

θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, a little door, wicket, Ar.

θύρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat.; a window, Id.

θύροκοπτῶ, f. ἦσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch.

θύρῳ, f. ὥσω, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar.: metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφάροις θυρῶσαι τὴν ψὺν Xen.

θυρσο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥΨΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth.

θυρσοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From

θυρσο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth. θυρσο-χάρης, ἐς, χαίρω, delighting in the thyrsus, Anth. θύρωματα, τὰ, θυρῶα a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc., Dem.

θύρῳν, ἄνος, δ, ἡ, θύρα, the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. *vestibulum*, Soph.

θύρῳρῶ, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From

θύρ-ῳρός, δ, ἡ, ἔρα or ὀρος, a door-keeper, porter, Lat. *janitor*, Hdt., Att.

θυρωτός, ον, (θυρῶ) with a door or aperture, Babr.

θύσαι [ῥ], aor. I inf. of θύω A.

θύσανόεις, Ep. θυσανόεις, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θύσανος [ῥ], δ, θύω B, a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe, Hdt.; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind.

θύσανώτης, ἡ, ον, as if from θυσανῶν, = θυσανόεις, Hdt.

θύσθλα, ον, τὰ, (θύω A) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, Il.

θύσtia, Ion. -τι, ἡ, (θύω A) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pl. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θύσῃσι (Ion. dat. pl.) ἰλάσκεισθαι τὸν θεόν Hdt.; θύστας ἔδεικε, ἐπιτελέειν, ἀνάγειν Id.; of the gods, θύσταν δέχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II.

the victim or offering itself, Luc.

θύσιάζω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Lysias. Hence

θύσιαστήριον, τό, an altar, N. T.

θύσιμος, ον, (θύω A) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar.

θυσσάνοεις, Ep. for θυσανόεις.

θυστάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω A) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph.

θύτέιον, τό, (θύω A) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin.

θύτέον, verb. Adj. of θύω A, one must sacrifice, Ar.

θύτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (θύω A) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph.

θύτῆριον, τό, = θύμα, Eur.

θύτικός, ἡ, ον, (θύω A) of or for sacrifice, Luc.

θύψαι, aor. I inf. of θύψω:—θύψω, fut.

ΘΥΩ (A), Ep. impf. θύων: f. θύσω [ῥ], Dor. θυσῶ: aor. I

ξύσσα, Ep. θύσα: pf. τέθυκα:—Med., f. θύσμαι, also

in pass. sense: aor. I ἐθυσάμην:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτύθη

[ῥ]: pf. τέθυμαι, also used in med. sense: I.

Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Hom.

(who used the word only in the sense of offering or

burnings, never = σφάζειν, to slaughter for sacrifice);

θ. πέλαιον, δειπνα Aesch.; κριθάς, πυρούς Ar. 2.

to sacrifice, i.e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἵππους

Hdt.; θ. αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch.; ἱερεῖα Thuc.:—also

simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰ τεθυ-

μένα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to

sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to

celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., Hdt.,

Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῦς to

sacrifice a hundred oxen for the good news, Ar. II.

Med. to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain,

and so to take the auspices, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—rarely

c. inf., θύομαι λένα I consult the auspices about going,

to know whether I may go or not, Xen.; so, θύεσθαι

ἐπ' ἐξῶ Id.:—metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch.

ΘΥΩ (B) [ῥ], f. σω, like θύω, to rush on or along, of

a rushing wind, Od.; of a swollen river, Il.; of the

sea, Od.; δάπεδον ἄλματι θύεν the ground boiled with

blood, Ib.:—generally, to storm, rage, Il., Aesch.

θυ-ώδης, es, *thúos*, ὄζω, cf. εὐ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης:—*smelling of incense, sweet-smelling*, Od., Eur., *θύμα*, ατος, τό, *thúō*, that which is burnt as incense; in pl. *spices*, Hdt.

θῶ, ὅ, apocop. for θώραξ, Anth.

θωτή or θωτή, v. ἄθωτος, ἥ, a *penalty*, Hom. Perh. from τι-θῆμι to impose.

θωκέω, θώκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκω, θάκος.

θώμα, θωμάς, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαύμα, etc.

θώμιγξ, ιγγος, ὅ, a *cord, string*, Hdt.: a bow-string, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θώμιον, crasis for τὸ ἥμιον.

θωμός, ὅ, = σαρός, a *heaf*, Aesch. Like θημόν, from τι-θῆμι.

θωπεία, ἥ, *flattery, adulation*, Eur., Ar.; and

θωπεύμα, ατος, τό, a *piece of flattery*, Ar.; pl. caresses, Eur.:—Dim. θωπευμάτια, τά, *bits of flattery*, Ar.

θωπεύω, f. σω, θάψ) to *flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle*, Lat. *adulari*, Soph., Eur., etc.; σὺ ταῦτα θάψεν *be it thine to flatter thus*, Soph.:—to caress or pat a horse, Xen.

θώπλα, crasis for τὰ ὄπλα.

θώπτω, = θωπεύω, Aesch.

θωράκειον, τό, = θώραξ II, a *breast-work*, Aesch.

θωράκιζω, f. ἴσω, (θώραξ) to *arm with a breastplate or corslet*, Xen.:—Med. to put on one's breastplate, Id.:—Pass., θωρακισθεὶς with one's breastplate on, Id.; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι cuirassiers, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, to cover with defensive armour, ἐθωράκισε πλὴν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen.

θωράκο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποίηω) *making breastplates*, Xen.

θωράκο-πώλης, ου, ὅ, *πωλέω*, a *dealer in breast-plates*, Ar.

θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt., Xen.

θώραξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὅ: (θωρήσσω):—a *breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, Lat. *lorica*, Il.:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γνάλα, which were fastened by clasps (ὀχεῖς) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt.

θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οὔ, ὅ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate*, Il.

θώρηξ, ηκος, ὅ, Ion. for θώραξ.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. i θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (for -ωμεν): = θωρακίζω, to *arm with breastplate*: and, generally, to arm, get men under arms, Il. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσομαι, f. ξομαι: aor. i ἐθώρηχθην:—to arm oneself, put one's harness on, Hom.; τεύχε' ἐνέικω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od.; πρὸς τοὺς πολέμιους θωρήξομαι Ar. II. to make drunk, to intoxicate, Theogn.:—Med. to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk, Id.

ΘΩΨ, θωός, ὅ, also ἥ, the *jackal*, Il., Hdt.

θωκῆτιρ, ἥρος, ὅ, a *barker, roarer, crier*, Anth.

θωμά, θωνμάζω, incorrect forms for θώμα, θωμάζω.

θωύσσω, f. ξω, *make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz*, Aesch.; of men, to cry aloud, shout out, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to call on, call, Soph.; also c. dat., θ. κυσί to shout to dogs, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΨ, gen. θωπός, ὅ, a *flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt.:—as Adj., θώπες λόγοι *fawning speeches*, Plat.

I.

Ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι' = 10, but ι' = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμμένον, *adscriptum*, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι for ν in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοισι εἶδισα for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα Ἀρέθουσα for Μοῦσα, etc.:—it was added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. 1 part., as μέλαις τάλαις ῥίψαις for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as ταῖς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σῖος, σείος, for θεός, θεῖος. 3. ι easily passes into εἰ, whence forms like εἶλω ἔλλω, εἶλη ἔλλη, εἶρην ἔρην: ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐστία, Ion. ἰστία:—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ξείνος κενός πνεύω ὑπεῖρ διαί μεταί παρὰ, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.

The quantity of ι varies.

-ί [ι], *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, as οὗτοσί αὐτῇ τοῦτῃ, Lat. *hicce*; ἐκευνοσί ὀδὶ ταῖς τοσσονοῖ τοσσονδὶ τυννου-τοσί, etc.; also to demonstr. Advs., as οὕτωσί ὀδὶ ἐνθαδὶ δευρὶ νυνί.

ι', nom. of the reflex. Pron. οἶ, *sui*, Plat.:—dat. ἰν αὐτῷ, *sibi ipsi*, Hes.; ἰν ἐνclit.) Pind.

ιΑ', Ion. ἰή, ἥ, a *voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ἰα, ἰης, ἰή, ἰαν, old Ion. fem. of εἶς, for μία, μής, etc.

ιά [ι], τὰ, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, an *arrow*, Il.

ιάθην [α], aor. pass. of ἰδομαι.

ιαβοῦ [ι], Comic exclamation for αἰβοῦ, Ar.

ιαῖ' ΝΩ, aor. i ἴηνα, Dor. ἴα'να:—Pass., aor. i ἰάνθην:—to heat, Od. 2. to melt:—Pass. to be melted, Ib. 3. to warm, cheer, Lat. *fovere*, θυμὸν ἰαίνειν Ib., etc.:—Pass., ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Ib.; μέτωπον ἰάνθη her brow unfolded, Il.; c. dat. rei, to take delight in, Od.

ιακχάζω, to shout ἱακχος; c. acc. cogn., ἱακχάξεν φωνήν to utter the cry ἱακχος, Hdt.

ιακχεῖον, τό, ἱακχος a temple of Bacchus, Plut.

ιακχέω, ιακχῇ, v. ἱαχέω, ἱαχῇ.

ιακχίος, ἰα, ἰον, *Bacchanalian*, Soph. From

ιακχος, ὅ, (ιαχέω) *Iacchus*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a *festal song* in his honour, Hdt., etc.

ἰαλεμίστρια, Ion. ἰηλ-, ἥ, a *wailing woman*, Aesch.

ἰάλεμος [ε], Ion. ἰηλ-, ὅ, a *wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch., Eur.

II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ια' ΛΛΩ, f. ἰάλλω: aor. i ἴηλα:—to send forth, διστὸν ἀπὸ νευρήφιν ἱάλλεν Il.; ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἱάλλον they put forth their hands to the dishes, Hom.; περὶ χειρὶ δεσμὸν ἴηλα threw chains around thy arms, Il. 2. to attack, assail, ἀτιμήσιν ἰάλλεν τινὰ to assail him with reproaches, Od. 3. to send, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. εἰωνόν), to send oneself on, i.e. to flee, run, fly, Hes. Hence

ιαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sent forth, Aesch.

ἱάμα, Ion. ἱήμα, στος, τό, (ἰάομαι) a means of healing, remedy, medicine, Hdt., Thuc. II. = ἱασίς, N.T.

ιαμβεῖος, ὄν, (ιαμβος) iambic, μέτρον Arist. II. as Subst., ιαμβεῖον, τό, an iambic verse, Ar., Plat. 2. iambic metre, Arist. Hence

ιαμβελο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) a glutton at iambics, or perhaps a murderer of them, Dem.

ιαμβιάζω, = sq., Anth.

ιαμβίζω, to assail in iambics, to lampoon, Arist.

ιαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, iambic, Arist.

ιαμποποιέω, to write iambics, Arist. From

ιαμπο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a writer of iambics, Arist.

ιαμπος, ὁ, an iambus, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, Plat., etc. II. an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius, Hdt., Ar. 2. an iambic poem, lampoon, Plat. (From ἰάπτω 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.)

ἱάν, ὁ, contr. for ἱάων, an Ionian, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. ἱάων with ᾶ].

ἱάνθη, aor. i pass. of ἰάω.

ἱΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, imper. ἰώ: f. ἰάσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. ἰήσομαι: aor. i ἰάσῃ, Ion. ἰησάμην:—Pass., v. infr.:—[ἰᾶ—Hom., etc.; later also ἱ]:—to heal, cure, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἀδικίαν ἰάσθαι Eur.: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰώ, i. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. i ἰάην [ᾶ] is always pass., to be healed, to recover, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ἱάμαι N. T.

ἱάων, barbarism for ἱάων (voc.), O Ionian, Ar.

ἱάονες [ᾶ], οἱ, length. for ἱάωνες, the Ionians, including, Il.:—in Persian it was = Ἑλληνες, Aesch.:—sing. ἱάων rare, Theocr.:—ἱαόνιος, α, ὄν, Ionian, Greek, Aesch.; Athenian, Orac. ap. Plut.

ἱΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to send on, put forth, Hom.; κατὰ χροὰ ἰάπτειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) to put forth (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, Od.:—of missiles, to send forth, shoot, Aesch.; ἰάπτειν ὀρχήματα to begin the dance, Soph. 2. to assail, attack, Id.: to wound, i. τινα ἐς ὄστέον ἄχρις Theocr.; Pass., ἰάπτομαι ἀλγεῖν ἥτορ Mosch.

ἱάπυξ, Ion. ἱήπυξ, ὄν, the NW or WNW wind, Arist. II. ἱάπυγες, Ion. ἱήπ-, οἱ, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt.:—ἡ ἱάπυγία, Ion. ἱήπ-, their country, Id.:—Adj. ἱάπυγιος, α, ὄν, Iapygian, Thuc. ἱάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ἱάων, ἱών, Ionian, Ionic, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), an Ionian woman, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλῶσσα) the Ionic dialect, Luc.

ἱασί [ῖ], 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι (ἰδο).

ἱάσι [ῖ], for ἱάσι, 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι.

ἱάσιμος [ᾶ], ὄν, (ἰάομαι) to be cured, curable, opp. to ἀνίατος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. appeasable, Eur.

ἱάσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἰάομαι) healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy, Lat. *medela*, Soph., Plat., etc.

ἱασπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, jasper, Plat. (A foreign word.)

ἱαστί [ῖ], Adv. (ἱάς) in Ionic fashion, Plat. 2. in the Ionic mode (of music), Id. 3. in the Ionic dialect, Luc.

ἱασώ, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, voc. ἱασοῖ, (ἰάομαι) ἱᾶσο, the goddess of healing, Ar.

ἱάτηρ [ῖ], Ep. ἱητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, poet. for ἱατρός, Il., etc.: metaph., i. κακὸν Od., Soph.

ἱάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἰάομαι.

ἱατορία, ἡ, the art of healing, surgery, Soph.

ἱατός, ἡ, ὄν, ἰάομαι, curable, Pind., Plat.

ἱατρεία, ἡ, (ιατρέω) medical treatment: metaph. a curing, correcting, Arist.

ἱατρεῖον, τό, (ιατρός) a surgery, Plat., etc.

ἱατρεῖμα, στος, τό, = ἱάμα: in Rhet. a means of healing disaffection in the hearers, Arist.

ἱατρεῖσις, εως, ἡ, = ἱατρεία, Plat.

ἱατρεύω, f. σω, (ιατρός) to treat medically, to cure, Plat.:—Pass. to be under medical care, Id. 2. absol. to practise medicine, Arist.

ἱατρικός, Ion. ἱητρ-, ἡ, ὄν, (ιατρός) of or for a surgeon:—ἡ -κή [sc. τέχνη], surgery, medicine, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. skilled in the medical art, Plat.: metaph., i. περί τὴν ψυχὴν Id.

ἱατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, physician and seer, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.

ἱατρός [ῖ], Ion. ἱητρός, ὁ, (ἰάομαι) like ἱατήρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), Il., etc.:—i. ὀφθαλμῶν, δδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., ἱατρ. πόνων Pind.; ὀργῆς Aesch.

ἱατρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, (τέχνη) a practiser of medicine, Ar.

ἱαττάται, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar.; so, ἱατταταιά Id.

ἱαῦ, a shout in answer to one calling, ho! holla! Ar.

ἱαυοί, exclamation of joy, ho ho! Ar.

ἱαύω, Ion. impf. ἱαύσκον: f. σω: aor. i ἱανσα: (ᾶω, ἄημι):—to sleep, to pass the night, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν ἱαύειν to enjoy the night's sleep, Soph.

ἱ-ᾠφέτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφίημι) an archer, Anth.

ἱάχέω, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἱάχῃσα:—to cry, shout, shriek, like ἱάχω, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἱαχεῖν μέλος Id.; αἰδοῦν Ar. 2. to bewail, lament, Eur. II. of things, to sound, h. Hom., Eur. From

ἱάχη, ἡ, (ἱάχω) a cry, shout, wail, shriek, Hom.: also a joyous sound, ἱαχὰ θυεράων Pind., Trag. Hence ἱάχημα, στος, τό, (ἱάχέω) a cry: the hissing of a serpent, Eur.: the sound of an instrument, Anth.

ἱΑ'ΧΩ [ᾶ]: Ion. impf. ἱάχεσκον: pf. ἱαχα, Ep. part. fem. ἱαχύν:—to cry, shout, shriek, in sign either of joy or grief, like ἱαχέω, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, to ring, resound, Hom.; of waves and of fire, to roar, Id.; of a bowstring, to twang, Il.; of hot iron in water, to hiss, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., i. αἰδοῦν, μέλος to sound forth a strain, h. Hom.; i. λογιῶν δδόν to proclaim the sense of oracles, Ar.; ἱαχὸν Ἀπόλλω were sounding his praises, Id.

ἱάων, ονος, ὁ, v. ἱάωνες.

ἱβίς, ἡ: gen. ἱβίος, acc. ἱβιν: pl. ἱβιες, Ion. ἱβίς:—the ibis, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.

ἱΓΔΙΣ, ἡ, a mortar, Solon, Anth.

ἱγμαι, pf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱγμένος, part.

ἱγνία, Ion. ἱγνή, ἡ, = sq., the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham, Lat. *poples*, Il., Theocr.

ἱγνύς, ὅος, ἡ, = foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ἱγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ἱγνία Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἱδαῖος, α, ὄν, (ἱδῆ) of ἱδᾶ, Il.

ἱδάλμιος, ὄν, (ἱδός) causing sweat, Hes.

ἱδέ [ῖ], Ep. Conjunction = ἥδέ, and, Hom., Soph.

ιδε, imperat. aor. of **εἶδον**, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later **ἴδε**.
ἴδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 **εἶδον**, *he saw*.
ιδέα [ἴ], Ion. **ιδέη**, ἡ, (**ιδεῖν**) = **εἶδος**, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc.
 2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, **γνώμην ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέαις** outward appearances cheat the mind, Theogn.
 3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.: **ἐφρόνουν διαφάσις ιδέας** they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; **τὰ ὄργι' ἐστὶ τὴν ἰδέαν ἔχοντα**; what is their nature or fashion? Eur.; **καὶ νὰς ιδέας εἰσφέρειν** to bring in new fashions, Ar.; **πᾶσα ιδέα θανάτου** every form of death, Thuc.
 II. in Logic, = **εἶδος**, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.
ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **εἶδον**; Ep. **ιδέειν**; Dor. **ιδέμεν**.
ιδέσθαι, inf. med. of **εἶδον**.
ιδεσκον, Ion. for **εἶδον**.
ιδέω, Ion. for **ιδῶ**, aor. 2 subj. of **εἶδον**. II. Ep. for **εἶδῶ**, pf. subj. of **εἶδα**, *to know*.
ἰΔΗ, Dor. **ἰδα**, ἡ, Ion. dat. pl. ἰδησι:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.:—in sing., *a wood*, **ἐν τῇ ἰδῇ τῇ κλείστῃ** in the thick of the wood, Id.
 II. as prop. n., **ἰδῆ**, *Ida*, i. e. *the wooded hill*, Mt. *Ida*, Il.; Ep. gen., **ἰδῆθεν μεδέων ruler of Ida**, Ib.; as Adv. *from Ida*, Ib.
ἰδηται, Ep. for **ἰδῇ**, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμην**.
ἰδησῶ, Dor. f. of **εἶδον**, *I shall see*, Theocr.
ιδίᾱ, v. **ιδίος** IV. 2.
ιδιαιτερος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of **ιδίος**.
ἰδιο-βουλέω or -εύω, (**βουλή**) *to follow one's own counsel*, *take one's own way*, Hdt.
ἰδιο-γνώμων, ον, *holding one's own opinion*, Arist.
ἰδιο-μορφος, ον, (**μόρφη**) of *peculiar form*, Plut.
ἰδιον, τό, v. **ιδίος** I. 2.
ἰδιοόμαι, (**ιδίος**) Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, Plat.
ἰΔΙΟΣ [ἴδ], α, ον, and ος, ον: I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, **πρῆξις ἡδ' ἰδίη οὐ δημόσις** this business is *private*, not public, Od.; **ἰδῖος ἐν κοινῷ σταλέας** embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind.; **πλοῦτος ἰδῖος καὶ δημόσιος** *private* and public wealth, Thuc.; **τὰ ἰρὰ καὶ τὰ ἰδία** temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 2. *τὰ ἰδία*, either *private affairs, private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; **ἰδία πράττειν** to mind *one's own affairs*, Eur.; **τὰ ἐμὰ ἰδία** Dem.:—in sing., **τὸ ἡμέτερον ἰδιον** Id.; **εἰς τὸ ἰδιον** for *oneself*, Xen.; **τοῦ μὲν ἰδιον** for *my own part*, Luc. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, **ἐθνὸς ἰδιον** Hdt.; **ἰδιό τινας θεοί** Ar.; **ἰδιον ἢ ἄλλοι** *peculiar and different* from others, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed*, **ἰδίοισιν ὑμεναίοισι** Eur. III. regul. Comp. is **ιδιώτερος**; Sup. **ιδιώτατος**, Dem.; later **ιδιαιτερος**, -αττατος, Arist. IV. Adv. **ιδίως**, *especially, peculiarly*, Plat., etc. 2. also **ιδίᾱ**, Ion. -ῖη, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately*, **οὗ ἑαυτοῦ ἰδιᾱ**, Hdt., etc.; **οὗτε ἰδίᾱ** *apart from*, Ar.
ἰδιό-στολος, ον, (**στέλλω**) *equipt at one's own expense*, Plut.; **ἰδ' ἐπλευσε** sailed in his own ship, Id.
ιδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (**ιδίος**) *peculiar nature, property*, Xen.
ιδιόω [ἴδ-], only used in Med. **ιδιόομαι**, q. v.
ιδίω [ἴδ-], (**ιδος**) *to sweat*, Od., Ar.
ιδίως, Adv. of **ιδίος** IV.
ιδιώσις, εως, ἡ, (**ιδιόομαι**) *distinction between*, Plat.

ιδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life or business*, Xen., Plat. II. *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc.; and **ιδιωτεύω**, f. σω, *to be a private person*, i. e. *to live in retirement*, Plat., Xen.:—of a country, *to be of no consideration*, Xen. II. *to practise privately*, of a physician, Plat. III. c. gen. rei, *to be unpractised in a thing*, Id. From
ιδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (**ιδίος**) *a private person, an individual*. **ἐμφέροντα καὶ πόλεσι καὶ ιδιώταις** Thuc., etc. II. *one in a private station*, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt., Att.; opp. to **στρατηγός**, *a private soldier*, Xen. 2. *a common man, plebeian*, Plut. 3. as Adj., **ἰδ. βίος** *a private station, homely way of life*, Plat. III. *one who has no professional knowledge*, as we say 'a layman', **ἰατρὸς καὶ ιδιώτης** Thuc.; opp. to **ποιητής**, *a prose-writer*, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc.; to a skilled workman, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in a thing*, Lat. *expers, rudis*, **ἰατρικῆς** Id.; also, **ἰδ. κατὰ τι** Xen. 3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, Id., Dem. IV. **ιδιώται** *one's own countrymen*, opp. to **ξένοι**, Ar. Hence
ιδιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *a private person, private*, Hdt., Att. II. *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat.:—Adv., **ιδιωτικῶς τὸ σῶμα ἔχειν**, i. e. *to neglect gymnastic exercises*, Xen.
ἰδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for **ἴσμεν**, 1 pl. of **εἶδα**. II. **ἴδμεν**, **ἴδμεναι**, Ep. for **εἰδέναι**, inf. of **εἶδα**.
ἰδμοσύνη, ἡ, *knowledge, skill*, Hes. From
ἴδμων, ον, gen. ονος, (**ἴδμεν** II) *skilled, skilful*, **τινός** in a thing, Anth.
ἰΔΝΟΨΑΙ, aor. 1 **ἰδνώθη**, Pass. *to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up*, esp. for pain, Il.; **ἰδνώθεις ὀπίσω** bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.
ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for **ἴδοντο**, 3 pl. opt. med. of **εἶδον**.
ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for **ἴδουσα**, part. fem. of **εἶδον**.
ἰδο-μενέυς, εὖος Ep. ἡος, ὁ, the chief of the Cretans, properly *Strength of Ida* (in Crete), Il.
ἴδον, Ep. for **εἶδον**.
ἰΔΟΣ, εος, τό, 2. *violent heat*, as of the dog-days, Hes. II. *sweat*.
ἴδου, imper. of aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμην**: II. **ἴδου** as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* Soph.; **ἴδου, δέχου there!** take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—*well, as you please!* Ar. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, **ἴδου γ' ἄκρατον** oh yes, wine, Id.
ἰδρεία, Ion. -εῖη, ἡ, *skill*, **ἰδρεῖη πολέμοιο** Il. From
ἴδρις, gen. **ἴδριος** Att. **ἴδρεως**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. **ἴδρι**: voc. **ἴδρι**: pl. **ἴδριες**: (**ἴδμεν** II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful*, Od.; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Od. 2. **ἴδρις** alone, *the provident one*, i. e. *the ant*, Hes.
ἰδρώ [ῖ], Ep. part. **ἰδρών**: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 **ἴδρωσα**: pf. **ἴδρωκα**: (**ιδος**):—*to sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); **ἴππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ ἰδρώντας** Od.; **ἰδρώσει τελαμών** it shall reek with sweat, Il.; c. acc. cogn., **ἰδρῶθ' ἐν ἴδρωσα** Ib.:—This Verb, like its oppos. **ἰγνώω**, is contracted Ep. into **ω** and **φ** instead of **ον** and **οι**, part. fem. **ἰδρώσα** Il., lengthd. **ἰδρόντα**, masc. acc. **ἰδρόντα, -οντας**; but in Xen. we find **ἰδρύντι**, not **ἰδρῶντι**.
ἰδρύθη [ῖ], aor. 1 pass. of **ἰδρύω**.
ἰδρύμα, ατος, τό, (**ἰδρύω**) *a thing founded or built, a*

foundation, Plut. 2. like ἔδος, a temple, shrine, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὺν ἱδρῡμα πόλεως the stay, support of thy city, Lat. *columnen rei*, Eur.

ἱδρῡμαι, pf. pass. of ἱδρῡω.

ἱδρῡσις, εὠς, ἡ, (ἱδρῡω) a founding, building, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμεῦ ἱδρῡσις his statues, Anth.

ἱδρῡτέον, verb. Adj. of ἱδρῡω, one must inaugurate a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἱδρῡτέον one must sit idle, Soph.

ἱδρῡω, f. ὥω : aor. 1 ἱδρῡσα : pf. ἱδρῡκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἱδρῡσθην (not ἱδρῡνθην) : pf. ἱδρῡμαι, inf. ἱδρῡσθαι : (ἵζω) : —to make to sit down, to seat, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κἀθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἱδρῡε λαούς II. ; ἱδρῡσε τὴν στρατὴν encamped the army, Hdt. :—Pass. to be seated, sit still, II., Eur. ; of an army, to lie encamped, Hdt. ; ἀσφαλὲς ἱδρῡμένους seated, steady, secure, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, to fix or settle persons in a place, eis δόμον Eur. :—Pass. to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἱδρ. τινὰ ἀνακτα Eur. ; τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἱδρῡμαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate temples, statues, Eur., Ar. :—Pass., ἱδρῡν, βωμὸς ἱδρῡται Hdt. :—Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρῡω, f. ὥω : aor. 1 ἱδρῡσα : pf. ἱδρῡκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἱδρῡσθην (not ἱδρῡνθην) : pf. ἱδρῡμαι, inf. ἱδρῡσθαι : (ἵζω) : —to make to sit down, to seat, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κἀθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἱδρῡε λαούς II. ; ἱδρῡσε τὴν στρατὴν encamped the army, Hdt. :—Pass. to be seated, sit still, II., Eur. ; of an army, to lie encamped, Hdt. ; ἀσφαλὲς ἱδρῡμένους seated, steady, secure, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, to fix or settle persons in a place, eis δόμον Eur. :—Pass. to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἱδρ. τινὰ ἀνακτα Eur. ; τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἱδρῡμαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate temples, statues, Eur., Ar. :—Pass., ἱδρῡν, βωμὸς ἱδρῡται Hdt. :—Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρῡνη, Att. opt. of ἱδρῡω.

ἱδρῡς [ἱ], ὥτος, δ, dat. ἱδρῡτι, acc. ἱδρῡτα, Ep. shortd. ἱδρῡ, ἱδρῡ : (ἱδω) :—sweat, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. the exudation of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur.

ἱδρῡσαι, part. pl. fem. of ἱδρῡω.

ἱδῡτα [ἱ], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδῡτα, part. fem. of εἶδα :—as Adj., ἱδῡνησι πραπίδεσσιν with knowing, skilful mind, II.

ἱδω, Ep. ἱδωμι, subj. of εἶδον.

ἱδῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, part. of εἶδον.

ἱε, ἱεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ἱδο).

ἱει, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἵημι (from ἱέω).

ἱεῖν, Ep. for ἵει, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (ἱδο).

ἱεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, part. of ἵημι.

ἱεῖσι, for ἱᾱσι, 3 pl. of ἵημι.

ἱεμαι, pass. of ἵημι.

ἱέμεν, ἱέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἵημι :—ἱέμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἱέν, Aeol. for ἵεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἵημι.

ἱέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἱδο).

ἱέναι, inf. of ἵημι.

ἱεράκιος, δ, Dim. of ἱεράς, Ar.

ἱΕΡΑ΄Σ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἱρηξ, ηκος, δ, a hawk, falcon, II., Ar.

ἱεράομαι, Ion. ἱρ-, f. ᾱσομαι [ā], (ἱερεύς, ἱερεῖα) Pass. to be a priest or priestess, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱερατεῖα, ἡ, the priest's office, priesthood, Arist., N. T.

ἱεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a priesthood, N. T. ; and ἱερατευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, priestly, Plut. From ἱερατεύω, f. σα, (ἱερεύς) to be a priest, N. T. ἱερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱερεύς) of or for the priest's office, priestly, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to sacred purposes, Luc.

ἱερεῖα, ἡ, Ion. ἱρεῖα, ἱερεῖν or ἱρητή, in Trag. also ἱερία :—fem. of ἱερεύς, a priestess, II., Att.

ἱερίον, Ion. ἱερῖον or ἱρηῖον, τό, a victim, an animal for sacrifice or slaughter, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. an

offering for the dead, Od.

II. of cattle slaughtered for food, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, εὠς Ion. ἡος, δ, Att. pl. ἱερῆς : Ion. nom. ἱερεύς : (ἱερός) :—a priest, sacrificer, II., etc. 2. metaph., ἱερεύς τις ἀτης a minister of woe, Aesch. ; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ Ar.

ἱερεύω, Ion. ἱερεύω : Ion. impf. ἱερέεσκον : f. εὔσω, Ep. inf. —ευστέμεν : 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἱερέντο : (ἱερός) :—to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice, Hom. 2. to slaughter for a feast, Od. : Med. to slaughter for oneself, Ib.

ἱερή, ἡ, = ἱερεῖα, Anth.

ἱερήιον, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον.

ἱερεῖα, ποэт. for ἱερεῖα.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, hieroglyphic ; ἱερογλυφικά [sc. γράμματα], τὰ, a way of writing on monuments used by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλώσσα) of prophetic tongue, Anth.

ἱερο-γραμματεὺς, εὠς, δ, a sacred scribe, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc.

ἱερό-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω A) offered to a god, ἱερ. καπνὸς smoke from the sacrifices, Ar.

ἱερο-κῆρυξ, ὅκος, δ, the herald at a sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱερολογία, ἡ, (λόγος) sacred or mystical language, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (μήν, μήνη) the holy time of the month, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, ἱερ. Νεμεάς, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc. :—ἱερομηνία, τὰ, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομνημονέω, to be ἱερομνήμων, Ar.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. —μνάμων, ονος, δ, the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state to their Council, Dem. :—generally, a recorder, notary, Arist.

ἱερόν, τό, v. ἱερός III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης [νί], ὄν, δ, conqueror in the games, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ἥσω, to offer sacrifices, to sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) managing sacred rites : at Athens, the ἱεροποιοὶ were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect, Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) beseeeming a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend, Plat., Luc. ; ἱερο-πρεπέστατος Xen.

ἱερο-οργή, a false form for ἱε-οργή in Hdt.

ἱΕΡΟ΄Σ, ἄ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν : Ion. and ποэт. ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν : —super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful, Hom. ; often like θεοπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration, ἱερὸν τέλος, ἱερός στρατός a glorious band, Id. ; ἱερός δῖφος a splendid chariot, II. ; οὐχ ἱερόν no mighty matter ! Theocr. II. holy, hallowed, Lat. sacer, Hom., etc. ; ἱερός πόλεμος a holy war, Ar., etc. : ἱρὰ γράμματα, = ἱερογλυφικά, Hdt. ; ἱερὸν τὸ σῶμα διδόναι, of one dedicated to a god, Eur. ; ἱερός νόμος the law of sacrifice, Dem. ; of the Roman Tribunes, to express sacrosanctus, Plut. ; for ἱερά καὶ θῦια, v. θύσιος. 2. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of the divinity that doth hedge a king, Pind., Soph. III. as Subst., 1. ἱερά, Ion. ἱρά, τὰ, offerings, sacrifices, victims, ἱερά βέζεαι, Lat. sacra facere, operari, II. ; ἔρδειν Hes. ; θῦσαι Hdt. :—after Hom. the inwards

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ κατὰ ἦν Xen.; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίγνεται Id.:—generally, *sacred things or rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. ἱερόν, Ion. ἱρόν, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. ἱρόν τῆς δίκης a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. ἱερός λόχος, v. λόχος I. 4. 2. ἱερὰ νόσος the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. ἡ ἰ. ὁδός the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. ἡ ἱερὰ (sc. τῆς ἡρώς), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salamina or Paralos), Dem. 5. ἱερὰ νῆσος, one of the Lipaean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ῶς, holily, Plut.

ιεροσυλέω, f. ἵσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., ἱερ. τὰ ὕψα to steal the sacred arms, Dem. ἱεροσύλια, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. ἱερό-σῦλος, ὁ, (σὺλάω) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat. ἱεροργάνω, f. ἵσω, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister the gospel, N. T.; so in Med., ἱεροργίαις ἱεουργεῖσθαι Plut.; and ἱεροργία, Ion. ἱεροργίη, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From ἱερ-οουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a sacrificing priest. ἱεροφαντήω, to be a hierophant, Luc. From ἱερο-φάντης, Ion. ἱρ-, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut. Hence ἱεροφαντία, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut.; and ἱεροφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a hierophant, Luc.; βίβλοι ἱερ. the Libri pontificales, Plut. Adv. -ῶς, Luc.; and ἱεροφάντης, ἴδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut. ἱερο-φύλαξ [v], poet. ἱρ-, ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. ἱερο-χθών, poet. ἱρ-, ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth. ἱερώω, f. ὥσω, (ἱερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat.:—pf. pass. inf. ἱερωσθαι Thuc. ἱεροωδῶν, Ion. ἱρ-, ἡ, (ἱερεύς) the office of priest, priest-hood, Hdt., Att. εἶσθαι, inf. med. of ἱημι.

ἱεῦ, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. ἱζάνω, (ἱζω): I. Causal, to make to sit, II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od.; ἐπ' ὕμῳσι ὕπνος ἱζάνει II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc.

ἱζω, Dor. ἱζω, imperat. ἱζε: impf. ἱζον, Ion. ἱζεσκον: aor. 1 εἶσα: (cf. ἔζομαι): I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἱζε II.; ἱζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνοισι Aesch.:—the Ion. and poet. aor. 1 εἶσα is always causal (as in the compds. ἐφ-, καθ-εἶσα), εἶσεν ἐν κλισίοις, κατὰ κλισίους, ἐπὶ θρόνον, ἐς δῆρον Hom.; εἶσε μ' ἐπὶ βουσί set me over the oxen, Od.; σκοπὸν εἶσε set as a spy, II.; λόχον εἶσαν laid an ambush, Ib.; εἶσεν ἐν Σχηρῇ settled [them] in Scheria, Od.; imperat. εἶσον Ib.; part. ἔσας Ib.; so in Hdt., τοῦτον εἶσε ἐς τὸν θρόνον Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ δειπνον ἱζει τοὺς βασιλέας Id.; inf. ἔσσαι in Pind.; rare in Att., σὺ γάρ νιν εἶσας ἐς τὸδε for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. καθίζω. 2. the aor. 1 med. εἰσάμην is used in the sense of ἱδρύω, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt.; part. εἰσάμενος Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. *sedere*, II.; ἱζειν ἐς θρόνον Od.; ἐς ἄδαν Soph.; also, ἐπὶ θρόνον Hom.; ἐπὶ τὸ δειπνον Hdt.; ἐπὶ κώπην, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, ἱζειν θρόνον Aesch.; βωμόν Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signif. II. to sit, παροῖθ' ἱζειν ἐμεῖο sit down before me, II.: to lie in ambush, Ib.: of an army, ἐν σὶτ down, take up a position, ἱζεσθαι ἀντιοι τιμὴ Hdt.; ἱζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηργέτῳ or ἐς τὸ Τηργέτον Id.

ἱή, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, ἱή, ἱή, ἱή, Ar.; ἱή παῖων Id. 2. of grief, Aesch. ἱή, ἡ, Ion. for ἱά.

ἱήσιος, a, ov, and os, ov, invoked with the cry ἱή, cf. Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph.; ἱήσιος βοά a cry of mourning, Eur.

ἱήλα, aor. 1 of ἱάλλω.

ἱήλεμος, Ion. for ἱάλω.

ἱημα, Ion. for ἱαμα.

ἱΗΜΙ, ἱης, ἱησι, 3 pl. ἱᾶσι, Ion. ἱέσι; imper. ἱει; subj. ἱῶ; opt. ἱέην; inf. ἱέναι, Ep. ἱέμεναι, ἱέμεν; part. ἱέεις: impf. 3 sing. ἱῇ (also 2 sing. ἱει, as if from ἱέω), 3 pl. ἱέσαν:—aor. 1 ἦκα, Ep. ἔηκα, only in Indic.: aor. 2 ἦν never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἦσι; inf. εἶναι: pf. εἶκα:—Med., pres. ἱεμαι, impf. ἱέμην; f. ἱέσμαι: aor. 2 εἴμην, Ep. and Ion. ἔμην, 3 pl. ἔντο; imper. ἔο; subj. ἔμαι; opt. εἴμην or ὀλμην; inf. ἔσθαι; part. ἔμενος:—Pass., f. ἐθήσομαι: aor. 1 εἴθην; pf. εἴμαι. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of εἶμι ἴδο, ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι Od.; ἱ. πόδα Eur.: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; Ἑλλάδα γλώσσαν ἱ. to speak Greek, Hdt.; φωνὴν Παρηγίδα Aesch.; τὸ τὰς εὐφρόνους στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom.; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II. b. like βάλλειν, c. dat. instrumenti, ἱησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἱημι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἱεῖς shooting at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc.; ὕδωρ omitted, ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαίαν ἱησιν the river pours over the land, Od.; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, καὶ δὲ κάρητος ἦκε κόμας made his locks flow down from his head, Od.; ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖον ἄκμονας ἦκα δύω I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib.; ἦκαν ἑαυτοῖς let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, οὐκὰδε ἱέμενος hastening homewards, Hom.; ἱέμενος Τροίηνδε Od.; so, δρόμῳ ἱεσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; etc. 2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., ἵετο γὰρ βαλέειν II.:—c. gen. to long for, ἱέμενος νίκης Ib.:—absol. in part., ἱέμενός περ eager though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἔντο is used by Hom. in the phrase ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*.

ἱηνα, aor. 1 of ἱάνω.

ἱη-παιών, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry ἱη παῖων, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence ἱηπαιωνίζω, f. ἱσω, to cry ἱη παῖων! Ar. ἱησασθαι, Ion. aor. 1 inf. of ἱδομαι.

ἱησι, 3 sing. of ἱημι.

ἱησι, Ep. for ἱη, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (ἴδο).

ἰήσιμος, ἰήσις, Ion. for ἰασ-.

Ἰησοῦς, οὐ, dat. οἱ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew *Foshua* or *Jehoshua*, Saviour, N. T.

ἱπήρ, ἱητρικός, ἱητρος, Ion. for ἰαρ-.

ἰᾱ-γενής, ἑς, Ep. ἰδαι-γ-, (ἰδύς, γένος) born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ἀλλά με ἰσὺν ἰδαιγενέσσιον ἑτίμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od. :—so, of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, ἰθ. Αἰγύπτῳ Hdt. : of some mouths of the Nile, natural, original, opp. to ὀρυκτά, Id.

Ἰθάκη [ἴ], ἡ, *Ithaca*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. :—hence he is called Ἰθακήσιος, *Ithacan*, Id. :—Ἰθακήνδε, to *Ithaca*, Od.

ἰθέα, Ion. for ἰθεία, fem. of ἰθύς.

ἰθέως, Adv. of ἰθύς, v. ἰθύς II. 3.

ἰθῦ, imperat. of εἰμι (ἰδο), come, go, Hom., Att. II. like ἄγε, as Adv. come! well then! II.; ἰθι νυν Ar.

ἰθμα, στος, τό, (εἰμι ἰδο) a step, motion, II.

ἰθύς, as Adv. of ἰθύς, v. ἰθύς II.

ἰθύ-δίκης [ἰθ], ου, ὁ, (δική) giving right judgment, Hes.

ἰθύ-δίκος, ου, = foreg., Anth.

ἰθυ-δρόμος [ἴ], ου, (δραμεῖν) straight-running, Anth.

ἰθύ-θριξ [ἴ], τριχός, ὁ, ἡ, straight-haired, opp. to οὐλόθριξ (woolly-haired), Hdt.

ἰθύμαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From ἰθύ-μάχος [ἴ], ου, μάχομαι fighting fairly, Simon.

ἰθυνθήτην, 3 dual aor. 1 pass. of ἰθύνω.

ἰθύντατα, Adv., Sup. of ἰθύς : v. ἰθύς I. 2.

ἰθυντήρ [ἴ], ἦρος, ὁ, a guide, pilot, Anth. From ἰθύνω [ἴ, ὅ] : aor. 1 ἰθύνω :—Pass., aor. 1 ἰθύνθην :—

Ion. for εἰθύνω, to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στάμην ἰθύνειν by the rule, Od. :—Pass. to run evenly, of horses yoked abreast, II. 2. to guide in a straight line, ἵππους ἰθύνωμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) let us drive them straight, Ib. ; νῆα ἰθύνει [the pilot] keeps it straight, Ib. ; βέλος ἰθύνει she sped it straight, Ib. :—Med. to guide or steer for oneself, ἰθύνερο διστόν aimed his arrow straight, Od. ; πηδάλῳ ἰθύνερο (sc. νῆα) Ib. ; c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθύνόμενων δούρα as they drove their spears straight at each other, II. :—Pass., of a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide, direct, rule, II., Aesch. : of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν to rectify unjust judgments, Hes. ; ἰθ. τὸ πλέον τιλὶ to adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr. :—Pass., ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ to be punished with death, Hdt.

ἰθύ-πόρος, ου, going straight on, Anth.

ἰθυ-πίτιον [πιτί], ἄνω, ὁ, ἡ, (πέτομαι) straight-flying, of a javelin, II.

ἸΟΥΣ, ἰθεία, ἰθύ, Ion. fem. ἰθέα, Ion. for εὐθύς : 1. of motion, straight, direct, Lat. rectus, used by Hom. in this sense only in Adv. ἰθύς (infr. II) ; ἰείη τέχνη straightway, forthwith, Hdt. ; ἰθείαν (sc. δδόν) straight on, Lat. recta (sc. via), Id. ; ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης (sc. δδοῦ) outright, openly, Id. ; κατ' ἰθὺν εἶναι to be right over against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight, straight-forward, just, ἰθεία γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δική] II. ; ἰθείησι δίκαις Hes. : so in Sup. Adv., δίκην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν to give judgment most fairly, II. ; so, πρήξιος ἰθύνεμαι [ῶ] Theogn. ; ἰθύς τε καὶ δίκαιος Hdt. II.

ἰθύς, or less commonly ἰθύς, as Adv., straight at, right at, c. gen. objecti, ἰθὺς Δαναῶν II. ; ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου

went straight towards the home, Ib. ; ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt. :—also, ἰθὺς πρὸς τεῖχος II. ; ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας Hdt. 2. absol., ἰθὺς φρονέων resolving to go straight on, II. ; ἰθὺς μαχεσθαι to fight hand to hand, Ib. ; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἱ, i. e. προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθὺ, he fronted him face to face, Ib. :—of Time, straightway, Hdt. 3. ἰθέως, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ἰθὺς [-], ἡ, only in acc. ἰθύν, a straight course, ἂν ἰθύν straight upwards, on high, Hom. 2. a direct attempt, purpose, πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Id. ; γυναικῶν γνῶμεν ἰθύν Od.

ἰθὺ-τενής, ἑς, (τείνω) stretched out, straight, Anth. : upright, perpendicular, Id.

ἰθὺ-τονος [ἴ], ου, = ἰθυτενής, Anth.

ἰθὺτριχες, pl. of ἰθύθριξ.

ἰθὺ-φαλλος, ὁ, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus : metaph. a lewd fellow, Dem.

ἰθὺς, aor. 1 ἰθύσα, ἰθὺς to go straight, press right on, II. ; ἰθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war set straight over the plain, Ib. :—c. gen. objecti, ἰθυσε νεὸς made straight for the ship, Ib. ; ἰθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος Ib. ; ἰθυσαν πρὸς . . Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od. ; ὅκη ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι whichever way he purposed to march, Hdt.

ἱκανός [ἴ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱκν, ἱκάνω becoming, befitting, sufficing : I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf., Hdt. ; ἱκ. τεκμηριῶσαι sufficient to prove a point, Thuc. ; ἱκ. ζημιῶν with sufficient power to punish, Xen. ; c. acc. rei, ἀνὴρ γνῶμην ἱκανός a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt. ; ἱκ. τὴν ἱατρικὴν sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen. :—c. dat. pers. a match for, equivalent to, εἰς πολλοὺς ἱκανός Plat. :—absol., ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων Soph. ; ἱκ. ἂν γένοιο σύ Eur. ; ἱκανοὶ ὥς πρὸς ἰδιώτας very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat. II. of things, sufficient, adequate, enough, Eur. ; ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐντύχηται they have had successes enough, Thuc. :—of size, large enough, οὐχ ἱκανῆς οὐσίας τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id. ; ἱκανὰ σοι μέληθρα ἐγκαθυβρί(ειν) large enough to riot in, Eur. :—of Time, considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory, ἱκανὴ μαρτυρία Plat. :—τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take security, N. T. III. Adv. -νῶς, sufficiently, adequately, enough, Thuc., etc. 2. ἱκ. ἔχειν to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc. :—Sup. ἱκανώτατα Plat. Hence

ἱκανότης, ἦτος, ἡ, sufficiency, fitness, Plat. II. a sufficiency, sufficient supply, Id. ; and ἱκανῶν, f. ὥσα, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T. ἱκανῶν [ἱκά-], impf. ἱκάνων [ἴ by the augm.] : other tenses are supplied by ἱκνέομαι :—lengthd. form of ἱκν, to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch. : c. acc. to come to, reach, ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν II., etc. : of a tall tree, δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἱκανε Ib. ; ἡβης μέτρον ἱκ. reached, attained to the age of youth, Od. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει II. ; so, ἄλγος, γῆρας, κάματος, χόλος ἱκάνει τινα Hom. ; παλαίφατα θέσφατ' ἱκάνει με they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a suppliant, σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνω II. ; cf. ἱκνέομαι III. III. also in Med., χρειῶ γὰρ ἱκάνεται Ib. ; τὰ σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνομαι Hom.

Ἰκάριος [ἱκά], α, ου, Icarian, πόντος Ἰκ. the Aegean

between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, Il.; Ἰκ. πέλαιος Hdt.

ἵκελος [ἵ], η, ον, poet. and Ion. form of εἵκελος, like, resembling, τιμ Il., Hdt., Pind. Hence

ἵκελῶ [ἵ], f. ὥσω, to make like, Anth.

ἱκέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱκέσθω, 3 sing. imper.

ἱκασία, ἡ, ἱκέτης, the prayer of a suppliant, Eur.; ἱκασίαι σαῖς at thy entreaties, Id.

ἱκέσιος [ἵ], α, ον, ος, ον, ἱκέτης, = ἱκέσιος, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur.; of persons, Soph., Eur.

ἱκετεία [ἵ], ἡ, = ἱκεσία, supplication, Thuc.; ἱκετεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τινος to supplicate him, Id.

ἱκέτευμα [ἵ], ατος, τό, a mode of supplication, Thuc.

ἱκέτευτος, α, ον, to be besought or entreated, Luc.

ἱκετεύω [ἵ], f. σω: aor. 1 ἱκέτευσα: (ἱκέτης):—to approach as a suppliant, ἐπεὶ σε ἱκέτευσα Od.; ἐς Πηλὸν ἱκέτευσε Il.; ἱκ. τινὰ γονάτων or πρὸς γονάτων Eur. 2. to supplicate, beseech one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one that . . . Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing as a suppliant, Id., Thuc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. ἱκτήριος, α, ον, ἱκέτης:—of or fit for suppliants, ἱκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; ἱκτήριοι = ἱκέται, Id. II. ἱκετήρια, Ion. -ῖη, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἡ, an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, κλάδοι ἱκτήριοι Soph.:—metaph., ἱκετήριαν δὲ γόνανιν ἐξάπτω σέθεν τὸ σῶμα τοῦμόν I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur.; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα ἱκετήριαν προκείμεθα Dem.

ἱκέτης [ἵ], ον, ὁ, (ἵκω) one who comes to seek protection, a suppliant or fugitive, who lays his ἱκετήρια on the altar or hearth, after which his person was inviolable; esp. one who seeks purification after homicide, Hom., etc.

ἱκετήσιος [ἵ], α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as tutelary god of suppliants, Od.

ἱκέτις [ἵ], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱκέτης, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἱκηαι, Ep. for ἱκη, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκμας, ἄδος, ἡ, moisture, juice, Il., Hdt.:—comic metaph., τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar.; ἱ. Βάκχου, i.e. wine, Anth.; ἱ. δρυός, i.e. gum, Id.

ἱκμενος, only in the phrase ἱκμενος οὐδὸς (from ἵκω, ἱκνέομαι) a following, favourable wind, Hom.

ἱκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἵκω, ἱκάνω: f. ἵξομαι, Dor. ἵξομαι: aor. 2 ἱκόμην [with ἵ, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ἵγμαι, part. ἱγμένος: 3 sing. plqpf. ἱκτο:—to come to a place, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., ἵκετο νῆας or ἐπὶ νῆας Hom., etc. 2. to come to, ἵκετο χρῶς, of a spear, Il.; τέλος ἵκετο μύθων Ib.; ἡμῖν ἱκῆσθαι, i.e. to live till morning, Od.; λέκτροιο θεσμών ἱκ., i.e. to wed, Ib.; ὁ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο, whatever came to hand, Ib.; ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινός to speak with one, Soph., etc. II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., to come upon, πένθος ἱκ. τινά Il.; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἱκ. θυμόν or κραδίην Hom. III. to approach as a suppliant, Id.; τὰ δὲ γούνα ἱκόμεθ' Od.:—hence, like ἱκετεύω, to supplicate, beseech, τὰς θεὰς ἱκνοῦμαι Soph.; καὶ σε πρὸς θεῶν ἱκνοῦμαι Id.:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἱκνούντα δάμναι νεκρούς Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, it becomes, befits, φαμέν ἡμᾶς ἱκνέεσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt.; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέται (sc. κεκάρθαι, whom it most concerns, Id.; so, ἐς τὸν ἱκνέται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., τὸ ἱκνέμενον that which is fitting, proper, Id.; ὁ ἱκν. χρόνος the fit, proper time, Id.; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλαμα the proportionate expense. Thuc.:—hence Adv. ἱκνυμένως, fittingly, aright, Hdt.

ἱκνέμεσθα, Ion. for ἱκνούμεθα, 1 pl. of ἱκνέομαι:—Ion. part. ἱκνύμενος.

ἸΚΡΙΑ, τά, the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships, Hom.: the planks of the deck, Od. II. generally, a platform, stage, Hdt.

ἱκταρ, Adv., (ἵκω) following closely, Hes. II. of Place, close to, hard by, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch.

ἱκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, a suppliant, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj. = ἱκετήριος, Aesch.

ἱκτῆριος, α, ον, v. ἱκετήριος.

ἱκτιδεός, α, ον, (ἵκτις, v. κτιδεός.

ἱκτίνος, ὁ, a kite, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

ἸΚΤΙ΄Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat, (cf. γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar.

ἱκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for ἱκέτης: as Adj. suppliant, Eur.

ἸΚΩ [ἵ]: impf. ἵκον: Dor. f. ἱξῶ: aor. 2 ἵξον: for ἵξομαι, ἵγμαι, v. sub ἱκνέομαι:—to come to, reach, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἵκειν ἐς πατρίδα, ἵκειν κατὰ νῆας or ἵκειν δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα χόλος ἵκοι whenever anger come upon him, Il.; χρειώ ἵκει me necessity is upon me, Od.

ἱλᾷ [ἵ], ἡ, Dor. for ἵλη.

ἱλᾶδόν [ἵ], Adv. ἵλη in troops, Lat. turmatim, Il., Hdt.: generally, in abundance, in a mass, Hes.

ἱλᾶθι, v. sub. ἵλημι.

ἱλάμαι, = ἱλάσκομαι, h. Hom.

ἱλάομαι [ἱλᾷ], = ἱλάσκομαι, Il.

ἸΛΑΟΣ [ἵ], ον, Att. ἱλεως, ων, dual ἵλεω; nom. pl. ἵλεα, neut. ἵλεα:—of gods, propitious, gracious, Il., Hes., etc. II. of men, gracious, kindly, gentle, θυμός ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἱλαος ἔστω Il.; so in Soph.

ἱλᾶρός [ἵ], ὁ, ὄν, ἵλαος; cheerful, gay, merry, joyous, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen.:—τὸ ἱλαρόν = ἱλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Hence

ἱλαρότης, ἦρος, ἡ, cheerfulness, Lat. hilaritas, Plut.

ἱλάσκομαι [ἵ]; f. ἱλάσσομαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἱλάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἱλᾶσθην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἱλᾶσσεαι: Dep.: ἵλαος:—to appease, θεὸν ἱλάσκεσθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him, win his favour, Hom.; μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο Il.; ὅφ' ἡμῖν ἑκάεργον ἱλᾶσσαι Ib.: so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. to expiate, τὰς ἀμαρτίας.

III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. ἱλᾶσθητι, be gracious. Hence

ἱλασμός [ἵ], ὁ, a means of appeasing, Plut.:—a propitiation, N. T.; and

ἱλαστήριος, α, ον, propitiatory. II. as Subst., ἱλαστήριον (sub. ἐπιθεμα), τό, the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), a propitiation, Ib.

ἵλεως, ων, Att. for ἵλαος.

ἵλη [ἵ], Dor. ἱλα, Ion. εἵλη, ἡ, (ἵλλω, εἵλω):—a crowd, band, troop of men, Hdt., Soph.: εὐφρονες ἵλαι merry companies, Pind.; also, ἵλη λέόντων Eur. 2. a troop of horse, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' ἵλας = ἱλαδόν, Xen.

ιλήκω [ἔ], ἱλαός, *to be gracious*, εἰ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἱλήκηται (Ep. 3 sing. subj. Od.

ἱλήμι [ἔ], = foreg., imperat. ἱλήθη, in prayers, *be gracious* ἱλ' Od.; Dor. ἱλῶθι Theocr.

ἱλιάδαι [ἔ], οἱ, *descendants of Ilos*, i. e. *Trojans*, Eur.

ἱλιάκος [ἔ], ἡ, ὅν, ἱλίον, *Ilion, Trojan*, Anth.

ἱλιάς [ἔ], ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱλιακός, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst.: 1. (sub. γῆ), *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Trojan woman*, Eur. 3. (sub. ποιήσις), *the Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., ἱλιάς κακῶν, i. e. *an endless string of woes*, Dem.

ἱλιγγιάω [ἔ], *to be or become dizzy, lose one's head*, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.; by fear, Ar., etc.

ἱλιγγος, ὁ, ἅλλω, εἶλω *a spinning round: esp. a swimming in the head*, Lat. *vertigo*, Plat.

ἱλιόρ-ραστής, ὁ, ῥαῖα *destroyer of Troy*, Anth.

ἱλιος [ἔ], οὐ, ἡ, *Ilios or Ilium, the city of Ilios, Troy*, Hom., Eur.:—ἱλίον, τό, Il., Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, ἱλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; ἱλιόθι *πρό before Troy*, Od., etc.; ἱλιόφι *τείχεα the walls of Troy*, Il. II. as Adj., ἱλιος, α, ον or ος, ον, *Ilion, Trojan*, Eur.

ἱλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, ἅλλω, εἶλω *a rope, band*, Il.

ἱλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἶλω.

ἱλυοίς [ἔ], εσσα, εν, ἱλύς *muddy, impure*, Anth.

ἱΛΥΣ [ἔ], ὅς, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, Il., Hdt. [Gen. ἱλῦος Hom., ἱλῦος Anth.]

ἱμάντινος, ἡ, ον, ἱμάς *of leathern thongs*, Hdt.

ἱμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg*, Anth.

ἱμάς [ἔ], ὁ, gen. ἱμάντος: dat. pl. ἱμάσι, Ep. ἱμάντεσι:—*a leathern strap or thong*, Il.: in pl. *the traces by which horses were attached to a chariot*, Ib.: also, *the reins*, Ib., Soph., Eur. 2. *the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung*, Il. 3. *the lash of a whip*, Ib. 4. *the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand*, Ib. II. in sing. *the magic girdle of Aphrodité*, Lat. *cestus*, Ib. 2. *the chin-strap of the helmet*, Ib. 3. in Od. *a latchet or thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορώνη, Od. 4. after Hom. *the thong or latchet of a sandal*, Xen. 5. *a dog-leash*, Id.: proverb., ἱμάς κύνειός ἐστι *he's as tough as a dog-leash*, Ar.

ἱμάσθη [ἔ], ἡ, *the thong of a whip, a whip*, Hom.

ἱμάσσω [ἔ], f. ἱμάω [ἔ]: aor. 1 ἱμάσα: (ἱμάς):—*to flog horses*, Hom.; generally, *to scourge, smite*, Il.

ἱματίδιον [ἔ], τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar.

ἱματίζω (ἱματίον) *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἱματισμένος.

ἱματιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. From

ἱματίον [ἱμά-], τό, in form a Dim. of ἱμα (i. e. εἶμα), *an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτών*, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman toga, ἐν ἱματίῳ, Lat. *togati*, Plut. 2. ἱμάτια, τὰ, generally, *clothes*, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt.

ἱματιο-φύλακός, (φύλαξ) *to take care of clothes*, Luc.

ἱματισμός, ὁ, (ἱματίζω) *clothing, apparel*, Theophr.

ἱμείρω [ἔ], ἱμερός *to long for, yearn after, desire* a

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. *to long or wish to do*, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἱμείρομαι, aor. 1 med. ἱμερόμην, pass. ἱμέρθην:—*to desire*, c. gen., ὁππότε ἂν ἡς ἱμεῖται αἴης (Ep. for —ῆται, Od.; χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως Hdt.

ἱμεν, 1 pl. of εἶμι ἰδο. II. ἱμεν, ἱμεναί [ἔ], Ep. inf.

ἱμερόεις [ἔ], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερός) *exciting love or desire, lovely, delightful, charming*, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ἱμεροστάτος Theogn.

ἱμερο-θάλής, ἔς, (θάλλω) Dor. for —θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, Anth.

ἱμερός [ἔ], ὁ, *a longing or yearning after a thing*, Lat. *desiderium*, c. gen., Il.; γόνο ἱμερον ᾤρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning after tears*, i. e. *a desire to weep*, Ib.; and with a second gen., πατρός ὕψ' ἱμερον ᾤρσε γόοιο *for his father*, Od.; ἱμερον ἔχειν=ἱμερῆσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἱμεροὶ *various emotions*, Aesch. 2. absol. *desire, love*, Il., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἱμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ἱμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύειν Id.

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of lovely voice or song*, Theocr.

ἱμέρω [ἔ], Aeol. for ἱμείρω.

ἱμερτός [ἔ], ἡ, ὅν, (ἱμείρω) *longed for, lovely*, Il., Hes.

ἱμεμεναί, poet. for ἱμεναί, inf. of εἶμι ἰδο.

ἱμονία [ἔ], ἡ, (ἱμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*, Ar. Hence

ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a water-drawer*, Ar.

ἱν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἴ.

ἵNA: A. Adverb. I. of Place, 1. demonstr. *in that place, there*, only in Il. 10. 127. 2. relat., = ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Hdt., etc.;—so, ἵνα τε Il.; ἵνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ἵνα γῆς *in whatever part of the land*, Hdt.; ἔμαθε ἵνα ἦν κακοῦ *in what a calamity*, Id.; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ἵν' εἰ κακοῦ Soph. b. = ὅποι, with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od.; ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἤκεις Soph. II. of circumstance, *when, at which*, Od.

B. Final Conjunction, = ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similés, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἄν, ἔδωκε μένος, ἵνα γένοιτο *she gave him vigour, that he might become*, Il. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ἵν' ἦν τυφλός *in which case he must be blind*, Soph., etc. 4. ἵνα μή as the negat. of ἵνα, *that not*, Lat. *ut ne* or *ne*, Il., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἵν' εἰδῆς 'tis Zeus, [I tell thee this] *that thou may'st know it*, Soph.; so, ἵνα συντέμω Dem. 2. ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἵνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῆς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ *see that thou come and lay hands on her*, N. T. 3. ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Ar., Plat.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἶδομαι, *videor*):—*to appear like, look like*, ἀθανάτοισι ἰνδάλλεται εἰσποάσθαι *he is like the immortals to look upon*, Od.; ἰνδάλλοτο δέ σφισι μεγαθύμω Πηλείωνι *he seemed to them like the son of P.*, Il. 2. *to appear, seem*, Ib.; ὡς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ *as my heart seems to me [to say]*, i. e. *as the matter*

- seems to me, Od.; ἵνδαλλεται ὁμοῖοτατος κλητῆρος *he seems most like a summoner*, Ar. Hence
- ἵνδαλα**, *στος, τό, an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.
- Ἰνδικός**, ἡ, ὅν, Ἰνδός, *Indian*, Hdt., etc.
- Ἰνδ-ολέτης**, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀλέσαι) *Indian-killer*, Anth.
- Ἰνδός**, ὅ, *an Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Id. II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, Anth.
- ἰνών** [ἰν-], τό, (ἰς) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, Il.
- ἸΝΙΣ**, ὁ, *a son*, Aesch., Eur.: — *ἰνις*, ἡ, *a daughter*, Eur.
- Ἰνώ** [ἰ], ὅς contr. οὖς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of *Leucothea*, Od., Hes.
- ἰν-ώδης** [ἰ], ἐς, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.
- ἰξάλλω**, οὐ, of the ibex (v. αἶξ), *bounding, springing*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἰξυτής**, οὐ, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth. II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.
- ἰξεύω**, (ἰξός) *to catch by birdlime*.
- Ἰξίων** [ἰ], οὐός, ὁ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was ἰκέτης, for he was the first homicide, and therefore *the first suppliant*, Pind., Aesch.
- ἰξοβολέω**, *to catch with limed twigs: to catch*, Anth.
- ἰξο-βόλος**, οὐ, (βάλλω) *setting limed twigs*.
- ἰξο-εργός**, ὁ, (*εργώ) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.
- ἰξομαι**, fut. of ἰκνέομαι.
- ἰξον**, ἐς, ε, aor. 2 of ἰκω.
- ἸΕΟΣ**, ὁ, *mistletoe*, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. II. *bird-lime* prepared from the mistletoe berry, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι Luc.
- ἰξο-φορεύς**, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (φέρω) *limed*, Anth.
- ἸΕΥΣ**, vos, dat. ἰεῦι, ἡ, *the twist*, Od.
- ἰό-βακχος**, ὁ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth.
- ἰο-βλέφαρος**, οὐ, (ἰον, βλέφαρον) *violet-eyed*, Luc.
- ἰοβολαί** [ἰ], ὁ, *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From
- ἰο-βόλος** [ἰ], οὐ, (ἰός, βάλλω) *shooting arrows*, Anth. II. *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.
- ἰο-βόστρυχος**, οὐ, (ἰον) *dark-haired*, Pind.
- ἰο-δνεφής**, ἐς, (δνός) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.
- ἰο-δόκος** [ἰ], οὐ, (ἰός, δέχομαι) *holding arrows*, Hom.: — as Subst. *a quiver*, Anth.
- ἰο-ειδής**, ἐς, (ἰον, εἶδος) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.
- ἰόεις**, εσσα, ἐν, (ἰον) *violet-coloured, dark*, Il.
- ἰο-μυγής** [ἰ], ἐς, (ἰός, μυγήναι) *mixed with poison*, Anth.
- ἰό-μωροι**, οἱ, (ἰός arrow?) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Hom. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)
- ἸΟΝ** [ἰ], τό, *the violet*, Theocr.: — once in Hom., λειμῶνες ἰον ἡδὲ σελίνου θήλεον *the meadows were blooming with ἰον and parsley*; — but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.
- ἰονθός**, ὁός, ἡ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From
- ἰονθος**, ὁ, *the root of hair*.
- ἰόνιος** [ἰ], α, οὐ, (*ἰώ) *of or called after Io*, ἰόνιος κόλπος *οὐρος*, the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which *Io swam*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
- ἰο-πλόκος**, οὐ, (πλέκω) *weaving violets*, Anth.
- ἸΟΣ** [ἰ], ὁ: pl. ἰοί, also ἰά: — *an arrow*, Il., Trag.
- ἸΟΣ** [ἰ], ὁ, *rust*, Theogn., Plat. II. *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.
- ἰος**, ἰα, Ep. for εἰς, μία: v. εἰς.
- ἰο-στεφάνος**, οὐ, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.
- ἰότης**, ητος, ἡ, *will, desire*, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will of the gods*, Hom. II. = ἑκατὶ II, *for the sake of*, ἰοῦντι γάμον Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἰοῦ** or **ἰοῦ**, Interj. *a cry of woe*, Lat. *heu!* Trag. II. like **ἰώ**, *a cry of surprise, ho!* Aesch., Ar., etc.
- Ἰουδαίος**, ὁ, *a Jew*: **Ἰουδαία**, *a Jewess*; ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. γῆ), *Judea*: — **Ἰουδαϊκός**, ἡ, ὅν, *Jewish*: **Ἰουδαῖζω**, *to side with or imitate the Jews*, N. T.
- Ἰουλος**, ὁ, = ὀυλος, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.
- ἰο-χέαιρα** [ἰ], ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. Prob. from χέω, not from χαίρω.
- ἰπνίτης** [ἰ], οὐ, ὁ, (ἰπνός) *baked in the oven*, Anth.
- ἰπνο-ποιός**, ὅν, (ποιέω) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.
- ἸΠΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *an oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the place of the oven, i.e. the kitchen*, Ar. III. *a lantern*, Id.
- ἰπόμαι**, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From
- ἵπος**, ὁ or ἡ, (ἵπτομαι) *in a mouse-trap, the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally *any weight*, Pind. Hence
- ἵππ-αγρέται**, ὧν, οἱ, ἀγείρω, three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἐφηβοί, *to serve as a body-guard for the kings*, Xen.
- ἵππ-αγωγός**, ὅν, *carrying horses*, of ships used as *cavalry transports*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- ἵππάζομαι**, f. ἄσσομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος), — *to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Il.: later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. II. **ἵππάξουσαι** χώραν *to ride over a country*, Plut.
- ἵππ-ἄλεκτρών**, ὄνος, ὁ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.
- ἵππῶλιδας**, οὐ, ὁ, poet. lengthd. form for ἵππεύς, Theocr.
- ἵππῶπαί**, *a cry of the ἵππεις*, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ῥυπαπαί), Ar.
- ἵππῆριον**, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen.
- ἵππ-αρμοστής**, οὐ, ὁ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen.
- ἵππαρχέω**, f. ἡσώ, (ἵππαρχος) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and
- ἵππαρχία**, ἡ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen.; and
- ἵππαρχικός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a ἵππαρχος: ἵππαρχικόν ἐστί *it is part of his duty*, Xen. From
- ἵππ-αρχος**, ὁ, *a general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.
- ἵππᾶς**, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἵππικός, ἵππᾶς στολή *a riding-dress*, Hdt.
- ἵππᾶσία**, ἡ, (ἵππάζομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.
- ἵππάσιμος** [ἰ], ἡ, οὐ, (ἵππάζομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.: — metaph., κόλαζεν ἵππάσιμος *ridden by flatterers*, Plut.
- ἵππαστής**, οὐ, ὁ, = ἵππευτής, Luc. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.
- ἵππαστικός**, ἡ, ὅν, (ἵππάζομαι) *fond of riding*, Plut.
- ἵππάστρια**, ἡ, fem. of ἵππαστής II, Plut.
- ἵππ-ἄφεσις**, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.
- ἵππεία**, ἡ, (ἵππεύω) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. II. *cavalry*, Xen.
- ἵππειος**, α, οὐ, (ἵππος) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair crest*, Il.

ἵππο-ερος, δ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.

ἵππενμα, ατος, τό, (ἵππενω) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.

ἵππεύς, gen. ἑως Ep. ἦος, δ, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i.e. rider, first in Hdt.

II. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεις, Att. ἵππης, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt.

ἵππεντήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Anth.

ἵππεντής, οὔ, δ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From

ἵππεύω, f. σω: aor. ἵππευσα: (ἵππεύς):—to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse rides (i.e. carries his rider) well,' Id.

ἵππηδόν, (ἵππος) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman, Ar.

ἵππο-ηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) = ἵππηλάτος, ἵππ. ὁδός a chariot-road, Il.

ἵππηλάτᾱ, δ, Ep. for ἵππηλάτης.

ἵππηλάτῳ, f. ἦσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From

ἵππο-ηλάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.

ἵππο-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.

ἵππο-ημολγοί, οί, (ἀμέλω) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.

ἵππι-ἀνάξ [ᾱ], ακτος, δ, king of horsemen, Aesch.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἵππικὸς ἀγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.; ἡ ἵππική Ar. III. τὸ ἵππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut.

IV. Adv. -κῶς, like a horseman: Sup. -κάτατα, with best horsemanship, Xen.

ἵππιος, α, ον, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Eur.; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id.; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc.

ἵππιω-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.

ἵππιω-χάρμης, ον, δ, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Hom.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνοι the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.

ἵππο-βαμῶν [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph. ῥήματα ἵππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.

ἵππο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) a horseman, Aesch.

ἵππο-βότης, ον, δ, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβόται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεις at Athens, Lat. Equites, the Knights, Hdt.

ἵππο-βότος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.

ἵππο-βοσκός, δ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.

ἵππο-γέραινοι, οί, crane-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-γύπτοι, οί, (γύψ) vulture-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-δαμῶς, ον, (δαμῶ) tamer of horses, Hom.

ἵππο-δάσεια [ᾱ], as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.

ἵππο-δεσμα, ον, τᾱ, (δεσμός) horse-bands, reins, Eur.

ἵππο-δέτης, ον, δ, (δέω to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἵππο-διώκτης, ον, δ, Dor. -τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.

ἵπποδρομία, ἡ, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.

ἵππο-δρομος, δ, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc.

ἵππο-δρόμος, δ, a light horseman, Hdt.

ἵπποθεν, Adv. (ἵππος) forth from the horse, Od.

ἵπποιον, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ἵππος.

ἵππο-κάνθαρος, δ, a horse-beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κλέυθος, ον, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.

ἵππο-κένταυρος, δ, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.

ἵπποκομέω, f. ἦσω, to groom horses, ἵπποκομῆν κάνθαρον to groom one's beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κόμος, δ, (κομέω) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἵππεις in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἵππο-κομος, ον, (κομή) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.

ἵππο-κορυστής, οὔ, δ, (κορύσσω) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.

ἵππο-κράτέω, f. ἦσω, to be superior in horse, Dem.:—Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence

ἵπποκράτεια, ἡ, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.

ἵππο-κρημνος, ον, tremendously steep, ἵπποκρημνον ῥῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.

ἵππο-κροτος, ον, sounding with horses, Eur.

ἵππο-λοφος, ον, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.

ἵππο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses, Soph. II. as Subst., ἵππομανές, ἐός, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence

ἵππο-μᾶνία, ἡ, mad love for horses, Luc.

ἵππομάχῳ, f. ἦσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.

ἵππομάχια, ἡ, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From

ἵππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.

ἵππο-μύμηξ, δ, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-νόμας, δ, (νομῶ) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.

ἵππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with horses, Il.

ἵΠΠΙΟΣ, δ, ἡ, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Hom., etc.:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence ἵπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' ἵππων ἄλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι, ἵππων ἐπεβήτητο Ib.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κῆλης, κελητίζω. II. as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἡ, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as ἵππος χίλιη a thousand horse, Hdt. III. ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id. IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse-chestnut, horselaugh, v. ἵπποκρημνος, etc.

ἵππο-στᾱίς, εως, ἡ, a stable:—metaph., Ἀελίου κνεφαία ἵπποστάσις the dark stable of the Sun, i.e. the West, Eur.

ἵπποσύνη, ἡ, (ἵππος) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom. II. = ἵππος II, horse, cavalry, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἵπποσύνης, ἡ, ον, = ἵππικός, Eur.

ἵππότης, ον, δ, Ep. ἵπποτᾱ, δ, (ἵππος) δ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. *equus*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., ἵπποτης λεώς the horse, the horsemen, Aesch., Soph.

ἵππο-τοξότης, *ov*, δ, a mounted bowman, horse-archer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἵπποτροφία, ἡ, a breeding or keeping of horses, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From

ἵππο-τρέφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) horse-feeding, abounding in horses, Hes. II. of persons, breeding and keeping race-horses, Dem., Plut.

ἵππο-τύφια, ἡ, (τύφος) horse-pride, i.e. excessive pride, Luc.

ἵππο-ουρίς, ἰδος, (οὐρά) fem. Adj. horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets, Hom.

ἵπποφόρβιον, τό, a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses, Hdt., Xen. II. a stable, Eur. From

ἵππο-φορβός, *ov*, (φέρβω) a horse-keeper, Plat.

ἵππ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) horse-like, Xen.

ἵππῶν, ὄνος, δ, a place for horses: 1. a stable, Xen. 2. a posting-house, station, Id.

ἵππωνεία, ἡ, a buying of horses, Xen. From

ἵππ-ωνέω, (ὠνέομαι) to buy horses, Xen.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. πέτομαι, Mosch.

ἸΠΤΟΜΑΙ, f. ἵψομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. ἵψαο: Dep.:—to press hard, oppress, Il., Theocr.

ἱρά, τά, Ion. for ἱερά.

ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱεράομαι.

ἱρεία or ἱρήν, Ion. for ἱερεία.

ἱερεύς, ἱρεῖω, ἱρήν, Ion. for ἱερεύς, ἱερεῖω, ἱερεῖον.

ἱρήν, ἑνός, δ, Ion. for εἰρήνη.

ἱρήξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for ἱεράξ.

ἴρις, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ἴριν, voc. ἴρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods, Il. II. as Appellat. ἴρις, ἡ:—*the rainbow*, *iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, τέρψας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 2. any bright-coloured circle as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. the plant *Iris*, Theophr.

ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—ἱερογῆ, for ἱερουργία.

ἱρός, Ion. and poet. for ἱερός.

ἱρο-φάντης, δ, Ion. for ἱεροφάντης.

ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη.

ἸΣ [ἱ], ἡ, gen. ἱνός, acc. ἱνα, nom. pl. ἱνες, dat. ἱνεσι or ἱσί:—a muscle, esp. the muscle at the back of the neck, Il.:—in pl. the muscles, Hom. II. strength, force, Lat. *vis*, Hom.:—in periphr. like βίη, ἱεῖη Is Τηλεμάχιο the strong Telemachus, Od., etc.

ἱσ-ἀγγελος, *ov*, like an angel, N. T.

ἱσ-ἀδελφος [ἱσά], *ov*, like a brother, Eur.

ἱσάζω, f. ἰσώ:—Pass., aor. ἱσάσθην: pf. ἱσασμαι: (ἵσος):—to make equal, to balance, of a person holding scales, Il.; ἱσ. τὰς κτήρεις to equalise them, Arist.:—Med. to make oneself equal to another, Il.

ἱσαίτερος, ἱσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἵσος.

ἱσάμι, Dor. for ἵσμι.

ἱσ-ἀμύλλος, *ov*, equal in the race: neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.

ἵσαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἴδο).

ἵσαν, they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ὀίδα.

ἵσαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of ἵσμι.

ἱσ-ἀργύρος, *ov*, worth its weight in silver, Aesch.

ἱσ-ἀριθμος [ἱσά], *ov*, equal in number.

ἵσας [ἱ], Dor. 2 sing. of ἵσμι.

ἱσάσκειτο [ἱ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἱσάζω.

ἵσᾱτι, Dor. 3 sing. of ἵσμι.

ἱσ-ηγορία, *Ion*.-ἡ, ἡ, ἡγορεύω, equal freedom of speech, equality, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσ-ἡλιξ, ἱκος, δ, ἡ, of the same age with, τινη Xen.

ἵσμι, I know, only in Dor. forms, ἵσᾱμι, ἵσας, ἵσᾱτι, ἵσαντι, Theocr.

ἱσ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἄρω) = ἵσος, Eur.

ἱσῆριθμος, *ov*, poet. for ἱσῆριθμος, Anth.

ἵσθι, know, imperat. of ὀίδα. II. ἵσθι, δε, imperat. of εἶμι (sum).

ἵσθμια, *ov*, τά, v. ἵσθμιον II.

ἵσθμιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἵσθμιον II.) Isthmian, Thuc.

ἵσθμιον, τό, (ἵσθμός), anything on the neck, a necklace, Od. II. ἵσθμια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the Isthmian games, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.

ἵσθμιος, *a*, *ov*, or *os*, *ov*, Isthmian, Soph.

ἵσθμόθεν, Adv. from the Isthmus, Anth.; and

ἵσθμόθι, Adv. on the Isthmus, Anth.; and

ἵσθμοῖ, Adv. on the Isthmus, ap. Plut. From

ἵσθμός, *ov*, δ, (εἶμι ἴδο) a neck (v. ἵσθμιον): any narrow passage: esp. a neck of land between two seas, an isthmus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. δ ἵσθμός was the Isthmus of Corinth, Hdt.

ἵσθμ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) like an isthmus, Thuc.

ἱσιᾱκός [ἱ], ἡ, *ov*, of or for Isis:—fem. ἱσιᾱς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. From

ἱσις, ἡ, gen. ἱσιδος, Ion. ἱσιος, dat. ἱσι, acc. ἱσιν:—Isis, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.

ἵσκε, ἵσκειν, Ep. for ἕνισπεν, he said, he spoke, Od.; ἱ pers. ἵσκον in Theocr.

ἵσκω, = εἵσκω, to make like, τί τινη Od.; ἵσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies he made them like truths, i.e. seemed to speak truth, Ib. II. to think like, τινά τινη II.: absol., ἵσκειν ἕκαστος ἄνθρω every one fancied, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. to deem, suppose, Anth.

ἱσο-βασίλευς, ἑως, δ, ἡ, equal to a king, Plut.

ἱσό-γαιος, *ov*, (γαῖα) like land, Luc.

ἱσο-γονία, ἡ, (γονή) equality of kind, Plat.

ἱσο-δαίμων, *ov*, gen. ονος, godlike, Aesch.

ἱσο-δίαυτος, *ov*, (δίαυτα) living on an equality, Thuc.

ἱσο-δρόμος, *ov*, running equally, of equal length, Anth.

ἱσο-ζυγής, ἑς, ((ζυγόν) evenly balanced: equal, Anth.

ἱσό-θεος, *ov*, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom., Att.

ἱσο-θεῖω, to make equal to the gods, Aesop.

ἱσο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, equal to the danger or risk, a match for, Thuc.

ἱσό-κληρος, *ov*, equal in property, Plut.

ἱσο-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) of equal power, possessing equal rights with others, Hdt.

ἱσο-μάτωρ [ἱ], Dor. for -μήτωρ, δ, ἡ, like one's mother, Theocr.

ἱσό-μᾱχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) equal in battle, Xen.

ἱσο-μεγέθης, *es*, (μέγεθος) equal in size, Xen.

ἱσο-μέτωπος, *ov*, (μέτωπον) with equal front, Xen.

ἱσο-μήκης, *es*, (μήκος) equal in length, Plat.

ἱσομοιρέω, f. ἵσω, to have an equal share, Thuc., Xen.; and

ἱσομοιρία, *Ion*.-ἡ, ἡ, an equal share, partnership, τινός in a thing, Thuc. From

ισό-μοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *sharing equally or alike*, c. gen., Xen. 2. *coextensive*, Aesch.; γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἄη earth's equal partner air, Soph.

ισό-μορος, *ον*, = ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Il.

ισό-όνειρος, *ον*, dream-like, empty, Aesch.

ισό-νεκς, *νος*, δ, ἡ, *dying equally or alike*, Eur.

ισο-νόμοι, *οι*, νόμος *Pass. to have equal rights*, Thuc.

ισονομία, *ιον*, -ία, ἡ, *equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy*, Hdt., Thuc.

ισό-νομος, *ον*, of states, *having equal rights*, Scol. Gr.

ισό-παις, δ, ἡ, *like a child, as of a child*, Aesch.

ισο-πάλαιστος, *ον*, (παλαιστή) *a span long*, Anth.

ισο-πάλης, *ές*, (πάλος) *equal in the struggle, well-matched*, Hdt. 2. generally, *equivalent*, Thuc.

ισό-πᾶλος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Luc.

ισό-πέδιον, τό, *level ground, a flat*, Il., Xen.

ισό-πέδος, *ον*, πέδον, of even surface, *level or even with*, c. dat., Hdt.

ισο-πλάτης, *ές*, (πλάτος) *equal in breadth*, τιμὶ to a thing, Thuc.

ισο-πλάτων, *ωνος*, δ, another Plato, Anth.

ισο-πληθής, *ές*, *equal in number or quantity*, τιμὶ to a person or thing, Thuc.

ισό-πρεσβς, *υ*, *like an old man*, Aesch.

ισορροπία, ἡ, *equipoise, equilibrium*, Plat. From

ισορ-ροπος, *ον*, (ροπή) *equally balanced, in equipoise*, of the balance, Plat.; metaph. of fortune, Aesch.; of a conflict, Eur. :—c. dat. *equally matched with*, Hdt.; so, c. gen., *in equipoise with*, Thuc.

ἴσος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. **ἴσος** and **ἴσους** :—*equal to, the same as*, c. dat., or absol. *equal, like*, Hom., etc. :—ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα 'measure for measure', Hdt.; of the mixture of wine with water, ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένος Comici; metaph., μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων not mixing half and half, i. e. not giving tit for tat, Ar. II. *equally divided, equal*, Hom., Soph. :—τὰ ἴσα an equal share, fair measure, Hdt., Soph. :—ἴσαι (sc. ψῆφοι) votes equally divided, Ar. 2. at Athens, of the equal division of all civic rights, Thuc., etc. :—τὰ ἴσα equal rights, equality, Dem. :—also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc.; ἐπ' ἴσῳ τε καὶ ὁμοίῳ on fair and equal terms, Hdt. III. of persons, fair, impartial, Soph., Plat., etc. IV. of ground, even, level, flat, Lat. *aequus*, εἰς τὸν καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen. V. Adv., ἴσως, v. sub voc. :—but there are other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing., ἴσον Κηρί even as Death, Il.; ἴσον ἔμολ like me, Ib., etc.; ἴσον τῷ πρὶν equally as before, Eur.; followed by καὶ, ἴσα καὶ . . . like as, as if, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph., etc. :—absol. *alike*, Id. 2. with Preps. :—ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης equally, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc.; ἀπ' ἴσης Dem. :—ἐν ἴσῳ equally, Thuc., etc.; ἐξ ἴσου Hdt., Att. :—ἐν ἴσῳ, later ἐπίσης, Hdt., Att. VI. Att. Comp. ἰσαίτερος Eur., etc.

ισο-σκελής, *ές*, (σκέλος) *with equal legs, isosceles*, Plat. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts*, even (as 6 = 3 + 3), Id.

ισο-στάσιος, *ον*, (ἴσθημι) *in equipoise with, equivalent to*, τιμὶ Plut., Luc.

ισοτέλεια, ἡ, *the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute*, Xen.

ισοτέλεστος, *ον*, (τελέω, fulfilled alike, ὁ ἐπικούρος ἴσ., the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ισο-τελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens*: at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a class of μέτοικοι, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκιον), Lys., etc.

ισότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (ἴσος equality, Eur., etc.

ισοτιμία, ἡ, *equality of privilege*, Luc. From

ισό-τιμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour, having the same privileges*, Plut., etc.

ισο-φάρίζω, (φέρω) *to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with*, c. dat., Il.

ισο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength*, Od.

ισο-χειλής, *ές*, (χείλος) *level with the brim*, Xen.

ισό-χνοος, *ον*, *equally woolly with*, τιμὶ Anth.

ισοψηφία, ἡ, *equal right to vote*, Plut. From

ισό-ψηφος, *ον*, *with or by an equal number of votes*, Aesch. II. *having an equal vote with others, equal in authority*, Eur., Thuc.

ισό-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *of equal spirit*, κράτος ἴσ. Aesch. 2. of like soul or mind, N. T.

ἰσώω [ῖ], f. -ώσω, (ἴσος) *to make equal*, Soph., Ar., etc. :—Med., ὀνυχας χεῖρας τε ἰσώσαντο, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. :—Pass. *to be made like or equal to*, c. dat., Od., Soph.

ἰστάμεν, **ἰστάμεναι**, Ep. for ἰσθάναι, inf. of ἴσθημι.

ἰσθάνω, late form of ἴσθημι, N. T., etc.

ἰστάσο, pres. imper. pass. of ἴσθημι.

ἰστώ, collat. form of ἴσθημι, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of ὀίδα.

ἴσθημι (for ἰσ-σθημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ) : I. Causal

Tenses, *to make to stand*, Lat. *sisto*, pres. ἴσθημι, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα : impf. ἴσθην, Ep. 3 sing. ἴστασκε :—f. στήσω, Dor. στᾶσθω :—aor. 1 ἴστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔστασαν for ἔστησαν; so aor. 1 med. ἔστησάμην. II. intr. *to stand*, Lat. *sto*, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 ἔσθην Ep. στάσκον, 3 pl. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἔσταν, στάν [ᾱ]; imper. στήθι, Dor. σθᾶθι; subj. στῶ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήης, στήη (for στής, στή), στέωμεν and στέλομεν for στῶμεν; opt. σταίην, inf. στήναι, Ep. στήμεναι; part. στάς :—pf. ἔστηκα; plqpf. ἐστήκειν, Att. also εἰστήκειν; Ion. 3 sing. ἐστήκεε: the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are ἐστάον, ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστάσι Ion. ἐστέασι; imperat. ἐσθᾶθι; subj. ἐστῶ; opt. ἐσταίην; inf. ἐσθάναι, Ep. ἐστάμεν, ἐστάμεναι, part. ἐστώς, ἐστώσα, ἐστός, Ion. ἐστέως, ὄστος, Ep. ἐσθῶς, gen. ἐσθῶτος, acc. ἐσθῶτα, nom. pl. ἐσθῶτες, plqpf., ἐσθῶτην [ᾱ], ἐσθᾶμεν, ἐσθᾶτε, ἐσθᾶσαν.

2. Pass., ἴσθαιμαι : imper. ἴστω, Ep. ἴστασο : impf. ἰσθᾶμι : f. στήσομαι and in med. form στήσομαι; also (from pf. ἔστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐστήξω, ἐστήξομαι :—aor. 1 ἐσθᾶθην [ᾱ] : pf. ἐστάμαι.

A. Causal, *to make to stand, set*, Hom., etc. :—*to set men in array, post them*, Il., Xen. II. *to make to stand, stop, stay, check*, Hom., etc.; στήσαι τὴν φάλαγγα *to halt it*, Xen.; στ. τὰ ὄμματα *to fix them, of a dying man*, Plat.; ἴ. τὸ πρόσωπον, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen. III. *to set up, ἴσθ. ἰσθῶν to set up the loom, or to raise the mast*, Hom.; *to raise buildings, statues, trophies, etc.*, Hdt., Att.; ἰσθάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν *to set him up in brass, raise a brassen*

statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; φυλόπιδα στήσιν to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. 1 med., στήσασθαι μάχην Ib. 3. to set up, appoint, τινα βασιλέα Hdt.; Pass., δ σταβὲς ὑπαρχος Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, Il., etc.; ἰσάναμι τι πρὸς τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt.

B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom. :—often merely for εἶναι, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, ἵνα χρεῖας ἕσταμεν in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom. : to stand idle, Il. : to stop, cease, be at rest, Ib. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, Il.; of a horse, ἰστασθαι ὁρῶς to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, Il. 3. in marking Time, ἔαρος ἰσταμένοιο as spring was beginning, Od.; ἔβδομος ἐσθῆκει μῆς the seventh month began, Il.; τοῦ μὲν φθινοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἰσταμένοιο as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, ἰστάμενος and φθίνων; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decads, ἰστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, στήναι ἐς ἀρχὴν Hdt.

ἰστίη, Ion. for ἰστία :—and as prop. n. Ἰστίη for Ἑστία. ἰστίον, τό, (ἰστός) any web, a sail, ἰστία στέλλεσθαι, μὴρῆσθαι, καθελὼν to lower or furl sail, Od.; ἀκροῖσι χρήσθαι ἰστίοις to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar. ἰστο-βοεύς, Ion. gen. ἦος, ὁ, (βοῦς) the plough-tree or pole, Hes.

ἰστο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, Il. ἰστον, 2 and 3 dual of οἶδα. ἰστο-πέδη, Dor. -πέδα, ἡ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od. ἰστό-ποδες, οἱ, (ποῦς) the long beams of the loom, Anth. ἰστο-πόνος, ov, working at the loom, Anth. ἰστορέω, f. ἦσω, (ἵστω) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence ἰστορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist.

ἱστορικὸς, ὁ, ov, of or for inquiry : historical, Plat. ἱστός, ὁ, (ἱστίμη) anything set upright : I. a ship's mast, ἱστών στήσαι or στήσασθαι to step the mast, Hom. :—a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; ἱστών στήσασθαι to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; ἱστών ἐπολχεσθαι to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id. ἱστό-ρονος, ov, (τέλνω) stretched in the loom, Ar. ἱστουργέω, f. ἦσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ἱστουργία, ἡ, weaving, Plat. From ἱστ-ουργός, ὁ or ἡ, (*ἐργω) a worker at the loom. ἱστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα.

ἱστώ, Dor. for ἱστοῦ, gen. of ἰστός.

ἵστωρ or ἱστωρ, opus, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, Il. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; ἵστωρ τινός knowing a thing, Soph.

ἱσχαδίων [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ἱσχύς, Ar. ἱσχο-αἶμος, ov, (ἴσχω, αἶμα) staunching blood, Luc. ἱσχυῆλος, a, ov, poet. for ἱσχνός, thin, Od.

ἱσχνάνω, Ep. for ἱσχνάνω, Ep. 3 sing. -άω, impf. -άσκον : —Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. -ώνται, -όντο :—to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id.

ἱσχνάνω [ἄ], Ep. lengthd. form of ἴσχω, to check, hinder, Il. :—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.

ἱσχύς, ἀδός, ἡ, (ἱσχνός) a dried fig, Ar. ἱσχιον, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἱσχνάλω, f. -άνω : aor. 1 ἱσχνάνα, Ion. -ηνα : (ἱσχνός) :—to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att. :—metaph., θυμὸν ἱσχνάλειν to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; τὴν τέχνην ἱσχνάνα I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar.

ἱσχο-πάρεος, ov, (παρεῖδ) with withered cheeks, Anth. ἱσχνός, ὁ, ov, (ἴσχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar.

ἱσχνό-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering, Hdt.

ἱσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι : aor. 1 ἱσχυρίσασθαι : Dep. : (ἱσχυρός) :—to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc. : esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence

ἱσχυρίστέον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat. ἱσχυρός, ὁ, ov, (ἴσχυς, strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph.; τὸ ἱσχυρὸν strength, vigour, Thuc.; τὰ ἱσχυρότατα your strongest points, Id. :—hard, χθῶν Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ῶς, strongly, with all force, Thuc. :—exceedingly, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσχύς [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ἴσχω) strength of body, Att., Hes.; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc.; κατ' ἰσχύν perforce, Id.; πρὸς ἱσχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence

ἱσχύω [ῦ], f. ἴσω [ῦ] : aor. 1 ἱσχύσα : pf. ἱσχύκα : (ἱσχύς) :—to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc.; πλέον, μείζων ἱσχ. Eur.; ἱσχ. παρὰ τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc.

ἴσχω, a form of ἔχω only in pres. and impf. ἴσχω, Ep. inf. ἱσχεμέναι, ἱσχεμέν :—to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom. :—c. gen. to keep from, Il., Eur., etc.; also, ἴσχω τινα μὴ πρόσσειν Id. 2. intr., ἴσχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch.; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc. :—so in Pass., ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεβέρε Od.; ἴσχεο Hom. :—c. gen., ἴσχεσθαι τινος to desist from, Od. : ἴσχετο impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, Il., Soph. III. like ἔχω, to hold or have in possession, C c

to have, Hdt., Att.: to have a wife, Hdt.: to have a child, Id.

2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and so, Thuc.

ἰσωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή, sameness of price, fair price, Ar.

ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph.: Sup. ἰσάπιστα Plat.

II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem.

III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.; —in Att. often joined with ἂν or τάχ' ἂν, Soph., etc.

IV. with numerals, about, Ar.

ἰσώσα, aor. 1 of ἰσάω.

Ἰταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence

Ἰταλιώτης, ου, ὁ, an Italiote, i.e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc.: —fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος, Adj. Italian, Id.

Ἰτᾶλός, ὁ, Italian: —as Adj., Anth.

ἰτᾶλός, ὁ, = ταῦρος, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. vitulus.

ἰτᾶμός [ἴ], ἡ, ὄν, εἰμι ἰδο, headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem.

Ἰτέ'Α, Ion. ἰτέη, ἡ, a willow, Lat. salix, Il., Hdt., etc.

II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence

ἰτένιος [ἴτ], ἡ, ὄν, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt.; made of wicker, Theocr.

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰμι (ἰδο), one must go, Plat.

ἰτην, 3 dual of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰτης, ου, ὁ, = ἰταμός, Ar., Plat.

ἰτητέον, = ἰτέον, Ar.

ἰτός, ἡ, ὄν, εἰμι ἰδο passable, Anth.

ἰτρίνιος, α, ὄν, like a cake, Anth. From

ἸΤΡΙΟΝ, τό, a cake of sesame and honey, Ar.

ἰτω, Boeot. for ἰστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, ἰτω Ζεὺς Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.

ἰῦς [ἴ], vos, ἡ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἰτέα): of the fellow of a wheel, Il.: —the edge or rim of a shield, Hes., Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.

ἰῶ [ἴ], 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμι (ἰδο), let him or it go, Hom., Att.

ἰῶν, 3 dual and also pl. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰωγῇ [ῶ], ἡ, (ἰῶω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.

ἰωμός, ὁ, (ἰῶω) a shouting, shout of joy, Il. II.

a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.

ἰωγῆ, ἰωγος, ἡ, (ἰῶω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr.

2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch.

ἰῶω, aor. 1 ἰῶα, (ἰοῦ) to shout, yell, Hom.: —later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [ἴ, Ep. and Pind.; ἴ in Soph.]

ἰυκτηῖς [ἴ], οὔ, ὁ, (ἰῶω) one who shouts or yells: also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.

ἰφθίμος, ἡ, ὄν, or os, ὄν, (ἴφι, ἴφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, Il.: —of women, comely, goodly, Hom.

ἴφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ἴς, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Hom.

ἰφι-γένειά, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) strong-born: —as prop. n. Iphigeneia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called Ἰφιδάσσσα by Hom.

ἴφιος, α, ὄν, (ἴφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.

ἰχθυάσσομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth.

ἰχθύας, (ἰχθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἰχθυάσκων Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. ἰχθυάει lb.

II. to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἰχθυολεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, = ἰχθυόλος, Anth.

ἰχθυολέω, f. ἴσω, to strike fish, Anth. From

ἰχθυ-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) striking fish, ἰχθ. μηχανή, of the trident, Aesch.

2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth.

II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil of speared fish, Id.

ἰχθυ-βόρος, ὄν, (βρώσκειω) fish-eating, Anth.

ἰχθύδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθύς, a little fish, Anth.

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ὄν, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.

ἰχθυηρός, α, ὄν, (ἰχθύς) fishy, scaly, i.e. foul, dirty, Ar.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.

ἰχθυόεις, εἶσα, εν, (ἰχθύς) full of fish, fishy, Hom. II.

consisting of fish, Anth.

ἰχθυο-θηρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηρώ) a fisherman, Anth.

ἰχθυο-λύμη [λύ], ὄν, ὁ, (λύμη) plague of fish, of a fish-eater, Ar.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ὄν, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.

ἰχθυο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) fish-eating: —of ἰχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.

ἰχθυ-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πᾶγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.

ἸΧΘΥΣ [ῦ], ὄος [ῦ], ὁ, acc. ἰχθύς, later ἰχθύα: voc. ἰχθύ: —pl. ἰχθύες, acc. ἰχθύας, contr. ἰχθύς: —a fish, Hom., etc.

II. in pl., of ἰχθύς the fish-market, Ar.

ἰχθύσι-ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a stealer of fish, Anth.

ἰχθύ-φάγος [ᾱ], ὄν, = ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth.

ἰχθυώδης, ἐς, = ἰχθυοειδής, full of fish, Hdt.

ἰχναῖος, α, ὄν, (ἰχνος) following on the track, h. Hom.

ἰχνεῖα, ἡ, (ἰχνος) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen.

ἰχν-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, one who pursues the track, Anth.

ἰχνεύμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἰχνεύω) the tracker: an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.

ἰχνευσίς, ἐως, ἡ, a tracking, Xen.; and

ἰχνευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a tracker, ἰχν. κύων a hound that hunts by nose, Anth.

II. = ἰχνεύμων, Hdt.

ἰχνεύω, f. σω, (ἰχνος) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., την ψήφον ἰχν. seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar.

2. ἰχν. ὄρη to hunt the mountains, Xen.

ἰχνιον, τό, (ἰχνος) a track, trace, footstep, Hom.

ἰχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.

ἸΧΝΟΣ, εὖς, τό, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag.

2. poet. a foot or leg, Eur.

ἰχνο-σκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to examine the track, Aesch.

ἸΧΘ'Ρ [ῖ], ὦπος, ὁ, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows in the veins of gods, Il.; —Ep. acc. ἰχῶ for ἰχῶρα, lb.: later blood, Aesch.

ἰψ, ὁ, gen. ἰπός [ῖ], nom. pl. ἰπες: (ἵπτομαι) —a worm that eats horn and wood, Od.

ἰψας, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 of ἵπτομαι.

ἰω, subj. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰῶ, contr. for ἰάου, imper. of ἰάομαι.

ἰῶ, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. io triumphe! Trag.

2. of grief or suffering, oh! lb.

ἰῶ [ῖ], ἰοῦς, ἡ, acc. ἰοῦν, voc. ἰοί Aesch.: —Io, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc.

ἰῶα, = ἰῶ, Aesch.

ἰῶγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωγῇ, ἡ, shelter, βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῇ under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἰωή, ἡ, αῶω any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, Il.; the sound of the lyre, Od.; of the wind, of a fire, Il.

ἰωκή, ἦ, (ἰώκω) rout, pursuit, Il. :—ἰωκή is personified Ib. :—metaplast. acc. ἰωκα (as if from ἰώξ, Ib.

ἰων, υνος, δ, Ion, the son of Nuthus or Apollo, and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt. :—οἱ Ἴωνες the Ionians, etc. Hence

ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωνιά, ἄς, ἦ, (ἰον) a violet-bed, Lat. violarium, Ar.

ἰωνικός, ἦ, ὄν, Ionic, Ionian, i. e. effeminate, Ar.

ἰώτα, the letter iota, proverb. of anything very small, the smallest letter, a jot (the Hebr. yōd', N. T.

ἰωχμός [ἦ], ὄ, = ἰωκή, Il., Hes.

K.

K, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet : as numeral κ' = 20, but κ = 20,000 :—κ is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ.

Changes of κ in the Gr. dialects : 1. Ion. κ replaces χ, as κῖθών δέκομαι κύβηθ for χιτών δέχομαι χύτρα :—it represents π, as κού κοτε κως, etc., for πού ποτε πως, etc.; so, ἴσκε = ἔσπεν, ἵππος Lat. equus. 2. Dor. κ is interchanged with τ, as θεκα ἄλλοκα τήνος for θετε ἄλλοτε κείνος.

κά, Dor. for Ion. κε, = Att. ἄν, Ar., etc.

κάββαλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβάλλω.

καββάς, Ep. for καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of καταβαίνω.

Καβειροί, οἱ, the Cabeiri, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, Hdt.

κάγ, Ep. for κατά before γ, καγ γόνυ for κατά γόνυ, Il.

κάγκανος, ὄν, καίω fit for burning, dry, Hom., Theocr. καγχάζω, later form for καχάζω, Babr.

καγχάλλω, to laugh aloud, Lat. caccinnari, in Ep. forms, 3 pl. καγχάλλωσι Il.; part. καγχάλλων, -όσσα Hom. (Like καχάζω, formed from the sound.

κάγχρυσ, late form of κάχρυσ.

κάγῳ [ἄ], crasis for καί ἐγώ.

κάδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, κάδ δώματα Od.; κάδ δύναντες Hes.; κάδ δ' ἔβαλε by tmesis for κατέβαλε δέ, Od.

κάδάπανα, crasis for καί ἀδάπανα.

καδδραθέτην, Ep. for κατεδραθέτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of καταδραβάνω.

καδδύσαι, Ep. for καταδύσαι, aor. 2 part. fem. of καταδύω. κἀδίσκος, ὄ, Dim. of κάδος, an urn or box : there were two, in which the dicasts placed their votes of guilty or not guilty, Ar.

Καδμείος, α, ὄν, Cadmean, Hes., Trag.; poet. Καδμείος, Pind., Soph., Ion. for Καδμήιος, η, ὄν :—Καδμείος, οἱ, the Cadmeans or ancient inhabitants of Thebes, Hom., etc.; also Καδμειώνας, Il. :—ἡ Καδμεία the citadel of Thebes, Xen. :—proverb., Καδμεία νίκη a dear-bought victory (from the story of the Σπαρτοί, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt.

Καδμηίς, ἴδος, fem. of Καδμείος, h. Hom., Hes.; also in Att., Thuc.

Καδμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) Cadmus-born, Trag.

Κάδμος, ὄ, Cadmus, Od., Hes. : son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called Καδμήα or Φοινικία γράμματα (Hdt.); which was afterwards increased by the eight so called, Ionic, η ω θ φ χ ξ ψ.

κάδος [ἄ], ὄ, (χαδεῖν?), a jar or vessel for water or wine, Lat. cadus, Hdt., etc. 2. a liquid measure, = ἀμφορεύς, Anth. II. an urn or box for collecting the votes, like καδίσκος, Ar.

κάδος, Dor. for κῆδος.

Κάειρα, ἦ, fem. from Κάρα, a Carian woman, Il. II.

Adj. fem. = Καρικῆ, Carian, Hdt.

καείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of καίω :—καήμεναι, Ep. for καῖναι, inf.

κάθᾱ [ἄ], Adv., for καθ' ἃ, according as, just as, Xen. :—so καθάπερ, Ion. κατάπερ, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—strengthened. καθάπερ εἰ, Ion. κατάπερ εἰ, like as if, exactly as, Hdt., Plat.; καθάπερ ἄν Dem.; καθάπερ ἄν εἰ Plat., etc.

καθ-ἄγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: Ion. κατ- :—to devote, dedicate, offer to a god, τί τιμι Hdt., Ar., etc. :—of a burnt offering, Hdt. :—to make offerings to the manes, Lat. parentare, Luc. II. generally, to burn, καταγιζόμενον τοῦ καρποῦ Hdt. :—to burn a dead body, and even to bury, Plut. :—so, δσων σπαράγματ' ἡ κύνης καθήγισαν whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. devoured, Soph. Hence

καθᾱγισμός, ὄ, funeral rites, Lat. parentalia, Luc.

καθ-αγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to purify, hallow, Luc. :—Pass., μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγισται δέμας, i. e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, Eur. II. to offer as an expiatory sacrifice, Id.

καθαίμακτος, ὄν, bloodstained, bloody, Eur. From

καθ-αιμάσσω, f. ξω, to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.

καθ-αιμάτω, = foregoing, Eur., Ar.

κάθ-αιμος, ὄν, αἷμα, bloodstained, bloody, Eur.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ἦ, καθαιρέω a pulling down, rasing to the ground, Thuc., Xen. : destruction, N. T.

καθαιρέτος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καθαιρέω, to be put down, Thuc.

καθαιρέτης, ὄν, ὄ, a putter down, overthrower, Thuc.; and

καθαιρέτος, ἦ, ὄν, to be taken or achieved, Thuc. From

καθ-αιρέω, Ion. κατ- : f. ἦσω : f. 2 καθελῶ : aor. 2 καθέλιον, inf. καθελείν :—Pass., aor. 1 καθήρθη : pf. ἤρημαι :—to take down, καθέλομεν ἱστία we lowered sail, Od.; κ. ἄχος to take a load down, i. e. off one's shoulders, Ar. :—Med., καταρείσθαι τὰ τόξα to take down one's bow, Hdt. 2. to put down or close the eyes of the dead, Hom. 3. of sorcerers, to bring down, Lat. caelo deducere, σελήνην Ar., Plat. 4.

κατά με πέδον γὰς ἔλοι (in tmesi) may earth swallow me! Eur. II. to put down by force, destroy, Od., Trag. : simply to kill, slay, Eur. 2. in a milder sense, to put down, reduce, Hdt., Dem., etc. : to depose, dethrone, Hdt.; κ. τὸ λρηστικόν to remove it utterly, Thuc. 3. to rase to the ground, pull down, τὰς πόλεις Id.; τῶν τειχῶν a part of the walls, Xen. 4. to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψήφισμα Thuc. 5.

as Att. law-term, to condemn, Soph. 6. to reduce in flesh, Plut. III. to overpower, seize, κάδ δέ μιν ἕπος ἦρει in tmesi, Od.; καθ. τινα ἐν ἀφροσύνη to

catch in the act of folly, Soph. : c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὤτων *to seize by the ears*, Theocr. IV. *to fetch down as a reward or prize, καθαίρει ἀγῶνα* or ἀγώνισμα Plut. : metaph. *to achieve*, Pind. ; so in Med., φόνω καθαίρεισθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur. ; in Pass., Hdt. V. more rarely like the simple αἰρέω, *to take and carry off, seize*, Id.

καθαίρω : f. καθάρω : aor. i. ἐκάθηρα : Med., f. καθαροῦμαι : aor. i. ἐκαθήραμην : — Pass., aor. i. ἐκαθάρθην : pf. κεκάθαμαι : (καθάρω) : I. of the person or thing purified, *to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθήραντες χροὰ ἔδαι* Od. : — *to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers*, Soph. 2. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θεεῖω *purified it by fumigating with sulphur*, Il. ; καθ. τινά φόνον *to purify him from blood*, Hdt. ; ἄηλον κ. Id. : — Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Id. ; οἱ φιλοσοφία καθάρησιν Plat. : — so Pass., κεκαθαμένος Id. 3. *to prune a tree, i. e. clear it of superfluous wood*, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγῶ, like our vulgar phrase 'to rub down', Theocr. II. of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα* Il. ; ῥύπα Od. ; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κῆθρον Σαρπηδόνα *cleansed Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him*, Il. : — Pass., φόνον καθάρεις Hdt.

καθ-άλλομαι, f. -ἀλοῦμαι : aor. i. -ηλάμην : Dep. : — *to leap down*, Xen. : metaph. of a storm, *to rush down*, Il.

καθ-άπαν, Adv. *on the whole* ; *divisim καθ' ἅπαν*.

καθ-άπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od., Dem. : — then, like ἅπλως, *once for all, absolutely*, Dem.

καθάπερ, **καθαπερεῖ**, **καθαπερανεί**, v. sub καθά.

καθαπτός, ἡ, ὅν, *bound with, equipt with a thing*, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-άπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω : — *to fasten, fix or put upon*, τί τιτιν Soph. ; so, κ. τι ἀμφί τιτιν Eur. ; ἐπὶ τι Xen. : — Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος (pf. part.) *fastened with a halter, i. e. hung*, Soph. 2. *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευῇ σώμ' ἐμὸν καθάνομαι Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (11), *to lay hold of, τινός* N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινα ἐπέεσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι or μειλιχίῳ *thou dost accost or address him with gentle words*, Hom. ; or, ἀντιβίῳ ἐπέεσι καθάπτομενος *assailing or attacking* . . , Od. : also without qualifying words, *to accost or assail, γέροντα καθάπτομενος προσέειπεν* Id. 2. c. gen. *to assail, attack, ὑβρῶν*, Hdt., Att. ; — also, like Lat. *antestari*, θεῶν καταπτόμενος *appealing to them*, Hdt. 3. *to lay hold of, τυραννίδος* Solon ; *βρέφους* Theocr.

καθάρειος, and **καθάριος**, ov, (καθάρω) of persons, *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. *mundus*, Arist. : — Adv. -είως or -ίως, Xen., etc.

καθάρευντόν, *one must keep oneself clean*, Luc.

καθάρσυνω, f. σω, (καθάρω) *to be clean or pure*, Plat. : — c. gen. *to be clean or free from guilt*, Plut. ; also, κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat. ; also, καθ. γνώμη *to be pure or clear in mind*, Ar.

καθάρσιζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καθάρω) *to make clean, to cleanse*, N. T. : — Pass. *to be or become clean from disease*, Ib. ; and of the disease, *to be purged away*, Ib.

καθάριος, = καθάρειος.

καθάριότης, ητος, ἡ, *cleanliness, purity*, Hdt., Xen. **καθάρισμός**, ὁ, later form for καθάρμός, N. T.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing* ; in pl. *the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *a castaway, outcast*, Ar., Dem., etc. II. in pl. = καθαρσις, *purification*, Eur.

III. *purified ground, ἐντός καθάρματος within the hallowed space*, Ar.

καθ-αρμόζω, f. σω, *to join or fit to, τί τιτιν Eur.*

καθάρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing, purification from guilt*, Soph. : — hence, *a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθάρμὸν τῆς χώρας ποιεῖσθαι τινα* *to make him an atonement for his country*, Hdt. ; μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθάρμοις *by purifying rites*, Aesch. ; θεοὶ γὼν καθάρμὸν δαμόνων *avert their wrath by purification*, Soph. ; καθάρμὸν θύειν *to offer a purifying sacrifice*, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑ'ΘΑ'ΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, ὅν : 1. *clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled*, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. *clear, open, free, ἐν καθάρῳ* (sc. τόπῳ) *in a clear, open space*, Il. ; ἐν καθάρῳ βῆναι *to leave the way clear*, Soph. ; διὰ καθάρου ῥέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt. ; τὸ ἐμ-ποδὼν ἐγεγονέει καθάρὸν *the hindrance was cleared away*, Id. : — c. gen., γλῶσσαι καθάρῃ τῶν σημειῶν *clear of the marks*, Id.

3. in moral sense, *clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθάρῳ θανάτῳ* Od. : esp. *clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure*, Theogn., Aesch. ; καθάρως χεῖρας Hdt. : — so, of persons *purified after pollution, ἱκετὴς προσήλθε* κ. Aesch. ; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαρα Id., Eur. : — c. gen. *clear of or from a charge, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικίας, κακῶν*, etc., Horace's *sceleris purus*, Plat., Xen.

4. opp. to *θολερός*, *clear of admixture, clear, pure*, of water, Hdt., Eur. ; so, κ. φῶς, φέγγος Pind. ; κ. ἄρτος χρυσός Hdt. ; ἀργύριον Theocr. 5. of birth, opp. to *ξένος*, *pure, genuine*, Pind., Eur. ; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευσεν καθάρων ἐξῆλθε, i. e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc. : — καθάρων *a real, genuine saying*, Id. 6. without blemish, τὸ καθάρων τοῦ στρατοῦ *the sound portion of the army*, Hdt. 7. *clear, exact, ἄν καθαρὰ ᾧσιν αἱ ψῆφοι* *if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced*, Dem.

II. Adv. καθάρως, Hes. ; καθάρως γεγονέναι *to be of pure blood*, Hdt. 2. *with clean hands, honestly*, Theogn., Plat. 3. *clearly, plainly, λέγειν* Ar. ; γνῶναι, εἰδέναι Id., Plat. Hence

καθάρότης, ητος, ἡ, *cleanness, purity*, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. ἄζω or ᾶσω, *to snatch down*, Eur.

καθάρστος, ov, (καθαίρω) *cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying*, Hdt., Soph. : — of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch. ; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνον *cleansing or purifying from blood*, Aesch. ; but, κ. οἶκον *purifying them*, Eur. II. as Subst., καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *a purifying sacrifice*, Aeschin. : — hence, *purification*, Hdt.

καθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification*, Lat. *lustratio*, Hdt., Plat.

καθαρήτης, ου, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier*, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence

καθαρκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *for cleansing or purifying*, Plat. **καθοδοῦμαι**, fut. of καθέξομαι.

καθ-έδρα, ἡ, *a seat*, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ *a hare's seat or form*, Xen. II. *the posture of sitting*, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ *while they were sitting idle*, Thuc.
καθ-έζομαι, impf. ἐκαθεζόμεν *'as if the Verb were not a compd.'*, Xen.: f. *καθεδούμαι*: aor. 1 part. *καθεσθής*: Dep.:—*to sit down, take one's seat*, Hom., Trag. 2. *to sit as suppliants*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc.
καθέηκα, Ep. for *καθηκα*, aor. 1 of *καθήμεναι*.
καθείατο, Ep. for *ἐκάθητο*, 3 pl. impf. of *κάθημαι*.
καθείλον, aor. 2 of *καθαίρω*.
καθεῖμαι, pf. pass. of *καθίμι*.
καθειμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. *it is ordained to one's ruin*, Plut., Luc.
καθ-είργνυμι, Ion. *κατ-*: aor. 1 *καθεῖρξα*:—*to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison*, Od., Hdt., Att.
καθεῖς, for *καθ' εἰς*, *one by one*, εἰς *καθεῖς*, for *εἰς καθ' ἕνα*, N. T.
καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of *καθίζω*. II. *καθεῖσαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίμι*.
καθέκαστα, v. *ἐκαστος*.
καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *κατέχω*, *one must keep back*, Plut.
καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κα-έχω*) *to be held back or checked*, Dem.: *to be retained*, Plut.
καθελύν, aor. 2 of *καθαίρω*.
καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. *καθ-ελίσσω*, f. *ξω*, *to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe*, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰς κνήμας ῥάκεισι *κατειλχато* (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), *they have their legs swathed in rags*, Id.
καθ-έλκω, f. *έλω* Ar. and *ελκύω*: aor. 1 *καθειλκύσα*: pf. *είλκυκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *είλκυσθην*: pf. *είλκυσμαι*: 1. of ships, *to draw them to the sea, launch them*, Lat. *deducere*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to draw down or depress the scale*, Ar.
καθελοῖσα, Dor. for *-ούσα*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *καθαίρω*.
καθελῶ, fut. 2 of *καθαίρω*:—*καθελών*, aor. 2 part.
κάθμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίμι*.
καθέν, for *καθ' ἕν*, *one by one*.
καθέννυμι, *to clothe*, x. *καταέννυμι*.
κάθεξις, εως, ἡ, (*κατέχω*) *a holding, retention*, Thuc.
καθέξω, fut. of *κατέχω*.
καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 *καθεῖρπυσα*, *to creep down*, Ar., Xen.
κάθεσι, imperat. aor. 2 of *καθίμι*.
κάθεσσε, poet. for *καθεῖσα*, aor. 1 of *καθίζω*.
καθιστάμεν, sync. for *καθεστήκαμεν*, 1 pl. pf. of *καθίστημι*.
καθεστηκόςως, Adv. part. pf. act. of *καθίστημι*, *steadily, calmly*, Arist.
καθεστηξω, fut. 3 of *καθίστημι*, with intr. sense.
καθεστῶτα, ων, τῶ, syncop. for *καθεστηκότα*, pf. part. pl. neut. of *καθίστημι*.
κάθετος, ὄν, (*καθίμι*) *let down, of a fishing-line*, Anth.
καθευδντέον, verb. Adj. *one must sleep*, Plat. From *καθ-εύδω*, Ion. *κατ-εύδω*: impf. *καθεύδον*, Att. also *καθ-ῆδον* and *ἐκάθευδον*: f. *καθεύδω*:—*to lie down to sleep, sleep*, Hom., etc.:—ἐκ τοῦ *καθεύδοντος* (part. neut.) from *a sleeping state*, Plat. II. metaph. *to lie asleep, lie idle*, Aesch., etc.:—also of things, *to sleep, lie still, be at rest*, ἐλπιδες *καθεύδουσιν* Eur.
καθ-ευρίσκω, f. *-ευρήσω*, *to discover*, Luc.:—Pass.,

καθευρέθη κομποῦσα *she was found in the act of adorning*, Soph.
καθ-εψάομαι, Dep., *to mock at*, Lat. *illudere*, c. gen., Od.
καθ-έψω, f. *-εψήσω*, *to boil down*, Ar. II. metaph. *to soften, temper*, Xen.
κάθη, Att. for *κάθησαι*, 2 sing. of *κάθημαι*.
καθ-ηγέμῳ, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a leader, a guide*, Hdt.
καθ-ηγέομαι, Ion. *κατ-ηγ-*: f. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—*to go before, act as guide, lead the way*, absol., Hdt., Thuc.; *of κατηγεόμενοι the guides*, Hdt.:—c. dat. *to guide a person*, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, *to go before and teach a thing, to explain, expound*, Id. 3. c. gen., *καθ. τοῦ λόγου to begin the discourse*, Plat. 4. *to be the first to do, to establish, institute*, Hdt.; οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον *τόνδε τιθεῖς I will not begin establishing this law*, Id.
καθ-ηδὺπάθεω, f. ἡσω, *to squander in luxury*, Xen., Plut.
καθήκα, aor. 1 of *καθίμι*.
καθ-ήκω, Ion. *κατ-ήκω*, f. *-ήξω*, *to have come or gone down*, esp. *to fight*, Aesch. 2. *to come down to, come or reach to*, Hdt. 3. *to have come to any one*, *καθήκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος* *the turn of speaking came to us*, Aeschin. 4. of Time, ὁ χρόνος *καθήκει* *the time is come*, Xen.; *ὅταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκη* when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem. II. *to be meet, fit, proper*, τοῦ *καθήκοντος* χρόνου Soph.; αἱ καθ. *ἡμέραι* *the regular, proper days*, Dem. 2. impers., *καθήκει μοι* *it belongs to me, seems me*, c. inf., οἷς *καθήκει ἀπορρίσσειν* *whose duty it is to assemble*, Xen.:—in part., τὸ *καθήκον*, τὰ *καθήκοντα*, Ion. τὰ *κατήκοντα*, *that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty*, Hdt., Xen.; *also the present state of things, circumstances*, Hdt.
καθ-ηλιάζω, f. *σω*, *to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate*, Anth.
καθ-ηλόω, f. *ώσω*, *to nail on or to*, Plut.
κάθ-ημαι, Ion. *κατ-*: 2 sing. *κάθησαι* or *κάθη*, Ion. 3 pl. *κατάσται*: imper. *κάθησο* or *καθοῦ*, 3 sing. *καθήσθω*; opt. *καθοίμην*; inf. *καθήσθαι*; part. *καθήμενος*:—impf. *ἐκάθημην*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐκατάετο*; but also without augm., *καθήστο* or *καθητο*; Ion. *καθήστο*, Ep. 3 pl. *καθείατο*, Ion. *κατάετο*:—*to be seated*, Hom., etc. 2. *to be seated in court*, Ar.; οἱ *καθήμενοι the judges, the court*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to sit still, sit quiet*, Lat. *desidere*, Hom., Hdt.: in bad sense, *to sit or lie idle*, Il., etc. 4. of a besieging army, *to sit down or lie before a place*, Eur., Thuc. 5. *to lead a sedentary life*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, *to be settled*, Hdt.
καθ-ημέριος, Dor. *καθ-αμ-*, α, ὄν, *day by day, daily* (*καθ' ἡμέραν*), Eur.:—later also *καθημερινός*, ἡ, ὄν, Plut. II. *on this day*, Soph.
κάθηραι, *καθήρας*, aor. 1 inf. and part. of *καθαίρω*.
καθήσθαι, inf. of *καθίμι*.
κάθηστο, imper. of *κάθημαι*:—*καθήστο*, 3 sing. impf.
καθηῦδον, impf. of *καθεύδω*.
καθ-ιδρύω, f. *ύσω* [ῶ], Causal of *καθεζομαι*, *to make to sit down*, Od., Eur.:—Pass. *to sit down, settle*, Ar.; κ. ἐς Ἀργῶ *to take one's seat in Argos*, Theocr. 2. *to consecrate, dedicate*: so in aor. 1 med. *-ιδρύσμεν* and pf. pass. *-ιδρύμαι*, Eur.
καθ-ιερεύω, f. *σω*, *to sacrifice, offer*, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερώ, Ion. **κατ-ιρώ**, f. ὥσω:—to dedicate, devote, *hallow*, Hdt., Att. Hence

καθιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a dedication, Aeschin., Plut.

καθ-ιζάνω [ᾶ], to sit down, θῶκονδε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch.

καθ-ίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθίζον or καθίζον, Att. ἐκάθizon (as if the Verb were not a compd.):—f. Att. καθίζ Xen., Dor. καθίζω:—aor. i ἐκάθισα, Ep. καθίσσα II., Att. also καθίσσα, Ion. κατίσα, Ep. part. καθίσσας, Dor. καθίζας:—another aor. i is καθεῖσα or -θεσσα:—Med., impf. ἐκαθίζωμην: f. καθιζήσομαι, later καθίσσομαι:—aor. i ἐκαθίστημι: I. Causal, to make to sit down, seat, II., Hdt.; καθίσαι τινα εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. to set or place, Hom.; καθίσαι στρατόν to encamp it, Eur., Thuc. b. to set or place for any purpose, post, Od.; καθίσαι φυλάκους, φύλακας to set guards, Hdt., Xen. 3. to set up, ἀνδρίαντα κάθισσαν Pind. 4. to make an assembly take their seats, Od.; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον to hold the court, Ar. 5. to put into a certain condition, κλαίοντά τινα κ. to set him a-weeping, Plat.; also, κλαίειν τινα κ. to make him weep, Xen. II.

intr., like καθέζομαι, to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., καθ. τριπόδα, βωμόν, (as we say 'to sit a horse'), Eur. 2. to sit at meals, Lat. discumbere, Xen. 3. to sit as judge, Hdt., Dem. 4. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc. 5. to settle, sink in, Plat. III. the Med. is also used in intr. sense, II., Theocr., etc.; καθίζεσθαι to take their seats (in the theatre), Dem.

καθ-ιζήμι, Ion. **κατ-**: f. καθήσω: aor. i καθήκα, Ep. καθήκα: pf. καθήκα:—to send down, let fall, Lat. demittere, Hom., etc.; [ιστία] ἐς νῆας κάθεμεν (i pl. aor. 2. we let down, lowered the sails, Od.; κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητήρην to let down a sounding-line, Id.; καθιέναι to sound, Plat.; καθήκε τὰ σκέλη let down his legs, of one who had been lying down, Id.; κ. δόρυ to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest, Xen.; κ. τὰς κόπας to let down the oars, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc.:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθήκεν ἔγχος Eur.; γόνυ καθείσαν sank on their knee, Id.:—Pass. to come down, of a cow's udder, Hdt.; καθέιτο τὰ τεῖχη the walls were carried down to the water, Thuc. 2. to send down into the arena, enter for racing, ἄρματα, ζεύγη Id.; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθέικε has entered this plea, Dem. 3. to set at, Lat. immittere, Luc.:—Pass. to be put in motion, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατίετο ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), to swoop down like a wind, Ar.; of rivers, to run down, Plat.; κ. εἰς γόνυ to sink on the knee, Plut.

καθίκεο [ῖ], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθιζόμεναι.

καθ-ικετεύω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. σῶ, to beg earnestly, Eur. 2. to offer earnest prayers, Hdt.

καθ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, aor. 2 -ῖκον: Dep.:—to come down to: metaph. to reach, touch, με καθίκετο πένθος Od.; καθίκετο θυμὸν hast touched my heart, II.; κἄρα μου καθίκετο came down upon my head, Soph.

καθ-ιμάω [ῖ], f. ἥσω, to let down by a rope, Ar.

καθίζω, Dor. aor. i subj. of καθίζω:—καθίζας, part.

καθ-ιπτάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to ride down, over-

run with horse, Hdt.

under foot, Aesch.

καθ-ιπτεύω, f. σῶ, = καθιπτάζομαι 2, Eur.

καθιστάνω, = καθίστημι Lys.:—also καθιστάω, N. T.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres.,

impf., fut.; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres.:

—to set down, place, II.; νῆα κατὰσθησον stop it,

bring it to land, Od.; κ. δίφρον to station it, before

starting for the race, Soph.:—Med., [καίφος] κατεστή-

σαντο steadied the sails, h. Hom. 2. to bring

down to a place, Od., etc.:—to restore, ἐς φῶς σὺν κατ.

βλον Eur.:—Pass., οὐκ ἂν χάρις καθίστατο would not

be returned, Thuc. 3. to bring before a magistrate

or king, Hdt. II. of soldiers, to set in order, to

set as guards, Xen. 2. to ordain, appoint, Hdt.,

etc.:—in aor. i med. to appoint for oneself, establish,

institute, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political consti-

tutions, to settle, establish, νόμους Eur., etc.; κατ.

πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc.:—

so in Med., φρούρημα γῆς καθίσταται Aesch.; καθίστατο

τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. to bring into a

certain state, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur.; κ. τινα ἐς

ἀπονοίαν, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπορίαν Thuc.; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους

ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen.:—also, κ. ἐαυτὸν ἐς κρῖν to present

himself for trial, Thuc. 4. to make or render so and

so, κ. τινα ψευδῇ Soph.; ἄπιστον Thuc.:—rarely c. inf.,

καθ. τινα φεύγειν to make him fly, Id.:—Med., τὴν ναυ-

μαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Id. 5. τὴν ζῆν

καταστήσασθαι ἅπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωμάτων to get one's

living by most unhallowed deeds, Hdt. 6. to make,

continue, Aesch.; so in Med., Id.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in

fut. καθεστήξω, and in all tenses of Med. except aor.

1), and all of Pass.:—to be set, set oneself down, settle,

arrive, ἐς τόπον Hdt., Soph. b. to come before

another, stand in his presence, Hdt.; καταστὰς ἐπὶ τὸ

πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 2. to be set as guard, Hdt., etc.:

to be appointed, Eur., etc. 3. to stand quiet, be calm,

of water, Ar.; so, πνεῦμα καθεστηκός Id.; ὁ θόρυβος

κατέστη abated, Hdt.; so, of persons, καταστὰς com-

posededly, Aesch.; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλικία middle age,

Thuc. 4. in pf. to come into a certain state, to become,

and in aor. 2 and plqpf. to be, Hdt., etc.; καταστάντων

εὐτὶν πρηγμάτων being in a good state, Id.; τίνι τρόπῳ

καθέστατε; in what case are ye? Soph.; ἀρξάμενος

εὐθὺς καθισταμένου (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) from its first

commencement, Thuc. 5. to be established or insti-

tuted, to prevail, exist, Hdt., etc.: in pf. part., ex-

isting, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστώτα

κόσμον Id.; οἱ καθεστῶτες νόμοι Soph.; τὰ καθεστῶτα

the present state of life, Id.; so, τὰ κατεστώτα, ex-

isting laws, customs, Hdt. 6. Pass. to stand

against, oppose, Τηθήνεσι κατέστανεν Hes.

καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, = καθά, in so far as, according

as, Lys., etc. II. so that, Plat.

καθ-οδηγέω, f. ἥσω, to guide, Plut.

καθ-οδος, Ion. **κατ-οδος**, ἡ, a going down, descent,

Luc.: a way down, Id. II. a coming back,

return, Eur., Thuc.; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc.

καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. on the whole, in general,

for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc.; οὐ καθόλου, not at all,

Dem.

καθ-ομιλέω, f. ἥσω, to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of, Arist.

καθ-ομολογέω, f. ἥσω, to confess or allow, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. II. c. promise, vow, Luc. 2. to betroth, Plut.

καθ-οπλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to equip or arm fully, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. —Pass. to be so armed, Xen. II.

τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσσασα having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence

καθόπλισις, εὖς, ἡ, a mode of arming, armour, Xen.

καθ-οράω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. **καθεώρων**, Ion. 3 sing. **κατώρα**: pf. **καθεώρακα**: —also from the Root **ΟΠ**, f. **κατόφομαι**: pf. **κατώμμαι**: aor. 1 **κατώφην**: —for the aor. 2, v. **κατείδον**: —to look down, Il., Hdt.; so in Med., II. II. c. acc. to look down upon, ὁπόσους ἥλιος καθορᾷ Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τὰ ἔλλα Hdt.

καθ-ορμάω, = **ὀρμάω**, Anth.

καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut. —Pass., with aor. 1 med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἐς τάσδε σαντὸν πημονὰς καθάρμυσας hast brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch.

καθ-οσιόομαι, Med. to dedicate, θεῶ Eur. —Pass., καθωσιώθη Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς to purify, Plut.

καθόσον, for καθ ὅσον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. **κατότι**, for καθ ὅ τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc.

καθοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of καθήμι. II. imper. of καθήμι.

καθ-υβρίζω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. Att. ἰω, to treat spitefully, to insult or affront wantonly, τινά Soph., etc.; also τινός Id.: —Pass., absol., to wax wantonly, Id.

κάθ-υδρος [ῥ], ὄν, (ῥδωρ) full of water, καθυδρος κράτηρ, poet. for water itself, Soph.

καθ-υπερᾶννίζω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar.

καθ-ύπερθε, poet. before a vowel -θεν: Ion. **κατύπερθε**: Adv.: —from above, down from above, Hom., etc.: —c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, Ib.; καθ. ἐπιρρέει floats atop, Il.: —to denote geographical position, Φρυγίη καθύπερθε Ib.; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου above, i.e. north of, Chios, Od.; τὰ κ. the upper country, i.e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς Λιμνῆς Hdt.; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθ-υπέρτερος, α, ὄν, Ion. **κατ-υπ-**, ἡ, ὄν, Comp. Adj.: (**καθύπερθε**): —above: metaph. having the upper hand, superior, κ. γίγνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc.: c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen.: —neut. καθυπέρτερον as Adv., = καθύπερθε, Theocr.: —Sup. καθυπέρτατος, ἡ, ὄν, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθ-υπισχνέομαι, strengthd. for ὑπισχ-, Luc.

καθ-υπνώω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. ὤω, to be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen.: —Pass., pf. part. κατυπνωμένος asleep, Hdt.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῥ], f. κρινόομαι, Dep. to subdue by histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to be some one else, Luc.

καθ-υστερέω, f. ἥσω, to come far behind, Plut.: absol. to be behind-hand, Menand.

καθ-υφίημι, f. -υφίσω, to give up treacherously, Dem.; καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα to conduct it treacherously, compromise it, Dem.; so also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II.

Med., καθυφίσθαι τινι to give way to any one, Xen.

καθ-ὤς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt., N.T. II. **κωπ**, N.T. **καί**, crasis for καί αἰ.

ΚΑΙ, Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, and, Lat. *et*; or making a single word or clause emphatic, also, even, Lat. *etiam*.

A. copulative, and, merely joining words or sentences, Lat. *et*, while *τε* answers to *que*, Hom., etc.: to combine more closely, *τε . . . καί . . .* are used, ἄρκοι *τε καὶ λέοντες* both bears and lions, etc.; often to add epithets after πολλὺς, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά II.; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα Dem., etc.: —θεοὶ καὶ Ζεὺς all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch.; ἄλλοι *τε καί . . .* ἄλλως *τε καί . . .* v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως: —ὀλίγον τινὸς ἄξια καὶ οὐδενός worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πῶς . . . but how . . . ? nay how can it be? Eur., etc.: —also = καίτοι, and yet, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, καί must be rendered by *as*, like Lat. *atque* or *ac* after *aeque*, *perinde*, *simul*, γνάμμοι ὁμοῖσι καὶ σύ the same opinion as you, Hdt.; ἴσον ὅσα καί . . . Soph., etc.: in Att., καί . . . καί . . . answer to the Lat. *cum*, *tum*, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat. *etiam*, *ἐπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰῶν* then let life also forsake me, i.e. life as well as all other goods, II.; καὶ αὐτοὶ they also, they likewise, Xen.; εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος Plat., etc.

καϊάδας, gen. *ou Dor.* α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word).

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. *etenim*, Hom., etc.: —also καὶ γάρ δή for of a surety, II.; καὶ γάρ βα Ib.; καὶ γάρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. *etenim profecto*, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ δὴ, nay further, Hdt.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis καί, even if, although, Hom.

καϊκά, crasis for καὶ αἰκα.

καικίας, *ou, δ*, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μὴν, v. sub μὴν II. 2.

καινίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καινός) to make new: hence, καί τι καινίζει στήνῃ and the house has something strange about it, Soph.; καινίον ζυγόν try on thy new yoke, handsel it, Aesch.; κ. εὐχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.

Καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

καινο-παθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) newly suffered: unheard of, Soph.

καινο-πηνής, ἐς, (πήννημι) newly put together, new-made, Aesch.

καινο-πήμων, *ou*, (πήμα) new to misery, Aesch.

καινο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate, Luc.: —Pass., τί καινοποιῶν λέγει; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὗ, ὁ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen.
ΚΑΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus*, *καινὰ* καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα Hdt.; *καινὸς λόγος* φέρειν to bring news, Aesch.; *λέγεται τι καινόν*; Dem.; *ἐκ καινῆς* (sc. ἀρχῆς) *anew, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc.:—esp. of dramas produced for the first time, Aeschin.; Dem. II. *newly-invented, new-fangled, novel*, Eur., etc.; κ. θεοί *strange gods*, Plat.; *καινὰ innovations*, Xen.; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων he introduced as little of anything new as others, Id.; τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου the unforeseen turn which war often takes, Thuc. III. κ. ἄνθρωπος = *novus homo*, Plut.

καινὸ-τάφος, ον, of a new tomb, Anth.
καινότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (καινός) *newness, freshness*, Plut. 2. *novelty*, Thuc., etc.

καινοτομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) to cut fresh into, in mining, to open a new vein, Xen. II. metaph. to begin something new, institute anew, Ar.: absol. to make innovations in the state, Lat. *res novare*, Arist.; also, κ. περὶ τὰ θεῖα Plat.; and

καινοτομία, ἡ, *innovation*, Plut. 2. *novelty*, Id.

καινο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *innovating*, Arist.

καινοπρῶτος, to begin something new, τί καινοπρῶτος; what new plan art thou meditating? Eur.; κ. λόγον to speak new, strange words, Id.: to make innovations, Xen.; and

καινούργια, ἡ, *innovation*, Isocr. From

καιν-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*: τὸ κ. α *novelty*, Luc.

καινώω, f. ὥσω, (καινός) to make new, innovate:—Pass., of political changes, Thuc.; *καινούσθαι τὰς διανοίας* to have their minds revolutionised, Id. II. = *καινίω*, to use for the first time, to handsel, Hdt.

καὶ νύ κε, and now perhaps, Hom.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΥ'ΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. ἐκαίνυτο: pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκαδμαι (as pres.): 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέκαστο (as impf.): Dep.:—to surpass, excel, ἐκαίνυτο φύλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνήσαι he surpassed mankind in steering, Od.; ἐγγείη δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear, Ib.; ὁμηλικὴν ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι surpassed them all in knowledge, Ib.: esp. in part., δόλοισι κεκασμένε excellent in wiles, Ib.: τέχνησι κεκασμένος Hes.; φρουραὶς κέκασται is well furnished with, Eur.

καὶ νῦν, and now, even now, Hom.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. κῶνώ: aor. 2 ἐκάνων, inf. κῶνείν Dor. κανῆν: pf. κέκονα:—collat. form of κτείνω, to kill, slay, Trag., Xen.

καίπερ, although, albeit, mostly with a part., *καίπερ πολλὰ παθόν* Od.; often divided, *καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν περ ἔδντα* Il.; καὶ κρατερὸς περ ἔων Ib.; in Trag., with ὅμως added, *καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως* Id., etc.

καὶ ῥα, Ep., to make a transition, and so, Il.

καίριος, α, ον, and os, ον: (καίρος B): I. of Place, in or at the right place, hence of parts of the body, ἐν καίριῳ, κατὰ καίριον in a vital part, Il.; also, of wounds, πέπληγμαί *καίρια* πληγῇ, *καίρια* πληγῆς τυχεῖν Aesch.; πληγῇ is sometimes omitted, Hdt.:—Adv. —ως, mortally, Aesch. II. of Time, in season, seasonable, timely, opportune, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τὰ καίρια *timely circumstances, opportunities*,

Thuc. 2. *lasting but for a season*, Anth. 3. Adv. —ως, in season, seasonably, Aesch.: Comp. —ωτέρως Xen.:—so also, πρὸς τὸ καίριον Soph.

ΚΑΙΓΡΟΣ (A), ὁ, the row of thrums in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. *licia*.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (B), ὁ, due measure, proportion, fitness, Hes., etc.; *καιροῦ πέρα* beyond measure, unduly, Aesch., etc.; μέλων τοῦ καιροῦ, Lat. *justo major*, Xen. II. of Place, a vital part of the body, like τὸ καίριον, Eur. III. of Time, the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time, Lat. *opportunitas*, *καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον* ἔχει 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind.; *καιρὸν παρίεμαι* to let the time go by, Thuc.; *καιροῦ τυχεῖν* Eur.; *καιρὸν λαμβάνειν* Thuc.; ἔχειν *καιρὸν* to be in season, Id.:—*καιρὸς ἔστι*, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc. 2. adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς *καιρὸν* in season, at the right time, opportune, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ καιροῦ Dem.;—κατὰ καιρὸν Hdt.; πρὸς καιρὸν Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., *καίρῳ* or *καιρὸν* in season, Att.;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καιροῦ, Plat.; παρὰ καιρὸν Eur.; πρὸ καιροῦ prematurely, Aesch. 3. pl., ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most critical times, Xen., etc. IV. advantage, profit, fruit, τινος of or from a thing, Pind.; τί *καιρὸς καταλείβειν*; what avails it to . . ? Eur.; οὐ κ. εἴη where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc.; μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν with the greatest odds, the most critical results, Id.

καιροστέων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, *καιροστέων* ὀδονέων ἀπολείβεται ἔλαιον from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil;—i. e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be for *καιροεστέων*, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. *καιρός*, from *καίρος* A. **καιρο-φύλακέω**, f. ἥσω, (φύλαξ) to watch for the right time, Dem.:—also, to attend on, Luc.

καὶ τοι or **καίτοι**, and indeed, and further, Hom., Eur. II. and yet, to mark an objection, *καίτοι τί φημι*; Aesch.; *καίτοι τί φωνῶ*; Soph.:—also, strengthth. *καίτοι γε* Ar.

ΚΑΙ'Ω, old Att. κάω [ā]: impf. ἐκαίον, old Att. ἐκάων Ep. *καίον*:—f. *καύσω* and *καύσομαι*: aor. 1 *έκαυσα*, Ep. *έκα* or *έκεια* and without augm. *έκα*, imper. *έκην*, 1 pl. subj. *έχομεν*; opt. *έχαι*, *έχαιεν*; inf. *έχαι*; Att. part. *έκας*, *έκαντες*: pf. *έκαυκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *έκαυσάμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *έκῆαντο*:—Pass., fut. 2 *έκῆσομαι*:—aor. 1 *έκαυθην*, aor. 2 *έκαπην* [ā], Ep. inf. *έκαήμεναι*:—pf. *έκαυμαι*: I. to light, kindle, *πυρὰ πολλά* Il.; *πῦρ κῆαι* Od.; Med., *πῦρ κῆαντο* they lighted them a fire, Hom.:—Pass. to be lighted, to burn, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to set on fire, burn up, burn, Hom. 2. to burn, scorch, of the sun, Hdt.:—also of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), Xen. 3. Pass., of fever-heat, to be burnt or parched up, Thuc.: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc. III. to burn and destroy (in war), *τέμνειν καὶ κ.*, κ. *καὶ πορθεῖν* to waste with fire and sword, Xen. IV. of surgeons, to cauterise, *τέμνειν καὶ κᾶεν* to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, for *κατά* before κ, as *κάκ κεφαλῆς* Hom. **κάκ**, crasis for καὶ ἐκ.

κάκ-άγγελος, ον, bringing ill tidings, Aesch. .

κακ-άγγελτος, *ον*, ἄγγελω *caused by ill tidings*, Soph.

κακαγόρος, Dor. for κακηγόρους, *acc. pl. of κακήγορος*.

κακ-ανδρία, ἡ, *unmanliness*, Soph., Eur.

κάκει, κάκειθεν, κάκεινος, Att. *crases for καὶ ἐκεῖ*, etc.

κακ-ἐσχάτος, *ον*, *extremely bad*, Menand.

κάκη, ἡ, (κάκος: *wickedness, vice*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth*, Aesch., Eur.

κακηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, Plat.; and κακηγορία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind., Plat.:—κακηγορίας δίκη *an action for defamation*, Dem.; also κακηγορίου δίκη, *ap. Dem.* From

κακ-ήγορος, *ον*, ἄγορεύω *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind., Plat.

κακή-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Menand.

κάκία, ἡ, (κάκος) *badness in quality*, opp. to ἀρετή *excellence*, Theogn., Soph.:—*pl. kakiai defects*, Luc.

2. *cowardice, sloth*, Thuc., Plat. 3. *moral badness, wickedness, vice*, Plat., Xen. II. *ill-repute*, Thuc.

III. *evil suffered*, N. T.

κακίζω, *f. Att. iō*, (κάκος) *to abuse, reproach, accuse*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur.:—

Pass. *to play the coward*, Il, Eur.; κακίζεσθαι τύχη *to be worsted by fortune alone*, Thuc.

κακιστέον, *verb. Adj. one must bring reproach on*, τινά Eur.

κακίων, κακιστος, *irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κάκος*.

κακῶς, (κάκη) *casare*, Ar.

κακκῆαι *or* κακκῆαι, Ep. for κατακαῦσαι, *aor. i inf. of κατακαίω*.

κακκείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, *part. of κατακαίω*.

κακκεῖᾶλῆς, for κακ κεφαλῆς, *i. e. κατὰ κεφαλῆς*.

ΚΑ'ΚΚΗ, ἡ, *ordure, dung*, Ar.

κακκῆαι, *v. κακκῆαι*.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορύφην, for κακ *i. e. κατὰ κόρυθα*, etc.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ-.

κακκυνηγεῖω, *crasis for καὶ ἐκκυνηγεῖω*.

κακό-βιος, *ον*, *living ill or poorly*, Hdt., Xen.

κακοβουλεύομαι, *aor. i ἐκακοβουλεύθην*, Pass. *to be ill-advised*, Eur. From

κακό-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *ill-advised*, Eur., Ar.

κακό-γαμβρος γόος, *distress for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur.

κακο-γάμιον δίκη, ἡ, (γάμος) *an action for forming an unlawful marriage*, Plut. (No nom. -γάμιον.)

κακογείτων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, *a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery*, Soph.

κακό-γλωσσος, *ον*, (γλῶσσα *ill-tongued*, βοή κ. *a cry of misery*, Eur.

κακοδαιμονία, *to be tormented by an evil genius*, *be like one possessed*, Ar., Xen., etc.; and

κακοδαιμονέω, *to be unfortunate*, Xen.; and κακοδαμονία, *Ion. -ίη*, ἡ, *unhappiness, misfortune*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *possession by a demon*,

raving madness, Ar., Xen. From

κακο-δαίμων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, *possessed by an evil genius*, *ill-fated*, *ill-starred*, *miserable*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv.

-μόνος, Luc. II. *as Subst. an evil genius*, Ar.

κακοδοξέω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen.; and

κακοδοξία, ἡ, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen., Plat. From κακό-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *in ill repute*: *i. e.*, 1. *with-*

out fame, unknown, Theogn. 2. *infamous, dis-creditable*, Eur., Xen.

κακο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a bad passage 'by sea'*, Anth.

κακο-εἰμῶν, *ον*, *gen. onos*, (εἶμα) *ill-clad*, Od.

κακο-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακ-ουργία, -γος.

κακοζηλία, ἡ, *unhappy imitation, affectation*, Luc.

κακό-ζηλος, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*.

κακοστήθεια, *Ion. -τή*, ἡ, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Plat., etc. II. *bad manners or habits*,

Xen.; and κακοστήθευμα, *ατος*, τό, *a malicious deed*, Plut. From

κακο-ήθης, *ες*, (ἥθος *ill-disposed, malicious*, Ar., Dem. 2. *as Subst.*, τὸ κακοῆθες *wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing*, Plat. II. *of diseases, malignant*:—Adv. -θως, *ap. Dem.*

κακο-θημοσύνη, ἡ, (τί-θημι) *disorderliness*, Hes.

κακό-θροος, *ον*, *contr. -θρους*, *ον*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph.

κακο-θύμία, ἡ, (θυμός) *malevolence*, Plut.

Κακ-οἶλιος, ἡ, (ἴλιος) *evil or unhappy Ilium*, Od.

κακοκέρδεια, ἡ, *base love of gain*, Theogn. From κακο-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) *making base gain*.

κακό-κνημος, Dor. -κνᾶμος, *ον*, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr.

κακο-κρίσις, ἡ, (κρίσις) *a bad judgment*, Anth.

κακολογέω, *to speak ill of, to revile, abuse*, Lysias, N. T.; and

κακολογία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, reviling*, Hdt., Xen., etc. κακο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Pind., Att.

κακό-μαντις, *ως*, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of ill or evil*, Aesch.

κακο-μάχης, *ες*, ἡσω, *to behave ill in fight*, Luc.

κακο-μέλετος, *ον*, (μέλομαι) *busied with evil*, Aesch.

κακο-μηδής, *ές*, (μηδός) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom.

κακο-μήτης, *ον*, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Eur.

κακομηχανία, ἡ, *a practising of base arts*, Luc. From κακο-μηχᾶνος, Dor. κακομάχ-, *ον*, (μηχανή) *mischieflotting, mischievous, baneful*, Hom.

κακο-μίμητος [τ], *ον*, (μιμῶμαι) *imitating ill*; Adv. -τως, Arist.

κακό-μοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *ill-fated*, Anth.

κακόνοια, ἡ, *ill-will, malignity, malice*, Xen., Dem.

κακονομία, ἡ, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, Xen. From

κακό-νομος, *ον*, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, Hdt.

κακό-νοος, *ον*, *contr. -vous*, *ον*: Att. *pl. kakonoi*:—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—*bearing malice against*, τινι Xen.:—Sup. *κακονούστατος* Dem.

κακό-νυμφος, *ον*, νύμφη *ill-married, of unhappy wedlock*, Eur. II. *as Subst. an ill or unhappy bridegroom*, Id.

κακό-ξενος, *Ion. -ξείνος*, *ον*, *unfortunate in guests*, in *irreg. Ep. Comp. kakoξενώτερος*, Od. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur., Anth.

κακο-ξύνετος, *ον*, *wise for evil*, Thuc.

κακοπάθεια, ἡ, *ill plight, distress*, Thuc.; and κακοπαθέω, *ι*, ἡσω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc., Xen., etc. From

κακο-πᾶθής, *ές*, (πάσχω) *suffering ill, in ill plight*; Adv. -θως, *miserably*, Arist.

κακο-πάρθενος, *ον*, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth.

κακό-πατρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *having a mean father, low-born*, Theogn.

κάκο-πίνης, ἐς, (πίνος) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Supr. κακοπινέστατος Soph.

κάκο-ποιέω, ἰ. ἦσω, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.: to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κάκο-ποιῖα, ἡ, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. From κάκο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.

κάκο-ποντήριος, ἡ, ὅν, (πονέω) unfit for toil, Arist.

κάκο-ποτμος, ὁν, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.

κάκο-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, πό, with bad feet, Xen.

κάκο-πράγῳ, ἰ. ἦσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence

κάκο-πράγία, ἡ, misadventure, failure, Thuc.

κάκο-πράγμων, ὁν, (πράσσω) = κακοποιός, Xen.

κάκορ-ράφια, ἰον. -τή, ἡ, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Hom.

κάκορ-ρήμων, ὁν, (ῥήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.

κάκορ-ροθέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (ρόθος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.

κάκορ-ρυπος, very filthy, Babr.

ΚΑ'ΚΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὁν, bad, Lat. malus: I. of persons, 1. opp. to καλός, mean, ugly, II. 2. opp. to ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. 3.

craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. 4. bad of his kind, i. e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. ἱατρός Aesch.; κ. ναύτης Eur.; πάντα

κακός bad in all things, Od.; κακός γνώμην Soph.; — c. inf., κακός μανθάνειν bad at learning, Id. 5. in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of

death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Hom., Att.; of omens, bad, unlucky, Att.; of words, evil, abusive, Soph.; κ. ποιμήν, i. e. the storm, Aesch.

B. κακόν, τό, and κακά, τά, as Subst. evil, ill, Od., Hdt., etc.; δυοῖν ἀποκρίνας κακῶν having chosen the least of two evils, Soph.: — κακόν τι ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II.; κακόν (or κακά) ποιεῖν τινά Att.; κακά κακῶν = τὰ κακίστα, Soph. 2. κακά, τά, also evil words, reproaches, Hdt., Trag.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. κακώτερος Od., Theocr.; but never in Att.: — irreg.

κακίων, ὁν, [with ἴ], Hom., [with ἴ], Att. 2. Sup. κακίστος, Hom., etc.: — but χείρων, χείριστος, and ἥσων, ἥκιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. κακῶς, Lat. male, ill, II., etc.: — κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one ill; κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do one any evil, Att.; κακῶς πράσσειν to fare ill, Aesch.; κακῶς πάσχειν Id.; κακῶς γίγνεται τινι Hdt.; κακῶς ἐκπέφυγα, Lat. vix denuum effugi, Dem.: — Comp.

κακίον, Hdt., Att.: Sup. κακίστα, Ar., etc.

E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property, as in κακο-πινής: but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in κακο-δοξος. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as Κακοῦλιος for κακή Ἰλιος, κακόνυμφος for κακός νύμφιος.

κάκο-σίτος, ὁν, eating badly, i. e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.

κάκο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen.

κάκο-σκηνής, ἐς, (σκήνη) of a bad, mean body, Anth.

κάκο-σμος, ὁν, (ὀσμή) ill-smelling, Ar.

κάκο-σπλαγχνος, ὁν, (σπλάγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.

κάκο-σπορία, ἡ, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth.

κάκο-στόμαχος, ὁν, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.

κάκοστομέω, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From κάκο-στομος, ὁν, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.

κάκο-στρωτος, ὁν, ill-spread, i. e. rugged, Aesch.

κάκο-σύνθετος, ὁν, ill put together, Luc.

κάκο-σχολος, ὁν, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds that wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κάκοτεχνέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.

κάκοτεχνής, ἐς, v. κακότεχνος fin.

κάκοτεχνία, ἡ, bad art: I. often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art, Luc. From

κάκο-τεχνος, ὁν, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II.: — irreg. Comp. — τεχνέστερος, as from κακοτεχνής, Luc.

κάκότης, ητος, ἡ, (κακός): — badness: I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. 2. badness, wickedness, II., Hdt., Att.; κακότητι λειψθῆναι to have been absent by malice prepense, Hdt. II.

of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κάκοτροπία, ἡ, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From

κάκο-τροπος, ὁν, mischievous, malignant.

κάκοτύχῳ, ἰ. ἦσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From κάκο-τύχης, ἐς, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.

κάκουργέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc.; of a horse, to be vicious, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one.

to maltreat, Eur., Plat.: — to ravage a country, Thuc.: — to corrupt, falsify, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κάκούρημα, atos, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.

κάκουργία, Ep. κακοεργία [ἴ], ἡ, the character and conduct of a κακούργος, ill-doing, wickedness, villainy, malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pl. malpractices, Id.

κακούργικός, ἡ, ὁν, malicious, Arist. From

κάκ-οὔργος, Ep. κακο-εργός, ὁν, (*ἐργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villanous, γαστήρ κακοεργός importunate, Od.; κακούργοι κλῶπες Hdt.; ἀνὴρ Soph.; κακούργηστος λόγος Dem. 2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem.

II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. ἐναί τινας to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκ-ονυχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; χθονός c. devastation of it, Aesch.

κάκο-φάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.

κάκο-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) bad in counsel, II.

κάκοφράδία, ἰον. -τή, ἡ, badness of counsel, folly, h. Hom.

κάκοφρονέω, ἰ. ἦσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From

κάκο-φρων, ὁν, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. imprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur.

κάκο-φύης, ἐς; (φυή) of bad natural qualities, Plat.

κάκο-χαρτος, ὁν, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.

κάκο-χρήσιμον, Dor. — χράσμων, ὁν, (χράσμαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.

κάκο-ψογος, ὁν, malignantly blaming, Theogn.

κακῶ, f. ὥσω, 'κακός' of persons, *to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed*, Hom., etc.; κεκακωμένος ἀλμῇ befouled with brine, Od. 2. of things, *to spoil, ruin*, Hdt., Thuc.

κακτάμεναι, Ep. for κατακτανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω:—κάκτανε, Ep. for κατακτανε, aor. 2 imperat., and for κατέκτανε 3 indic.:—κάκτεινε, Ep. for κατέκτεινε, 3 sing. impf.

κακύνω [ῥ], *to damage*:—Pass., in moral sense, *to become bad, behave badly, act basely*, Eur.: of soldiers, *to be mutinous*, Xen. II. Pass. also, *to be reproached*, Eur. κακχεύαι, Ep. for καταχευαί, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κακχυδὴν [ῥ], poet. for κατὰχυδν.

κακῶς, Adv. of κακός (p).
κάκωσις, εὖς, ἡ, (κακῶς) *ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος* Xen.: *a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων* of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, κακῶσεως δίκη an action for ill-usage or neglect of parents, Dem., etc. II. *damage, misfortune*, Thuc.

καλᾷθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. From ΚΑΛΑΨΘΟΣ [κά], ὁ, a vase-shaped basket, Lat. calathus, Ar. II. a cooling-vessel, cooler, Virg.

καλᾷνος or καλλᾷνος, ἡ, *ov, like the καλᾷς, of changeful hue*, of the cock, Anth. From κάλαῖς, ἡ, a precious stone of a greenish blue (v. foreg.); the turquoise or chrysolite, Plin.

καλαμαία, ἡ, (καλάμη) a kind of grasshopper, Theocr. καλᾷμεντής, οὗ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμεύω) a reaper, mower, Theocr. II. an angler, Anth.

καλάμη [ᾱ], ἡ, (v. κάλαμος) the stalk or straw of corn: *metaph.*, αἰψα φυλόπιδος πέλειαι κόρος, ἥς τε πλείστον μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχενεν, ἀμνητος δ' ὀλίγιςτος men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much straw on the ground, and there is little harvest, i. e. much slaughter and little profit, Il.; κ. πυρῶν wheat-straw, Hdt. 2. the stalk without the ear, stubble; *metaph.* of an old man, καλάμην γέ ο' ὄϊομαι εἰσορόωντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the stubble (i. e. the residue) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from the remains, Luc.

καλάμη-τομία, ἡ, (τέμνω) a reaping, Anth. καλάμη-φάγος [ᾱ], *ov*, (φαγεῖν) devouring stalks, i. e. cutting them, Anth.

καλάμη-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) carrying reeds, Xen. καλᾷμίνος, ἡ, *ov*, (καλάμος) made of reed, Hdt. II. made of cane, Id.

καλᾷμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (καλάμος) a reed fishing-rod, Anth. καλᾷμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαμος, a bit of reed, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, = καλαμαία, Anth. καλᾷμοίς, εῖσα, *ev*, of reed, Eur. From

ΚΑΛΑΨΘΟΣ [κά], ὁ, a reed, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. arundo, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt.; for making mats or crates, Id., Thuc. II. anything made of reed or cane: 1. a reed-pipe, flute, Pind., Eur. 2. a fishing-rod, Theocr. 3. an arrow, Horat. III. collectively, of plants, which are neither bush (ἔλλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. 2. a mat of reeds, Plat. IV. = καλάμη, the stalk of wheat, Xen.

καλᾶμο-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) covered with reed, Batt. καλᾶμο-φθογγος, *ov*, played on a reed, of tunes, Ar. καλᾶμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like reed, full of reeds, Anth. καλᾶπους, ποδός, ὁ, κάλον, a shoemaker's last, Plat. καλᾶστρίς, *ως*, ἡ, a long garment, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. the Καλαστρίες were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.) καλᾶυροψ, ὅπος, ἡ, a shepherd's staff, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλέοντι, Dor. for καλέουσι, καλοῦσι. καλούνται, Dor. for καλοῦνται.

καλούντο, Dor. for ἐκαλέοντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of ἐκ.

ΚΑΛΕΩ, Ep. inf. καλήμεναι: Ion. impf. καλέεσκον; fut. Ion. καλέω, Att. καλῶ καλέσω is aor. 1 subj.; aor. 1 ἐκάλεσα, Ep. ἐκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα: pf. κέκληκα:—Med., f. Att. καλοῦμαι (also in pass. sense, later καλέσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλέσθην, Ep. καλεσάμην:—Pass., f. κεκλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλήθην: pf. κέκλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. κέκληται; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. κέκληστο; opt. κεκλήμην, κέκλητο: I. to call, summon, Hom., etc.: Med. to call to oneself, Id. 2. to call to a repast, to invite, Od.; κ. ἐπὶ δειπνον Hdt., Xen.; κληθέντες πρὸς τινα invited to his house, Dem. 3. to call on, invoke, τοὺς θεοὺς Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.:—but ἀράς, ἄς σοι καλοῦμαι curses, which I call down on thee, Soph.:—in Pass., of the god, to be invoked, Aesch. 4. as law-term, of the judge, to cite or summon before the court, Ar., Dem.; πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖσθαι before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff, in Med., καλεῖσθαι τινα to sue at law, Lat. vocare in jus, Id., etc. II. to call by name, to call, name, Il., Trag.:—ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα to call him a name (i. e. by name, Od.; so, without ὄνομα, τί νιν καλοῦσα τύχοιμι ἔν; Aesch.:—Pass., τύμβω δ' ὄνομα σὺ κέκλησεται a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass. κέκλημαι, to have received a name, to bear it, often = εἰμί, to be, οὐνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις κέκλημαι because I am thy wife, Il.; πόσις κεκλήμενος εἴη were to be my spouse, Od.:—rarely in pres., ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι Ib. 3. poet. Ἀλειςίου ἐνθα κολῶνη κέκληται where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios, Il. b. foll. by a dependent clause, καλεῖ με, πλαστός δὲ εἴην πατρί, i. e. καλεῖ με πλαστόν, calls me a supposititious son, Soph.

καλήμεναι, Ep. for καλεῖν, inf. pres. act. of καλέω. καλ-ήμερος, *ov*, ἡμέρα, with fortunate days, Anth. καλήμι, Aeol. for καλέω.

καλήτω, *ov*, ὁ, (καλέω) a crier, Lat. calator, Il. καλιά, Ion. -λή, ἡ, a wooden dwelling, hut, barn, Hes.: a bird's nest, Theocr. [i Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = foreg., a hut, Anth.: a chapel, Plut.

καλινδῶμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to lie rolling about or wallowing, Lat. volutari, Hdt., Thuc.:—hence, to be constantly engaged in a thing, Lat. versari in aliqua re, Xen., etc.

κάλλαιον, τό, a cock's comb: pl. κάλλαια, τά, the wattles, Lat. palea, Ar.

καλλείπω, Ep. for καταλείπω.

καλλι-, the first part in compds, where the notion of beautiful is added to the simple notion: καλο- is later

and less common.

2. sometimes like a mere Adj.

with its Subst., as καλλίπαις = καλή παῖς.

καλλι-βλέφαρος, *ον*, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur.

καλλι-βόας, *ον, δ*, (βόω) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar.

καλλι-βóτρους, *υ*, beautiful-clustering, Soph.

καλλι-βώλος, *ον*, βώλον) with fine, rich soil, Eur.

καλλι-γάληνος [α], *ον*, (γάληνη) beautiful in calm, Eur.

καλλι-γάμος, *ον*, happy in marriage, Anth.

καλλι-γένεια, *ή*, (γένος) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar.

καλλι-γέφυρος, *ον*, γέφυρα) with beautiful bridges, Eur.

*καλλι-γύναιξ [ῦ], *δ, ή*, (γυνή) with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα Ἀχαιῶδα κ., Σπάρτην κ. Hom.

καλλι-δίνης [ι], *ον, δ*, (δίνη) beautifully flowing, Eur.

καλλι-διφρος, *ον*, with beautiful chariot, Eur.

καλλι-δόναξ, *δ, ή*, with beautiful reeds, Eur.

καλλι-επóμαι, (επος) Med. to say in fine phrases, Thuc.: to use fine language, Arist.: — Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ρήμασι τε καὶ ὀνόμασι decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat.

καλλ-ιέρω, Ion. καλλ-ιέρω : pf. κεκαλλιέρηκα : (ιέρω) : — to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking, Lat. litare, perlitare, Xen.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to sacrifice with good omens, Theoc. — so in Med., Ar.

II. of the offering, to give good omens, be favourable, καλλιρῆσαι οὐκ ἔδιναντο [τὰ ἱρά] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt.; ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιρέετο [τὰ ἱρά] Id.; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλιρέε διαβαίνειν μιν the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing, Id.: — in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιερέτο Xen.

καλλι-ζυγής, *ές*, (ζυγόν) beautifully yoked, Eur.

καλλι-ζώνος, *δ, ή*, (ζώνη) with beautiful girdles, Hom.

καλλι-θρίξ, τρίχος, *δ, ή*, with beautiful manes, of horses, Hom.; of sheep, with fine wool, Od.

καλλι-θύτew, *ι*, ήσω, θύω α) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth.

καλλι-καρπος, *ον*, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur.

καλλι-κερως, *δ, ή*, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Anth.

καλλι-κολώνη, *ή*, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Il.

καλλι-κόμας, *δ*, = sq., Eur.

καλλι-κομος, *δ, ή*, κόμη) beautiful-haired, of women, Hom., Hes., Ar.

καλλι-κρήδεμος, *δ, ή*, (κρήδεμον) with beautiful head-band, Od.

καλλι-λογέομαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc.

καλλι-μορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) beautifully shaped or formed, Eur.

κάλλιμος, *ον*, Ep. = for καλός, beautiful, Od.

καλλι-νάος, *ον*, beautiful-flowing, Eur.

καλλι-νίκος, *ον*, (νίκη) with glorious victory, κύδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind.: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν κ. triumphant over one's enemies, Eur.

II. adorning or ennobling victory, ὕμνος, φῶη, μούσα Pind., Eur.: — τὸ καλλινικόν the glory of victory, Pind.; so, καλλινίκος (sub. ὕμνος) Id.

κάλλιον, neut. of καλλίων, used as Adv., v. καλός c.

Καλλι-όπη, *ή*, (ὄψ) Calliopé, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Ἐρίκ Muse, Hes., h. Hom.: also Καλλιόπεια, Anth.

καλλί-παις, παῖδος, *δ, ή*, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur.

II. a

beautiful child, Eur.; v. καλλι- 2.

καλλι-πάρης, *ον*, παρείδ) beautiful-cheeked, Hom.

καλλι-πάρθενος, *ον*, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; δέρη κ. necks of beauteous maidens, Id.

κάλλιπτε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω : — καλλιπέειν, Ep. inf.

καλλι-πέδιλος, *δ, ή*, πέδιλον) with beautiful sandals, h. Hom.

καλλι-πεπλος, *δ, ή*, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur.

καλλι-πέτλος, *ον*, πέτλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

καλλι-πηχys, *υ*, gen. εως, with beautiful elbow, Eur.

καλλι-πλόκαμος, *δ, ή*, with beautiful locks, Hom., Eur.

καλλι-πλουτος, *ον*, adorned with riches, Pind.

καλλι-πολις, εως, *ή*, fair-city, Plat.

κάλλιπον, Ep. for κατέλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-πόταμος, *ον*, of beautiful rivers, Eur.

καλλι-πρως, *ον*, (πρόρα) with beautiful brow, Eur. i. — metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch.

καλλι-πύλος, *ον*, πύλη) with beautiful gates, Anth.

καλλι-πυργος, *ον*, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. σοφία high-towering, Ar.

καλλι-πύργωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur.

καλλι-πωλος, *ον*, with beautiful steeds, Pind.

καλλι-ρέεθρος, *ον*, (ρέεθρον) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur.

καλλιρέω, Ion. for καλλιρέω.

καλλιροος, *ον*, ποῖτ. for καλλιρροος.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, *ή*, elegance of language, Luc. II. braggart language, Id. From

καλλιρ-ρήμων, *ον*, ρῆμα, in elegant language.

καλλιρ-ροος, *ον*, ποῖτ. also καλλι-ροος, beautiful-flowing, Hom., Aesch.: — metaph. of the flute, Pind. — Fem. Καλλιρρή, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes. i. —

but Καλλιρρή, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννέδ-κρονος (but now again Καλλιρρή), Thuc.

καλλι-στάδιος, *ον*, στάδιον) with a fine race-course, Eur.

κάλλιστα, Adv. Sup., v. καλός c.

καλλιστέιον, (καλλιστεύω) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pl. = ἀριστεία, the meed of valour, Soph.

καλλιστευμα, *ατος, τό*, exceeding beauty, Eur. II. the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful, Id. From

καλλιστεύω, *ι*, *ον*, (κάλλιστος) to be the most beautiful, Hdt., Eur.; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασών τῶν

γυναικῶν Hdt. i. — also in Med., δῶρ δ' καλλιστεύεται Eur.

καλλι-στεφάνος, *ον*, beautiful-crowned, h. Hom., Eur.

κάλλιστος, *η, ον*, Sup. of καλός : v. καλός b.

Καλλιστώ, *οὐς, ή*, Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. Καλλιστοῖ.

καλλισφύρος, *δ, ή*, (σφυρόν) beautiful-ankled, Hom.

καλλι-τεκνος, *ον*, (τέκνον) with fair children, Plut., Luc.

καλλι-τεχνία, *ή*, (τέχνη) beauty of workmanship, Plut.

καλλι-τοξος, *δ, ή*, (τόξον) with beautiful bow, Eur.

κάλλιφ', i. e. κάλλιπτε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-φεγγής, *ές*, (φέγγος) beautiful-shining, Eur.

καλλι-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγός) beautiful-sounding, Eur.

καλλι-φλοξ, *δ, ή*, auspiciously burning, Eur.

καλλιφωνία, *ή*, beauty of sound, Luc. From

καλλι-φώνος, *δ, ή*, (φωνή) with a fine voice, Plat.

καλλι-χóρος, *ον*, Ep. for καλλι-χóρος, with beautiful

places, as *εὐρύχορος* for *εὐρύχωρος*, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. *χόρος*, of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar.:—δ κ. a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίων [ι], *ov*, gen. *onos*, Comp. of *καλός*: v. *καλός* B. **καλλονή**, ἡ, (*κάλλος*) *beauty*, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, *eos*, Att. *ous*, τό, (*καλός*) *beauty*, Hom., etc.:—ἐς κάλλος with an eye to *beauty*, so as to set off her beauty, Eur.; but, *eis* κ. ζῆν for *pleasure*, Xen. 2. of persons, a *beauty*, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also *rich garments and stuffs*, Aesch., Plat.; *κάλλεα κηροῦ* *beautiful works of wax*, i. e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *κάλλος*, Eur.

καλλυντρον, τό, *an implement for cleaning, broom*, Plut. **καλλύνω** [υ], f. *υνά*, (*καλός*) *to beautify*: metaph. *to gloss over*, Soph. 2. Med. *to pride oneself in a thing*, Plat.

καλλ-ωπίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*ωψί*) properly, *to make the face beautiful*; hence, *to beautify, embellish*, Plat.:—Pass., *κεκαλλωπισμένοι τὸ χρώμα*, i. e. painted, Xen. II. Med. *to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart*, Plat.: metaph. *to pride oneself in or on a thing*, *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* Id.:—absol. *to make a display, shew off*, of a horse, Xen. 2. *to be coy, play the prude*, *τινι* or *πρός τινα* towards another, Plat.; c. inf., κ. *παρατείσθαι* *to affect to deprecate*, Plut. Hence

καλλωπισμα, τό, *ornament, embellishment*, Plat.; and **καλλωπισμός**, ὁ, *an adorning oneself, making a display*, Plat., Xen. II. *ornamentation*, *eis* κ. for *ornament*, Xen.; *καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Plat. **κάλο-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, *a teacher of virtue*, N. T. **καλοκάγαθία**, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a καλὸς κάγαθός, nobleness, goodness*, Xen., Dem.; and **καλοκάγαθικός**, ἡ, *ὄν, beaming a καλὸς κάγαθός, honourable*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. *inclined to καλοκάγαθία*, Id. From

καλοκάγαθός, *ὄν*, in good writers written *divisim καλὸς κάγαθός, beautiful and good, noble and good*, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt., Att.; later, *καλὸς κάγαθός* was a *perfect man, a man as he should be*, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen.; to an army, Xen., etc. **καλόν**, τό, *wood*, but only used in pl. *κάλα, logs for burning* (prob. from *κάω*), h. Hom.: *seasoned wood*, for joiner's work, *κάμπυλα* κ. Hes. **κάλο-πέδιλα**, τά, (*καλόν*) *wooden shoes*, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr. **κάλο-ποιέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to do good*, N. T. **κάλος**, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for *κάλως*, a *rope*. **ΚΑΛΟΣ**, ὁ, *ὄν, beautiful, beautiful, fair*, Lat. *pulcher*, of outward form, Hom., etc.; *καλὸς δέμας beautiful of form*, Od.; so, *εἶδος κάλλιστος* Xen.; *καλὸς τὸ σῶμα* Id.; c. inf., κ. *εἰσφοράσθαι* Hom. 2. *τὸ καλόν*, like *κάλλος, beauty*, Eur., etc.: *τὰ καλὰ the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life*, Hdt., etc. II. in reference to use, *beautiful, fair, good*, κ. *λιμὴν* Od.; *καλὸς εἰς τι* Xen.; *πρός τι* Plat.; c. inf., *κάλλιστος* *τρέχειν* Xen.;—esp. in the foll. phrases, *ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ]* *in a good place*, Thuc.; *ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως* Xen.; *ἐν κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), in good time, in season*, Eur.:—so, *καλὸν ἐστί*, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, *good, auspicious*, Aesch., etc.

III. in moral sense, *beautiful, noble*, *καλὸν [ἐστί]* c. inf., Hom., etc.; *καλὰ ἔργα* *noble deeds*, Pind., etc. 2. *τὸ καλὸν moral beauty, virtue*, opp. to *τὸ αἰσχρόν* (Cicero's *honestum and turpe*), Xen., Plat.

IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. *praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair*, κ. *γὰρ οὐμὸς βίωτος, ὥστε θαυμάσιαι* Soph.; *μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν* Thuc.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. *καλλίων* [ι], *ov*, Sup. *κάλλιστος*, *η, ov*, Hom., etc.

C. Adv.:—*καλὸν* as Adv., *καλὸν αἰδεῖν*, etc., Hom.; so *καλὰ* II.; *τὸ καλὸν* Theocr. II. regul. Adv.

καλῶς, mostly in moral sense, *well, rightly*, Od.; *καλῶς ζῆν, τεθνηκέναι*, etc., Soph., etc.; *οὐ καλῶς ταρβείς* Id.; often in phrase *καλῶς καὶ εὖ, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ* Plat. 2. of good fortune, *well, happily*, κ. *πράσσειν*=*εὖ πρ. το* fare well, Aesch., etc.; κ. *ἔχειν* to be well, Id.; κ. *ἔχει*, c. inf., 'tis well to . . . , Xen. 3. *καλῶς*=*πάνν, right well*, κ. *ἔξοιδα* Soph.; so in Comp., *κάλλιον* *εἰδέναι* Plat.; and in Sup. *κάλλιστα*, Soph., etc. 4. κ. *ποιῶν*, as Adv., *rightly, deservedly*, Lat. *merito*, κ. *ποιῶν ἀπόλυνται* Ar. 5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, *well said!* Lat. *euge*, Eur., Dem.—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, *thank you!* Lat. *benigne*, Ar.; and in Sup., *κάλλιστ'*, *ἐπαυῶ* Id. 6. ironically, *finely*, Lat. *belle*, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity: *ā* in Ep. Poets: *ā* in Att.: in later Poets *ā* or *ā*, as the verse requires. **ΚΑΛΪΠΙΣ**, ἰδος, ἡ: acc. *κάλπιν* and *κάλπιδα*: a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer, Od., Att.:—*an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes*, Anth., Luc.:—a cinerary urn, Anth.

κάλπιος, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. *calceus*, a shoe, Plut. **καλύβη** [υ], ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. *tugurium*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth. **καλύβιον**, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plut. **καλύκο-στῆθέωνος**, *ov*, crowned with flower-buds, Anth. **καλύκωπις**, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ῶψ*), like a budding flower in face, i. e. blushing, roseate, h. Hom.

κάλυμμα, *ατος*, τό, (*καλύπτω*), a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, Il.; worn by brides, Aesch.; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. a grave, Anth. **καλύξ** [ξ], ὅκος, ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit: 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt.; *καλύκος ἐν λοχεύμασι*, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h. Hom., Theocr. II. in Il. 18. 401, *καλύκος* seem to be earrings like flower-cups. **καλύπτειρα**, ἡ=καλύπτρα, a veil, Anth.

καλυπτός, ἡ, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *καλύπτω* II, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph. **καλύπτρα**, Ion. *-πτρη*, ἡ, a woman's veil, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph., *δυοφερά κ. the dark veil of night*, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as *veil-money* (cf. *ζώνη* I. 2, Plat. II. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt.

καλύπτω (lengthd. from Root **ΚΑΛΥΒ**, v. *καλύβη*): Ep. impf. *καλύπτοντο*: f. *ψω*: aor. 2 *ἐκάλυψα*, Ep. *κάλ-*: Med., aor. 1 *ἐκαλύψαμην*:—Pass., fut. *καλυφθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκαλύφθην*: pf. *κεκάλυμαι*: 3 sing.

πιρρι. κεκάλυπτο :

I. *to cover with* a thing, παρβαλὲρ μετάφρενον κάλυψεν II.; νυκτὶ καλύψας Ib.; simply, *to cover*, μέλαν δὲ ἐκύμα κάλυψεν Ib.; πέτρον χεὶρ ἐκάλυψεν his hand covered, grasped a stone, Ib.; of death, τέλος θανάτου κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς Ib., etc.; of grief, τὸν δ' ἔχουσε νεφέλῃ ἐκάλυψεν Ib.; κ. χθονὶ γυῖα, i.e. *to be buried*, Pind.; also, χθονί, τάφῳ κ. *to bury* another, Aesch. :—Med. *to cover* or veil oneself, Hom. :—Pass., ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμμένος ὤμους II.; ἐν χλαῖνῃ κεκαλ. Ib., etc.

2. like κρύπτω, *to cover* or conceal; κ. καρδία τι Soph.; Pass., κεκαλυμμένοι ἔστωφ concealed in the horse, Od. 3. *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over*, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας Soph.

II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. circumdare, οἱ πέπλοι πτόνυμ' ἐκάλυψεν II.; οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω I will put mud over him, Ib.; ἀμφὶ Μενοικτιδῇ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας Ib.

Κάλυψο, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Calypso, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia; so called because she hid (ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses there, Od.

καλχαῖνω, (κάλχη properly, *to make purple*: metaph. *to make dark and troublous* like a stormy sea, *to ponder deeply*, Soph., Eur. Hence

Κάλχας, αὐτος, δ, Calchas the Greek Seer at Troy, properly the Searcher.

ΚΑΛΧΗ, ἡ, the murex or purple limpet.

κάλωδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, a small cord, Ar., Thuc.

καλῶς, Adv. from καλός; v. καλός C.

κάλω [ἀ], δ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλων: Ep. and Ion. κάλος, ου, δ, a reefing rope, reef, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from ποδες (sheets) and ὑπέραι (braces); κάλος ἐξίναμι to let out the reefs, i.e. *to set all sail*, Eur.; metaph., ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίσαι πάντα δὴ κάλων are letting out every reef, i.e. using every effort, Id.; φόνιον ἐξίει κάλων give a loose to slaughter, Id.; so, πάντα ἐξίναμι κάλων Ar. II. generally, a rope, line, κάλων κατιέναι to let down a sounding-line, Hdt. 2.

a cable, Id.; πρυμνήτης κ. a stern cable, Eur.; ἀπὸ κάλω παραπλεῖν to be towed along shore, Thuc. κάλω-στρόφος, δ, ὅστροφω a rope-maker, Plut.

κάμ, Ep. for κατὰ before μ, as κάμ μὲν for κατὰ μὲν, κάμ μέσον for κατὰ μέσον, Hom.

κάμακίνος, ον, κάμαξ made of reed or cane, Xen.

ΚΑΜΑΞ [κά], ἀκος, ἡ and δ, a vine-pole, vine-prop, II., Hes. 2. the shaft of a spear, Aesch., Eur. 3. the tiller of the rudder, Luc.

ΚΑΜΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. —ρη [μά], ἡ, Lat. camera, anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage, Hdt.

κάμσσηνες, ων, οἱ, a kind of fish, Anth. (Foreign word.)

κάματρός, δ, ὄν, toilsome, troublesome, wearisome, h. Hom. :—tiring, exhausting, Luc. II. pass. bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From

κάματος, δ, (κάμω) toil, trouble, labour, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the effects of toil, distress, weariness, Hom.; ἦνν' καὶ κάματ' ἀρημένος (so Hor., ludo fatigatumque somno', Od. II. that which is earned

by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος our hard-won earnings, Ib.; ἀλλότριος κάματος the earnings of other men's toil, Hes. 2. the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe, Anth.

κάματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος, toilsome, wearisome, Hes., Pind.

κάμε, Ep. for ἐκάμε. aor. 2 of κάμω.

II. κάμει, crasis for καὶ ἐμέ.

κάμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κάμω.

κάμειται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμω.

κάμηλος [ἀ], δ and ἡ, a camel, Hdt., etc.; κ. ἀμνός u camel-lamb, i.e. young camel, Ar. 2. ἡ κ. like ἡ ἵππος the camels in an army, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, Hdt. Cf. Hebr. gāmal.

κάμινετήρ, ἦρος, δ, =foreg.; αὐλὸς κ. the pipe of a smith's bellows, Anth.; and

κάμινετής, οὗ, δ, =καμινεύς, Luc. From

κάμινεω, f. σω, to heat in a furnace, Arist. From

κάμινος, ἡ, καίω an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking, smelting metals, for burning bricks, Hdt. Hence

κάμινώ, οὗς, ἡ, a furnace-woman, Od.

καμμέν, v. κάμ.

κάμμες, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμεῖς.

κάμμεσον, v. κάμ.

καρμίζας, Ep. for καταμίζας, aor. 1 part. of καταμίζνυμι.

καρμονίη, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, the reward of endurance, II.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατὰμορος, subject to destiny, i.e. ill-fated, Od.

καρμύω, Ep. and poet. for καταμύω.

κάμω, (lengthd. from the Root KAM): κάμωμαι :—aor. 2 ἐκάμω, inf. καμείν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω,

3 sing. κεκάμησι, 3 pl. κεκάμωσι :—pf. κέκηκα; 3 pl. πιρρι. ἐκέκηκεσαν; Ep. part. κεκμηώς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα, acc. pl. κεκμηότας :—Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμώμην :

I. trans. *to work*, of smith's work, σκῆπτρον, τὸ μὲν Ἡφαίστος κάμει which he wrought, II.; κ. νῆας Od.

II. Med. *to win by toil*, τὰς (sc. γυναικας) αὐτοὶ καμόμεσθα II. 2. *to work or till by labour*, Od.

III. intr. *to work, labour*, Thuc. :—then, *to be weary*, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος οἶνος ἀέξει II.; οὐδὲ τι γυῖα κάμνει nor is he weary in limb, Ib.; περὶ δ' ἐγχεῖ

χεῖρα καμείτα he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib. :—C. part., κάμνει πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib.; οὐκ ἔκαμον τανύων I found

no trouble in stringing the bow, i.e. did it without trouble, Od.; οὐτοι καμώμαι λέγουσα I shall never be

tired of saying, Aesch., etc. 2. *to be sick or ill*, suffer under illness, οἱ κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc.; so, κάμνειν νόσον Eur.; κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 3.

generally, *to suffer*, be distressed or afflicted, στρατοῦ καμόντος Aesch.; οὐ καμεί will not have to complain, Soph.; οὐκ ἴσον καμὸν ἐμὸι λύπης not having borne an

equal share of grief with me, Id. 4. οἱ καμόντες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat. defuncti, i.e. the dead, Hom.; so, κεκμηκότες Eur., Thuc.

καμπή, ἡ, (κάμπω) a bending, winding, of a river, Hdt. II. the turning in a race-course, turning-post, Ar.; metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἄγειν to bring a

speech to its middle or turning point, Eur.; καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence

κάμπιμος, η, ον, bent, turning, Eur.

καμπητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (κάμπω) a bend, an angle, Xen. II. the turning-point in the δίαυλος, the goal, Arist. : metaph., κ. πύματος life's last turn or course, Anth.

κάμπτω, (lengthd. from Root KAMΠ, v. καμπή) : f. κάμψω, Ep. inf. —έμεν : aor. 1 ἐκάμψα; Pass., aor. 1 ἐκάμψην :

—to bend, curve, ὄφρα ἴνυν κάμψῃ that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, *ll.*; γόνυ κ. τὸ bend the knee so as to sit down and rest, *lb.*; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch.; so, κ. κῶλα Soph.; then, κάμπτειν alone, to sit down, rest, *ld.*;—also, γόνυ κ. τὸ bend the knee in worship, *N. T.* II. to turn or guide a horse or chariot round the turning-post καμπή *ll.*; hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κύλον πάλιν τὸ double the post (κάμπτηρ, and return along the second half of the διαύλος, Aesch.; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse was turning, Soph.:—metaph., κ. βίον τὸ make the last turn in the course of life, *ld.*; κ. βίον τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, τὸ double a headland, ἔκρην κ. Hdt.; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar.; κ. κόλπον τὸ wind round the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. τὸ turn back, Eur.; ἐγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτετε φρενῶν thou comest near my meaning, *ld.* III. metaph., like Lat. *flectere*, κάμπτειν τινά τὸ bend or bow one down, Pind.:—Pass. τὸ be bowed down, Aesch., Thuc.; κάμπτομαι *I* submit, Plat.

καμπυλός, εσσα, εν, poet. for καμπύλος, Anth.

καμπύλος [ῥ], η, ον, (κάμπτω) bent, crooked, curved, of a bow, *ll.*; of wheels, *lb.*; of chariots, *lb.*

καμψί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bending the foot, i. e. swift-running, Aesch.

κάμων, aor. 2 part. of κάμω.

κάν, poet. for κατά before ν, as κἄν νόμον Pind.

κάν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κάν, crasis, I. for καὶ ἄν, Hes., Att.; κακὸν δὲ κἄν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνοίης μιᾷ Soph.:—later, κἄν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosis was of a tense that could not be joined with ἄν, as, κἄν εἰ πολλὰ [αἱ ἀρεταὶ] εἴσι, for ὅσι, Plat. II. for καὶ ἄν or καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc.

κάνάβινος, η, ον, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. α body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From

κάνᾱβος, ὁ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure.

κάναβρον or rather κἄναβρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen.

κἄνακωκύσας, crasis for καὶ ἀνακωκύσας.

κἄναστρον, τό, = κἄνεον, a dish, Ep. Hom.

κἄνᾱχῶ, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 κανάχησα:—to ring, clash, clang, of metal, Od. From

ΚΑ'ΝΑ'ΧΗ, ἡ, a sharp sound: the ring or clang of metal, *ll.*, Soph.; καναχή δ' ἦν ἡμιμόνιον loud rang their tramp, Od.; δδόντων καναχή a gnashing of teeth, *ll.*; καναχὰ αὐλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσω v. ἐγκανάσσω.)

κἄνᾱχηδά, Adv. with 'a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes.

κἄνᾱχῆς, ἐς, of water, *plashing*, Aesch.

κἄνᾱχιζέω, only in impf., = καναχέω, to ring, Hom.

κάνδυς, υος, ὁ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen.

κἄνεϊν, fut. inf. of καίω.

κἄνεον [ᾱ], τό, Ep. also κἄνειον, Att. κανοῦν: (κάννα):—a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. *canistrum*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also made of metal, Hom.:—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od.

κἄνέπτειν, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτειν.

κανῆν, Dor. for κανέιν, aor. 2 inf. of καίω.

κάνης, ητος, ὁ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut.

κἄνηφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry the sacred basket in procession, Ar.; and

κἄνηφορία, ἡ, the office of κἄνηφόρος, Plat. From κἄνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a basket:—Κἄνηφόροι, αἱ, Basket-bearers, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΝΘΑ'ΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *cantharus*, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naxian boat, Ar. III.

a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt.

κἄνθεν, crasis for καὶ ἐνθεν.

κανθήλια, ων, τά, Lat. *clitellae*, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar.

κανθήλιος, ὁ, = κἄνθων, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc.

κἄνθων, υνος, ὁ, = κανθήλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth.

κἄνιαύσιος, crasis for καὶ ἐνιαύσιος.

κἄνις, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = καὶ ἄνευ.

ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κἄννη, ης, ἡ, a reed, Lat. *canna*: in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar.

καννάβινος, η, ον, hempen, of hemp, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ'ΒΙΣ, ἡ, gen. *ios*, acc. κἄνναβιν or καννάβιδα:—hemp, Hdt., etc.;—it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, *ld.*

καννάβος, ἡ, = κἄναβος.

καννεύσας, Ep. for κατανεύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατανέω.

κἄννεύσασθαι, crasis for καὶ ἀνανεύσασθαι.

καννόμον, for κἄνν (i. e. κατὰ, νόμον.

κἄννῳητα, crasis for καὶ ἄνῳητα.

κἄννῳζω, f. ἴσω, κανῶν, to measure by rule, Longin.: to regulate, square, Arist., Anth.

κἄννονις, ἴδος, ἡ, a ruler, Anth.

κἄννῳσιμα, ατος, τό, = κανῶν 1. 3, Anth.

κἄνταῦθα, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα.

κἄντιβάς, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς.

κἄνῳ, fut. of καίω.

Κἄνωβος or Κἄνωπος, ὁ, *Canopus*, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc.; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called Κἄνωβιτης, Anth.:—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κἄνωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt.

κἄνῳ, aor. 2 part. of καίω.

κἄνῳν, υνος, ὁ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar: 1. in Hom. the κανῳν of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (πηλόω) were passed between those of the warp (μήτρος), *ll.* 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c.

metaph., ἀκτὴς ἡλίου, κανῳν σαφῆς, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, *ld.* II. metaph., like Lat. *regula*, norma, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur.;—in Chronology, κανῳνες χρονικοὶ were chief epochs or eras, Plut.

κάξ, crasis for καὶ ἔξ.

κάπ, Ep. for κατά before π, φ, as κατὰ πεδίον, κατὰ φάλαρα *ll.*

κύπαγε, crasis for καὶ ἄπαγε.

κάπαγώνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγώνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἐπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπετον, Pind.

κάπετος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, Il. :—a hole, grave, Ib., Soph.

ΚΑ'ΠΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. κάπῃσι: (v. κάπτω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεια, ἡ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat.; and

κάπηλειον, τό, the shop of a κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. From

κάπηλεύω, f. εὔσω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt.; δι' ἀνύχου βορὰς σίτοις καπῆλιν drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt.:—metaph., καπῆλιν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. *cauponari bellum*, Aesch.; καπῆλιν τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth.; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

κάπηλικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer:—ἡ καπῆλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπῆλεια, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth.:—Adv., καπῆλικῶς ἔχειν to be vamped up for sale, Ar.

κάπηλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawk, peddler, higgler, Lat. *institor*, Hdt., Att.; opp. to the merchant (ἐμπορος), Xen., etc.; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt.:—κ. ἀσπίδων, ὅπλων a dealer in . . . , Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. *caupo*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβόα).

καπιτή, ἡ, a measure containing two χοίνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμεναι.

κάπικτείσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικτείσομαι.

κάπιστημανθήσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπιστημανθήσομαι.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐκάπνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κάπνισαν: (καπνός):—to make smoke, i. e. to make a fire, Il. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2.

intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, atos, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνο-δόκη, later -δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i. e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt.

καπνόομαι, Pass. to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, smoke, Hom., etc.; proverb., καπνοῦ σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph.; περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχέειν to quibble about smoke, Ar.; γραμμάτων καπνοὶ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κῆπος.

κάπτα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδοκαί, οἱ, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καππαδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt.:—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

κάππαρις, εως, ἡ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. *capparis*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καππεδίων, for καπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδίων.

κάππεσον, Ep. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

καππο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) marked with a κάπτα, Luc.

καππυρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. 1 part. καππυρίζασα Theocr.

καπράω, κάπρος, metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar. κάπριος, ὁ, poet. for κάπρος, a wild boar, Il.; also, σὺς κάπριος Ib. II. as Adj. κάπριος, ὄν, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑ'ΠΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], ὁ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. *aper*, Il., etc.; also, σὺς κάπρος Ib.

καπρο-φόνος, ὄν, φένω killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κάπη): f. κάψω:—to gulp down, Ar., etc.: cf. κεκαφῆς.

ΚΑ'ΠΥ'ΡΟΣ, ᾶ, ὄν, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound, καπυρὸν γεῶν to laugh loud, Anth.; κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch.; κ. συρίζειν to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for καπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατὰ before β, as κάρ βόν, κάρ βᾶ Il.

ΚΑ'Ρ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ἀ-καρῆς, τίω δέ μιν ἐν κάρῳ αἰσθ I value him but at a hair's worth, *flocci eum facio*, Il. II. also = κάρα, κάρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ head-long, Ib.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κάρῳ, pl. Κάρες, a Carian, Il., etc.; fem. Κάειρα, Ib. :—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur.

κάρᾱ, Ion. κάρη [ᾶ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.):—poet. for κεφαλῇ, the head, Il., etc. 2. the head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes.; the edge or brim of a cup, Soph. 3. in Att. Poets, it is used like κεφαλῇ, periphr. for a person, Οἰδίου κάρα, i. e. Οἰδίου, Soph.; ᾧ κασίγνητον κ., for ᾧ κασίγνητε, Id., etc.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.; and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also κάρη-ατος, κάρηατι; pl. κάρηατα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηα or κάρηας): later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, κάρη, κάρην; Trag. dat. κάρᾱ.

κάρᾱβο-πρόσθωπος, ὄν, with the face of a κάρᾱβος, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΡΑ'ΒΟΣ [κᾱ-], ὁ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κάρᾱ-δοκέω, f. ἦσω, to watch with outstretched head, i. e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen.:—also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth.

κάρᾱνιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κάρᾱνιστής, οὔ, δ, = foreg., Eur.

κάρᾱνιν, τό, v. κάρηνον.

κάρᾱνος, ὁ, (κάρᾱ) a chief, Xen.

κάρᾱνώ, f. ὠσω, (κάρᾱνιν) to achieve, Aesch.

κάρᾱτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur.

κάρᾱ-τομος [ρά], ὄν, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur.; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut off from the head, κ. χλιδᾶ one's shorn locks, Soph.

κάρβανος, ὄν, = βάρβαρος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάτινα, αἱ, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑ'ΡΔΑ'ΜΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. *nasturtium*, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.; —metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id.

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. καρδίη, Ep. also κρᾶδιη: —the heart, ἐν στήνεσσι καρδίη πατάσσει Il.; καρδίη ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρόσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; οἰδάνεται καρδίη χόλῳ Ib., etc.; ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar.; τὰπὸ καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur. II. the stomach, Thuc.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ον, δ, knower of hearts, N. T. καρδιό-θηκτος, ον, δάκνω, gnawing the heart, Aesch. καρδι-οὐλλέω, ἔλκω to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc.

ΚΑΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, a kneading-trough, Ar.

κάρη, τό, Ion. for κάρα, the head.

*κάρηρα, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms καρῆατος, -ῆατι, -ῆατα, v. κάρα.

κᾶρη-κομώντες, οἱ, (κομῶ) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaeans, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who wore theirs long only at the back of the head, were called ἐπιθεν κομώντες), Il. κᾶρηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κείρω.

κάρηνον, τό, Dor. κάρᾶνον, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pl., ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα, periphr. for ἄνδρες, Il.; νεκῶν κ., for νέκυες, Od.; βοῶν κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of mountain-peaks, Οὐλύμπιο κ. Ib.; and of towns, a citadel, Ib.

κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρα.

Κάρικος, ἡ, ὄν, Carian, Soph.; Κ. ἀλῆματα dirges, Ar.

Κάρινη [ῖ], ἡ, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut.

Κάριος [ᾱ], α, ον, = Καρκίος, Hdt.

ΚΑΡΙΪΣ, gen. καρίδος [ῖ], ἡ, a shrimp or prawn, Ar.

καρκαίρω, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. *tremere*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [ῖ], δ, with heterog. pl. καρκίνα, a crab, Lat. *cancer*, Batr., Ar., Plat.: —proverb., οὐποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth.: καρκίνα compasses, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, ον, with crab's claws for hands, Luc.

Κάρνεα, poet. Κάρνεα, τὰ, a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνεος by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνεῖος μήν, Eur., Thuc.

Κάρπαθος, Ep. Κράπαθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Hom.

καρπαΐα, ἡ, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from ἀρπ-ά(ω).)

καρπαλίμος, ον, (v. κραιπνός) swift, Lat. *rapidus*, Il.: Adv. —μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένεως κ. eager jaws.

καρπιῖω, f. σω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur.

κάρπιμος, ον, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —κάρπιμα, τὰ, fruit-trees or corn-fields, Ar.; κάρπιμα ἀγαθὰ property that yields a produce, opp. to ἄκαρπα, Arist.: —metaph., τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar.

καρπο-γένης, ον, fruit-producing, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Α), δ, fruit, καρπὸς ἀρούρης, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. Δήμητρος Hdt., etc.; of trees, Od., etc. II. generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc.; οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγεῶν the produce of the herds, Xen.

III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοις if his oracles shall bear fruit, i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; γλώσσης ματαίαις κ., i. e. curses, Id.; κ. ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρονῶν wisdom, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Β), δ, the twist, Hom., etc. καρπο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit, Anth. καρπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) living on fruit, Arist. καρπο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth. καρποφορέω, to bear fruit, Xen. From

καρπο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar.

καρπο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, watcher of fruit, Anth.

καρπῶ, f. ὥσω, (καρπός Α) to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself, i. e., 1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch.: metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. 2. to enjoy the interest of money, Dem.; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένον enjoying the profits of the shop, Id.: —absol. to make profit, Ar. 3. to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc., etc.: —then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc.: —sometimes in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι τὴν ἀμαρτίαν Aesch.; ἐπένθη Eur. Hence

κάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, use or profit, Xen.

καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρ-, part. fem. of καταρρέζω.

κάρτα, (καρτός = κράτος), Adv. very, very much, extremely, Lat. *valde*, *admodum*. 2. beyond measure, in good earnest, κ. ἐγχώριος a thorough native, Aesch.; κ. ὦν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name, Id.; κ. δ' εἰμὶ τοῦ πατρὸς all on my father's side, Id. 3. καὶ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, really and truly, most certainly, Hdt., Soph.; so, τὸ κάρτα, with iron. sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt.

καρτερῶ, f. ἤσω, (κατερός) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. πρὸς τι to hold up against a thing, Xen., etc.: —with a part. to persevere in doing, Eur.: absol., τὰ δέλι' ἐκατέρουν was strangely obdurate or obstinate, Soph. II. c. acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen.: —Pass., κεκατέρηται τὰμὺ μί time for patience is over, Eur. Hence

κατέρημα, ατος, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and

κατέρησις, εως, ἡ, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. patient endurance of a thing, Id.

κατερία, ἡ, (κατερός) patient endurance, patience, opp. to μαλακία, Xen., Plat.

κατερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κατερός) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist.

κατερό-θυμος, ον, stout-hearted, Hom., Hes.: generally, strong, mighty, ἔνεμος Hes.

κατερός, δ, ὄν, (κατός) = κρατερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy; c. inf., κατερός ἐνδραῖν strong to kill, Il.; τὰ κατερώτατα the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen. possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like κατερικός, steadfast, patient, πρὸς πάντα Xen.: obstinate, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, ὀρκος Il.; κ. ἔργα deeds of might, Ib.; κ. μάχη strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc.; —τὸ κατερόν, τόλμης τὸ κ. the extremity of daring, Eur.: —κατὰ τὸ κατερόν by force, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ κατερόν Aesch.; τὸ κατερόν, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like ὀχυρός, strong, Thuc.; τὸ κατερώτερον τοῦ χωρίου Id. II. Adv. —ρως, strongly, etc., κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι to sleep soundly, Hdt. III.

the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσων and κράτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, -ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind., Att.

καρτερούντως, Adv. of καρτερώ, *strongly, stoutly*, Plat.

καρτερό-χειρ, *χειρὸς, δ, ἡ, strong-handed*, h. Hom.

κάρτιστος, Ep. for κράτιστος.

κάρτος, εὖς, τό, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, *strength, vigour, courage*, Hom., Hes.

καρτύνω [ῥ], Ep. for κάρτυνα.

Καρύαι, ὠν, αἶ, a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc.:—hence, II. Καρυαῖτις, ἡ, a name of Artemis: whence Καρυαῖτιζω, to dance the Caryatic dance, Luc.

κάρυκη [ῥ], ἡ, a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices, Luc. Hence

κάρυκινος, ἡ, ον, dark-red, Xen.

κάρυκο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make a καρύκη or rich sauce, Ar.

κάρυξ, Dor. for κήρυξ.

ΚΑΨΥΟΝ [ᾱ], τό, any kind of nut, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικά or Περσικά, walnuts, also called simply κάρνα, Batr.; κ. καστανάκη or καστανάια chestnuts, etc.

κάρυο-ναῦτης, ον, δ, one who sails in a nut-shell, Luc

καρύσσω, Dor. for κηρύσσω.

καρφάλεος, α, ον, (κάρφω) dry, parched, Od.:—of sound, καρφαλέον ἄσπερ ἔσσε the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, II.

κάρφη, ἡ, (κάρφω) dry grass, hay, Xen.

καρφρός, α, ον, of dry straw, Eur.; and

καρφίτης, ον, δ, built of dry straws, Anth. From

κάρφος, εὖς, τό, a dry stalk, Lat. palea, stipula, a chip of wood, Ar.: in pl. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΨΩ, f. κάρψω, to dry up, wither, κάρψω χροά καλόν I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od.; ἥλιος χροά κάρπει Hes.

καρχαλέος, α, ον, rough, δίψη καρχαλέω rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχαρό-όδους, δ, ἡ, -ουν, τό, with sharp, jagged teeth, of dogs, II.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχαρό-όδων, οντος, δ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr. From

ΚΑΨΧΑΨΟΣ, ον, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth, κάρχαρον μειδήσας, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. sharp, biting, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίζω, f. ἴσω, to side with the Carthaginians, Plut. From

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Carthage, Hdt.:—Adj. Καρχηδόνιος, α, ον, Carthaginian, Id.

καρχήσιον, Dor. -άσιον [ᾱ], τό, a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho, etc. II. the mast-head of a ship, Pind., etc.; in pl., Eur.

κάς, crasis for καὶ εἰς or καὶ ἐς.

κάσπαλβάζω, f. ἴσω, to abuse in harlot fashion, Ar. From

κάσπαλβας, ἄδος, ἡ, like κάσσα, a courtesan, harlot, Ar.

κάσας, ον, or κασᾶς, οὔ, δ, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, cassia, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κασίγνητι, ἡ, fem. of κασίγνητος, a sister, Hom., etc.

κασί-γνητος, δ, (κάσις, γίγνομαι), a brother, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, a cousin, II.

II. as Adj., κασίγνητος, ἡ, ον, *brotherly, sisterly*, Soph., Eur. ΚΑΨΙΞ [ᾱ], κάσιος, voc. κάσι, δ, a brother, Aesch., Soph.:—ἡ, a sister, Eur.

Κασσίτεριδες, ον, αἱ, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From

κασσίτερος [ῖ], Att. καττ-, δ, tin, Lat. stannum, II. It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence χεῦμα κασσίτεροιο a plating of tin, Ib. (A foreign word.)

κασσύμα, Att. καττ-, αρος, τό, anything stitched, esp. the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole, Ar.; metaph. ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύματα to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασσύω [ῖ], Att. καττ-, prob. for κατα-σύνω (though σύν only occurs in Lat. suo), to stitch or sew together like a shoemaker, Plat. II. metaph. to stitch up a plot, like Lat. dolos suere, Ar.

Κασταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to καθαρός, Lat. castus.)

κάστιν, crasis for καὶ ἐστίν.

κάστόν, crasis for καὶ ἐστὶν.

Καστόρειος, ον, of or for Castor;—τὸ Κ. μέλος, a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor of the ξυνωρίς), Pind., Plut.; δ Κ. ὕμνος Pind.

καστορίδες, αἱ, a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor, Anth.: also καστορίαί κύνες Xen.

Κάστωρ, οπος, δ, Castor, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, οπος, δ, the beaver, Hdt.

κάσχεθον, Ep. for κατέσχεθον, ποτ. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κάτ, for κατά before τ, v. sub κατά.

κατά [κάτᾱ], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense down, downwards.

A. WITH GENIT., I. denoting motion from above, down from, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων II., etc.

II. denoting downward motion, 1. down upon or over, κατά χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας II.; of the dying, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλὺς a cloud settled upon the eyes, Ib.; so, ἴδωρ κατὰ χεῖρός, v. χεῖρ II. 6.

2. down into, νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ βύτων Od.; so, κατά χθονὸς (or γῆς) δύναμι Trag.; κατά χθονὸς κρύπτεται to bury, Soph., etc.

3. εὐχεσθαι or ὀμῶσαι κατὰ τινας to vow or swear by a thing (because one calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc., Dem.:—also to make a vow towards something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Ar.

4. in hostile sense, against, Aesch., etc.; esp. of judges giving sentence against a person, Id.; λόγος κατὰ τινας a speech against one accused, Lat. in aliquem; λόγος πρὸς τινα an answer to an opponent, Lat. adversus aliquem. 5. Lat. de, upon, in respect of, concerning, σκοπεῖν κατὰ τινας Plat.; ἔπαινος κατὰ τινας praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion downwards, κατά ῥέον down stream, Hdt.; κατ' οὐρον ἵεναι, ρεῖν to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch. 2. of motion, on, over, throughout a space, Hom., etc.; καθ' Ἑλλάδα Aesch.; κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν by land and sea, etc.:—also to hit upon the shield, II. 3. opposite, over against, κατὰ Σινώπην πόλιν Hdt.; ἀγὴρ κατ' ἀνδρα

Aesch. 4. *κατὰ τὸ πρῶστοιον somewhere in the suburb*, Hdt. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας* by tribes, by clans, II.; *κατὰ κόμας κατοικήσθαι* to live in separate villages, Hdt.; *κατ' ἄνδρα* man by man, Id. 2. so of parts of Time, *καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμᾶρ* day by day, daily, v. *ἡμέρα* III, *ἡμᾶρ*. 3. of numbers, *by so many at a time, καθ' ἓνα* one at a time, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ ἑκοσὶ μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν* to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae, Dem., etc. III. of direction towards an object, *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν* on a business, for or after, Od.; *κατὰ λήπην* in quest of booty, Hdt.; *κατὰ θέαν* ἦκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing, Thuc. 2. of pursuit, *κατ' ἔχθος* on the track, Soph. IV. *according to*, *κατὰ θυμὸν* Hom.; *καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον* after our liking, II.; *κατὰ μοῖραν* as is meet and right, Hom.; so, *κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον* Id.; *καθ' ἡδονήν* so as to please, Aesch.; *κατὰ δύναμιν* to the best of one's power, etc. 2. *in relation to, concerning*, *τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους* = *τὰ ἀνθρωπινά*, Aesch.; so, *τὸ καθ' ὑμᾶς* as far as concerns you, Hdt.; *κατὰ τοῦτο* according to this way, in this view; *κατὰ ταῦτά* in the same way, *καθ' ὅτι* so far as, etc. 3. implying comparison, *κατὰ λοιπὸν κρομόιο* like the coat of a leek, Od.; *κατὰ Μιδράδατην* answering to the description of him, Hdt.; *κατὰ πνιγέα* very like an oven, Ar.; *κηδεύσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν* to marry in one's own rank of life, Aesch.; *κατ' ἄνθρωπον* like a man, as *befits* a man, Id.; *κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεόν* Id.:—after a Compar., *μεῖζων ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον* greater than *befits* a man, Hdt.; *μεῖζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα* too great to weep for, Thuc. V. *by the favour of a god, κατὰ δαίμονα*, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind.; *κατὰ θεόν* Hdt. VI. of loosely stated numbers, *nearly, about, κατὰ ἑξηκόσια ἔτη* 600 years more or less, Id. VII. of Time, *during, sometime in a period, κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον* in the course of the war, Id.; *καθ' ἡμέραν* by day, Aesch. 2. *about, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον* Hdt.; *κατὰ Ἀμασίν βασιλεύοντα* about the time of Amasis, Id. VIII. used periphr. for Adverbs, as, *καθ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος*, etc., for *ἡσυχῶς, ταχέως*, Id.; *κατὰ μέρος* partially; *κατὰ φύσιν* naturally; etc.

C. POSITION: when *κατὰ* follows its case it is written with anastr. *κάτα*.

D. absol. as ADV. like *κάτω, downwards*, Hom.

E. *κατὰ* in COMPOS., I. *downwards, down*, as in *καταβαίνω*. II. *in answer to, in accordance with*, as in *κατάδω, καταθύμιος*. III. *against*, in hostile sense, as *καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω*. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as *κατακόπτω, καταφαγεῖν*.

F. *κατὰ* as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into *κάγ, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ*, before *γ, κ, μ, ν, π* (or *φ*), *β, τ* (or *θ*), respectively; see these forms in their own places. Mss. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as *καργόνου, καδδέ, κακεφαλῆς, κακπεδῖον, καπφάλαρα, καρρόον, καττάδε, καττόν*, etc. In compd. Verbs, *κατὰ* sometimes changes into *καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ*, before *β, λ, ρ, θ*, respectively, as *κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέζουσα*; and before *στ, σχ*, the second syll. sometimes

disappears, as in *καστορνύσα, κάσχεθε, κασσύν*, as also in Doric forms *καβαίνων, κάπετον*.

κατά, Ion. for *καθ' ἃ*. *κάτα*, crasis for *καὶ ἔτα*.

κατάβα, for *κατάβηθι*, aor. 2 imp. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάδην [βά], Adv. *going down or downstairs*: cf. *ἀναβάδην*.

καταβαθμός, Att. *-βασμός*, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. *-βήσομαι*: pf. *-βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *κατέβην*, poet. 3 pl. *κατέβαν*; imper. *κατάβηθι* or *κατάβά*; Ep. 1 pl. subj. *καταβέομεν* (for *-βῶμεν*):—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κατεβήσεται*; imperat. *καταβήστω*:—to step down, go or come down, Lat. *descendere*, *ἐξ ὄρεος* from the mountain, II.; *κ. πόλιος* to go down from the city, Ib.; *κ. δῖφρον* to dismount from the chariot, Ib.; c. acc. loci, *κάθαρμον κατεβήστω* she came down to her chamber, Od.:—but also c. acc., *κατέβαιν' ὑπερώϊα* she came down from the upper floor, Ib.; *κλίμακα κατεβήστω* came down the ladder, Ib.; absol. *to come down stairs*, Ar.; hence in Pass., *ἵππος καταβαίνεται* the horse is dismounted from, Xen. 2. to go down from the inland parts to the sea, esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* II. 3), Hdt.; *κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ*, Plat. 3. to come to land, get safe ashore, Pind. 4. to go down into the arena, *κ. ἐν' ἀεθλα* Hdt.; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph., Xen. 5. of an orator, to come down from the tribune, *κατάβα*—answer, *καταβήσομαι* Ar. 6. πόσσω *κατέβα* τοι ἀφ' ἴστω; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom? Theocr. II. metaph., *καταβαίνειν εἰς τι* to come to a thing in the course of speaking, *κατέβαινε ἐς λυγὰς* he ended with prayer, Hdt.; c. part., *κατέβαινεν παρατεόμενος* ended in begging, Id.; *κ. ἐπὶ τελευτῇ* Plat.

B. trans. to bring down, Pind.

κατα-βακχιόμαι, (Βάκχος) Pass. to be full of Bacchic frenzy, *καταβακχιόσθε* δρυὸς κλάδοις in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury, Eur.

κατα-βάλλω, f. *-βάλω*: aor. 2 *κατέβαλλον*, Ep. 3 sing. *κάββαλε*:—to throw down, overthrow, Hom., etc.; *κ. εἰς τὸ μηδὲν* to bring down to nothing, Hdt. 2. to strike down with a weapon, to slay, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to throw or bring into a certain state, Eur., Plat. 4. to cast down or away, cast off, reject, Xen. II. in milder sense, to let fall, drop down, Hom.; *κ. ἱστία* to lower sail, Theogn.; *τὰς ὀφρὺς κ.* Eur. 2. to lay down, set down, Lat. *deponere*, II., Ar. 3. to bring or carry down, esp. to the sea-coast, Hdt. 4. to pay down, yield or bring in, Id.:—to pay down, pay, Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cause to be deposited, Dem. 5. to put in, render, *μαρτυρίαν* Id. 6. to throw down seed, sow, Id.; *κ. φάτιν*, Lat. *spargere voces*, Hdt. 7. to lay down as a foundation, mostly in Med., Eur.:—Pass., *καταβεβλημένος* laid down, ordinary, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dip down into, Luc.

κατα-βᾶρέω, f. *ῥω*, to weigh down, overload, Luc.

καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*καταβαίνω*) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att.; cf. *καταβασίς*. 2. the descent from Central Asia, Xen.

καταβασμός, δ, Att. for καταβαθμός.
 καταβᾶτεον, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, *one must descend*, Ar., Plat. II. *one must attack*, Ar.
 κατὰ-βαύξω, f. ξω, *to bark at*, τινός Anth.
 κατα-βεβαίδομαι, Dep. *to affirm strongly*, Plut.
 καταβέομεν, Ep. for καταβῶμεν, i pl. aor. 2 subj. of καταβαίνω:—καταβήμεναι, for καταβήναι, aor. 2 inf.:—καταβήσο, for καταβήσαι, aor. 1 med. imper.
 καταβήσομαι, f. of καταβαίνω.
 κατα-βιάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. *to constrain*, Thuc. II. Pass. *to be forced*, Plut.
 κατα-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of καταβαίνω, *to make to go down, bring down*, Hdt., Plut. 2. *to bring down by force*, Xen. Hence
 κᾶταβιβαστός, α, ον, verbal, *to be brought down*, Plat.
 κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: aor. 1 -έβρωθην:—*to eat up, devour*, Hdt., Plat.
 κατα-βιών, f. ὄσομαι: aor. 2 κατεβίων, later aor. 1 -έβλωα:—*to bring life to an end*, Plat.
 κατα-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to hurt greatly, damage*, h. Hom., Plat.
 κατα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look down at*, Plut.
 καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of καταβάλλω, Plat.
 καταβλητικός, ὅ, ὄν, (καταβάλλω) *fit for throwing off horseback*, Xen.
 κατα-βληχόμαι, Dep. *to bleat loudly*, Theocr.
 κατα-βλώσκω, *to go down through a place*, c. acc., Od.
 κατα-βοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι, *to cry down, cry out against*, c. gen., Hdt.; κ. τινῶν ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λεληκότες ἔλεν Thuc.; c. acc. *to bawl down, outcry*, Ar.
 κατα-βοή, ἥς, ἡ, *an outcry against*, c. gen., Thuc.
 καταβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut.
 καταβολή, ἡ, (καταβάλλω) *a throwing or laying down*, N. T. II. metaph., 1. *a foundation, beginning*, Pind., N. T. 2. *a paying down*, by instalments, Dem. III. *a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access*, Plat.
 κατα-βόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon or in a place*, Lat. *depascere, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos*, Theocr.
 κατα-βόστρυχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, Eur.
 κατα-βράβευω, f. σω, *to give judgment against*, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. *to have judgment given against one*, Dem.
 κατα-βρέχω, f. ξω: Pass., aor. 1 κατεβρέχθην:—*to wet through, drench*:—metaph., μέλειτι καταβρέχειν Pind.
 κατα-βρίθω [ῖ], f. -βρίσω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. *to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing*, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. *to weigh down, to outweigh*, ἄλβω κ. βασιλῆας Theocr.
 κατα-βρόξετε, v. *βρόχω 2.
 κατα-βροχθίζω, f. ισω, *to gulp down*, Ar.
 κατα-βρύκω, f. ὄν, *to bite in pieces, eat up*, Anth.
 κατα-βρώθω, late form for καταβιβρώσκω, Babr.
 καταβρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.
 κατα-βυρσώω, f. ὦσω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc.
 καταβώσομαι, Ion. for -βοήσομαι, fut. of καταβοάω.
 καταγαίος, ον, Ion. for καταγείος.
 καταγγελεύς, εως, ὅ, =κατάγγελος, N. T.
 καταγγελία, ἡ, *proclamation*, Luc. From

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. εἰω, *to denounce, betray*, Xen. 2. *to declare*, πόλεμον Lys. Hence
 κατὰγγελτος, ον, *denounced, betrayed*, Thuc.
 κατὰ-γείος, Ion. κατὰ-γαιος, ον, (γῆ) *in or under the earth, underground, subterranean*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
 Κατα-γέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar.
 καταγέλαστος, ον, *ridiculous, absurd*, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From
 κατα-γελᾶω, f. ἄσομαι: Pass., pf. -γεγέλασμαι:—*to laugh at, jeer or mock at*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. *to laugh scornfully*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
 κατὰ-γελως, ωτος, ὅ, *mockery, derision, ridicule*, Lat. *ludibrium*, ἑμαυτοῦ καταγέλωντα τάδε; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. πλατὺς sheer mockery, Ar.; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat.
 κατα-γερᾶσκω and -γερᾶω: f. -γερᾶσομαι [ᾶ], and ᾶω: aor. 1 -εγῆρᾶσα:—*to grow old*, Lat. *senescere*, Od., Hdt.
 κατα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]:—*to abide, dwell*, ap. Dem.
 κατα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γινώσομαι:—*to remark, discover*, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεα κατὰ τινος κ. *having formed unfavourable prejudices against one*, Hdt.; καταγινὸς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους *having observed his foibles*, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, *to lay as a charge against a person*, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινὸς Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. κατεγνωσμένος *condemned*, N. T. 2. c. gen. criminis, *paranómon* κ. τινὸς Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. ἑαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν *to charge oneself with wrong-doing*, Aeschin.; so, κ. ἑαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσθαι *he passed sentence of non-survival against himself*, Thuc.: Pass., *καταγνωσθὲς νεώτερα πρῆσσειν being suspected of doing*, Hdt. III. c. acc. poenae, *to give as judgment or sentence against a person*, κ. τινὸς θάνατον *to pass sentence of death on one*, Lat. *damnare aliquem mortis*, Thuc.:—Pass., θανάτος τινος *κατέγνωστο* ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, *to decide it against one*, δίκην Ar.:—Pass. *to be decided*, Aesch.
 κατ-αγίζω, Ion. for καθ-αγίζω.
 κατ-αγινέω, Ion. for κατὰγω, *to bring down*, Od. II. *to bring back, recall*, Hdt.
 κατ-αγλῆζω, *to glorify*, Anth.
 κατα-γλωττίζομαι, pf. κατεγλώττισμαι, Pass. *to be talked down*, Ar.
 κάταγμα, ατος, τό, (κατάγω) *wool drawn or spun out, worsted*, Plat.: *a flock of wool*, Soph.
 κατα-γνώμπω, f. ψω, *to bend down*, Anth.
 κατα-γνόφω, *to comb away, lacerate*, Hdt.
 κατ-αγνύμι, inf. -ῖναι [ῖ], or καταγνύω: f. κατάξω: aor. 1 κατέαξα, part. κατάξας:—Pass., aor. 2 κατέαγην [ᾶ], opt. κατέαγην:—pf. κατέαγα, Ion. κατέαγα (in pass. sense):—*to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack*, Hom., Att. 2. *to break up, weaken, enervate*, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken, δόρατα κατεγρόδα* Hdt.; *κατεαγένοι or κατεαγῆναι τὴν κεφαλὴν to have the head broken*, Ar., etc.; c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγε *he has got a bit of his head broken*, Id.

κατάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταγνώσκω) *a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of*, c. gen., Thuc. II. *judgment given against one, condemnation*, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου *to death*, Xen.

καταγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of καταγνώσκω, *one must condemn*, τινός Luc.

κατα-γοητεύω, f. σω, *to enchant, bewitch: to cheat or blind by trickery*, τινά Xen.

κατ-ἀγοράζω, f. ἀσω, *to buy up*, φορτία Dem.

κατ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, *to denounce*, τί τιμῃ Ar., Thuc.; τι πρὸς τινα Xen.

καταγράφος, ov, *embroidered*, Luc. From καταγράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, *to scratch away, lacerate*, Hdt. 2. *to engrave, inscribe, νόμους* Plut. 3. *to paint over*, Luc. II. *to fill tablets with writing*, Eur. 2. *to write down, register, record*, Plat.

κατα-γυμνάζω, *to exercise much, discipline*, Luc.

κατ-άγω: f. ῥω, Ep. inf. -αἶμεν (in aor. sense): aor. I κατήγαγον: pf. καταγάγα: *to lead down*, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. *into the nether world*, Ib.; εἰς Ἄϊδα Ib.

2. *to bring down to the sea-coast*, Il., Xen. 3. *to bring down from the high seas to land*, Od.; κατ. ναῦν *to bring a ship into port*, Hdt., Att.: —Pass. *to come to land, land*, opp. *to ἀνάγεσθαι*, Od., Hdt., Att. b. *καταγεσθαι παρὰ τινι* *to turn in and lodge in a person's house*, Lat. *deversari apud aliquem*, Dem. 4. *to draw down or out, spin*, Lat. *deducere filum*, Plat. 5. *to reduce to a certain state*, ἐς κίνδυνον κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. κ. ὁπλίμβον, Lat. *deducere triumphum*, Plut.: *to escort, like πομπεύω*, Id. 7. κ. γένος *to derive a pedigree*, Id. 8. κατ. βοῶν *to lower the voice*, Eur. II. *to bring back*, Lat. *reducere*, Od.: *to bring home, recall*, Hdt., Att.: generally, *to restore*, Hdt.: —Pass. *to return*, Plat., Xen. Hence

καταγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place*, Thuc.:—generally, *a halting-place, inn*, Lat. *statio*, Hdt., Plat.; and

καταγώνιον, τό, *a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel*, Thuc., Xen., etc.

κατ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. *to struggle against, prevail against, conquer*, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος Id.

κατα-δαινύμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. *to devour*, Theocr.

κατα-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, *to bite in pieces*, Batr., Theocr.

κατα-δακρύω, f. σω, *to bewail*, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. *to weep bitterly*, Eur.

κατα-δᾶμάζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμάσασθαι, Med. *to subdue utterly*, Thuc.

κατα-δᾶνναι, =foreg., h. Hom.

κατα-δᾶπνάνω, f. ῥω, *to squander, lavish*, Xen.: —Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεδοπνάνησσι Hdt. II. *to consume entirely, of an army*, Xen.

κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψω, *to rend in pieces, devour*, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδάπτεται ἥτορ Od.

κατα-δάρβανω, aor. 2 -ἐδάρβον metaph. -ἐδράβον, 2 pl. καθάρθεν: pf. -δεδάρθηκα: *to fall asleep*, in aor. *to be asleep, sleep*, Od.:—in pres. *to be just falling asleep*, Plat.; pf. *καταδερθηκώς* *having fallen asleep*, Id. 2. simply *to pass the night*, κατέδρθον ἐν ὕπλῳ Thuc.

κατα-δατέομαι, f. -δάσσομαι [ἀ], Med. *to divide among themselves, tear and devour*, Il.

καταδεής, ἐς, (καταδέω B) *wanting or failing in, lacking a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, *weaker, inferior*, Id., etc. II. Adv. -δεός, mostly in Comp., καταδεεστέρως *ἐχειν* περί τι *to be very ill off in a thing*, Id.

κατα-δεῖ, impers. *there is wanting*, v. καταδέω B.

κατα-δείδω, f. -δείσω, aor. I inf. -δείσαι: *to fear greatly*, τι Ar., Thuc.

κατα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα: —Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατέδεκτο: *to discover and make known*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to give notice that* . . . Aeschin.: —Pass., c. part., κατέδεκτο εἰδῶσα *χρηστή* *had been proved to be good*, Hdt. 2. *to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit*, Ar., Plat.; c. inf. *to shew how to do*, Hdt., Ar.

κατα-δειλιάω, f. ἀσω [ἀ], *to shew signs of fear*, Xen.

κατα-δέομαι, Dep. *to intreat earnestly*, Lat. *deprecari*, c. gen. pers., Plat.

κατα-δέρκομαι: aor. I κατέδερχην: Dep.: *to look down upon*, Od., Soph.

κατά-δεσμος, ὁ, *a tie, band: a magic knot*, Plat.

κατα-δέω, f. σω, *to wet through*, Il., Hes.:—of a river, *to water*, πεδία Eur.

κατα-δέχομαι, -δέχομαι, Dep. *to receive, admit*, Plat., etc. 2. *to receive back, take home again*, Oratt.: —aor. I pass. καταδέχθημι in pass. sense, Luc.

κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, *to bind on or to, bind fast*, Hom., Hdt.: —Pass., καταδεμένους τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, *having his eyes bound*, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταδεεῖσα Eur.; *καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος* Plat.: —Med. *to bind to oneself*, Eur. 2. *to put in bonds, imprison*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ sc. δέσιν, *to bind him for execution*, Hdt. 3. *to convict and condemn of a crime*, κ. τινα φῶρα εἶναι Id. II. *to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέμων* *κατέδησε* *κελεύθους* Od.; *κατέδησε* *κέλευθα* *stopped my course*, Ib.

κατα-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, *to want, lack, need*, c. gen., esp. of numbers, *καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὡς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων* *it wants 15 stadia of being 500*, Hdt.

κατά-δηλος, ov, *quite manifest, plain, visible*, Hdt., Thuc.; *κατάδηλον ποιεῖν* *to make known, discover*, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι *to be discovered*, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-δημαγωγέω, f. ῥω, *to conquer by the arts of a demagogue*: —Pass. *to be so conquered*, Plut.

κατα-δημοβορέω, f. ῥω, (δημοβόρος) *to consume publicly*, Il.

κατα-διστάω, f. ῥω: pf. -δεδήτηκα, (v. διατάω) *to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against* c. gen., Dem.: Pass. *to be decided against one*, Id.

κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ῥω, *to reconcile again*, Ar.

κατα-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give away, intr. to open into*, ἡ Προποντὶς *καταδίδοι ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον* Hdt.

κατα-δικάζω, f. ἀσω: Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθην: pf. *καταδεδίκασμαι*: *to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him*, opp. *to ἀποδικάζω*, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινός *θάνατον* *to pass sentence of death upon him*, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινός *τὰ ἐσχάτα παθεῖν* *to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties*, Xen.: —Med. *to get sentence given against one, δίκην* *καταδικάζεσθαι* *τίνος* Thuc.: —Pass., *καταδικασθεὶς con-*

demned, Plat.; c. inf., *καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν* Luc.; of the sentence, *ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθαι* they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. *to declare by express judgment*, Xen.

κατα-δίκη [ῖ], *ἡ, judgment given against one: the damages awarded*, Thuc.

κατα-διώκω, f. *ξω* or *ξομαι*, *to pursue closely*, Thuc.

κατα-δοκέω, f. *-δόξω*, *to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice*, c. inf., κ. *τινα ποιεῖν τι* *to suspect one of doing so and so*, Hdt.; κ. *σφέας εἶναι κλῶπας* *to suspect them of being thieves*, Id.; also, *οὐκ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν ἦν* *should never have guessed whose son he was*, Id.

κατα-δοξάζω, f. *δσω*, = *καταδοκέω*, Xen.

κατα-δουλόω, f. *δσω*, *to reduce to slavery, enslave*, Hdt., Thuc. I.—Pass., *καταδεδουλώγαντο, κατεδουλώθησαν* Hdt.

2. Med. *to make a slave to oneself, to enslave*, Id., Xen.: so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. II. *to enslave in mind*.—Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence

καταδούλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ, enslavement, subjugation*, Thuc.

κατα-δουπέω, f. *ῥω*, *to fall with a heavy sound*, Anth.

Κατάδουποι, *ων, αἱ, the Cataracts of the Nile*, Hdt.

(Commonly derived from *καταδουπέω*, as if *Downroars*.)

καταδράω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of *καταδραβάνω*.

κατα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τρέχω*.

κατα-δρέπω, f. *πω*, *to strip off from, τί τινας* Hdt.

καταδρομή, *ἡ, (καταδραμεῖν, an inroad, raid*, Thuc., etc.:—metaph. *a vehement attack, invective*, Aeschin.

κατάδρομος, *ον, (καταδραμεῖν) overrun, wasted*, Eur.

κατάδρυμμα, *ατος, τό, a tearing or rending*, Eur. From

καταδρύντω, f. *-ψω*, *to tear in pieces, rend*, Anth.:—Med., Hes.

κατα-δυναστεύω, f. *σω*, *to exercise power over*, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. *καταδύω*.

κατάδυνσις, *εως, ἡ, (καταδύω) a going down into, descent*, Luc.

κατα-δυσσώπω, f. *ῥω*, *to put to the blush by earnest intreaty*, Luc.

καταδύω or **-δύνω** [ῥ]: I. intr., in act. pres. *καταδύνω*

and med. *καταδύομαι*: f. *-δύσομαι*: aor. 1 med. *-εδύσαμην*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *-δύσσο, -δύσσοτο*: aor. 2 act. *κατέδυν*: pf. *καταδεδύκα*:—*to go down, sink, set*, of the sun, *ἥλιος κατέδυν* Il.; *ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα* till sunset, Od.; of ships, *to be sunk or rather to be disabled* (v. infr. II), Hdt., Thuc.:—of persons, *καταδεδυκώς*

having popped down, Ar. 2. *to go down into, plunge into*, c. acc., *καταδύναι ὕμιλον, μάχην, δόμον, πόντον* Hom.; foll. by a Prep., *καταδυσόμεθ' εἰς Ἄϊδαο*

δόμευς *we will go down into* . . . Od., etc.:—with a notion of secrecy, *to insinuate oneself, steal into*, Plat. 3. *to slink away and lie hid*, *καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης* Xen.

4. *to get into, put on, τεύχεα* Hom. II. Causal, *to make to sink*, Lat. *submergere*, *ἐμὲ καταδύουσι τῷ ἄξει* Xen.; mostly in aor. 1, *τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταδύσας* Hdt.; *καταδύσαι ναῦν* *to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it*, Id., Thuc.

κατ-ᾄδω, Ion. *-αἰδῶ*, f. *-ᾄσομαι*, *to sing to*, Lat. *occinere*, and so, I. trans. *to charm or appease by singing*, Luc.; c. dat. *to sing a spell or incantation (ἐκπαῖ)* to another, Hdt. 2. *to deafen by singing*, (Luc.): Pass. *to have another sing before one*, Id. II. *to sing by way of incantation*, *βάρβαρα μέλη* Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. *ῥω*, *to take presents or bribes*, Ar.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αἰδῶ, Ion. for *κατᾶδω*.

καταειμένος, *η, ον*, part. pf. pass. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείνυον, Ep. impf. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κάτειμι*.

κατα-έννυμι or **-εἰνῶ**, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass.:—*to clothe, cover*, *θριβί νέκυν καταείνυσαν* Il.:—Pass., *ὅρος καταειμένον ἔλη* Od.

κατ-αζαίνω, *to make quite dry, parch quite up*, *καταζήνασκε δὲ δαίμων* (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζῶω, f. *-ζήσω*, *to live on*, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**, f. *-ζεύσω*, *to yoke together, yoke*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be united*, Plat. 2. Pass., also, *to be straitened, confined, imprisoned*, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, *εως, ἡ, a yoking together*:—opp. to *ἀνάζευξις*, *encamping*, Plut.

κατ-αζήνασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of *κατ-αζαίνω*.

κατα-ζώννυμι and **-ύω**, f. *-ζώσω*, *to gird fast*; Med. *to gird for oneself*, Eur.

κατα-θαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be astonished at*, c. acc., Plut.

κατα-θάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to bury*, Il., Aesch.

κατα-θάρσυνω [ῥ], f. *ῥω*, *to embolden or encourage against*, *τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον* Plut.:—Pass., in form *καταθρασύνωμαι*, Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. *ᾶσομαι* [ᾶ], Dep. *to look down upon, watch from above*, Xen.:—generally, *to contemplate*, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖο, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖομαι, Ep. for *κατα-θέωμαι*, *-θῶμαι*, aor. 2 med. subj. of *κατα-τίθημι*:—**καταθεῖομεν**, for *κατα-θέωμεν*, *-θῶμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλω, f. *ξω*, *to subdue by spells or enchantments*, Od. Hence

καταθέλεις, *εως, ἡ, enchantment*, Luc.

καταθεματίζω, = *ἀναθεματίζω*, *to curse*, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. *-θείσομαι*, *to run down*, Thuc., Xen.: of ships, *to run into port*, Xen. II. *to make inroads*, Id.:—c. acc. *to overrun a country*, Thuc., Xen.

κατα-θεωρέω, f. *ῥω*, *to contemplate from above*, Plat.

κατα-θήγω, f. *ξω*, *to sharpen, whet*, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ῥ], f. *ῥω*, *to make womanish*, Luc.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of *κατατίθημι*.

κατ-αθλέω, f. *ῥω*, *to exercise oneself much, ἡθληκότες well-trained*, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θλίβω [ῥ], f. *ψω*, *to press down, press out*: aor. 2 pass. part. *καταθλίβεῖς*, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκω, f. *κατα-θανοῦμαι*, sync. *καθθανοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *κατέθανον*, Ep. *κίεθανον*: pf. *-τέθηκα*:—*to die away, be dying*, and in aor. 2 and pf. *to be dead*, Il., Trag. 2. *to die away, disappear*, Mosch., Bion.

κατα-θνητός, *ἡ, ὁν, mortal*, Il.

καταθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *καταθρόσσω*.

κατα-θορυβέω, f. *ῥω*, *to cry down*, Plat.

κατα-θρᾶσύνω, v. *καταθαρσύνω*.

κατα-θραύω, f. *σω*, *to break in pieces, shatter*, Plat.

κατα-θρηνέω, f. *ῥω*, *to bewail, lament, mourn*, Eur.

κατα-θρόσσω, f. *-θορούμαι*: aor. 2 *κατέθορον*:—*to leap down*, Il.; c. acc., κ. *τὴν αἵμασίνην* *to leap down the wall*, Hdt.

κατ-αθυμέω, f. ἤσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.

κατα-θύμιος [ῥ], a, ov, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, Il. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.

κατα-θύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλτροις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr.

κατα-θωράκιζομαι, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.

καταί-βασις, εως, ἡ, poet. for κατάβασις, Anth.

καταιβάτης [ᾱ], poet. for καταβάτης, ου, ὁ, (καταβαίνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar.:—also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Ἀχέρων, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.

καταιβάτος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for καταβατός, θύραι κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.

κατ-αιγίζω, f. Att. iō, to rush down like a storm, Aesch.:—generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.

κατ-αἰδέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αἰδέομαι, aor. i pass. -δέσθην:—to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc.: c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur.

κατ-αιθάλλω, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., [Troίης] πύρι καταθαλωμένης Eur.

κατ-αυθίσσω, f. ξω, to wave or float adown, πλόκαμοι νῶτον καταθυσσον Pind.; Κάστωρ καταυθίσσει ἑστίαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.

κατ-αίθω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. of love, Theocr.

κατ-αικίζω, f. Att. iō: Pass., pf. κατήκισμαι:—to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.

καταίνεσις, εως, ἡ, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.

κατ-αινέω, f. ἔσω, poet. ἤσω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Soph.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.

κατ-αιρέω, Ion. for καθ-αιρέω.

κατ-αίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar.; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc.

κατ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph.

κατ-αἰσῖος, ov, all righteous, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχυντήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχύνω [ῥ], f. ὠνώ, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἐμὸν καταίσχυνε χρέος covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεούς Soph.; so in aor. i pass., καταίσχυνθῆναι, ὅπως μὴ δόξει . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.

κατα-ίσχω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχω, Od.

κατ-αιτιάομαι, f. ᾶσομαι [ᾱ], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach, Hdt., Dem.:—Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay something to one's charge, impute, ἀμαθίαν Thuc. II. part. aor. i

pass. κατατιθεῖς is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.

καταίτυς, ὄγος, ἡ, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down, καθωρεῦντο Ion. impf.) Hes.

κατα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.

κατα-καίμεν, Ep. for -καίειν, inf. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καίω, = κατακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκτανον, Xen.

κατα-καίριος, ov, = καίριος, Anth.

κατα-καίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ], Ep. inf. κατακαίμεν: f.

-καύσω: aor. i κατέκαυσα, Ep. κατέκηκα, i pl. subj.

κατακόμεν or -κείμεν (for -κῆμεν), inf. κατακῆναι,

syncop. κακῆναι: pf. -κέκαυκα:—Pass., f. -καυθήσομαι:

aor. i κατεκαύθην, aor. 2 κατέκαυ: pf. -κέκαυμαι: (cf. καίω):—to burn down, burn completely, Hom., Il.,

Hdt.; κ. τοὺς μάντιας to burn them alive, Hdt.;

ζῶντα κατακαυθῆναι Id. II. Pass., of fire, in

tsesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη had burnt down, burnt out, Il.

κατα-κᾶλῶ, f. ἔσω, to call down, summon, invite,

Thuc.:—Med., Plut.

κατα-κᾶλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover up, Il., Hdt., Att.:—

Med., in tmesi, κατὰ κρῖτα καλυψόμενος having

covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψόμενος alone, having

veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat.

κατα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be con-

cave, Plat.:—metaph., μ. ἐλπίδας to bend down, over-

throw hopes, Eur.:—Pass. to be bent (by intreaty),

Aeschin.

κατα-κάρφομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.

κατακαύσας, aor. i part. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καυχάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to boast against one,

exult over him, τινος or κατὰ τινος N. T.: to hate no

fear of, τινος Ib.

κατακέαι, Ep. aor. i inf. of κατακαίω.

κατά-κειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακέιται, Ion. -κέαται; subj.

-κῶμαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med.

-κείσομαι:—to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom.,

Ar. 2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 3. to lie stored

up, Lat. reponi, Il., Hes. 4. to lie sick, Hdt.:—

also to lie idle, Xen. 5. to recline at meals, Lat.

accumbere, πίνε, κατάκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie

sloping to the sea (so Horat. Usticae cubantis), Pind.

κατα-κείομαι, Ep. for -κῶμαι, aor. i subj. of κατα-

καίω. II. also subj. of κατακείω.

κατα-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off:—Med., κ. τὰς κεφα-

λάς to crop their heads close, Hdt. II. metaph.

to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.

κατα-κέω, used as fut. of κατάκειμαι, κατακέετε οἱ καὶ

λόντες Od.; σπείσαντες κατακέοιμεν (Ep. for -κῶμεν)

Ib.; κακκελοντες ἔβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie

down, Hom.

κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. -κεκράκτα, ὁ, one who cries

down, a bawler, Ar.

κατακέκλιτο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.

κατα-κελεύω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar.: gener-

ally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the κελυστής,

to give the time in rowing, Ar.

κατα-κερδαίνω, f. ᾶνω, to make gain of a thing wrong-

fully, Xen.

κατα-κερματίζω, f. Att. iō, to change into small coin:

generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ἤσω, to rail violently, Hdt.
κατα-κηλέω, f. ἤσω, to charm away, Lat. delinire, Soph.
κατακήομεν, Ep. for -κῆμεν, i pl. aor. i subj. of κατακίω.

κατα-κηρώ, f. ὦσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.

κατα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen.

κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.

κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾱ] : f. κλαύσομαι :—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.

κατα-κλάσθαι, Dor. for -κλήσθαι, aor. i med. inf. of κατακλείω.

κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κατακλαίω.

κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], impf. κατέκλων : aor. i -έκλασα :—Pass., aor. i -εκλάσθην : pf. -κέκλασμαι :—to break down, break short, snap off, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, οὐδὲνα δυντα οὐ κατέκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat. : Pass., κατεκλάσθη φῶλον ἥτορ Od. ; φρένας κατεκλάσθη Eur.

κατα-κλείς, εἶδος, ἡ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.

κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτω, old Att. -κλήω : fut. Ion. -κλήσω, Dor. κατακλήξω :—Med., aor. i κατεκλείσθην, Dor. κατεκλεξάμην :—Pass., aor. i κατεκλείσθην, Ion. κατεκλήσθην : pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέκλεισμαι : I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt. ; τούς Ἑλληνας εἰς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc. :—Med. to shut oneself up, Xen. ; κατακλείσθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμω κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem. ; also, εἰς κίνδυνον μέγιστον κατακλείσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt. ; τὰ ἱρά Id., etc.

κατα-κληρο-δοτέω, (κληρος, δίδωμι), f. ἤσω, to distribute by lot, N. T.

κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ἤσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.

κατα-κληρώω, f. ὦσω, to portion out :—Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut.

κατακλιθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of κατακλίνω :—κατακλινέεις, aor. 2.

κατακλινής, εἰς, sloping, Anth. From

κατα-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ :—Pass., aor. i κατ-εκλίσθην [ῖ] : aor. 2 κατ-εκλίσθην [ῖ], part. -κλινέεις : f. -κλινήσομαι :—to lay down, [δόν] κατακλινάς ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od. ; κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα having made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt. ; κ. τινὰ εἰς Ἀσκληπιῷ to lay a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. :—Pass. to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. accumbere, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate, overthrow, Theogn. Hence

κατάκλις, εἰς, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat. ; ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt.

II. (from Pass.) a lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.

κατα-κλύζω : f. -κλύσω [ῶ], poet. -κλύσσω, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc. :—metaph. to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat. :—Pass., κύματι κατακλυσθῆν (aor. i inf., poet. for -κλυσθῆναι),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2. to wash out, wash away, Xen.

κατακλυσμός, δ, a deluge, inundation : metaph., Dem.

κατα-κνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away with, Ar.

κατα-κνήθω, = foreg. :—Pass., Ar.

κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to pull to pieces, shred small, Luc.

II. to tickle : Pass. to itch, Ar.

κατα-κοιμάω, f. ἤσω : I. intr. to sleep through, κ. τὴν φυλακὴν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt. ; so, κατακοιμῆσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen. : absol. to go to sleep, Hdt.

II. in Causal sense, to put to sleep, Soph. :—Pass., aor. i κατακοιμήσθην, to go to sleep, sleep, Il., Hdt.

κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, = κατακοιμάω II, Plat., Luc.

κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, to make one a partaker, Dem. ; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin.

κατ-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἤσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.

κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (κόλπος, to run into a bay, Thuc.

κατα-κολυμβάω, f. ἤσω, to dive down, Thuc.

κατακομίδη, ἡ, a bringing down to the sea-shore for exportation, Thuc. From

κατα-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring down, esp. from the inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναῦν to bring it into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a place of refuge, Id.

κατά-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with long falling hair, Eur.

κατᾶκονά, ἡ, (κατακainω) = διαφθορά, destruction, Eur.

κατα-κονδυλίζω, (κόνδυλος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.

κατ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. -ἰω, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.

κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc. : Pass., aor. 2 part. κατακοπέεις cut in pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up' Dem. ; Pass., aor. 2 inf. κατακοπῆναι Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-κορής, εἰς, κορέννυμι) satiated, glutton : metaph. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής :—Adv. -πας, to excess, intemperately, ap. Dem.

κατα-κοσμέω, f. ἤσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.) ; ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμοι διοτόν was fitting it on the string, Il. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat.

II. to reduce to order, Plut.

κατ-ἄκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt. ; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc. ; τινός Ar.

κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράξομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar.

κατα-κράτέω, f. ἤσω, to prevail over, τινός : absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch. ; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμηννυμι, f. -κρέμασω, to hang up, Od., Hdt.

κατακρήθην, Adv. better κατά κρήθην, v. κράς II.

κατα-κρήννυμαι, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, Ar.

κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐκ τριπρῶν Xen. :—Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατά-κρημνος, *ον*, steep and rugged, *Batr.*

κατάκριος, *Adv.*, better *κατ' ἄκρις*, *v. ἄκρα.*

κατάκριμα, τό, condemnation, judgment, *N. T.* From *κατα-κρίνω* [ῖ], *f.* -κρινῶ:—*to give as sentence against*, *τινός*—*Pass.*, τοῖσι κατακρίεται θάνατος *sentence of death has been passed upon them*, *Hdt.*; κατακρινμένων οἱ τούτων *when this sentence has been given against him*, *Id.*; *impers.*, ἦν κατακριθῇ μοι *if sentence be given against me*, *Xen.* 2. *c. acc. pers. to condemn*, κατέκριναν μιν ἐκδοτον ἀγεσθαι *Hdt.*; *κ. τινά θανάτω* *N. T.*:—*Pass. to be condemned*, *Eur.*, *Xen.*

κατα-κρύπτω, *poët. part. κακκρύπτων*, *f. ψω*, *to cover over, hide away, conceal*, *Hom.*, etc. II. *absol. to use concealment, to conceal oneself*, of the gods, *Od.* Hence

κατακρύψῃ, ἡ, concealment: a subterfuge, *Soph.*

κατα-κρώω, *to croak at, croak down*, like jackdaws, *Ar.* κατα-κτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, *Ep. for -κτάνειν*, *aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω.*

κατα-κτάομαι, *f.* -κτήσομαι, *Dep. to get for oneself entirely, gain possession of*, and in past tenses, *to have in full possession*, *Soph.*, etc.

κατα-κτάς, *Ep. aor. 2 part. of sq.*: -κτάμενος, *med.*

κατα-κτείνω: *f.* -κτενῶ, *Ion.* -κτάνῶ, *Ep.* -κτάνεω: *aor. 1 κατέκτεινα*: *aor. 2 κατέκτανον*, *Ep. imperat. κάκτανε*, *poët. κατέκταν*, *as, a, Ep. inf. κακτάμεναι, κατακτέμεν*, *part. κατακτάς*: *pf. κατέκτονα*:—*Pass.*, *fut. med. in pass. sense κατακτανέσθε*:—*aor. 1 κατεκτάθην* [ᾱ], *3 pl. -θεν*; *part. med. κατακτάμενος* (*in pass. sense*):—*to kill, slay, murder*, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*

κατακτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κατάγω) *to be sunk or let down*, *Ar.*

κατα-κύβεύω, *f. σω*, *to lose in dicing*:—*Pass. to be gambled away*, *Aeschin.*

κατα-κυκλώ, *f. ὥσω*, *to encircle*; in *Med.*, *Plut.*

κατα-κῦλινδω or -κυλίω, *f. κυλίω* [ῖ]: *aor. 2 pass. -εκυλίσθην*:—*to roll down*:—*Pass. to be rolled down or thrown off*, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

κατα-κύντω, *f. ψω*, *to bend down, stoop*, *Il.*:—*bend down and peep into a thing*, *Luc.*

κατα-κύριεω, *to gain dominion over*, *c. gen.*, *N. T.*

κατα-κύρῳ, *f. ὥσω*, *to confirm, ratify*, *Soph.*:—*Pass.*, ψήφῃ θανάτου κατακυρωθεῖς, = κατακριθεῖς, *condemned to death*, *Eur.*

κατα-κωλύω, *f. ὥσω* [ῡ], *to hinder from doing*, *Ar.*: *to detain, keep back*, *Xen.*:—*Pass.*, *c. gen. rei*, κατεκώλυθι τοῦ πλοῦ *Dem.*

κατα-κομᾶω, *f. σω*, *to burst riotously in upon*, *τὸ δαιμόνιον κατεκόμασε δόμασιν Eur.*

κατακοχή, κατακόχμιος, incorrect forms for κατοκοχή, κατοκόχιμος.

καταλαβέν, *aor. 2 inf. of καταλαμβάνω.*

κατ-ἀλαζονεύομαι, *Dep. to boast or brag largely*, *Dem.*

κατα-λάλέω, *f. ἥσω*, *to talk loudly, to brag*, *Ar.*

καταλάλις, ἡ, evil report, slander, *N. T.* From

κατά-λέλος, ὁ, a slanderer, *N. T.*

κατα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *Ion.* -λάμψομαι: *pf.* -εἰληφα: *Ion. plpf.* -λελαβήκε:—*Pass.*, *Ion. aor. 1 -ελάμψθην*:—*to seize upon, lay hold of*, *Lat. occupare*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.*:—*Med. to seize for oneself*, *Lat. capesso*, *Hdt.* 2. *to seize, overpower*, of death and fatigue, *Hom.* 3. *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, *Plat.* II. *to catch, overtake, come*

up with, τοὺς φείγοντας *Hdt.*: of mischances, *to overtake, befall*, *Id.* 2. *to surprise, catch, find*, *Lat. deprehendo*, with a partic., *κ. τινά ζῶντα* *Id.*; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἐξιόντας *Dem.*, etc. 3. *impers.*, καταλαμβάνει τινά, *c. inf.*, like the *Att. συμβαίνει, it happens to one, it is one's fortune to do so and so*, τοῦτον κατέλαβε κείσθαι *Hdt.* 4. *absol.*, τὰ καταλαμβάντα = τὰ συμβάντα, *what happened, the circumstances*, *Id.*; ἦν πόλεμος καταλαβῇ *Thuc.*

III. *to repress, arrest, check*, τὴν δύναμιν Κύρου *Hdt.*; *κ. τὸ πῦρ to get it under*, *Id.*; *κ. ἐαυτὸν* *Id.*; *κ. τὰς διαφορὰς to put an end to them*, *Id.*:—*Pass.*, ὁ θάνατος καταλαμφθεῖς ἐσγίγηθι *inquiries about the death being checked*, *Id.* 2. *to bind*, *κ. πῶς, ὁρκίως*, *Lat. jurejurando adstringere, to bind by oath*, *Id.*, *Thuc.* 3. *to force or compel one to do*, *c. inf.*, ἀναγκαίην μιν *κ. φαίνειν forces him to bring out the truth*, *Hdt.*:—*Pass.*, καταλαμβανόμενος *being constrained*, *Id.* Hence

καταλαμπτήρος, *a, on*, *Ion.* for καταληπτέος, *to be arrested*, *Hdt.*

κατα-λάμπω, *f.* -λάμψω, *to shine upon or over*, *c. gen.*, *Plat.*: *c. acc.*, *κ. τοὺς στενωποὺς to light them*, *Plut.*

II. *absol. to shine*, *Eur.*; so in *Med.*, *Id.*

κατ-αλγέω, *f. ἥσω*, *to suffer much, feel sore pain*, *Soph.*

κατα-λέγω, *f. ἔω*, *to lay down*: *Med. and Pass. to lie down*, *go to bed*, *aor. 1 κατέλεγο* *Hom.*; *Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. κατέλεκτο* *Il.*, etc.; *part. καταλέγμενος* and *inf. καταλέχθαι* *Od.*; *f. καταλέξομαι* *Hes.*

II. *to pick out, choose out of many*, *Hdt.*:—*to choose as soldiers, to enrol, enlist*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*; *Med. to choose for himself*, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—*Pass. to be enlisted or enrolled*, *Lat. conscribi*, *Hdt.*, etc. III. *to recount, tell at length or in order*, in *fut. or aor. 1*, ταῦτα καταλέξω *Il.*; πᾶσαν ἀληθείην καταλέξον *Id.*:—*Pass.*, τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων of those which have been recounted, *Hdt.* 2. *to reckon up*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc.

κατα-λείβω, *f. ψω*, *to pour down*; *absol. to shed tears*, *Eur.*:—*Pass. to drop down*, *Il.*, *Eur.* Hence

κατ-ἀλειπτος, *ον*, anointed, *Ar.*

κατα-λείπω, *Ep.* also καλλείπω, *f. καλλείψω*, *aor. 2 κάλλισπον*; *Ion. impf. καταλείπεσκον*:—*Med. and Pass.*, *fut. med.* (*in pass. sense*), also *fut. καταλειφθήσομαι*:—*to leave behind*, *Il.*; esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, οἶόν μιν Τροίηνδε κίων κατέλειπεν Ὀδυσσεύς *Od.*; *κ. τινά μόνον* *Soph.*, etc.; so in *Med.*, καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας *to leave behind one*, *Hdt.*, etc.:—*Pass.*, καταλειμμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ *being part of the army left behind*, *Id.* 2. *to leave as an heritage*, *Od.*, *Att.*; καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι *will leave not enough to be buried with*, *Ar.* 3. in *Med.*, simply, *to leave in a certain state*, *Hdt.* II. *to forsake, abandon, leave in the lurch*, *Hom.*, *Att.* III. *to leave remaining*, ὅκτι μόνον *Xen.*: *Med. to reserve for oneself*, *Id.*:—*Pass.*, καταλείπεται μάχη *yet remains to be fought* *Id.* 2. *to leave alone*, *Id.*

κατα-λειτουργέω, *f. ἥσω*, *to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens* (*λειτουργία*), *Dem.*

κατάλειψις, *ews, ἡ*, (καταλείπω) *a leaving behind*, *Plat.*

κατα-λεπτολογέω, *f. ἥσω*, *to waste in subtle talk*, *Ar.*

κατα-λέω, *f. σω*, *to stone to death*, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc.

κατ-ἄλέω, *f. ἔσω*, *to grind down*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*

κατα-λήγω, f. ἔω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch.; ποι καταλήξει; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.

κατα-λήθωμαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός II.

καταληπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut.

καταληπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (καταλαβεῖν) able to keep down or check, c. gen., Ar.

καταληπτός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc. II. act. seizing suddenly: πένθος θεόν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.

κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, ἐν κατάληψι within one's grasp, Thuc.:—an assaulting, Ar. 2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc.

κατα-λίθω, = καταλιθώ, N. T.

κατα-λίθω, f. ὥσω, to stone to death, Dem.

καταλιμνάζω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz.

καταλιμπάνω, = καταλείπω, Thuc.

κατα-λίπαρέω, f. ἤσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc.

καταλλάγη, ἡ, exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer, Dem. II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation, Aesch., etc. 2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N. T.

καταλλακτικός, ὁ, ὄν, easy to reconcile, placable, Arist.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att.-ττω, f. ἄξω, to change money, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem.:—Med. to exchange one thing for another, Plat.

II. to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile, Hdt., N. T.:—Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἐχθρὴν τινὶ to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt.:—Pass., esp. in aor. 1 καταλλάχθην or aor. 2 καταλλάχην [ᾶ], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc.

κατ-αλόω, f. ἤσω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin.

καταλογάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat.

κατ-αλογέω, v. sub καταλογέω.

κατα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρὸς τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; καταλογιζέσθω μηδεὶς τοῦθ' ὡμὴν ἐν ἀρετῇ let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. II. to count or reckon among, Lat. annumerare, τοὺς ἀρχαίους ἐν τοῖς ἀδικοῖς Xen.

κατάλογος, ὁ, (καταλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat.; κ. νεῶν the catalogue of ships in II. 2. 2. at Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc.: [ὁπλίται] ἐκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., or, οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ., the supernumerated, Lat. emeriti, Id.; καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc.

κατ-αλοκίζω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur.

κατα-λόρομαι, v. -λούομαι.

κατα-λούομαι, Med. to spend in bathing, καταλούει [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.

κατα-λοφάδεια, Adv. = κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρον (sc. τὸν ἑλαφόν) Od.

κατα-λοχίζω, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence

καταλοχισμός, ὁ, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τό, (καταλύω II.) an inn, lodging, N. T. κατα-λύμαινόμεναι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen.

καταλύσιμος, ον, to be dissolved or done away, Soph.

κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc., etc. 2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατίᾳ Xen.; εἰς κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id. 3.

κ. τοῦ πολέμου an ending of the war, pacification, Thuc., Xen. 4. generally, an end, termination, Xen.

II. a resting, lodging, rest, Eur. 2. = κατάλυμα, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging, καταλύσιες (Ion. for -λύσεις), Hdt., Plat.

κατα-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: Pass., f. -λύθησομαι: pf. -λέ-

λύμαι:—to put down, destroy, II., Eur. 2. of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt. b. to dis-

solve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύειν τὴν βουλὴν Id.; τὸ ναυτικὸν Dem. c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar. 3. to end, bring to an end, βίον Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen. b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin. c. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) καταλύειν τινὶ or πρὸς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc.:—so in Med., Id., etc.; καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἐχθρας Hdt.

II. to unloose, unyoke, ἵππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt. 2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he is my guest, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: absol. to take one's rest, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ κατα-

λυσάμεν may I take my rest in the grave, Eur.

κατα-λωφάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od.

κατα-μάγνυ, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc.

κατα-μάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-μανθάνω.

κατα-μᾶλ' αἰκίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.

κατα-μᾶλ' αἰσώω, Att.-ττω, f. ἔω, to soften much, Luc.; metaph. to appease, Id.

κατα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθήσομαι: aor. 2 κατ-εμάθον:—to observe well, examine closely, Hdt., Xen. 2. to learn thoroughly, τι Plat., etc. 3. to perceive, understand, Id., etc. 4. to discover, find, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. 5. to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id. 6. to consider, τι Id.

κατα-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist.

κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to be stark mad, Hdt.

κατα-μάρπτω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. deprehendo, II.; esp. to catch one running away, Hom., Pind.

κατα-μαρτύρεω, f. ἤσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατὰ τινος Oratt.; c. acc. pers. et inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Dem.:—Pass. to have evidence given against one, Id. 2. Pass. also of the evidence, to be given against one, Id.

κατα-μέχομαι, f. -μάχουμαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer, Plut.

κατ-αμάω, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. 1 med. κατ-ἀμῆσατο, to scrape over, pile up, heap up, II. II. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf. ἀμάω), Soph.

κατ-αμβλύνω [ὑ], *to blunt or dull*, Soph.: aor. 1 pass. *κατημβλύνθη* Anth.

κατα-μεθύσκω, aor. 1 -εμέθυσα, Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt., Plat.

καταμείναι, aor. 1 inf. of *καταμένω*.

κατ-ἀμελέω, f. ἥσω, *to take no care of*, c. gen., Xen.: absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph., Xen.

κατα-μελιτώ, f. ὦσα, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.

κατάμεμπτος, ov, *blamed by all, abhorred*, Soph.: neut. pl. as Adv. *so as to have cause to find fault*, Il.

κατα-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 -εμεψάμην or -εμέμφθην: *to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse*, Thuc., Plat. Hence

κατάμεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault*, Thuc.; οὐκ ἔχει τινι κατάμεμψιν *it leaves him no ground for censure*, Id.

κατα-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. 1 κατ-έμεινα: *to stay behind, stay*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to remain fixed, continue in a certain state*, Xen.

κατα-μερίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to cut in pieces*, Luc. 2. *to distribute*, Xen.

κατα-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, *to measure out to*, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-μηλώ, f. ὦσω, *to put in a probe*: metaph., κημὸν κ. *to use the ballot-box as a probe*, i. e. *make a peculator disgorge what he has stolen*, Ar.

κατα-μηνύω [ὑ], f. ὦσω, *to point out, make known, indicate*, Hdt. 2. *to inform against*, τινὸς Xen.

κατα-μιαίνω, f. -ᾶνᾶ, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Plat.: Pass. *to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning* (cf. Lat. *sordidatus*), Hdt.

κατα-μίνυμι or -ύω, f. -μύξω: Ep. aor. 1 part. καμύξας: *to mix up, mingle the ingredients*, Il., Ar.

κατ-μίσσω, = foreg.: Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.

κατα-μισθοφόρῳ, f. ἥσω, *to spend in paying public servants or soldiers*, Ar., Aeschin.

κατάμομφος, ov, (καταμέμφομαι) *liable to blame, inauspicious*, Aesch.

καταμόνας, Adv. better *divisim κατὰ μόνας*, v. *μόνος*.

κατα-μονομάχῳ, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut.

κατ-αμπέχω and -ίσχω, *to encompass*, κ. ἐν τύμβῳ, i. e. *to bury him*, Eur.

κατάμυσις, ἡ, (καταμύω) *a closing of the eyes*, Plut.

κατ-ἀμύσσω, f. ξω, *to tear, scratch*, Theocr.: Med., *καταμύσσο το χεῖρα* *she scratched her hand*, Il.

κατα-μυττωεύω, f. σω, *to make mince-meat of*, Ar.

κατα-μύω, f. ὦσω: aor. 1 ἐκάμυσσα, Ep. inf. καμύσαι: *to shut or close the eyes*, Xen., N. T.: hence *to drop asleep*, dose, Batr., Ar.

κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to put all round*, Od.

κατα-μωκόμαι, Dep. *to mock at*, τινος Plut.

κατα-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, *to overpower by force, confine*, Eur. 2. *to coerce*, τινὰ ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc.

κατ-ἀνάθεμα, *a curse*, N. T. Hence

καταναθεματίζω, f. σω, *to curse*, N. T.

καταναίω, *to make to dwell, settle*, only used in aor. 1 *κατένασσα* Hes.: Med., aor. 1 *κατανασσαμένη* Aesch.: Pass. *to take up one's abode, dwell*, only in aor. 1

κατένασθην, Eur.; poet. 3 pl. *κατένασθεν* Ar.

κατ-ἀνάλισκω, f. -ἀνάλωσω: aor. 1 -ἠνάλωσα: Pass., aor. 1 -ἀνάλωθηναι: *to use up, spend, lavish*, Xen., Plat.: Pass., with pf. act., *to be lavished*, Plat.

κατα-ναρκάω, f. ἥσω, *to be slothful towards*, pres. heavily upon, c. gen., N. T.

κατα-νάσσω, f. ξω, *to stamp or beat down firmly*, Hdt.

κατα-ναυμάχῳ, f. ἥσω, *to conquer in a sea-fight*, Xen. etc.: Pass. *to be so conquered*, Luc.

κατα-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to distribute, allot, assign*, esp. as *pasture-land*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *to distribute, divide into separate bodies*, Xen.: of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν *to assign him to his post*, Aeschin. II. Med. or Pass. *to divide among themselves*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *to occupy with cattle, to graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr.: metaph. *to plunder*, Babr.

κατα-νεύω: f. νεύομαι: aor. 1 κατένευσα, Ep. part. *κατένευσας*: *to nod assent*, Il.: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, lb.; so c. inf., generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od.

κατα-νέω, Ion. -νήω, aor. 1 -ένησα, *to heap up*, Hdt.

κατ-ανθράκιζω, f. ἴσω, *to burn to cinders*, Anth.

κατ-ανθράκκομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to cinders*, pf. part. *κατηνθρακώμενος* Soph.; aor. 1 *κατηνθρακώθη* Eur.

κατα-νίψω [ῖ], f. -νίψω, *to cover with snow*, Ar.: metaph. *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. II.

absol., *κατανίψει ἱ χιμῶν, καὶ κριμνώδη κατανίψοι* *even were it to snow thick as meal*, Ar.

κατα-νοέω, f. ἥσω, *to observe well, to understand*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to perceive*, Thuc. 3. *to learn*, Id. 4. *to consider*, περί τινος Xen. Hence

κατανόησις, εως, ἡ, *observation: means of observing*, Plut.

κατ-ἀνομαι, Pass. (ἀνω) *to be used up or wasted*, Od.

κατα-νοτίζω, f. σω, *to bedew*, Eur.

κάτ-αντα, Adv. *down-hill*, Il.

κατ-άντης, es, (ἄντα) *down-hill, downward, steep*, Ar.; εἰς τὸ κάτωθεν *downwards*, Xen. II. metaph.

prone, inclined, πρὸς τι Eur.

κατάντηστιν, Adv., better κατ' ἀντηστίν, *so as to face, right opposite*, Od.

κατ-αντίκρ[υ] [Att.], Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, Od. 2. = ἀντίκρ[υ], *right opposite*, ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων

to the parts opposite Cythera, Thuc.; κατ. ἡ εἰσρεῖ *exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in*, Plat.

II. as Adv. of Place, *right opposite*, ἡ ἡπειρος ἡ κ. Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ κ. *from the opposite side*, Plat. 2. *straightforward, downright*, Thuc.

κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite, facing*, c. gen., Hdt.; c. dat., Id.; absol., Soph.

κατ-αντιπέρας, = καταντικρῶ II, c. gen., Xen.

κατ-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, *to pour water over*: metaph. *to pour a flood of words over*, τινὸς Ar.

κατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, *stupefaction, slumber*, N. T.

κατα-νύσσομαι, aor. 2 -ενύγην [ῖ], Pass. *to be sorely pricked, κατενύγησαν τὴ καρδίᾳ* N. T. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, Lxx. Hence

κατ-ἄνυω, Att. -ὔτω [ῖ]: f. -ανύσω [ῖ]: *to bring to quite an end*: esp., 1. *to accomplish a certain distance*, δρόμον, δδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) intr. *to arrive at a place*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

II. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, Eur.; κ. αἷμα *to murder*, Id.

κατα-ξαίνω, f. -ξάνω, *to card or comb well: to tear in pieces, rend in shreds*, Eur.; καταξαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φοι-

νικίδα to pound him to red rags, Ar.:—Pass., κατα-
ξανθεῖς crushed to atoms, Soph.; πρὶν κατεξάνθαι
Eur. 2. to wear or waste away, Lat. atterere,
Aesch.: Pass., κατεξάνθην πόνοις, δακρύοις Eur.

κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατάννυμι.

κατα-ξενόματι, (ξενῶ) Pass. to be received as a guest,
pf. part. κατεξενωμένος Aesch.

κατ-άξιος, *ov*, quite or very worthy of, c. gen., Soph.;
absol., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Id.

κατ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to deem worthy, Plat.:—Med. to
hold in high esteem, Aesch. II. πολλά χάρειν
ξυμφοραῖς καταξιώ I bid a long farewell to calamities,
Id.; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou would'st have it so, Soph.

κατφόρος, *ov*, Dor. for κατήρος.

κατα-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to mock at, τινός Anth.

καταπακτός, *ή, όν*, (καταπήγνυμι) shutting down-
wards, καταπακτή θύρα a trap-door, Hdt.

κατα-πάλαιω, f. *ω*, to throw in wrestling, Ar.:
metaph. to overthrow, Eur., Plat.

κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. to vault or leap down, οὐρανὸν
ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. syncop. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετο), Il.

κατα-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πᾶσω, to besprinkle or
bespatter, Ar.:—Pass., καταπάττομενος Id. II.

c. acc. rei, to sprinkle or strew over, Id. Hence
κατάπατος, *ov*, besprinkled, Ar. 2. embroidered, Id.

κατα-πάτω, f. ἥσω, to trample down, trample under
foot, Thuc., etc.; κ. ὑπὸ τὸ σπέρμα to trample down
the seed (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Hdt.:

—Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. in tmesi, κατὰ
δ' ἄρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il.

καταπαυέμεν, Ep. for -παύειν, inf. of καταπαύω.

κατάπαυμα, *ατος, τό*, a means of stopping, Il.; and
κατάπαυσις, *εως, ή*, a putting to rest: a putting
down, depositing, Hdt. II. a cessation, calm,
N. T.

κατα-παύω, poet. κατ-παύω, f. *ω*, Ep. inf. -παυρέ-
μεν, to lay to rest, put an end to, Hom., Hdt.:—

Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to lay to rest, i. e.
kill, Il. 2. to make one stop from a thing, hinder
or check from, c. gen., Hom.:—and c. acc. only, to
stop, keep in check, Id., Hdt. 3. like καταλύω, to
put down or depose from power, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς,
τῆς βασιλείης Hdt.; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id.:—Pass.,
τῆς βασιλείης κατεπαύθη Id. b. to put down,
τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Id.; τὸν δῆμον Thuc. III.

Pass. and Med. to leave off from, cease from, τινος
Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to leave off, cease, Ar., etc. 3.

the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.

κατα-πεδάω, f. ἥσω, to fetter, hamper, Hom.

κατα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, to persuade, Luc.

κατ-ἀπειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten loudly, κατ. ἔπη to
use threatening words, Soph.; τὰ κατηπειλημένα the
threats uttered, Id.

κατα-πειρᾶτρία, Ion. -πειρητηρίη, *ή, (πειράω)* a
sounding-line, Hdt.

καταπελτάζω, f. ἄσομαι, to overrun with light-armed
troops (πελτασταί), Ar.

καταπεπλήτος, *α, ov*, verb. Adj. to be sent down, Luc.

κατα-πέμπω, f. *ψω*, to send down, Hes.; esp. from
the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. to send from
head-quarters, to dispatch, Dem.

κατα-πενθέω, f. ἥσω, to mourn for, bewail, Anth.

καταπεπτηνία, Ep. for -πεπτηκυία, pf. part. fem. of
κατα-πτήσσω.

καθάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ.

κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι; aor. 2 κατέ-
παρδον: pf. καταπέποδρα:—to break wind at, τινός Ar.

κατα-πέσσω, f. -πέψω, to boil down, to digest food,
Arist.:—metaph. to digest, keep from rising, Lat.
concoquere, κ. χόλον Il.; κ. μέγαν ὄλβον, i. e. to bear
great fortune meekly, Pind.

κατα-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω [ᾶ], to spread out
over, Il., Eur. II. to spread or cover with, τί τινα
Ar., Xen. Hence

καταπέτασμα, *ατος, τό*, a curtain, veil, N. T.

κατα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: 3 sing. aor. 2 κατέπατο,
part. καταπτάμενος, subj. καταπτόμαι: also aor. 2

act. κατέπτην:—to fly down, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κατα-πετρόω, f. ὥσω, to stone to death, Xen.

καταπεφθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of καταπέσσω.

καταπέφθων, part. of καταπεφθον.

καταπεφρονήκτως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω,
contemptuously, Dem.

καταπέψη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of καταπέσσω.

κατα-πήγνυμι and -ύω: f. -πήξω, to stick fast in
the ground, plant firmly, Il., Hdt., etc. II. Pass.,

with pf. and plqpf. act., to stand fast or firm in, Il.;
absol. στήλη καταπεπηγυία Hdt.

κατα-πηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to leap down, Xen.

κατα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill full of a thing, c.
gen., Plat.

κατα-πίμπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn to ashes, Anth.

κατα-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι, later -πιοῦμαι: aor. 2 κατέ-
πιον, Ep. κάπιον:—to gulp or swallow down, Hes.,
Hdt., Att. II. metaph., κ. Εὐρύπιδην to drink in

Euripides, i. e. imbibe his spirit, Ar. 2. to swallow
up, consume, Id. 3. to spend in tippling, Aeschin.

κατα-πιπράσκω, to sell outright, καταπραβείς Luc.

κατα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 κατέπεσον, poet.
κάπ-πεσον, 3 dual κάπ-πεσέτην: pf. πέπτωκα:—to
fall or drop down, Hom., Hdt., Att.;—used as Pass.,
κάππεσε=κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. metaph., κάππεσε
θυμός their spirit fell, Il.; κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. II.

to have the falling sickness, Luc.

κατα-πισσόω, Att. -ττώ, f. ὥσω, to cover with pitch,
to pitch over and burn (as a punishment), Plat.

κατα-πιστεύω, f. *ω*, to trust, Plut.

κατα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster
over with clay, etc., Hdt., Ar.:—Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι
τὴν κεφαλὴν to plaster one's own head, Hdt.; τοῦτο
καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα this they plaster over
their whole body, Id. Hence

καταπλαστός, *όν*, plastered over, καταπλαστὸν φάρ-
μακον a plaster, Ar.

καταπλαστός, *ύος, ή*, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt.

κατα-πλέκω, f. *ω*, to entwine, plait, Hdt. 2. me-
taph. to implicate, κ. τινὰ προδοσία Id. II. to
finish twining: metaph. to bring to an end, τὴν ζῶν,
τὴν βῆσιν Id.

κατά-πλεος, *ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, quite full,
τινος of a thing:—fouled or stained with a thing,
γῆς κατάπλεως καὶ αἵματος Xen.

κατα-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω:—to sail
down: i. e., 1. to sail from the high sea to shore,

sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att.; νεωστὶ καταπεπλευκὺς having lately come ashore, Plat. 2. to sail down stream, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρότην Hdt. II. to sail back, Id.

κατάπλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξ, ἦγος, ὅ, ἦ, stricken with amazement, astounded, Lysias. 2. shy, bashful, Arist.; and

κατάπληξις, ὥς, ἦ, amazement, consternation, Thuc.

κατα-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to strike down: metaph. to strike with amazement, astound, terrify, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded, καταπλήγη (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf., καταπληγῆναι Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. καταπέπληχθε Id.; c. acc., καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem.

κατά-πλος, contr. -πλους, ὅ, (καταπλέω) a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in, Thuc. II. a sailing back, return, Xen.

κατα-πλουτίζω, f. ῶ, to enrich greatly, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-πλύω [ῶ], to wash by pouring over, to drench, Xen. II. to wash out:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπέλνται the affair is washed out, i. e. forgotten, Aeschin. Hence

κατάπλυνσις, ἦ, a bathing in water, Xen.

καταπλώω, Ion. for καταπλέω.

κατα-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι:—to breathe upon or over, c. gen., Eur. 2. to inspire, Aesch.; -θεὸς καταπνέει σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἦ, (καταπνέω) a blowing, Pind.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατά πόδα, κατά πόδας.

καταποθῆ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

κατα-πολέμω, f. ῶω, to war down, i. e. to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce, Lat. debellare, Thuc., Xen.: in pres. to attempt to subdue, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπίζοντες [τὴν πόλιν] καταπολεμῆσθαι Id.

κατα-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. to subdue by policy, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατά πολύ.

κατα-πονέω, f. ῶω, to subdue after a hard struggle:—Pass. to be so subdued, Aeschin.

κατά-πονός, ὦν, tired, wearied, Plut.

κατα-ποντίζω, f. σω, to throw into the sea, drown therein, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, οὗ, ὅ, one who throws into the sea, Dem.

κατα-ποντός, f. ὥω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-πορεύω, f. σω, to prostitute, Hdt.

κατα-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish, execute, Xen. 2. to achieve, gain, Id.:—Med. to achieve for oneself, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπραγμένα Id.

κατα-πράυνω [ῶ], f. ῶω, to soften down, appease, Plat.

κατα-πρηγῆς, ἐς, down-turned, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χειρὶ καταπρηγῆ with the flat of his hand, II.; χεῖρεςσι καταπρηγῆσι Od.

κατα-πρηγώ, f. ὥω, to throw headlong down, Anth.

κατα-πρίω [ῶ], f. -πρίομαι, to saw up, Hdt. 2. to cut or bite into pieces, Theocr.

κατα-προδίδωμι, f. -προδώσω, to betray utterly, leave in the lurch, Hdt., Att.

κατα-προίξομαι, Att. -προίξομαι, (προῖξ) a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ λωβησάμενος καταπροίξεται he shall not escape for having insulted me, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροίξονται ἀποστάν-

τες, Id.; οὐ τοι καταπροίξει πολλά κλέψας Ar.:—absol., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπροίξεσθαι ἔφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. pers., οὐ τοι ἐμοῦ καταπροίξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτῶν, poet. aor. 2 part. of καταπτήσσω.

κατά-πτερος, ὦν, (πτερόν) winged, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπτήσομαι.

κατα-πτῆσσω, f. -πτῆξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτήτην, poet. part. καταπτῶν: pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part. καταπεπτηώς:—to crouch down, to lie crouching or cowering, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. to cower beneath, Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ὦν, (καταπτύω) to be spat upon, abominable, despicable, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

κατα-πτύχης, ἐς, (πτύχη) with ample folds, Theocr.

κατα-πτύω, f. ῶω [ῶ], to spit upon or at, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

κατα-πτώσσω, = καταπτήσσω, II.

κατα-πτωχεύω, f. σω, to reduce to beggary, Plut.

καταπύγος, ὅ, brutal lust, Ar. From

κατα-πύγων, ὅ, (πύγη) a lewd fellow, Ar.

κατα-πύθω [ῶ], f. ὥω, to make rotten, h. Hom.:—Pass. to become rotten, II.

κατά-πυκνός, ὦν, very thick, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνός, f. ὥω, to stud thickly with a thing, Plut.

καταπύριζω, v. καπυρίζω.

κάτ-ἄρα [ἄρ], Ion. -ἄρη, ἦ, a curse, κατάρην ποιείσθαι τι to lay a curse upon one, Hdt.; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρα Eur.

κατ-ἄραιρημένος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part. of καθ-αίρω.

κατ-ἀράομαι [ἄρ Hom., ἄρ Att.], Ion. -αρεύομαι: f. ἀσομαι, Ion. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—to call down curses upon, imprecate upon, τί τιμι Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., καταρῶνται ἀπολέσθαι they pray that he may perish, Theogn.:—c. dat. pers. only, to curse, execrate, Hdt., Ar., etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N. T. 2. absol. to utter imprecations, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part. κατ-ἠράμενος in pass. sense, accursed, Id.

κατ-ἄράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash down, break in pieces, τοὺς λοιποὺς κατήραξεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαίρῳα drove them shattered to Cithaerae, Hdt.; τὸ στράτευμα κατηράχθη εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. II. intr. to fall down, fall headlong, Plut.

κατάρᾱτος, ὦν, (κατάρᾱμαι) accursed, abominable, Eur., Ar.; Comp. -ότερος Dem.; Sup. -ότατος Soph.

κατ-αργέω, f. ἡσω, to leave unemployed or idle, Eur.; κ. τὴν γῆν to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it, N. T. II. to make of none effect, Ib.:—Pass., καταργηθῆναι to be abolished, cease, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου to be set free from the law, Ib.

κατ-αργίζω, to make to tarry, v. sub ἀπαργίζω.

κάταργμα, τό, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κατάργματα, the first offerings, Eur. 2. the purifications made by such offerings, Plut.

κατ-αργυρός, f. ὥω, to cover with silver:—Pass., καταργυρούμενος (Ion. for καταργ-) silvered, Hdt. II.

to buy or bribe with silver, καταργυρούμενος Soph.

κατ-άρδω, f. -άρσω, to water :—metaph. to besprinkle with praise, Ar.
 καταρέζω, Ep. for καταρρέζω.
 καταρέομαι, Ion. for καταρόμαι, Hdt.
 κατα-ρίγηλός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder, horrible, Od.
 κατ-ἀριθμέω, f. ἴσω, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat. 2. to recount in detail, Plat. :—in Med. to recount, enumerate, Id.
 κατ-αρκέω, f. έσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur.
 καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμοζώ.
 κατ-αρνέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph.
 κατ-άρδω, f. -όσω, to plough up, τὴν γῆν Ar.
 καταρ-ραθῦμέω, f. ἴσω, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem. :—Pass., τὰ καταρραθυμμένα things lost through negligence, Dem. II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυμῶσθαι through carelessness, Xen.
 καταρ-ράκω, to tear into shreds : pf. pass. part. καταρρακώμενος in rags or tatters, Soph.
 καταρ-ράκτης, ον, (κατ-ρήγνυμι), or κατ-αράκτης (κατ-αράσσω) : I. as Adj. down-rushing, τὸν καταρράκτην ὁδόν (Att. for οὐδόν) to the downward entrance [of Hades], Soph. II. as Subst. broken water, a waterfall, Lat. *cataracta*, Strab. 2. a kind of portcullis, Plut. 3. a sea-bird, so called from rushing down upon its prey, a gull, Ar.
 καταρρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut.
 καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη καταρραμμένη ῥίπτει καλάμων a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt. II. to stitch tight, Plut. 2. metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From
 καταρρᾶφος, ον, sewn together, patched, Luc.
 καταρ-ρέω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. *mulcere*, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for κατέρω) Hom.; also καρρέζουσα (Ep. for καταρρ-) II.
 καταρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph.
 καταρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρύησομαι : pf. -ερρύηκα : aor. 2 in pass. form -ερρύην :—to flow down, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. of men, to stream or rush down, Ar., Thuc. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off, Xen. 4. to fall in ruins, Dem. 5. κ. εἰς τῶα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνω to run down with blood, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.
 καταρ-ρήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break down, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt.; μέλαθρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem. :—Med., καταρρήξαντο τοὺς κινῶνας they rent their coats, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Att. 675 τροπὰς καταρρήγνυσι [ἡ ἀναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight. II. Pass., aor. 2 καταρρήγην [ᾶ], with pf. act. καταρρώγα :—to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken, Hdt. 2. to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms, Id.; of tears, Eur. :—metaph., ὁ πόλεμος καταρρήγην Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, Ἀχρῦπος μελάγγαιός τε καὶ καταρρηγμένη with black and crumbling soil, Hdt.
 καταρ-ρίνῶ or -έω, f. ἴσω, (βίη) to file down :—metaph., καταρρινωμένον τι polished, elegant, Ar.
 καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch.
 καταρρόμος, contr. -ρους, ὁ, (καταρέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. ἴσω, to gulp or swallow down, Xen.
 καταρρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρέω.
 καταρρῆς, ἑς, (καταρέω) falling away, Soph.
 καταρ-ρύτος, ον, irrigated, watered, Eur. II. carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt.
 κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for καταρρωδέω, to fear, dread, Hdt.
 καταρρῶς, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (καταρρήγνυμι) jagged, broken, Soph.
 καταρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc.
 κατ-αρτάω, f. ἴσω, to hang down from, hang on or append, Plut. II. to adjust, χρῆμα κατηρημένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing, Hdt.
 κατ-αρτίξω, f. ἴσω, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt.; κ. δικτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T. :—metaph. to restore to a right mind, Ib. II. to furnish completely : pf. pass. part. κατηρτισμένος, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., N. T. Hence
 κατάρτισις, εως, ἡ, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut.; and
 κατάρτιστῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt.
 κατ-αρτύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to prepare, dress, of food, Luc. 2. generally, to train, educate, discipline :—Pass. to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3. c. inf., κ. μολεῖν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., κατηρτυκὸς ἰκέτης, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, Aesch.
 κατάρυτος, ον, poet. for καταρρυτος, Eur.
 κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means, Plut.
 καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.
 κατ-άρχω, f. ξω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead the way, Soph. :—rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. :—c. part. to begin doing, Xen. 2. to honour, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat.; also c. acc., Eur. : absol., κατάρχεται μένος is beginning, Id. 2. in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies, Νέστωρ χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od.; κατάρχωμαι I begin the function, Eur. :—c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος to make a beginning of the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar.; πᾶς δ' αὖ κατάρχει θυμῶν; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id. :—Pass., ὅν κατήρκται σῶμα hath been devoted, Id. c. simply, to strike, Plut.
 κατα-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. *extinguere*, Il., Eur., etc. :—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δέ νιν κατασβέσει; who shall dry it up? Aesch.; κ. βόη, ἔριν τοι quell noise, strife, Soph. II. Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβήθη, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατ-έσβην, inf. κατα-σβῆναι, pf. act. κατ-έσβηκα :—to go out, be quenched, Hdt. :—metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγαὶ κατ-εσβήκασι Aesch.
 κατα-σείω, f. -σείσω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc. II. κατασείσαι τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand; so, κ. τὰ ἱμάτια, by way of signal, Plut.; but also, κ. τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the

hand, N. T.: absol., *κατασεύω τινί* to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., *κῦμα κατέσσυτο* (Ep. aor. 2) *ῥέεθρα* II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. *ἀνά*, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σήπω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 *κατ-εσάπην* [ᾶ], Ep. 3 sing. subj. —*σάπη*, with pf. 2 act *κατ-εσάπη*, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατ-ασθενέω, f. *ἴσω*, to weaken, Anth.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σιγῶω, f. *ἴσομαι*, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικελίζω *τυρόν*, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the periculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σιτέομαι, f. *ἴσομαι*, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιώπῶω, f. *ἴσομαι*, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dig down, destroy utterly, raze to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., *οἰκία οἱ κατεσκάφη* (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a razing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. *γῆς κατασκαφαία* grave deep dug in earth, Aesch.; *θανόντων ἐς κατασκαφάς*, i. e. to the grave, Soph.; and

κατασκάφης, ἐς, dug down, κ. *οἰκήσεις* the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι and —*ύω*, f. —*σκεδάω* [ᾶ], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι *κατά* τινας Ar.; also τί *τινός*, Dem., etc. 2. κ. *φήμην* to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκελλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. *κατέσκληκα* and plqpf. *κατέσκληκει*, Babr.

κατασκεπτόμαι, a late form, = *κατασκοπέω*, q. v.

κατα-σκενάζω, f. —*σκενάζω*:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., *σκηνή χρυσῷ* *κατεσκευασμένη* Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, *δημοκρατίαν* Xen.; *συμπόσιον* Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to *ἀνασκενάζειν*, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second acc., *εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορα* *τινα* *κατασκενάζεις* unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent as so and so, κ. *τινὰ* *πᾶν* *ποιον*, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, *ὡς* *πολεμήσαντες* Thuc.; *ὡς* *οἰκῶν* Xen. Hence

κατασκευάσμα, *ατος*, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II.

κατασκευασμός, δ, contrivance, Dem.; and **κατασκευαστέον**, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation, ἐν *κατασκευῇ* τοῦ πολέμου in preparing for it, Thuc.; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (*παρασκευή*),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like *παρασκευή*, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατ-ασκέω, f. *ἴσω*, to practise much: part. pf. pass. *κατησκημένος*, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνάω, f. *ἴσω*, = *κατασκηνόω*, Xen.

κατα-σκηνόω, f. *ῥώω*, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκήνωμα, *ατος*, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and **κατασκήνωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. *ψω*, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, *κατασκήψαι* *τινα* to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. *λαταῖς* to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. —*σκιάζω*, contr. —*σκιῶ*, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. *κόνει* to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιῶω, poet. for *κατασκιῶω*, impf. *κατ-εσκίαον*, Od. **κατά-σκιος**, *ον*, (*σκιᾶ*) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. —*σκέπομαι*: aor. I —*εσκεψάμην*:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; ἐπὶ *κατασκοπῇ*, *κατασκοπῆς* *ἐνεκα* Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, δ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—in Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. —*σκάψομαι*, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμίκριζω, f. *σω*, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμήνχω [ῶ], f. *ξω*, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, II.; metaph. of love, Theocr.; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. —*ίσομαι*, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc.:—also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπάρασσω, Att. —*πτω*, f. *ξω*, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπιδάλλω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπῶω, f. *ῥώω* [ᾶ], to draw or pull down, κ. *τὰς νῆας* to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. *σημεῖα* to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. *τινὰ* *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου* Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. *deglutire*, Ar.

κατα-σπείρω, f. —*σπεράω*, to sow thickly: metaph., *ἀνίας* κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. II. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut. III. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατάσπεισις, *εως*, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. —*σπέλω*, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. *libare*, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt. II. c. acc., κ. *τινὰ* *δακρύοις* to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. *τινὰ* to lament with tears, Anth. III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. *ξω*, to urge on, Ar.;—absol., *κατα-σπέρχων* urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπεύδω, f. σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin.
κατα-σποδῶ, f. ἥσω, to throw down in the dust:
Pass., pf. part. κατεσποδῆμένοι Aesch.

κατα-σπουδαίωμαι, Dep., with aor. I and pf. pass.,
to be very earnest or serious, Hdt.; οὐδαμῶς κατεσπου-
δασμένους ἀνὴρ Id.

κατα-στάζω, f. ξω: I. of persons, 1. to let
fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, τί τις
Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing,
νόσῳ κ. πόδα to have one's foot running with a sore,
Soph.; κ. ἀφρῶ to run down with foam, Eur. II.
of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle
down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans. to drop down over, wet,
ἰδρῶς καταστάζει δέμας Soph.

κατα-στάθεις, aor. I pass. part. of καθίστημι.

κατα-στάσιάζω, f. δσω, to form a counter-party in
the state, Plut. II. Pass. to be factiously opposed
or overpowered, Xen., Dem.

κατά-στάσις, εως, ἡ, I. trans. a settling,
appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem.;
δαίμονον κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment
of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors
before the senate or assembly, an introduction, pre-
sentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν a bringing one's
bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming,
Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled con-
dition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition,
Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.

καταστήτεον, verb. Adj. of καθίστημι, one must
appoint, Plat., Xen.

καταστάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (καθίστημι) an establisher,
restorer, Soph.

καταστάτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (καθίστημι) fitted for calming:
τὸ κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut.

κατα-στεγάω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence
καταστεγάσμα, atos, τό, a covering, Hdt.

κατά-στεγος, ου, (στέγη) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-στείβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πέδον to tread
the ground, Soph.

κατα-στείχω, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth.

κατα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to put in order, arrange,
Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.
κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, τινά Soph., Eur.;
ὅτι τινος Eur.

κατα-στεφάνω, f. δσω, to crown, Anth.

καταστεφής, ἐς, crowned, Soph.; of suppliant branches,
wreathed with wool, Eur. From

κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown,
wreath, Eur.; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id.; κ. τινά to
supplicate him, Id.:—Pass., pf. inf., κατεστέφθαι
Aeschin.

κατόστημα, atos, τό, (καθίσταμαι) a condition or state
of health, Plut. Hence

καταστηματικός, ἡ, ὁν, established: sedate, Plut.

κατα-στίξω, f. ξω, to cover with punctures. Hence

κατάστικτος, ου, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur.

καταστίλλω, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.

κατα-στίλβω, f. ψω, to send beaming forth, σέλας h.
Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.

κατα-στονάχew, f. ἥσω, to bewail, Anth.

καταστορέννυμι; part. fem. καστορύνω (as if from
κατασπέννυμι): f. -στορέσω:—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, τί τιμι Il. II. to spread upon,
Od. III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt.; καταστ.
κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth.

κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to hurl down lightning, κατὰ
τόπον upon a place, Soph.; absol., καταστράπτει it
lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning,
dazzle, τὰς ὄψεις Id.

κατα-στράτοπεδew, f. σω, to put into cantonments,
encamp, Xen.: to station a fleet, Id. II. Med.
to take up quarters, encamp, Id.

κατα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn down, trample on, h.
Hom.: to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, over-
turn, Ar. 2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue,
Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κατεστρέφαστο ἐς φόρον ἀπαγωγὴν
subdued and made them tributary, Hdt.; so, Ἰωνίην
κατεστρέφαστο δασμοφόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in
aor. I and pf., to be subdued, Id.; ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέ-
στραμμαι am constrained to hear, Aesch.:—but the
pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt.,
Dem. III. to turn back, bring back, κατέστρεψε
λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. IV. to turn
round, bring to an end, Aesch.:—absol. to come to
an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up: metaph.,
λέξις κατεστραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a
loose running style (ἐλπομένη) Arist.

κατα-στρηνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινός
N. T.

καταστροφή, ἡ, (καταστρέφω) an overturning,
Aesch. 2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction,
Hdt., Thuc. II. a sudden turn or end, a close,
conclusion, Aesch.; of death, Soph., Thuc.: in drama,
the catastrophe, Luc.

κατάστρωμα, atos, τό, that which is spread over:
in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κατα-
στρωμάτων the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From
κατα-στρώννυμι and -ύω: f. -στρώσω: aor. I pass.
-εστρώθη:—to lay low, Eur., Xen.:—Pass., κατέ-
στρωτο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.

κατα-στυγέω, f. ἥσω, aor. 2 κατέστυγον:—to shudder
at, abhor, abominate, Hom.

κατα-στυφέλλω [ῥ], ου, very hard or rugged, Hes.

καταστύφω [ῥ], to make sour: Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατε-
στυμμένον sourness, harshness, Plut.

κατα-στομήλλωμαι, Dep. to chatter: pf. part. κατε-
στωμυλμένος a chattering fellow, Ar.

κατα-σύρω [ῥ], f. -σύρω, aor. I -έσυρα:—to pull down,
lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N. T.

κατα-σφάζω, later -σφάττω: f. ξω:—to slaughter,
murder, Hdt.: Pass., aor. 2 κατεσφάγην [ᾱ], Trag.

κατα-σχεθεῖν, inf. of κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of
κατέχω:—to hold back, Od., Soph.; κάσχεθε (Ep. for
κατέσχεθε), Il. II. intr., ὁρικόνδε κατέσχεθον
they held on their way to Thorium, h. Hom.

κατάσχετος, ου, poet. for κάτοχος, held back, Soph.

κατα-σχηματίζω, f. Att. ιδω, to dress up or invest with
a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut.:—Med. or
Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.

κατα-σχίζω, f. -σχίσω, to cleave asunder, split up,
Ar.; Med., κατεσχίσω τὸ βάκος Id.; κατασχ. τὰς
πίλας to burst them open, Xen.

κατα-σχολάζω, f. σω, to pass the time in idleness,
χρόνον τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v. κατέχω c. II.

κατασχόμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω.

κατα-σάω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt.

κατατάκω [ᾶ], Dor. for κατατάκω.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατάνυω [ῆ], = κατατείνω, h. Hom.

κατα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw up in order, arrange, την στρατιάν Xen. 2. to appoint, ἐπὶ τι to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάξασθαι τι to make arrangements with one, Id.

κατα-τενέω, Ep. -τῆω, pf. part. of κατατνήσκω.

κατατέμνηκα, pf. of κατατνήσκω.

κατα-τείνω: f. -τενῶ: aor. I -τέεινα: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch or draw tight, Il., Hdt.; κ. τὰ ὅπλα to draw the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture, Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II.

intr. to stretch oneself: hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen.: aor. I part., with all one's might, λέγας κατατείνας Plut.

κατα-τέμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 κατέταμον:—to cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: so in Med., Eur.:—Pass., τελαμῶσι κατατεμνόμενοι with regularly cut bandages, Hdt.; σπλάγχνα κατατεμνόμενα Ar. 2. κ. χώρην ἐς διόρυχας to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt.; κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώρην Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ καττήματα to cut him into strips, Ar.:—Pass., κατατμηθεὶν λέπαδνα may I be cut up into strips, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ to lay it out for building, Arist.:—Pass., ἡ πόλις κατατέμνηται τὰς ὁδοὺς θείας has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5. to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι there were trenches cut, Xen.

κατα-τίκω, Dor. -τάκω [ᾶ], f. -τῆξω, trans. to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατετέμνηκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att.

κατα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 2 κατέστην: Ep. forms, pl. κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν, inf. κάτ-θέμεν, I pl. subj. καταθέομεν (for καταθῶμεν):—Med. κατ-θέμεθα, κατ-θέσθην, part. καταθείομαι, subj. for καταθῶμαι, part. κατ-θέμενος:—to place, put, or lay down, Hom. 2. to propose as a prize, Id.; κ. ἄεθλον to propose a contest, Od.; κ. τι ἐς μέσον to put it down in the midst, i.e. for common use, Eur.; but, ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι κ. τὰ πρήγματα to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc.:—to redeem a promise, ἃ δ' ἐπέσχεο ποὶ καταθήσεις; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt.; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4. II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc.: of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), Ib., etc.:—metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of glory, Hdt.; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τι to lay up store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc.; so, εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc., etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen. 6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat.

κατα-τίλω, f. ἥσω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar. κατα-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound severely, Xen. κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest:—Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist.

κατατομή, ἡ, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.

κατα-τοξέω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρώγω.

κατα-τραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc.:—of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc.

κατα-τρέχω: f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 κατ-δράμων:—to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen.:—metaph., κ. ἄστυ to come to a haven in . . . Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χάραν Thuc.

κατα-τρίβω [ῆ], f. ψω: pf. -τέτριφα:—to rub down or away; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc.:—Pass. to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diem terere, Dem., Aeschin.: κ. τὸν βίον to employ it fully, Xen.; so in pf. pass. to pass one's whole time, κατατρίβωμαι στρατευόμενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id.

κατα-τρίξω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr.

κατα-τρώξω, to chatter against, τινός Anth.

κατα-τρώχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to wear out, exhaust, Hom., Theocr.:—Pass., κατατρυχόμενοι Eur.

κατατρώω, = foreg.: Pass., pf. inf. κατατρυθῆναι, Xen.

κατα-τρώγω, f. -τρώγωμαι, aor. 2 κατ-έτρωγον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar.; c. gen., Plut.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατρώω.

κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύθομαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem.

κατ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine upon: Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence

καταυγασμός, δ, a shining brightly, Plut.

κατ-αυδάω, f. ἥσω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph.

κατ-αυλέω, f. ἥσω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat.:—Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id.:—Pass. to resound with flute-playing, Plut. II.

c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing:—generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. I κατηλύισθην, later κατηλυίσμην: Dep.:—to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur.

κατ-αυχέω, f. ἥσω, to exult in a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατ-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, Il., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin.

κατα-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησομαι, aor. 2 κατ-εφάνην [ᾶ], to become visible, appear, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat.; κατεφάνη γὰρ Δαρείω τεχνάζειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

καταφανής, ές, *clearly seen, in sight*, Xen.; *έν καταφανεί in an open place*, Id. 2. *manifest, evident, καταφανές ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι* τι Hdt., Xen.; *καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν* Thuc.:—Adv. —*ᾧς, evidently, plainly*, Ar.; *καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λανθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection*, Thuc.

κατάφαρκτος, *ον*, = *κατάφαρκτος*.

κατα-φαρμάκευ, f. *σω*, *to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch*, Plat.

κατα-φαρμάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to bewitch with drugs*, Hdt.

κατα-φάτιζω, f. *σω*, *to protest, promise*, Plut.

κατα-φαιλίζω, f. *σω*, *to depreciate*, Plut.

κατα-φερής, ές, (φέρομαι) *going down, εὔτε ἄν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is near setting*, Hdt.; of ground, *sloping downwards*, Lat. *declivis*, Xen. II. *inclined*, Lat. *proclivis, pronus, πρὸς οἶνον* Plut.

κατά-φέρω, f. *κατ-οἶσα*, Ep. —*οἶσομαι*:—*to bring down, ἄχος με κατῴσεται Ἀἰδὸς εἰσὶν grief will bring me down to the grave*, Il.; *καταφέρω ποδὸς ἀκμῶν I bring down my foot*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be brought down by a river, of gold dust*, Hdt. 2. *of a storm, to drive ships to land*, Thuc. 3. *to pay down*, Plut. 4. *Pass. to be weighed down by sleep*, N. T. II. *to carry home*, Ar.:—Pass. *to return*, Id.

κατα-φεύγω, f. —*φεύζομαι, to flee for refuge*, Hdt.; c. acc., κ. *βωμόν to flee for refuge to the altar*, Eur.; κ. *ἐν τόπῳ to flee and take refuge in a place*, Xen.; *to flee for protection, ὅς ἂν καταφυγῇ ἐς τοὺτους* Hdt.; so, κ. *ἐπὶ τινα, πρὸς τινα* Dem. 2. *ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. to escape from . .*, Hdt. 3. *to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους* Plat.; *ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὴν* Arist. 4. *εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, ἀρπᾶλ to*, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτόν, verb. Adj. *one must have recourse to*, Luc.; and

κατάφευξις, *εως, ή, flight for refuge*, Thuc. II. *a place of refuge*, Id.

κατά-φημι, *to say yes, assent*, Soph.

κατα-φημίζω, f. *σω*: aor. I —*εφέμισα*, Dor. —*εφάμιξα*:—*to spread a report abroad, announce*, Pind.

κατα-φθάτομαι, (φθάνω?) *to take first possession of, γῆν καταφθατούμεν* Aesch.

κατα-φθεῖρω, f. —*φθερῶ, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

κατα-φθίνυθω [ῶ], = *καταφθῶ*, h. Hom.

καταφθίνω [ῖ], *to waste away, decay, perish*, Hdt., Trag.; κ. *νόσω, γήρᾳ* Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. *καταφθίσω* [ῖ], aor. I *κατ-έφθισα*, *to ruin, destroy*, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 *κατ-εφθίμην* [ῖ], inf. *καταφθίσθαι*; poet. *κατ-εφθίμενος*:—*to be ruined, to waste away, perish, ἦτα πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions were all consumed*, Od.; *ὡς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι ὥφελες oh that thou hadst perished*, Ib.; *σεῖο καταφθιμένοιο if thou wert dead*, Il.; *ἐκεῖ κατέφθιτο there he died*, Aesch.; *φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone*, Id.

καταφθορά, ή, (καταφθεῖρω) *destruction, death*, Eur. 2. *metaph. confusion, φρενῶν* Aesch.

κατ-αφίημι, *to let slip down, κατηφίει* (impf.) Plat.

κατα-φιλέω, f. *ῥω*, *to kiss tenderly, to caress*, Xen.

κατα-φλέγω, f. *ξω*, *to burn down, burn up, consume, πυρὶ* Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass. *to be burnt down*, Thuc.

κατα-φοβέω, f. *ῥω*, *to strike with fear*, Thuc.:—Pass., c. fut. med. *to be greatly afraid of*, τι Ar.; absol., *καταφοβηθεὶς* Thuc.

κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. —*έω*, f. *ῥω*, *to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey*, Hdt.

κατα-φονεύω, f. *σω*, *to slaughter*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

κατα-φορέω, f. *ῥω*, frequent. of *καταφέρω*, of a river, *to carry down gold dust*, Hdt. 2. *to pour like a stream over*, τί τις Plat.

κατα-φράζω, f. *σω*, *to declare*, Pind.:—Med., with aor. I pass. and med., *to consider, think upon, ponder*, Hes.; *καταφρασθεὶς observed*, Hdt.

κατάφρακτος, old Att. —*φαρκτος, ον, shut up, confined*, Soph.; *πλοία κ. decked vessels*, Thuc. From

κατα-φράσσω, Att. —*ττω*, f. *ξω*, *to cover with mail*; ἵπποι *καταπεφραγμένοι* Plut.

κατα-φρονέω, f. *ῥω*, *to think down upon*, i. e. *to look down upon, think slightly of*, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2.

c. acc. *to regard slightly, despise*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. *to be thought little of, despised*, Xen., etc. 3.

absol. *to be disdainful, deal contemptuously*, Thuc. 4. c. inf. *to think contemptuously that, to presume, καταφρονήσαντες κρέσσονες εἶναι* Hdt.; *καταφρονούντες* κ. *προαισθεῖσθαι* Thuc. II. c. acc.

rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. *καταοέω*), *to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at*, Lat. *affectare, τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt.: also *to observe with contempt*, τι Id. Hence

καταφρόνημα, *ατος, τό, contempt of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain*, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, *εως, ή, contempt, disdain*, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to *αὔχημα*, Thuc.; and

καταφρονητής, *οὔ, δ, a despiser*, Plut.; and

καταφρονητικός, *ή, ον, contemptuous*, Arist. Adv. —*κῶς*, Xen.

κατα-φροντίζω, Att. f. *ιῶ*, τὸ *ἱμάτιον οὐκ ἀπολόλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφρόντικα I have not lost it, but I've thought it away, lost it in the schools*, Ar.

κατα-φρύγω [ῶ], f. *ξω*, *to burn to ashes*, Ar.

καταφυγάνω, = *καταφεύγω*, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγείν, aor. 2 inf. of *καταφεύγω*. Hence

καταφύγη, ή, *a refuge, place of refuge*, Hdt., Eur.: c. gen., κ. *κακῶν refuge from evils*, Eur., Thuc. II.

a way of escape, excuse, Dem.

κατα-φυλλάδων, (φῦλλον) Adv. *in tribes, by clans*, Il.

κατα-φυλλορέω, f. *ῥω*, *to shed the leaves*: metaph. *to lose its splendour*, Pind.

κατα-φύτεω, f. *σω*, *to plant*, Plut., Luc.

κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. *κατ-έφυν*, pf. —*πέφυκα, to be produced*, Plut.

κατάφυτος, *ον*, *all planted with a thing*, c. dat., Luc.

κατα-φωράω, f. *δω* [ᾶ], *to catch in a theft*: *to catch in the act, detect, discover*, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, *ον*, *detected*: *manifest*, Plut.

κατα-φωτίζω, f. *σω*, *to illuminate, light up*, Anth.

κατα-χαίρω, *to exult over*, c. dat., Hdt.; absol., *καταχαίρων with malignant joy*, Id.

κατα-χαλαίω, f. *ῥω*, *to shower down like hail upon*, τί τις Luc.

κατά-χαλκος, *ον*, *overlaid with brass or copper*, Eur.;

κατ. πείδον ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent *lapt* in mail, i. e. scales, Id.

κατα-χαλκώ, f. ὥσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

κατα-χάρισσαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem.

κατά-χαρμα, atos, τό, (καταχαίρω) a mockery, Theogn. κατα-χέω, aor. 1 κατέχευα:—to befoul, τινός Ar.

κατα-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id.:—Pass., καταχειροτονηθέν αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχευαί, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κατα-χεύω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέττιξ καταχεύει δαδὴν Hes.

κατα-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχευα: Pass., 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 κατέχυτο, κατέχυντο:—to pour down upon, pour over, τί τινι Hom.; also, κατ. τί τινος Hdt., Att.:—Pass., κατὰ ταιν κόραιν ὕπνου τι καταχέεται a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar. 2. to pour or shower down, Hom.: to throw or cast down, Id.; πέπλον κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὐδὲι let the robe fall upon the pavement, Il. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, δ χάρος, ἐν ᾧ αἱ κλαῖναι [τῶν ὀφίων] κατακεχύσται (Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσὸν ἐς πίδαυς Id.; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have it melted down, Id.

κατα-χίγη, ἡ, (χάειν) derision, mockery, Ar.

κατα-χρηεύω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem.

κατ-αχής, és, Dor. for κατ-αχής, sounding, Theocr.

κατα-χθόνιος, on, subterranean, Zeus καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il.; δαίμονες K. Dii Manes, Anth.

κατα-χορδεύω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt.

κατα-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to lavish as χορηγός: generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut.

κατα-χραίνομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατα-χράσσομαι, f. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέχρημαι both in act. and pass. senses: aor. 1 -έχρησθην: Dep.:—to make full use of, apply, c. dat., Plat., Dem. 2. to use to the uttermost, use up, c. acc., Dem. 3. to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons, to make away with, destroy, kill, c. acc., Hdt.;—so aor. 1 καταχρησθῆναι, in pass. sense, Id. II. to pretend, allege; Dem.

B. Act. καταχράω only in Ion. writers in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἢ λοφίη κατέχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt.:—impers., οὐδὲ οἱ καταχρήσει ὑμέων ἀπέχσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id.

κατα-χρεῖσθαι, (χρέος) Pass. to be ill-treated, pf. part. καταχρεωμένη Anth.

κατα-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινος Ar.

κατά-χρυσος, on, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc.

κατα-χρυσώω, f. ὥσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut.

κατα-χρώζω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

κατάχυσμα, atos, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. sparge, marite, nuce), Ar., Dem.

κατα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

κατα-χώννυμι, f. -χάσω, to cover with a heap, ὁ νότος κατέχυσέ σφας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar.

κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

κατα-ψακάω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάζω.

κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

κατα-ψάω, f. ἥσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψάσας αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κύνταρον], ὥσπερ πωλίων Ar.

κατα-ψεκάζω, Att. -ψακάω, f. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut.

κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -έψευσμαι, aor. 1 -έψεύσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τινος Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τί τινος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II. also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἥσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen.; so in Med., Dem.:—Pass. to be borne down by false evidence, Plat.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τινος Plat., Xen.; κ. τινος κλοπὴν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. 2. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen.

κατα-ψηγώ, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II. to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, ἵππους Eur.

κατα-ψύχω [ψ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυχμαι, aor. 1 κατέψυχθην and 2 κατέψυχην [ψ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II. Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut.

κατέαγα, intr. pf. of καταγνυμι:—κατέαγην [α], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. καταγῶν:—κατέαξα, aor. 1 act.

κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω:—κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβησαν.

κατ-εβλακευμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of κατα-βλακεύω, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth.

κατ-εγγυάω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδα τινι Eur. II. as Att. law-term, to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem.:—Med. or Pass. to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id.

κατ-εγγύη, ἡ, bail or security given, Dem.

κατ-έδω, Ep. pres., = κατεσθίω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaph., οἶκον, κτῆσιν κατέδειν to eat up house,

E e 2

goods, Od.; ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων *eating one's heart for grief*, Il.

κατεργῶς, Ion. for κατεαγῶς, intr. pf. part. of κατάργνυμι.
κατ-εἶβω, poet. for κατα-λείβω, *to let flow down, shed*, Od.:—Med. *to flow apace*, Hom.; metaph., κατεἶβeto αἰὼν *life ebbed, passed away*, Od.

κατείδέναι, inf. of κάτοῖδα.

κατ-εἶδον, inf. κατ-ιδεῖν, part. κατιδών, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, καθορᾶ being used instead:—*to look down*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. acc. *to look down upon*, Ar.: simply *to behold, regard, perceive*, Theogn., Aesch.; κατιδεῖν βίον *to live*, Aesch.—Also in aor. 2 med. κατειδόμεν, inf. κατιδέσθαι, Hdt., Soph.

κατ-εἰδωλος, on, (εἰδωλον) *full of idols, given to idolatry*, N. T.

κατ-εἰκάω, f. σω, *to liken*:—Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εἰκάσθην, *to be or become like*, Soph. II. *to guess, surmise*, Hdt.: *to suspect evil*, Id.

κατ-εἰλώ, f. ἦσω, *to force into a narrow space, to coop up*, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ἐς τὸ ἄστυ Hdt.:—Pass., κατεἰλήθ-σαν ἐς Διὸς ἱρόν Id.; ἐν ὀλίγῃ χώρῃ πολλὰ μυριάδες κατεἰλημένοι Id.

κατεἰλῆμαι, -εἰληφα, pf. pass. and act. of καταλαμβάνω.

κατ-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for καθ-εἰλίσσω.

κατεἰλίσχτο, Ion. for καθεἰλγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of καθελίσσω.

κατ-εἰλύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], *to cover up*, Il.: Pass., ὅρος ψάμμῃ κατεἰλύμενον (pf. part.) Hdt.

κατ-εἰμι, Ep. aor. 1 καταείματο: (εἰμι ἰδο) —*to go or come down*, Hom., etc.:—esp. *to go down to the grave*, Il.; of a ship, *to sail down to land*, Od.; of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. II. *to come back, return*, Od.; of exiles, *to return home*, Hdt., Att.

κατεῖναι, Ion. for καθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of καθήμι.

κατ-εἰνύμι, Ion. for καθ-εἰνύμι.

κατ-εἰπον, inf. κατεῖπεν, used as aor. 2 to καταγορεύω, (κατερᾶ being the fut.) also in form κατεῖπα:—*to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce*, τινος Hdt., Eur., etc. II. c. acc. *to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report*, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. *to tell*, Hdt., etc.; κατεῖπέ μοι *tell me*, Ar.

κατεργάζομαι, poet. aor. 2 med. of κατεργάζω.

κατ-εἰργνύμι, Ion. 3 pl. -εἰρνυσι, =sq., Hdt.

κατ-εἰργώ, Ion. -εργώ: f. -εἰρξω, Ion. -εἶρξω:—*to drive into, shut in*, Hdt.:—generally, *to press hard, reduce to straits*, Id.:—Pass. *to be hemmed in, kept down*, Thuc.; τὸ κατεργόμενον *what is done under necessity*, Id. II. *to hinder, prevent*, Eur.

κατ-εἰρώ, Ion. for κατερῶ.

κατ-εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to use irony towards, to dissemble*, Plut.

κατ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, *to betray to one's own loss*, Anth.

κατέκρη, aor. 1 of κατακείρω.

κατέκρη, aor. 1 of κατακαίω.

κατέκλᾶσα, aor. 1 of κατακλάω:—κατεκλάσθην, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλων, impf. of κατακλώω.

κατεκρίβην [ῖ], aor. 1 pass. of κατακρίνω.

κατέκρη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω:—κατ-έκταν, 3 pl.:—κατ-έκταθεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. κατέκτανον, aor. 2 of κατακτείνω.

κατέλαβον, aor. 2 of καταλαμβάνω.

κατ-ελαύνω, *to draw down*, Plut.

κατ-ελέγχω, f. γξω, *to convict of falsehood, to belie*, Hes. II. *to disgrace*, Pind.

κατ-ελεέω, f. ἦσω, *to have compassion upon*, τινά Plat. κατελεύσομαι, fut. of κατέρχομαι.

κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of καταλαμβάνω.

κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for καθέλκω.

κατ-ελπίζω, f. σω, *to hope or expect confidently*, Hdt.

κατέμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθήμι.

κατ-εμπίπρημι, f. -εμπήσω, *to burn up*, Eur.

κατ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 -ενηράμην, Dep. *to kill, slay, murder*, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. κατήναρον occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατ-έναντι, Adv., =sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. *over against, opposite, before*, τινί Il., Hes.; τινός Hdt., etc.

κατ-ενδρίξω, f. σω, *to kill outright*: aor. 1 pass. κατηνάρισθην Aesch.; pf. part. κατηνarisμένος Soph.

κατένασσα, aor. 1 of καταναίω.

κατενεχθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of καταφέρω.

κατ-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε II.

κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κατεναίρομαι.

κατενήην, Dor. for κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι.

κατενύγησαν [ῥ], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of κατανύσσω.

κατ-ένωπα or -ενώπη, Adv. (ἐνώπη) *right over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Il.

κατ-ενώπιον, =foreg., N. T.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. κατ-εξανέστην:—*to rise up against, struggle against*, τινός Plut.

κατ-εξεωνέως, pf. pass. part. of κατα-ξενώω.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. σω, *to exercise lordship over*, τινός N. T.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. -επήγγελμαι, *to make promises or engagements*, τινί with one, Dem.; πρὸς τινα Aeschin.

κατ-επάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly*, Ar.

κατ-επάδω, f. -ᾶσομαι, *to subdue by charms*, τινά Plat.

κατ-επάλμενος, v. sub κατ-εφάλλομαι:—but for κατ-επαλτο, v. sub καταπάλλω.

κατ-επείγω, f. ξω, *to press down, depress*, Il. 2. *to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. *to hasten, make haste*, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

κατεπέστην, aor. 2 of καθεφίστημι.

κατ-επέφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. *φένω), *to kill, slay*, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of καταπήγνυμι.

κατ-έπηξα, aor. 1 of καταπήγνυμι.

κατ-επορκέομαι, Med. *to effect by perjury*, Dem.

κατεπλάγην [ᾶ], Ep. -επλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of καταπλήσσω.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of καταπλέω.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. ᾶσομαι: aor. 1 -εἰργασάμην, and (in pass. sense) -εργάσθην: pf. -εἰργασμαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—*to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish*, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. κατεἰργασμαι, Xen.; but in pass. sense, *to be effected or achieved*, Hdt., Eur.

b. *to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire*, τὴν ἡγεμονίην Hdt.; σωτηρίαν Eur.; in

pass. sense, ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. c. absol. to be successful, Id. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, to make an end of, finish, kill, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc.:—pf. pass. to be overcome, Thuc.; κατεργασται πῆδον is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen.:—aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἔδυνάτο κατεργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατεῖρ—

κατ-ερεϊκτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατ-ερεῖκω, f. ξω, to grind down:—metaph., κ. θυμὸν to fritter it away, smooth it down, Ar.:—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch. κατ-ερεῖπω, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ήριπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, Il., Theocr.; so in pf., τείχος κατ-εήριπεν Il.

κατέρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρῆξω.

κατ-ερένω, aor. 2 ἥρυνον, to belch over, τινὸς Ar.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut.:—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατ-ερά, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατεύπων: pf. κατέρηκα:—to speak against, accuse, τινὸς Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II.

to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc.:—Pass., κατεῖρηται it shall be declared, Hdt. .

κατερήριπε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερείπω.

κατ-ερητύω, f. ύω [ύ], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατ-ερικτός or -ερεϊκτός, ὄν, (κατ-ερεῖκω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατ-ερυκάνω [ᾶ], =sq., Il.

κατ-ερύκω [ύ], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn., Ar.:—Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρεῖ πόντῳ Od.

κατ-ερύω, Ion. -εῖρύω, f. ύω [ύ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. *deducere* navies, Od., Hdt.:—Pass., νηὺς τε κατεῖρσται Od. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι): aor. 2 κατήλθον, κατήλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν: Dep.:—to go down from a place, c. gen., Il.; to go down to the grave, κ. Ἄϊδος εἰσω, Ἄϊδόςδε Ib.;—also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρῃς by the descending rock, Ib.; of a river, κατέρχεται δὲ Νεῖλος πληθύνων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πάλινδε Od.: esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att.; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατ-ερώ, v. κατ-ερέω.

κάτερωπα, Aeol. for kal ἐτέρωπε, Sappho.

κατέσβεσα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι:—κατέσβηκα, intr. pf.

κατ-εσθίω, f. κατέδομαι: aor. 2 κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν): pf. κατέδηκα, Ep. κατέδηα: pf. pass. κατέδησμαι:—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom.; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λιθοὺ κατεφθεσμένοι ὑπὸ σπηπδόνης corroded, Plat.

κατ-εσθω, poet. for foreg.; Anth.

κατεσκαμμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκεύασμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκευάζω.

κατεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκληκα, pf. of κατασκέλλομαι.

κατέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασέομαι.

κατέστᾶθεν, Aeol. for -εστάθησαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατεστέως, Ion. for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστην, aor. 2 of καθίστημι:—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατεστόρεσα, aor. 1 of καταστορέννυμι.

κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. plpf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστηγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγέω.

κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατετάκετο, Dor. for -ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατάκω.

κάτευγμα, τό, always in pl. vows, Aesch.:—votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur.

κατ-ευημέρεω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen.

κατ-ευθύω [ύ], f. ύνω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. άσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph.; of death, Id.; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τόξεον κατηνάσασεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur.; κ. τινὰ μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth.:—Pass. to lie down to sleep, Il. Hence

κατευναστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ήσω, to put to sleep, Il.: metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph.:—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευορκέω, f. ήσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, f. ιώ, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφημέω, f. ήσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχή, ή, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag.; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2.

absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. *imprecari*, Plat.; also, κατ. τί τινι Aesch.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol., Eur.

III. to boast that . . , Theocr.

κατ-ευωχέομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, καταπάλμενος (aor. 2 part. syncop.) Il., Anth. II.

for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφθίω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατ-έχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχέω: aor. 2 κατέσχον, poet. κατέσχεον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε: I. trans.

to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom.:—to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2.

of sound, to fill, ἀλαλήγῃ πείθον κατέχουσι Il.; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιωτὰν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

to occupy, be spread over, cover, *νῦν κατέχ' οὐρανόν* Od.; *ἡμέρα κάτεσχε γαίαν* Aesch.:—in Med., *κατέσχετο πρόσωπα covered her face*, Od. 5. of the grave, to confine, cover, Hom. 6. of conditions and the like, to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph.:—of circumstances, to occupy or engage one, Hdt. 7. to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph., etc. 8. to master, understand, Plat. 9. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat. III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. *urgere*, Xen. IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt.

B. intr.: 1. (sub. *ἑαυτὸν*) to control oneself, Soph., Plat.:—to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar. 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. 3. to prevail, *ὁ λόγος κατέχει* the report prevails, is ripe, Thuc.; *σεισμοὶ κατ.* earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist.

C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od.:—*κατασχομένος subdued*, Pind.

κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of κατάγω.

κατ-ηγείμην, κατ-ηγέομαι, Ion. for καθ-.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατάγω.

κατ-ηγόρεω, f. ἦσω, (*ἀγορεύω*) to speak against, to accuse, *τινὸς* Hdt.; *κατὰ τινας* Xen. 2. κ. τί τινας, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. *objicere*, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—impers., c. inf., *σφέων κατήγορητο* μηδίζεν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, *κατηγορεύεται τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει* Xen. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. *arguo*, c. acc. rei, τι Xen.: c. gen. to tell of, Aesch. Hence

κατηγόρημα, atos, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. κατηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, on, an accuser, Hdt., Soph.:—a betrayer, Aesch.

κατήγη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα.

κατήκοος, on, (*κατακοῦω*) listening: as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. *hearkening to*, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph.; *τινὸς* to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., *Κύρω κ.* Id. III. giving ear to, *εὐχολῆσι* Anth.

κατήκοω, Ion. for καθήκοω.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-ήλιψ, ἴφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηλλάγην [ᾶ], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of καταλλάσσω.

κατ-ηλογέω, f. ἦσω, (*ἀλογέω*) to make of small account, take no account of, neglect, Hdt.

κατήλυθον, impf. of κατέρχομαι. Hence

κατήλυσις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descent, Anth.

κάτημαι, Ion. for κάθημαι.

κατήνεκα, pf. of καταφέρω.

κατήορος or κατήορος, Dor. -άορος or -όρος, on, (*ἀείρω*) hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιάω, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., *κατηπιώντο* II.

κατηράμενος, pf. part. of καταράομαι.

κατηράσω [ᾶ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of καταράομαι.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of καταράομαι.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, f. ἴσω, to calm, appease, Xen.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (*ἐρέφω*) covered over, vaulted, overhanging, Hom., Hes.; κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph.:—of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr.:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to *ὀρθὸν πόδα τ.*, when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., *σπέος δάφνησι κατηρεφές* shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; *τύμβω κ.*, i.e. buried, Soph.:—also c. gen., covered with or by a thing, Eur.

κατήρης, ἐς, (**ἄρω*) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur.:—of ships, furnished with oars, *πλοῖον κατήρης* a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, *τάρπος κ.* a well-fitted oar, Eur.

κατήριθμμαι, pf. pass. of καταριθμέω.

κατήρίπων, aor. 2 intr. of κατερίπω.

κατήρτισμαι, pf. pass. of κατήρτιζω.

κατηρτίσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of κατηρτίζω.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (*κατηφής*):—dejection, sorrow, shame, II., Thuc.

κατηφέω, f. ἦσω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηφής, ἐς, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim, obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφιῶ, = κατηφέω, Anth.

κατηφίη [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for κατήφεια.

κατηφών, ονος, ὁ, (*κατηφέω*) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons *κατηφόνες*, *dedecora*, II.

κατ-ηχέω, f. ἦσω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc.:—Pass. to be informed, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib.

κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of κατάγω.

κάτ-θᾶνον, Ep. for κατ-έθανον, aor. 2 of καταθνήσκω.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for καταθάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταθάπτω.

κατ-θείην, poet. for καταθείην, aor. 2 opt. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-θέμεθα, -θέσθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θεμεν, Ep. for κατ-θέμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι: but II. κατ-θέμεν, for καταθεῖναι, inf.

κάτ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θετε, -θεσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch.

κατιάσι, 3 pl. of κάτειμι (*εἰμι ἴδο*).

κατιάσι, Ion. for καθιάσι, 3 pl. of καθίημι.

κατιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατείδον: κατιδέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρύω, κατ-ιδρύοις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιερώω, κατ-ιέρωσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιθύνω [ῦ], Ion. for κατ-εθύνω, Hdt.

κατ-ικετεύω, Ion. for καθ-ικετεύω.

κατ-ιλύνω, f. ύνω [ύ], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.

κατ-ίμεν [ι], Ep. inf. of κατ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰβο).

κατ-ιπτάξομαι, κατ-ιρῶ, κατ-ίστημι, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτ-ισθι, imperat. of κάτοισθα.

κατ-ισχάνω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχω, Od.

κατ-ισχυαίνω, f. άνώ, to make to pine or waste away, Aesch. :—fut. med. κατ-ισχυανείσθαι in pass. sense, Id.

κατ-ισχύω, f. ύω [ύ], to have power over, overpower, prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to one's full strength, Soph.

κατ-ίσχω, collat. form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat. detinere, Il., Hdt. :—Med. to keep by one, Il. II. to occupy : Pass. to be occupied, Od. III. to direct or steer to a place, Ib., Hdt., etc. IV. intr., to come down, Hdt.

κατ-οἶδα, -οἶσθα, inf. -εἰδέναι, part. -εἰδώς, pf. (in pres. sense), plqpf. κατῆδη (in impf. sense) :—to know well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol. οὐ κατεἰδώς unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know well that, Soph.; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.

κατ-οικέω, f. ήσω, to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise, Hdt., Eur. : generally, to inhabit, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur., etc. :—so in pf. and plqpf. pass. to have been settled, to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass., of a state, to be administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr. of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence

κατοίκησις, εως, ή, a settling in a place, Thuc.; and κατοικήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T.; and κατοικία, ή, a settlement, colony : the foundation of a colony, Plut.

κατ-οικίδιος, ον, living in or about a house, domestic, οἱ κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc.

κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ :—to remove to a place, plant, settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τινα εἰς τόπον Hdt., Ar.; γυναῖκας ἐς φῶς ἤλίου καρ. Eur. :—also, κ. τινα ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph.; ἐλπίδας ἐν τινι κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or settled, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt.; ἐς τόπον Thuc. 2. of places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised, Id. III. to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence

κατοικίσις, εως, ή, a planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.

κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ήσω, to build upon or in a place, Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in building, Plut.

κατ-οικονομέω, f. ήσω, to manage well, Plut.

κάτ-οικος, δ, a settler, Aesch.

κατ-οικοφθορέω, f. ήσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.

κατ-οικτείρω, f. ερῶ, to have mercy or compassion on, τινα Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or shew compassion, Hdt.

κατ-οικτίζω, f. σω, =κατοικτείρω, Soph. :—Med. to bewail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch.; so in aor. I pass. κατ-οικτίζην, Eur. :—c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence

κατ-οικτῖσις, εως, ή, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οιμῶζω, f. ὀξομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.

κατοίσεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι the departed, dead, Dem.

κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf., Soph., Thuc. :—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.

κατοκωχή, ή, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, possession (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence

κατοκωχίμος, η, ον, capable of being possessed, Arist.

κατ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc.

κατ-όλλυμι, to destroy utterly :—Pass., with pf. act., to perish utterly, Aesch.

κατ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen.

κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.

κατ-όμνυμι, f. -ομοῦμαι : aor. I -ᾠμοσα :—to confirm by oath, τι τινι Ar.; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2. c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, την εμην ψυχην Eur. :—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also, c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.

κατ-όνομαι, aor. I κατ-ανόσθην, Dep. to censure bitterly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt.

κατ-οξύς, εια, υ, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.

κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.

κατ-όπιν, Adv. (ὅπισ), by consequence, behind, after, Theogn., Att. :—c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time, after, Plat.

κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in the rear, Hom.; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, hereafter, afterwards, henceforth, Ib.

κατ-οπτέω, f. σω, (κατόπτῆς) to spy out, reconnoitre, Xen. :—Pass. to be observed, Soph.

κατ-οπτήρ, ήρος, δ, =sq., Aesch.

κατ-όπτῆς, ον, δ, (ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω), a spy, scout, h. Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch.

κάτοπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) to be seen, visible, Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down over, Aesch.

κατοπτρίζω, f. σω, to shew as in a mirror :—Med. κατοπτρίζομενοι την δόξαν beholding as in a mirror, or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From

κάτ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) a mirror, Lat. speculum, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion (not a reality), Aesch.

κατ-οργάνίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.

κατ-οργάς, ἄδος, ή, (ὄργια) celebrating orgies, Anth. Hence

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.

κατ-ορθῶω, f. ὥσω, to set upright, erect, Eur. :—metaph. to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem. :—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur.; δρᾶν κατόρθωσαι thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II. intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ κατορθοῦν success, Dem. Hence

κατόρθωσις, εως, ή, a setting straight : successful accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist.; and κατορθωτικός, ή, δν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.

κατ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush downwards, h. Hom.

κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ήσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt.
afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ὤω : fut. pass. -ορύχῃσθαι :
—to bury in the earth, Hdt.; ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατέρυξε
buried head downwards, Id.; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχέομαι, f. ὄχομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph
over, treat spitefully, Lat. insultare, Hdt.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅ τι.

κατ-ουδαίος, ov, (οὔδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass. to cicatrise, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ὶω, to bring into port with a fair wind :
metaph., τὰ δ' ὀρθῶς ἐμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings
these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these
things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II.
possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κάτοχος, ov, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast,
tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast,
overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph.; κάτοχος sub-
ject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ov, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τινος
Eur.

κατ-οφοβάγω, f. ὤσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τὰ, and καττάδε for κατὰ τάδε,
ap. Thuc.

κατ-τάνυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. I of κατα-
τάνω.

καττίτερος, καττίτερινος, Att. for κασσ-.

κάττυμα, καττύω, Att. for κάσσυμα, κασσύω.

κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-υπέρθε, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνώω,
Ion. for καθ-.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, down,
downwards, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of
Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to ἄνω, Hes. :
—esp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geo-
graphically below, southward, Hdt.; but also, on the
coast, Thuc. III. as a Prep. c. gen. under,
below, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, lower, further,
downwards, Ar.; c. gen. lower than, below, Hdt. 2.
Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below, up from below,
Aesch., Plat. :—also, from the low country, from the
coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would
be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-ωθέω, aor. I -έωσα, to push down, II.

κάτω-κάρα [κά], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμάδιος [ἀ], a, ov, (ὤμος) from the shoulder,
δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i.e. from
the upturned hand held above the shoulder, II.; cf.
sq. II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth.

κατ-ωμάδον, Adv. (ὤμος) from the shoulders, with the
arm drawn back to the shoulder, II.

κατ-ωμοσσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ὀμνυμι) an accusation on
oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωραίζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωραίζομαι.

κατάρνυ, ὕχος, δ, ἡ, (κατορύσσω) sunk or imbedded in
the earth, ἀγορή λάεσσι καταρυνέσσω ἀραρυία (as if
from καταρυνής), Od. II. underground, in
caves, Aesch.; ἐκ καταρυνχος στήνης, i.e. from the
grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατάρνυ, ἡ, a pit,
cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

κατώτατος, η, ov, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen. :
neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατω-φάγας, οὔ or ᾶ, δ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head
down to the ground, gluttonous, Ar.

κατω-φερέης, ἐς, = κάτω φερόμενος, sunken, Xen.

κα-υάεις, Ep. for κατ-φάγας, 2 sing. aor. I opt. of κατ-
άγνυμι.

Καυκάσος, δ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and
Caspian, Hdt.; a gen. Κανκάσιος (as if from Καύκασις)
Id.; τὸ Κανκάσιον ὄρος Hdt.

καύλιος, η, ov, (καυλός) made of a stalk or stick, Luc.
καυλο-μύκητες, oi, stalk-fungi, Luc.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, the shaft of a spear, II. : the hilt of a
sword, Ib. II. the stalk of a plant, Ar., etc.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun,
καύματος in the sun-heat, II.; καῦμ' ἐθαλπε Soph. 2.
fever-heat, Thuc. :—metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτιζω, f. ὶω, to burn or scorch up, N. T. :—Pass.
to be burnt up, Ib.

καυνάκης [ᾶ], ov, δ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a
Persian word.)

καυσίμος, ov, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen.
καῦσις, εως, ἡ, (καίω) a burning, Hdt. :—in surgery,
cautery, Plat.

καυσόομαι, Pass. to burn with intense heat, N. T.

καῦσος, δ, = καῦμα, burning heat.

καύστειρα, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in
gen. καυστέλης κάχης II.

καυστηρίαζω, καυστήριον, v. καυτ-.

καυστός or καυτός, ἡ, ov, (καίω) burnt, red-hot, Eur.
Καύστριος, α, ov, of or from the river Cayster (in
Lydia), Ar.

καῦσω, fut. of καίω.

καῦσων, ωνος, δ, (καίω) burning heat, N. T.

καυτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (καίω) a burner, Pind.

καυτηρίαζω, f. ᾶσω, to cauterise, brand : metaph. in
Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T.

καυτής, ov, δ, = καυτήρ, Anth.

καυτός, ἡ, ov, another form of καυστός.

καυτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχάομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr. : f. ὤσομαι
aor. I ἐκαυχῆσθαι : pf. κεκαύχημαι : (akin to αὐχέω,
εἶχομαι) :—to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind. : to
boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt. :—
c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From

καύχη, ἡ, = sq., Pind.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, (καυχάομαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2.
a subject of boasting, N. T.

καυχῆμων, ov, (καυχάομαι) boastful, Babr.

καύχισις, εως, ἡ, (καυχάομαι) reason to boast, N. T.

κάφαγιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ ἐφαγιστεύσας.

κάχάζω, Dor. fut. καχάξω, to laugh aloud, Soph.,
Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. cach-
innari.)

κάχασμός, δ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία,
Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ov, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched,
Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and
impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind.; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κύμα ἄφρον
καχλάζον a wave frothing with foam, Eur.

κάλληξ, ἡκος, δ, a pebble in the beds of rivers :—collectively, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ, Lat. calx, calculus.)

κάχ-ορμίσια, ἡ, (δρμισ) unlucky harbourage, Anth.
ΚΑΧΡΥΣ, ὅς, ἡ, parched barley, from which pearl-barley (ἀλφιτα) was made, Ar.

κάχ-υπότοπος, ον, suspecting evil, suspicious, Plat.

κάχ-υπότοπος, ον, =foreg., Plat.

κάω [α], Att. for καίω, to burn.

κε, and before a vowel κεν, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol. and old Dor. kā; always enclitic.

ΚΕΑΨΩ, Ep. aor. i. κέασα, κέασσα, ἐκέασσα :—Pass., Ep. aor. i. κέασθην : pf. part. κεκασμένος :—to split, cleave wood, Od.; of lightning, to shiver, shatter, Ib.; of a spear, κέασσε δὲ ὅστέα λευκά II.; [κεφαλῇ] ἄνδρα κέασθαι was cloven in twain, Ib.

κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.

κέαται, κέατο, Ep. for κύνται, κύντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of κέμαι.

κεβλή-πῦρις, (πῦρ) the redcap, redpoll, Ar.

κεγχρῖαιος, α, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet, Luc.

κεγχρο-βόλοι, οί, (βάλλω) millet-throwers, Luc.

ΚΕΤΧΡΟΣ, δ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain, Hdt. II. anything in small grains, as the spawn of fish, Id. Hence

κεγχρώματα, ον, τὰ, things of the size of millet-grains :—in Eur., eyelet-holes in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person.

κεδάννυμι, poet. for σκεδάννυμι, Ep. aor. i. ἐκέδασσα, pass. ἐκεδάσθην :—to break asunder, break up, scatter, Hom. :—Pass., κεδασθείσης ὕσμινος when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, II.

ΚΕΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, careful, diligent, sage, trusty, Hom., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. cared for, cherished, dear, Hom.

II. of things, κένν' εἰδνία knowing her duties, Od.; κ. φροντίς, βουλευματα sage, wise, Aesch.; of news, good, joyful, Id.

κεδρία, Ion. —ἡ, ἡ, cedar resin or oil, Hdt.; and

κεδρύος, ἡ, ον, of cedar, II., Eur. From

ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, ἡ, the cedar-tree, Lat. cedrus, Od., Hdt. II. anything made of cedar-wood : a cedar-coffin, Eur.; a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. cedar-oil, Luc. Hence

κεδρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, made of or inlaid with cedar-wood, Eur. κέσθαι, κέεται, Ion. for κείσθαι, κείται, inf. and 3 sing. of κέμαι.

κειάμενος, Ep. aor. i. Med. part. of καίω :—κειάντες, aor. i. act. part. pl.

κειθεν, κείθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείθεν thence, ἐκείθι there.

ΚΕΓΜΑΙ, κείσας, κείται, Ion. κέεται; pl., κύνται, Ion. κέεται, Ep. also κόνται :—imperat. κείσο, κείσθω :—subj., 3 sing. κείται, Ep. κῆται :—opt. κούμην :—inf., κείσας, Ion. κέσθαι :—part. κείμενος :—impf., ἐκέμην, Ep. κέμην, Ep. 3 sing. κέκεστο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκέατο, Ep. κέατο, κέατο :—fut. κείσομαι, Dor. κείσεσθαι. Radical sense, to be laid (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so to lie, lie outstretched, Hom., etc.; δ δ' ἐπ' ἔννεα κείτο

πέλεθρα lay stretched over nine plethra, Od.; κειμένῳ ἐπιπῆδαν to kick him when he's down, Ar. 2. to lie asleep, repose, Hom., etc. :—also, to lie idle, lie still, Id.; πτό γαστέρ' ἐλυσθείς κείμεν of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od.; κακὸν κείμενον a sleeping evil, Soph. 3. to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery, Hom., Soph., etc.; to lie at the mercy of the conqueror, Aesch. 4. to lie dead, like Lat. jacere, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. to lie neglected or uncared for, of an unburied corpse, II.;—so also of places, to lie in ruins, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, to have a fall, Id., Ar. II. of places, to lie, be situated, Od., Hdt., Att. III. to be laid up, be in store, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, κείμενα deposits, Id. IV. to be set up, proposed, κείται ἄβελον II.; ὅπλων κείται ἄγων περί Soph. 2. of laws, κείται νόμος the law is laid down, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι the established laws, Ar.; κείται ζημία the penalty is fixed by law, Thuc. 3. of names, κείται ὄνομα the name is given, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph., πένθος ἐν φρεσὶ κείται grief lies heavy on my heart, Od.; τὰτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, II. 2. κείσθαι ἐν τινι to rest entirely or be dependent on him, Pind.; θεῶ κείσθαι Soph. 3. to be so and so, Hdt., Aesch. :—simply, to be, γείκος κ. τισι there is strife between them, Soph.

κειμήλιον, τό, (κείμαι) anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.

κειμῆν, Dor. and poet. for ἐκέμην, impf. of κέμαι.

κείνος, ἡ, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκείνος : κείνῳ by that way, Od. : κείνως in that manner, Hdt.

κεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and poet. for κείος.

Κείος, v. Κείος.

κειρία, ἡ, the cord or girth of a bedstead, Lat. instita, Ar. II. in pl. swathings, grave-clothes, N. T.

κειρύλος, δ, v. κηρύλος.

ΚΕΪΡΩ, f. κερῶ, Ion. κερῶ : aor. i. ἐκείρα, Ep. ἐκερσα : pf. κέκαρκα :—Med., fut. κερούμαι : aor. i. ἐκείραμην, Ep. ἐκερσάμην :—Pass., aor. i. part. κερθεῖς; aor. 2 subj. κάρῃ, inf. κάρῃναι, part. κερεῖς : pf. κέκαρμαι :—to cut the hair short, shear, clip, II., Hdt., Eur. :—Med. to cut off one's hair or have it cut off, as in deep mourning, Hom., Eur., etc. :—Pass., βοστρύχους κεκαρμένους having one's locks cut off, Eur.; κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to have their heads shorn, in sign of mourning, Hdt. : of the hair, to be cut off, Pind. II. to cut or hew out, II.; ἔλην Soph. III. to ravage a country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., of a country, to be ravaged, Thuc. :—Med., Ἄρης πλάκα κερσάμενος having had the plain swept clean (by destroying the men), Aesch. IV. generally, to destroy, and so, 1. to tear, eat greedily, Lat. depasci, of beasts, Hom.; ἔκειρε πολύκερον φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, to consume, waste one's substance, Od.

κείς, crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κείσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείσε, thither.

κεισεύμαι, Dor. for κείσεσθαι, fut. of κέμαι.

κείσο, κείσθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of κέμαι.

ΚΕΪΩ, Desiderat. of κείμαι, βῆ δ' ἵμεναι κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; ἵομεν κείοντες II.

ΚΕΪΩ, to cleave, radic. form. of κείω, Od.

κεκᾶθήσομαι, Ep. fut. pass. of κήδω.

κεκᾶθήσω, Ep. fut. of χάω.

κεκαμένος, Dor. pf. part. of καίνυμαι.

κεκάδον, Ep. aor. 2 part. of χάω.

κεκάδοντο [α], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of χάωμαι.

κεκάλυμαι, pf. pass. of καλύπτω:—κεκάλυπτο, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf.

κεκάμω, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμω:—κεκάμω, subj.; 3 pl. κεκάμωσι.

κεκάρθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω:—κεκαρμένος, part.

κεκασμαι, pf. of καίνυμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. κέκαστο: part. κεκασμένος.

κεκαυμαι, pf. pass. of καίω.

κεκάφῃς, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase κεκαφῆς θυμόν breathing forth one's life, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.

κεκέυθαι, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω.

κέκλαυμαι, pf. pass. of κλαίω.

κεκλέσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καλέω.

κέκλειμαι and κέκλεισμαι, pf. pass. of κλείω (to shut).

κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλλομαι.

κεκλήτατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of καλέω.

κέκληγα, pf. of κλάω: part. κεκληγώς, with Ep. pl. κεκληγόντες.

κέκληκα, pf. act. of καλέω:—κέκλημαι, pf. pass.; opt. κεκλήμην.

κεκλήσται, Ion. for κέκλιται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of κλίνω.

κέκλικα, pf. of κλίνω: κέκλιμαι, pass.: κέκλιτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of κέλλομαι.

κέκλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε, poet. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of κλύω.

κέκλυσμαι, pf. pass. of κλύω.

κέκμηκα, pf. of κάμω:—Ep. part. κεκμηώς, ὤτος.

κέκομαι, pf. pass. of κόπτω.

κεκονιάμαι, pf. pass. of κονιάω.

κεκονιμένος, pf. pass. part. of κονίω:—κεκόνιτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

κεκοπώς, pf. part. of κόπτω.

κεκορήμαι, Ion. for κεκορέσμαι, pf. pass. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορηώς, dual—ῆγῃτε, pf. act. intr. part. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορύσμαι, Ep. pf. pass. of κορύσσω.

κεκοτῆς, Ep. pf. part. of κοτῶ.

κεκράνται, -αντο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of κραίνω.

κέκρᾱα, pf. of κράω. Hence

κέκραγμα, atos, τὸ, a scream, cry, Ar.; and

κεκραγμός, δ, = foreg., Eur.

κεκράκτης, ου, δ, a bawler, Ar.

κέκρᾱμαι, pf. pass. of κραίννυμι.

κεκραξί-δάμας, atos, δ, (κέκραγα, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.

κεκράξομαι, Att. fut. of κράω.

κεκρασπεδῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδομαι.

κέκραχθι, imper. of κέκραγα, pf. of κράω.

κέκρῖνα, pf. of κρίω.

κέκρῖκα, κέκρῖμαι, pf. act. and pass. of κρίνω.

κεκροτάμαι, Dor. pf. act. of κροτέω.

Κέκροψ, οπος, δ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence II. Adj. Κεκρόπιος, α, ου, Cecropian, Athenian, πέτρα K. the Acropolis, Eur.; (also simply Κεκροπία, ἡ, used for Athens itself, Id.); K. χθών Attica, Id.; Κεκρόπιοι, οἱ, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fem. Κεκροπίς, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. Κεκροπῖται, οἱ, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur.

κέκρυμαι, pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κεκρύφαλος [ῥ], δ, (κρύπτω) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, II., Anth. 2.

part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen. II. the rouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plut.

κεκρύφαται [ῥ], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κέκτῃμαι, pf. of κτάομαι.

κεκύθωσι [ῥ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω.

κεκύλισται, pf. pass. of κύλινδα.

κελαδενός, ἡ, ου, sounding, noisy, II.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom.:—Dor.

κελαδενός, Pind.

κελαδέω, f. -ήσω: poet. aor. 1 κελάδησα: (κέλαδος):—to shout aloud, in applause, II.; κ. παῖνα to sound the loud paean, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id.

II. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινα Pind., Eur., etc. Hence

κελάδημα, atos, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.

κελαδῆτης, ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding, Pind.

ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, δ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, II.

III. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. III. the sound of music, Eur.

κελάδω, Ep. form of κελαδέω, used in part. only, sounding, roaring, Hom., Theocr.

κελαιν-εγγής, ἐς, with black (i. e. bloody) spear, Pind.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς, sync. for κελαίνο-νεφής, (νέφος) black with clouds, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom.:—generally, dark-coloured, αἶμα Id.; πεδῖον κ. black, rich soil, Pind.

κελαινό-βρωτος, ου, black and bloody with gnawing, Aesch.

κελαινόδομαι, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.

ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟ'Σ, ἡ, ου, black, swart, dark, murky, Hom., etc.

κελαίνο-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) black-gleaming, ὄρφα κ. murky twilight, Ar.

κελαινό-φρων, ου, (φρήν) black-hearted, Aesch.

κελαινό-χρως, atos, δ, ἡ, black-coloured, Anth.

κελαιν-ώπας, α, δ, (ὥψ) black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, Soph.: fem., κελαινῶπις Pind.

κελαιν-ῶψ, atos, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Pind.

κελαρύω: Dor. aor. 1 κελάρυα:—to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. κελάρυσθε Theocr.

κελεβη, ἡ, a cud, jar, pan, Theocr.

κελέοντες, αν, οἱ, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

κελευθήτης, ου, δ, a wayfarer, Anth.

κελευθο-ποιός, ου, (ποιέω) road-making, Aesch.

κελευθο-πόρος, δ, a wayfarer, Anth.

ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, heterog. pl. κέλευθα, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ὄρπα κέλευθα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων κέλευθα or κέλευθοι Hom.;

ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός εἰσι κέλευθαι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od.; ἀρκτοῦ στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph.

II. a journey, voyage, Hom.; πολλή κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph.

2. an expedition, Aesch.

III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur. —metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur.

ΚΕΛΕΥΣΜΑ or ΚΕΛΕΥΜΑ, ατος, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; a call, summons, Aesch. —the word of command in battle, Hdt.; also the call of the κελευστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἐνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc.; ἐκ κελεύσματος at the word of command, Aesch.

κελευσμός, ὁ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.

κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ΚΕΛΕΥΣΜΑ, Hdt.

κελευστής, οὗ, ὁ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.

κελευστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc.

κελευτιδίω, Frequentat. of κελεύω, as πνευστιδίω from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιδιῶντε (dual) continually urging on [the men], Il.

κελεύω, Ep. impf. κέλευον: f. —ω, Ep. inf. —σέμεναι:

aor. I ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ-: pf. κεκέλευκα:—Pass.,

aor. I ἐκελεύσθην: pf. κεκέλευσμαι: (κέλομαι):—

to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command,

order, Hom., etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf. to order one

to do, Il.; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.): —c. acc. pers. et

rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖς); also c. acc. pers.

only, θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od.; ἐκέλευσε

τοὺς ἑνδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go]

against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen.; c. acc.

rei only, to command a thing, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ

κελευόμενον, τὰ —να, commands, orders, Xen.

κελέω, ὁ, obsol. sing. of κελούντες, q. v.

κέλης, ητος, ὁ, (κέλλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od.,

Hdt., etc.

II. a fast-sailing yacht with one

bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc.

κελήσσομαι, fut. of κέλομαι.

κελητίζω, f. ἰσώ, (κέλης) to ride, of one who rides one

or more horses, leaping from one to the other, Il.

κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης II, Thuc.

ΚΕΛΛΩ, f. κέλω, aor. I ἐκέλευα:—to drive on, νῆα

κέλσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat.

appellere, Od.:—metaph., Ἄργει κ. πόδα Eur.

II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into har-

bour, Od., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλαντ'

having reached what port? Aesch.; πᾶ κέλω; where

shall I find a haven? Eur.

ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλει; imperat. κελίσθω, —εσθε,

opt. —οίμην, inf. —εσθαι: Ep. impf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing.

ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλετο:—f. κελήσσομαι: aor. I ἐκλήσατο,

κελήσατο, Pind.:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέκλετο, κέ-

λετο; opt. κεκλόμην; part. κεκλόμενος:—to urge

on, exhort, command, in Hom.; constructed like

κελεύω.

II. much like καλέω, to call, call to,

Il.: also, to call on for aid, Soph.

2. to call by

name, call, Pind.

Κελτισί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc.

Κελτοί, οί, the Kelts or Celts, Hdt., Xen.:—hence

Κελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἰδος, Anth.

κελύφαον [ῥ], τό, = κελύφος, Luc.

κελύφος, εος, τό, a shell, case, pod, shell, Arist.: the

hollow of the eye, Anth.

2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀνταμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-jurisks, Ar.;—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κέλωρ, ωρος, ὁ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεμάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il.:—also

κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν, before a vowel for κε.

κεν-αγγής, ἐς, (κενός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels: breed-

ing famine, Aesch.

κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From

κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch.,

Soph.

κεν-αυχής, ἐς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς, (αὐχὴ) vain-glorious, Il.

κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκριμαῖος, dead: κενέβρεια, τά, car-

riion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν-εμβατέω, f. ἴσω, to step on emptiness, step into a

hole, Plut., Luc.

κενεό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind.

κενέων, ἄνος, ὁ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the

flank, Hom., Xen.

II. any hollow, a glen, Anth.

κεν-οδοντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀδούς) toothless, Anth.

κενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to talk emptily, Arist. From

κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking emptily, prating.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, Ion. and poet. κενός, ἡ, ὄν; Ep. also κενός,

ἄ, ὄν: I. of things, empty, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης,

Hom., Hdt., Att.

2. metaph. empty, vain, κενὰ

εὐγμάτα Od.; κ. ἐλπὶς Aesch., etc.:—in adverbial

usages, neut. pl., κενὰ πνεύσας Pind.; διὰ κενῆς τῆς

no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc.

II. of persons,

1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ,

φρονῶν Soph.; συμμάχων Eur.

2. empty-handed,

Hom., Hdt., Att.:—bereft of her mate, λείαυα Soph.:

—empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar.

III.

Comp. and Sup. κενώτερος, —ώτατος, Plat., etc.

κενο-τάφειω, f. ἴσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty

tomb, Eur.

κενο-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut. From

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch.

κενο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνέω) vain talking, babbling, N. T.

κενός, Ion. and poet. κεν-; f. ὦσω: aor. I ἐκένωσα:

—Pass., aor. I ἐκενόθην: pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκένω-

μαι: (κενός):—to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρύνω,

Aesch., Eur., etc.; c. gen. to empty of a thing:—

Pass. to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph.; ἐς τὸ

κενούμενον into the space continually left empty,

Thuc.; c. gen., κεκινωμένος πάντων stripped of all

things, Hdt.

2. to make a place empty by leaving

it, desert it, Eur.

II. metaph. to make empty,

to make of no account or of no effect, N. T.:—Pass.

to be or become so, Ib.

κένσαι, Ep. aor. I inf. of κεντέω.

κεντάσε, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. I of κεντέω.

Κενταύρειος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὁ, of or from Centaurs, Ἰάπων K. a

Thessalian horse, Luc.

Κενταυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal:

Adv. —κῶς, Ar.

Κενταυρο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἐς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, δ, (κεντέω) a Centaur: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc.

ΚΕΝΤΕΩ, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΕΩ, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἐκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω): —to prick, goad, spur on, Il., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sting, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc.: to torture, Xen.: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark, Soph.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟ-ΗΝΕΚΗΣ, ἐς, (*ἐνέγκω) spurred or goaded on, Il. **ΚΕΝΤΡΙΩ**, f. ἴσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen.; metaph., ἔρω κ. Id.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟ-ΜΑΝΗΣ, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟΝ, τό, (κεντέω) any sharp point: 1. a horse-goad, Lat. stimulus, Il., etc.: also an ox-goad, Plat.; —proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακτίξαι, v. λακτίω 2. b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt.: —metaph. in pl. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπὼν Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟ-ΤΥΠΗΣ, ἐς, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth. **ΚΕΝΤΡΩ**, f. ὥσω, (κεντρών) to furnish with a sting: —Pass. to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΡΩΝ, ὧς, δ, one that bears the marks of the κεντρών, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar.

ΚΕΝΤΥΡΙΩΝ, ὧς, δ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T. **ΚΕΝΤΩ**, ὧς, δ, (κεντέω) a goader, driver, Il.

ΚΕΝΩΣΙΣ, ὥς, ἡ, (κενώ) an emptying, Plat. **ΚΕΟΙΜΗΝ**, opt. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΟΝΤΟ, Ion. 3 pl. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΨΑΦΟΣ, δ, a sea-bird: —metaph. a booby, Ar.

ΚΕΡΑΙΑ, ἡ, (κέρας) any thing projecting like a horn; a yard-arm, (as Lat. cornua antennarum), Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. the projecting beam of a crane, Thuc. 3. a branching stake of wood, Plut.: —of the forked ends of the ancilia, Id. 4. the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle, N. T. 5. the projecting spur of a mountain, Anth. II. a bow of horn, Id.

ΚΕΡΑΙΩ, Ep. impf. κεράϊζον: aor. 1 ἐκέραισα: (κείρω): —to ravage, despoil, plunder, Hom., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter, Il., Hdt. II. to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence

ΚΕΡΑΙΩΤΗΣ, οὗ, δ, a ravager, robber, h. Hom. **ΚΕΡΑΙΩ**, Ep. for κερῶ, ὥρτερον κέραιε mix the wine stronger, Il.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΑ, ἡ, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat. **ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΚΟΣ**, δ, the Potter's Quarter: in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΟΝ, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin. **ΚΕΡΑΜΕΟΥΣ**, ἂ, οὖν, (κεράμος) of clay, earthen, Plat.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΥΣ, ὥς, δ, (κεράμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, Il.: —proverb., κεραμεὺς κεραμεὶ κοτέει 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. **Κεραμεῖς**, Att. Κεραμῆς, οἱ, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc. **ΚΕΡΑΜΕΥΩ**, f. ὦω, (κεραμεύς) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. τὸν κεραμεῖα to make a pot of the potter, Id.

ΚΕΡΑΜΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (κεράμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc. **ΚΕΡΑΜΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, = κεραμεὺς, Hdt., Xen.

ΚΕΡΑΜΙΟΝ, τό, (κεράμος) an earthenware vessel, a jar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen.

ΚΕΡΑΜΙΣ, ἡ, ἴδος [ῖ] and -ῖδος (κεράμος), a roof-tile or coping tile, Ar., Thuc.

ΚΕΨΑΜΟΣ, δ, potter's earth, potter's clay, Plat. II. anything made of this earth, as, 1. an earthen vessel, wine-jar, Il., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. ἐσθγεται πλήρης οἶνου jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc. III. a jar, used to confine a person in, Il.

ΚΕΡΑΝΥΜΙ, and -ύω: impf. ἐκεράννυν: f. κερᾶσω: aor. 1 ἐκέρᾶσα, poet. κέρσα, Ep. κέρσασα: —Med., aor. 1 ἐκέρσασα, Ep. 3 sing. κέρσασατο: —Pass., f. κερᾶσμαι aor. 1 ἐκέρσθην [ᾶ], also ἐκεράσθην: pf. κέρᾶμαι, also κέκεράμαι: (κεράω) —to mix, mingle, (cf. κρᾶσις): 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.; —so in Med., ὅτε περ οἶνον κερῶνται when they mix their wine, Il.; κρητήρα κερᾶσαστο he mixed him a bowl, Od.: —Pass., κύλιε ἴσον ἴσω κεκραμένη a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆς κερᾶσασα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3. generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ὦραι μάλιστα κεκραμέναι most temperate seasons, Hdt.; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age is mingled with the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Pind.: —of tempers of mind, Plat. II. generally, to mix, compound, Lat. attempto, ἐκ τινος of a thing, Id.; φωνὴ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωριέων ἐκράθη Thuc.

ΚΕΡΑΟ-ΞΟΟΣ, ὧν, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, Il.

ΚΕΡΑΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, (κέρας) horned, Hom., Theocr. II. of horn, made of horn, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑ-ΟΨΧΟΣ, ὧν, (ἐψω) = κεροψχος, Anth.

ΚΕΨΑΣ, τό: gen. κερᾶτος, Ep. κέρσας, Att. also κέρως; dat. κερᾶτι, κερᾶϊ, κέρᾳ: —dual κέραιε, κέρᾳ, κέραιοι: pl. nom. κέραια, κέρᾳ, gen. κερῶν, κερῶν, dat. κέρᾳσι (κέρᾳσι in Hom.), Ep. κερᾶεσι: —the Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρει, pl. κέραια, κερῶν: I. the horn of an animal, as of oxen, Il.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσεϊ κέρᾳ ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. II. horn, as a material, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κερᾶεσι τετεύχεται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came, Ib. III. anything made of horn, 1. a bow, Il., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen.: a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen. IV. bobs κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Hom. V. κέρᾳτα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. VI. an arm or branch of a river, Hes., Thuc. VII. the wing of an army or fleet, Hdt., Att.; κατὰ κέρᾳ

προβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack in flank, Thuc., Xen.; ἐπὶ κέρας ἔχειν to lead towards the wings, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, Hdt., Att.

VIII. any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen.

κέρασε, Ep. for ἐκέρασε, 3 sing. aor. I of κεράννυμι.

κεράστης, ου, voc. κεράστα, ὁ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κεραστίς, ἰδος, of Io, Aesch.

κεραστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth.

κερασ-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur.

κερατέα or -ία, ἡ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. *(kharoob)*):—its fruit κεράτια, τὰ, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ᾱ], ἡ, ὄν, (κέρας) of horn, Xen.

κεράτιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα.

κεράτων, ὄνος, ὅς, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut.

κεραυνός, ὄν, (κεραυνός) wielding the thunder, Anth.

κεραύνιος, ὅς, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur. 2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur.

κεραυνοβόλῳ, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. II.

trans. to strike therewith, II. From κεραυνο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth. II. proparox. κεραυνό-βολος, ὄν, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, ὅς, (βροντᾶω) the lightener and thunderer, Ar.

κεραυνο-μάχης, ὅς, fighting with thunder, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ, ὅς, a thunderbolt, Lat. *fulmen*, Hom., etc.: generally, thunder:—but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*. II. metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλώσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φάης, ἑς, (φάος) flashing like thunder, Eur.

κεραυνο-φόρος, ὄν, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut.

κεραυνώω, f. ὥσω, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt.:—Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΩ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part. κεράων Od.; Med., in imper. κεράσθε (lengthd. from -ᾱσθε) Ib.; 3 pl. impf. κερᾶντο II.

ΚΕΡΒΕΡΟΣ, ὅς, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes.; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur.

κερδαίνα, f. -ᾱνά, Ion. -ᾱνά, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι:—aor. I ἐκέρδᾱνα, Ion. -ῆνα, also ἐκέρδησα:—pf. κεκέρδηκα: (κέρδος):—to gain, derive profit or advantage, κακὰ κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἔκ or ἀπὸ τίνος Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τίνος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ; what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθοῖσα κερδανεῖς Aesch., etc. 2.

absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔπη to receive fair words, Id. II. like ἀπολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur.; κ. ζημιᾶν N. T.

κερδάλεις, α, ὄν, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat. II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλεώτερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ.=κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv. -λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδᾶλέο-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) crafty-minded, II.

κερδίω, ὄν [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.], gen. ὄνος, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc. II. κέρδιοςτος, ἡ, ὄν, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II. 2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕΡΔΟΣ, εὐς, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. *lucrum*, Od.; ποιεῖσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro arponere*, Hdt.; so, κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc. 2. desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag. II. in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλεότης, cunning, craft: dat. κερδοσύνη as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερδῶ, ὄς, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (κέρδος), the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδῶς, α, ὄν, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc. II. (κερδῶ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρει, τὰ, Ion. for κέραι, κέραια, pl. of κέρας.

κερέω, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κέρω.

κερκίδο-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποιός), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the κερκίς, Plat. κερκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κρέκω?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Hom., Soph., etc. II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. 2.

the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut.

ΚΕΡΚΟΣ, ἡ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc.

κερκουρος or κερκούρος, ὅς, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, ὄν, Corcyraean, Id., etc.:—τὰ Κερκυραϊκά, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc.

Κέρκωψ, ὄπος, ὅς, (κέρκος):—the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. 2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin.

κέρμα, ἄρος, τό, (κέρω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar. 2. generally, small wares, Anth. Hence

κερματίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. II. to coin into small money, Anth.

κερματίον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οὐ, ὅς, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T.

κέρνος, εὐς, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνᾶς, Anth.

κερο-βάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὅς, (κέρας, βάτω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar.

κερο-βόας, ου, ὅς, (βοᾶω) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερό-δετος, ου, bound with or made of horn, Eur.

κερῆεις, -έσσα (contr. -ούσσα), -οεν, (κέρας) horned, Eur. II. of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερ-οίαξ, ἄκος, ὅς, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπῳ, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερ-ουλόος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλκω) drawn by the horns, pass. of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur.

κερουτιάω, (κέρας) to toss the horns, Lat. *cornua tollere*: metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar.

κερουχίς, ἰδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερ-ούχος, ου, (ἐχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κερο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur.

κέρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κείρω.

κερτομέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (κέρτομος) *to taunt or sneer at*, c. acc. pers., Od., Aesch., Eur.: absol. *to sneer*, Od.: — Pass. *to be scoffed at*, Eur. Hence

κερτομήσις, *εως*, ἡ, *jeering, mockery*, Soph.; and κερτομία, ἡ, = *foreg.*; in pl., κερτομίας ἢ αἰσχυρά μυθήσασθαι II.; κερτομίας καὶ χεῖρας ἀφέξω Od.

κερτόμιος and κέρτομος, *ον*, (κέρω, τέμνω) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful*, Od.; Δία κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι Hom.; also, κερτομίοισι (without ἐπέεσσι) Id.; κέρτομα βάξω Hes.; χόροι κέρτομοι *abusive*, Hdt. II. *mocking, delusive*, κέρτομος χαρά Eur.

κέρχη, ἡ, *a kind of hawk, the kestrel*; also κερχηῖς, contr. κερχηῖς, ἦδος, ἡ, Ar.

κέσκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κείμαι.

κεστός, ἡ, *όν*, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered*, κεστός ἱμάς of Aphrodite's *charmed girdle*, II. 2. later, κεστός, *ὁ*, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.

κέστρα, ἡ, (κεντέω) *a fish held in esteem among the Greeks*, Ar.

κευθάνω, poet. for κεύθω, II.

κευθμός, *ὁ*, = sq., II.

κευθμών, *ἄνος*, *ὁ*, (κεύθω) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, Od.; κευθμῶνες ὀρέων *the hollows of the mountains*, Pind., Eur. 2. of the *nether world, the abyss*, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄντων, *a sanctuary*.

κευθιοσα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of κεύθω.

κεῦθος, *εως*, τό, = κευθμών, ὑπὸ κεύθει γαίης *in the depths of the earth*, Hom.; in sing., κ. κεύθων Soph.; κ. οἰκῶν *the innermost chambers, like μυχός*, Eur.

ΚΕΥΘΩ, *φ. κεύσω*: aor. 1 ἔκευσα: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj.

κεύθω: pf. κέκευθα: plqpf. ἐκεεύθειν, Ep. κεκεύθειν: — *to cover quite up, to cover, hide*, of the grave, ὅπου κῦθε γαῖα *where earth covered him*, Od.; ὃν οὐδὲ κατθανόντα γαῖα κ. Aesch.; also, ὅπ' ἂν σε δόμοι κεύθωσι, i. e. *when thou hast entered the house*, Od.: Soph.: — pf. *to contain*, Hom., Soph. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed*, Hom.; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτῶν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα *no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking*, Od.; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch.; κ. μῆνιν *to cherish anger*, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδὲ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] *nor will I keep them secret from thee*, Od. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.

κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον.

κεφάλαιος, *α, ὢν*, (κεφαλῆ) *of the head*: metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal*, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, *the head*, Id. 2. *the chief or main point, the sum of the matter*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; ἐν κεφαλῇ, or ὡς ἐν κ., *εἰπεῖν* *to speak summarily*, Xen., etc.; ἐν κεφαλαίοις ὑπομνήσαι, ἀποδείξαι, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 3. of persons, *the head or chief*, Luc. 4. of money, *the capital*, Lat. *caput*, opp. *to interest*, Plat., etc.: *the sum total*, Dem. 5. *the crown, completion of a thing, a crowning act of wrong*, Id.; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπὶ τινι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Hence

κεφαλαιῶς, *φ. ὥσω*, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. II. *to smite on the head*, N. T.

κεφαλαί-ωδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc.: — Adv. -ᾧς, *summarily*, Arist.

κεῖων, part. of κέω = κείω, q. v.

Κέως, Ion. Κέος, ἡ, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.: — hence Κείος, Ion. Κήϊος, *ὁ*, *a Ceian*, Id., etc.; οὐ Χίος, ἀλλὰ Κείος *not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian*, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or ποῦ, Hdt.

κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

κεφαλαῖωμα, *ατος*, τό, κεφαλαῖω) *the sum total*, Hdt.

κεφάλ-αλγῆς, *ές*, (ἀλγέω) *causing headache*, Xen.

Hence

κεφαλαλγία, ἡ, *head-ache*: later -αργία, ἡ, Luc.

ΚΕΦΑΛῆ, ἡ, *the head of man or beast*, Hom., etc.; κατὰ κεφαλῆς, Ep. καὶ κεφαλῆς, *over the head*, Id.; κακὴ κεφαλὴν *on the head*, II.: — ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς *from head to foot*, Ib.: — ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν *head foremost, head downwards*, headlong, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *the head*, put for the whole person, Hom.; ἴσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ *like myself*, II.; φίλη κ., Lat. *carum caput*, Ib.: in bad sense, ᾧ κακὰ κεφαλαί Hdt.; ᾧ μαρὰ κ. Ar. 3. *the head*, i. e. *the life*, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς *setting their heads on the cast*, Od.: — in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί *on my head be it!* Ar., etc.

III. generally, κ. σκορδῶν *a head of garlic*, Id.: *the top or brim of a vessel*, Theocr.: *the coping of a wall*, Xen.: — in pl. *the head or source of a river*, Hdt.

III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, *the crown, completion of a thing*, Plat.

κεφαλῆφι, -ῆφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλῆ.

κεφαλῖνος, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, = βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath.

κεφάλιον [ᾧ], τό, Dim. of κεφαλῆ, Plut.

κεφαλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κεφαλῆ. II. *part of a shoe*, Arist. III. *a head, chapter*, N. T.

κέχανδα, pf. of χανδάνω.

κεχάραγμα, pf. pass. of χάρασσω.

κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι [ᾧ], pf. act. and pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρησμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of χαίρω.

κεχάρησεται, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of χαίρω.

κεχάρητο [ᾧ], -ηντο, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρηώς, Ep. pf. part. of χαίρω.

κεχᾶρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχᾶριστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχᾶρῖτωμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχᾶροῖατο, Ep. for -οῖατο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάροντο [ᾧ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of χαίρω.

κέχηνα, pf. of χάσσω. Hence

Κεχηναῖοι, *ων*, οἱ, Comic word for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gepeniens* for Athenians, Ar.

κέχλαδον, poet. redupl. aor. 2 of χλάδω.

κεχλάδως, pf. part. of χλάδω.

κεχλῖαγκα, pf. of χλῖαινω.

κεχλῖδως, pf. part. of χλῖω.

κεχρημένος, *needy*, pf. pass. part. of χρώω c.

κεχολώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of χολώω.

κεχολώσομαι, fut. 3 pass. of χολώω.

κεχρηματισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χρηματίζω.

κέχυμαι, pf. pass. of χέω.

κέχυτο, -ντο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. plqpf. of χέω.

κεχωρίδαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of χωρίζω.

κεχωρισμένος, Adv. (χωρίζω) *separately*, Arist.

κεχωσμένος, pf. pass. part. of χώννυμι.

κῆμαι, subj. of κείμαι.

κῆων, part. of κέω = κείω, q. v.

Κέως, Ion. Κέος, ἡ, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.: — hence Κείος, Ion. Κήϊος, *ὁ*, *a Ceian*, Id., etc.; οὐ Χίος, ἀλλὰ Κείος *not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian*, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or ποῦ, Hdt.

κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

κῆγ'ω or κῆγ'ων, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγώ.

κηδεία, ἡ, (κηδος· connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.

κηδεῖος, ον, (κηδος) *cared for, dear, beloved*, II. 2. *careful of, or caring for*, c. gen., Eur. II. *of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral*, Aesch., Eur.

κηδεμονεύς, ἑως, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.

κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) *care, solicitude*, Plat.; and κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *provident, careful*: Adv. —κῶς, Luc. From

κηδεμών, ὄνος, δ, (κηδέω) *one who is in charge*, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a *protector, guardian*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of a female, Soph. II.

= κηδεστής, Eur., Ar.

κηδεός, ον, = κήδεος, *given in charge for burial*, II.

κηδεσθαι, aor. I med. imper. of κηδω.

κηδεσκον, Ion. impf. of κηδω:—κηδέσκετο, 3 sing. impf. med.

κηδεστής, οὐ, δ, (κηδος) *a connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Xen., etc.: esp. *a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father*, Dem.:—*a brother-in-law*, Eur. Hence

κηδεστία, ἡ, *connexion by marriage*, Xen.

κηδεσμα, ατος, τό, *connexion or alliance by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. 2. poet. for κηδεστής, *one who is so connected*, Soph., Eur.

κηδευτήρ, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.

κηδεύω, f. σω, (κηδος) *to take charge of, attend to, tend*, Soph., Eur. 2. esp. *to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn*, Eur., etc. II. *to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage*, Aesch., Eur.; κ. λέχος *to marry*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be so allied*, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make one's kinsman by marriage*, Id. 3. absol., οἱ κηδεύσαντες *those who formed the marriage*, Id.

κηδήσω, fut. of κηδω.

κηδιστός, η, ον, Sup. formed from κηδος, *most worthy of our care, most cared for*, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.

κηδος, Dor. κᾶδος, εως, τό, (κηδω) *care for others*, c. gen., Od. 2. *trouble, sorrow*; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. *cares for the dead, mourning*, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κᾶδος φθιμένον Πινδ.; ἅμα κηδεῖ when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἔς τὸ κ. λένα to attend the funeral, Id. 4. *an object of care, a care*, Aesch. II. *connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.

κηδός, ον, *anxious*, Eur.

κηδω: impf. ἐκιδον, Ion. κηδεσκον: f. κηδήσω (from a form κηδέω)—Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο: f. κεκάδησμαι (for κεκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. χάζω B): aor. I imper. κηδεσθαι: pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense): I. Act. *to trouble, distress, vex*, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. *to be troubled or distressed for others*, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.:—absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, *caring for a person, anxious*, II.

κηδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.

κηεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of καίω.

κηθάριον, τό, *a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κηκ, Dor. crasis for κᾶκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ.

κηκῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἶκα, i. e. καὶ αἶ κε.

κηκίς [ῖ], ἴδος, ἡ, *anything oozing forth, ooze*, Aesch.;

κ. φόνου oozing blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II.

the dye made from sap oozing from the gall-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.

κηκίω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κηκίων, 'κηκίς' to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.:—Pass., αἱμάς κηκιομένα ἐλκέων Soph. [ῖ Ep.; ῖ Att.]

κήλεος, ον, (καίω) *burning*, II.:—so κήλειος, Ib.

ΚΗΛΕΨ, f. ἥσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.

κήλη, Att. κᾶλη [ᾶ], ἡ, *a tumor*, esp. a *rupture*, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.

κηληθμός, δ, (κηλέω) *enchantment, fascination*, Od.

κηλημα, ατος, τό, *a magic charm, spell*, Eur.

κηλησις, εως, ἡ, *an enchanting, fascination*, Plat.

κηλητήριος, α, ον, better ος, ον, *charming, appeasing*, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κήλημα, Soph.

κηλητής, ου, δ, (κήλη) *one who is ruptured*, Anth.

κηλιδώ, f. ᾶσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From ΚΗΛΙΣ [ῖ], ἴδος, ἡ, *a stain, spot, defilement*, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. *a stain, blemish, dishonour*, Soph., Xen.

ΚΗ'ΛΟΝ, τό, *a shaft, an arrow*, II., Hes.

ΚΗ'ΛΩΝ, ὄνος, δ, *a swipe or swing-beam*, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*:—so, κηλώνειον, Ion.—ῆιον, τό, Hdt.

κημαντόν, κημέ, κῆμοι, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἑμαυτόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.

ΚΗΜΟ'Σ, δ, *a muzzle*, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (κάδος, καδίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, Ar.

κημώ, (κημός) *to muzzle a horse*, Xen.

κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν:—but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.

κῆνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός.

κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, ἐκείνος.

κῆνσος, δ, Lat. *census, registration of taxation*, N. T.:—the tax itself, Ib.

ΚΗ'Ξ, κηκός, ἡ, *a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey*, perh. the *tern* or *gannet*, Od.

κηξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔξ.

κηξαπίνης, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξαπίνης.

κηόμεν, Ep. for κῆμεν, I pl. aor. I subj. of καίω.

κηπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔπε.

κηπέι, κῆπειτα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπεί, καὶ ἔπειτα.

κηπευμα, ατος, τό, (κηπέω) *a garden-flower*, Ar.

κηπέυς, ἑως, δ, (κηπος) *a gardener*, Anth.

κηπέω, f. σω, (κηπος) *to rear in a garden*, Luc.: metaph. *to tend, cherish, freshen*, Eur.

κηπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί.

κηπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: *a parterre*: metaph. *a decoration, appendage*, Thuc.

κηπιχάριται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἐπιχάρισαι.

κηπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *teaching in a garden*, Anth.

ΚΗ'ΠΟΣ, Dor. κᾶπος, δ, *a garden, orchard, plantation*, Od.:—of any fertile region, Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Διὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.:—οἱ Ἀδωνίδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδωνίς 2.

κηπουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, or for gardening, Plat. From

κηπ-ουρός, δ, *keeper of a garden, a gardener*.

ΚΗ'Ρ, ἡ, Κῆρς, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.; in full, Κῆρ Θανάτῳ Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτῳ II.: generally, *bane, ruin, βαρεία μὲν κῆρ*

τὸ μὴ πιθεῖσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κῆρ οὐ καλὴ an unseemly calamity, Soph.
ΚΗΨ, τό, contr. from κέαρ (as ἦρ from ἔαρ), the heart, Lat. cor, Hom.; dat. κῆρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id.:—in Trag. always κέαρ.
κηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (κῆρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.
Κηρσοῖ-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρ, φορέω) urged on by the Kῆres, Il.
κηρῖνος, η, ον, (κηρός) of wax, waxen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., cereus in vitium flecti), Id.
κηριο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.
κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) a honeycomb, Lat. favus, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηγῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.
κηρι-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.
κηρο-δέτης, ου, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.
κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.
κηρόθι, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.
κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.
κηρο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.
κηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηροδέτος, Aesch.
ΚΗΡΟΣ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. cera, Od., Plat.
κηρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont.
κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anth.
κηρο-χίτων [ι], avos, δ, ἡ, clad in wax, Anth.
κηρο-χύτω, to make waxen cells, Anth. From
κηρό-χῦτος, ον, moulded of wax.
κηρώ, v. κηρόομαι.
κηρυγία, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.
κηρυκεία, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (κῆρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.
κηρυκεῖον [ῶ], Ion. -ήιον, Dor. κᾱρύκειον, τό, (κῆρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. caduceus, Hdt., Thuc.
κηρύκευμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch.
κηρύκευ, f. ατος, (κῆρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τί τιμιν Aesch., Eur.
κηρυκήτι, -ήιον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -εῖον.
κηρυκικός, ἡ, όν, (κῆρυξ) of heralds, Plat.
κηρύλος [ῶ], δ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), razor-bird.
κηρυξ, Dor. κᾱρυξ, ὅκος, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From
κηρύσσω, Il., Att. -ττω, Dor. κᾱρύσσω: f. -ξω: aor. ι ἐκῆρυξα:—Pass., f. κηρυχθήσομαι; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύξομαι: aor. ι ἐκῆρυχθην: pf. κεκῆρυγμαi:—to be a herald, officiate as herald, Il.; λαὸν κηρύσσοντες ἀγειρόντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, Ib.; κῆρυσσε, κῆρυξ Aesch., etc.:—impers., κηρύσσει

(sc. δ κῆρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen.
 II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., Ar. 2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc.: to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur.
 III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τιμιν Trag.:—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικίαν to proclaim a colony, i.e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. indicere, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph.
κηρωτός, ἡ, όν, (κηρώ) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ἡ, a cerate or salve, Ar.
κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰς.
κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κείμαι.
κῆτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.
ΚΗΤΟΣ, eos, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κήτῳεις.
κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.
κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆτος II), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακήτης.
κητύ, Dor. crasis for καὶ εὖ.
κῆφᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔφῃ.
ΚΗΦΗ'Ν, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. fucus: metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar.
κηφην-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a drone, Plat.
κῆφθᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἦφθῃ from ἄπτομαι.
Κηφισός, Dor. Κᾱφ-, δ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, Il.:—fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.
κηώδης, es, (κῆαι, aor. ι inf. of καίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, Il.
κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, Il.
κιβδηλεύω, (κιβδηλος) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.
κιβδηλία, ἡ, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From
κιβδηλος, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur.; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt.; ἐν κιβδηλώ Eur. From
ΚΙ'ΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy.
κιβίσις [κι], ἡ, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)
κιβώτιον, τό, Dim. of κιβωτός, Ar.
κιβωτός, ἡ, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κιγκλίζω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail:—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.
ΚΙΓΚΛΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κιγκλίδες, the latticed gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar.; metaph., means waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut.; in sing., ἐν τῷ τῆς κιγκλίδος διατρίβειν to live in court, Luc.
ΚΙΓΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.
κιγχάνω [ᾱ], v. sub κιχάνω [ᾱ].
κιδναμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, Il.; ἔπνος ἐπ' ὀσσοῖς κ. Eur.
ΚΙΘΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [θα], ἡ, the Lat. cithāra (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur. Cf. sq.
κιθάριζω, f. ἴσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμιγγι

κίθαριζε Il., Hes.; λύρη ἐρατὸν κίθαρίζων h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κίθαρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγγι); κίθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κίθαρις, ιως, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κίθαρα, Hom., etc. II. = κίθαριστός, Id.

κίθαρίσις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) a playing on the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρίσμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (κίθαρίζω) that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it, Plat.

κίθαριστής, οὔ, δ, (κίθαρίζω) a player on the cithara, Hes., Att. Hence

κίθαριστικός, ἡ, δν, skilled in harp-playing, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = sq., Id.

κίθαριστός, ὅς, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) the art of playing the cithara, Il.

κίθαρωδέω, f. ἤσω, to sing to the cithara, Plat.; and κίθαρωδία, ἡ, a singing to the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδικός, ἡ, δν, of or for harp-playing, Ar. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κίθαρωδία, Plat. From

κίθαρ-ωδός, δ, (κίθαρα, αὐδός) one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κίθων, Ion. for χιτών.

ΚΙ΄ΚΙ, τό, the castor berry, Hdt.

κίκιννος [κί], δ, a ringlet, Lat. cincinnus, Ar., Theocr. κικκάβαυ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, too-whit, too-whoo, Ar.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of καλέω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλησκέμεν: Ep. impf. κικλησκον: —to call, summon, Hom. 2. to call on, invoke, implore, Il., Aesch., etc. II. to accost, address, Il.

III. to name, call by name, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: —Pass., νῆσος τις Συρία κικλήσκειται there is an island called Syros, Od.; cf. κλήζω 11.

Κικύννα, ἡ, Cicyнна, an Attic deme: Κικυννεύς, δ, a Cicynnian, Att.; pl. Κικυννῆς, Ar.; Κικυννόθεν from Cicyнна, Id.

ΚΙ΄ΚΥΣ, ἡ, strength, vigour, Od., h. Hom.

*ΚΙ΄ΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. 1 ἐκίξα, = ἤνευκα, Anth.: —in Ar. we have ἀπ-έκικα, sent away, shook off.

Κίλιξ [ί], ικος, δ, a Cilician, Il.: fem. Κίλισσα, Aesch.: —Adj. Κιλίκιος, α, ον, Cilician, Id.; ἡ Κιλικία (sc. γῆ), Cilicia, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, ατος, δ, in pl. κιλλίβαντες, a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος a shield-stand, Ar. Hence

ΚΙ΄ΛΛΟΣ, δ, an ass.

κίμβις, ικος, δ, a niggard, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, οἱ, the Cimmerians, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od.: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt.: —Adj. Κιμμερικός, ἡ, δν, Cimmerian, K. ἱσμός the Crimea, Aesch.; Κιμμέριος, α, ον, Hdt.

Κίμωλία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, Cymolian earth, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κινάβρα, ἡ, the rank smell of a he-goat, Luc. Hence κινάβρῳ, to smell like a goat, Ar.

κινᾶδος [ί], εως, τό, a fox: hence of a cunning rogue, Soph., Ar., etc.: —in Theocr. the voc. κινᾶε implies a masc. form κινᾶδος, ον, δ. (Sicilian word.)

κινᾶθισμα [ᾶ], τό, motion, rustling, as of wings, Aesch.

κίναϊδία, ἡ, = iust, Aeschin., Luc. From κίναϊδος [ί], δ, Lat. cinaedus, a lewd fellow, Plat.

κινδύνεμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, (κινδυνεύω) a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise, Soph., Eur.

κινδυνεύεον, verb. Adj. one must venture, Eur.; and κινδυνεύτης, οὔ, δ, a daring, venturesome person: Thuc.; and

κινδυνευτικός, ἡ, δν, adventurous, Arist. From κινδυνεύω, f. σω: —Pass., f. κινδυνευθήσομαι or κινδυνεύσομαι: —to be daring, to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing, Hdt., Ar., etc.: —to be in danger, Thuc. 2. that in respect of which danger is incurred in dat., κ. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ Hdt.; κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with all Greece, i. e. endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Ar., etc. 3. c. acc. cogn. to venture, hazard, κινδυνεύμα Plat.; μάχην Aeschin.: —Pass. to be risked or hazarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται there is risk of change, Thuc.; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται are endangered, Dem. 4. c. inf. to run the risk of doing or being, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —then, implying a chance of success, κινδυνεύω (c. inf.) is used to express what may happen or probably happen, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι γόητες εἶναι they run a risk of being reputed conjurors, Hdt.; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδείξει χρηστὸς εἶναι you will have a chance of showing your worth, Xen.; κινδυνεύει ἀγαθὸν γεγονέναι it is very likely to prove good, Plat.: —then impers., κινδυνεύει it may be, possibly, Id. 5. Pass. to be endangered or imperilled, Thuc., Dem. From

ΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΣ, δ, a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise, Lat. periculum, Pind., Ar., etc.; κινδυνὸν ἀναρρίπτειν to run a risk, Hdt., etc.; κινδυνὸν or κινδύνους ἀναλαβέσθαι, ὑποδύσθαι, ἀρεσθαι, ὑπομέναι, etc., Att.

κινεῦ, Dor. for κινού, imper. pass. of κινέω.

ΚΙΝΕ΄Ω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἐκίνησα, Ep. κίνησα: Med. and Pass., κινήσομαι and -θήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκινήθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐκίνηθην: pf. κέννημαι: —to set in motion, to move, Hom., Att. 2. to move or remove a thing from its place, Hdt.; κ. τὰ ἅκνητα to meddle with things sacred, Id., Soph.; κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι to apply them to an alien purpose, Hdt.; —κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. castra movere, Xen.: —to change, innovate, τὰ νόμαα Hdt. II. to rouse, disturb, of a wasps' nest, Il.: to stir up, arouse, urge on, Trag., etc. III. to set agoing, cause, call forth, Soph., etc.: —proverb., κ. πᾶν χρήμα to turn every stone, try every way, Hdt.

B. Pass. to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. to move forward, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc.

κινήθην, Ep. for ἐκιν-, aor. 1 pass. of foreg. κινήθμῶς, δ, (κινέω) = κίνησις, motion, Pind.

κίνημα [ί], ατος, τό, (κινέω) a motion, movement, Plut. κίνησις [ί], εως, ἡ, (κινέω) movement, motion, Plat., etc.: a dance, Luc. 2. movement, in a political sense, Thuc.; of the Peloponn. war, Id.

κινήτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κινέω, to be moved, Plat. II. κινήτεον, one must call into play, Id.

κινήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = κινήτης, h. Hom., Pind.

κινήτης, οὔ, δ, (κινέω) one that sets agoing, an author, Ar.

κινήτικός, ἡ, δν, (κινέω) of or for putting in motion, Xen.

κιννάμων, τό, *cinnamon*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt.

κίνυγμα [ἴ], ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι) anything moved about, αἰθέριον κ. α sport for the winds of heaven, Aesch.

κινύμαι [ἴ], Dep. = κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., to go, ποιε, ἐς πᾶλεμον κινύτω (Ep. impf.) they were marching to battle, Il.; κινυμένοι as he moved, Ib.

κινύρομαι [ῥ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail, Ar. — c. cogn., χαλινὸν κινύρονται φόνον the bridles ring or clash murderously, Aesch. From

ΚΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wailing, plaintive, Il.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, to sway backwards and forwards, Aesch.

κιδ-κράνον, τό, (κίων, κράνιον) the capital of a column, Xen.

κίον, Ep. for ἔκιον, impf. of κίων.

κίσσι, dat. pl. of κίων.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island *Aea*, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od. ΚΙ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὅ, a kind of hawk or falcon, so called from its wheeling flight, ἱρηξ κίρκος (where ἱρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βους ταῦρος), Od. II.

κίρκος, a ring, circle, mostly in form κίρκος. Hence κικρώ, f. ὦσω, to hoop round, secure with rings, Aesch.

κιννάω and -ημι, = κεράννυμι, only in pres. and impf. — to mix wine with water, in 3 sing. impf. ἐκίρνα and κίρνη, part. κιννάς, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κιννᾷ, 1 pl. κιννάμεν.

ΚΙ'Σ, ὅ, gen. κίος, acc. κίν, a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίσηρις [ῖ], εως and ἰδος, ἡ, the pumice-stone, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙ'ΣΣΑ', Att. κίττᾱ, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, the jay or magpie, Ar. II. a false appetite. Hence

κισσάω, Att. κίττ-, f. ἥσω, to crave for strange food, of pregnant women: metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar.; c. inf. to long to do a thing, Id.

κισσ-ήρης, es, (κισσός, *ἄρω) ivy-clad, Soph.

κίσσηρις, less correct form of κίσηρις.

κισσίνος, η, ον, (κισσός) of ivy, Eur.

Κίσσιος, α, ον, of or from Cissia in southern Persia, Hdt.; Κισσία ἡλεμιστρία a Cissian mourner, Aesch.

κισσο-κόμης, ου, ὅ, (κόμη) ivy-crowned, h. Hom.

κισσο-ποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) made of ivy, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. κίττός, ὅ, ivy, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.

κισσο-στεφάνος, ον, ivy-crowned, Anth.

κισσο-στεφής, ἐς, (στεφω) = foreg., Anacreont.

κισσοφορέω, Att. κίττ-, to be decked with ivy, Anth.

κισσο-φόρος, Att. κίττ-, ον, (φέρω) ivy-wreathed, Pind.: luxuriant with ivy, Eur.

κισσώ, f. ὦσω, (κισσός) to breathe with ivy, Eur.

κισσύβιον [ῥ], τό, (κισσός) a rustic drinking-cup, prob. with an ivy-wreath carved on it, Od.

κισσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κισσώ) decked with ivy, Anth.

ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, a box, chest, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. a writing-case, desk, Ar.

κιστίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίστη, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη, φέρω) carrying a chest in mystic processions, Dem.

κίττα, κιττάω, Att. for κίσσα, κισσάω.

κιττός, κυττοφόρος, Att. for κισσ-.

κίχάνω [ᾱ], impf. ἐκίχων: the other moods are formed from *κίχημι, Ep. subj. κίχῃς, κίχέομαι; opt. κίχῃην; inf. κίχῃναι, part. κίχῃς:—impf. ἐκίχην [ῖ], 2 sing. ἐκίχῃς, Ep. 1 pl. κίχημεν; 3 dual κίχῃτην:—the Att. pres. is κίχῃαν [ᾱ]:—Med. (in act. sense), κίχᾶνμαι, part. κίχῃμενος (from *κίχημι): f. κίχῃσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κίχῃσθαι:—to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find, Hom.:—to overtake, Il.: to reach, arrive at, Ib.; σε δοῦρ κίχῃσομαι shall reach thee, Ib.; τέλος θανάτοιο κίχῃμενον death that is sure to reach one, inevitable, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., like τυγχάνω, Soph.

κίχῃλᾱ, ἡ, Dor. for κίχλη.

κίχημι, v. κίχάνω.

ΚΙ'ΧΑΗ [ῖ] by nature, ἡ, a thrush, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar. κίχλῖζω, Dor. 3 pl. κίχλῖσδοντι: f. Att. ἰᾷ, to chirp like a thrush: hence, to titter, giggle, or to eat κίχλαι, to live luxuriously, Ar.

ΚΙ'Ω, imperat. κίε, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pl. κίμεν (for κίωμεν): opt. κίωμι; part. κίων, κίουσα: impf. ἔκιον, Ep. κίον:—to go, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙ'ΩΝ [ῖ], ονος, ὅ or ἡ, a pillar, Lat. *columna*, Od.: a flogging-post, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., ἔσθιε τοὺς Μεγακλέους κίονας eat the pillars of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2. in pl. the pillars guarded by *Atlas*, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. *Mount Atlas* is ὁ κίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. II. a columnar grave-stone, Anth.

κλαγγαῖνω or -άνω, (κλάζω) of hounds, to give tongue, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάζω) any sharp sound, such as the twang of a bow, Il.; the scream of cranes, Hom.; the grunting of swine, Od.; the hissing of serpents, Aesch.; the barking of dogs, Xen.:—also of song, Soph.; κλ. δύσφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch.

κλαγγηδόν, Adv. with a clang, noise, din, Il.

κλαγγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (κλάζω) screaming, of cranes, Anth.

κλάγξας, aor. 1 part. of κλάζω.

κλάδα, Dor. for κληῖδα, κλειδα, acc. of κλείς.

κλάδι, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος:—but II. κλαδί, Dor. dat. of κλείς.

κλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth.

κλάδισκος, ὅ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont.

κλάδος [ᾱ], ον, ὅ, (κλάω) a young slip or shoot broken off: esp. an olive-branch wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.

κλάδος, τό, = foreg., dat. sing. and pl. κλαδί, κλάδεσι, Ar.

ΚΛΑ'ΖΩ, f. κλάγξω: aor. 1 ἐκλαγξα: aor. 2 ἐκλάγον: pf. κέκλαγχα, subj. κεκλάγγω, Ep. part. κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγώτες:—Pass., f. κεκλάγχομαι:—to make a sharp piercing sound, of birds, to scream, screech, Il., Soph., etc.; of dogs, to bark, bay, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, to clash, rattle, Il.; of the wind, to whistle, Od.; of wheels, to creak, Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., κλάζουσι φόβον ring forth terror, Id. 2. of men, to shout, scream, Il.:—the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., μάντις ἐκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ shrieked forth another remedy; Ζῆνα ἐπινίκια κλάζων sounding loudly the victory-song of Zeus, Id.

κλαΐστρον, τό, Dor. for κλείστρον.

ΚΛΑΪ'Ω, Att. κλάω [ᾱ]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίοισθα;

Att. impf. ἔκλαον, Ep. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαίεσκον:—f. κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαυσῶμαι, Att. also κλαίῃσω or κλαῖῃσω: aor. i ἔκλαυσα, Ep. κλαῖσα:—Pass., f. κεκλαύσομαι: aor. i ἐκλαύσθην: pf. κέκλαυμαι: I. intr. to weep, lament, wail, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφῆσθω I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, II.; hence κλαύσεται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar.; κλαύσει μακρὰ Id.; κλάων to your sorrow, at your peril, Soph., Eur.; κλάειν σε λέγω or κελεύω, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, Ar. II. trans. to weep for, lament, Hom.:—in Pass. to be lamented, Aesch.: impers., μάτρη ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., κεκλαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph. 2. trans. to bewail to oneself, Soph.

κλαιωμιλία, ἡ, (δμιλία) fellowship in tears, Anth. κλαμβός, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated, Hippiatr. κλάξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλέϊς. κλαξῶ, Dor. fut. of κλείω, to shut. κλάρος, κλάρω, Dor. for κληρ-. κλάσε, Ep. for ἔκλασε, 3 sing. aor. i of κλάω. κλασῖ-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλάω) breaking clods, Anth. κλάσις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (κλάω) a breaking, N. T. κλάσμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut. κλαστάξ, f. σω, (κλάω) to dress vines: metaph. κλ. τινά to give him a dressing, Ar.

κλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλάω) broken in pieces, Anth. κλαυθμός, ὁ, (κλαίω) a weeping, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. κλαυθῦρίζω, f. σω, to make to weep:—Pass. to weep, Plat. Hence

κλαυθῦρισμός, ὁ, a crying like a child, Plut. κλαῦμα, ατος, τό, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch. II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar.

κλαυσάρα, crasis for κλαύσει ἀρα. κλαῦσε, Ep. for ἐκλαυσε, 3 sing. aor. i of κλαίω. κλαυσετάρα, crasis for κλαύσει ἀρα.

κλαυσιάω, Desiderat. of κλαίω, to wish to weep, τὸ θύριον φθηγόμενον ἔλλας κλαυσιὰ the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar.

κλαυσί-γελως [ῖ], ὁ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen. κλαυσί-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of La-machus (Ready-for-fight), Ar.

κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαυσῶμαι, f. of κλαίω. κλαυστός or κλαυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλαίω) wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΛΑΨ [ᾶ]: impf. ἔκλων: f. κλάσω: aor. i ἔκλασα, Ep. 3 sing. κλάσε, κλάσε:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. i κλάσασθαι:—Pass., aor. i ἐκλάσθην: pf. κέκλασμαι:—to break, break off, Hom., etc.

κλάω [ᾶ], Att. for κλαίω, to weep, as κάω for καίω. κλέα, Ep. for κλέα, pl. of κλέος.

κλεινός or κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind. κληδών, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κληδών.

κλεία, Ep. contr. from κλέα, pl. of κλέος. κλειδίον, τό, Dim. of κλέϊς, a little key, Ar.

κλειδουχέω, Att. κληδ-, f. ἤσω, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θεὰς to be her priestess, Eur. II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From

κλειδ-οὔχος, Att. κληδ-, ὄν, (κλέϊς, ἔχω) holding the

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth.

κλεῖζω, f. κλεῖζω, Dor. for κληῖζω, κληῖσω. κλειθρία, ἡ, a keyhole; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc.

κλειθρον, Ion. κληθρον, Att. κληθρον, τό, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Hom.:—mostly in pl., like Lat. *claustra*, Trag., etc.

κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Trag.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is well-known of him, Luc.

κλεῖξαι, Dor. for κληῖσαι, aor. i inf. of κληῖζω. κλέϊς, ἡ, gen. κλειδός; Att. acc. κλείν, later κλείδα; pl. κλειδές, κλειδᾶς, contr. κλείς, dat. κλεισίν:—Ion. κληῖς, κληδῖς, κληῖδα, etc.:—Dor. κλαῖς, κλαῖδος:—old Att. κληῖς, κληδός, acc. κληῖδα: (κλείω):—that which serves for closing: 1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἰμάς), Hom. 2. a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (ὄχευς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id. 3. a key (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχουσα Pind.; κληῖς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξαι κληῖδα φρενῶν Eur. II. the hook or tongue of a clasp, Od. III. the collar-bone, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II., Soph., etc. IV. a rowing bench, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od. V. a narrow pass, 'the key' of a country, Hdt.; a strait, Eur.

κλεισίς, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) = κληῖς. κλειστός, Ion. κληῖστός, Att. κληστός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc.

κλειστρον, τό, = κλειθρον, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc. κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω B) = κλεινός, Hom., Pind.

κλείω A): f. κλείσω: aor. i ἐκλείσα:—Pass., f. κλεισθήσομαι and κεκλεισέσθαι: aor. i ἐκλείσθην: pf. κέκλειμαι or κέκλεισμαι:—Ion., κληῖω: aor. i ἐκλήῖσα, Ep. κληῖσα, inf. κληῖσαι:—Pass., aor. i ἀπ-εκλήῖσθην; pf. κεκλήῖμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐκεκλήῖστο:—old Att. κληῖω: f. κληῖσω: aor. i ἐκλήῖσα: pf. κέκληκα:—Med., aor. i inf. κληῖσθαι:—Pass., aor. i ἐκλήῖσθην: pf. κέκλημαι:—Dor., f. κλαξῶ: aor. imper. and part. ἀποκλαῖζον, -κλαῖζας:—to shut, close, bar, κληῖσεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἐκλήῖσεν ὄχῃας shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κληῖσεν στόμα Eur. 2. to shut up, close, block, βόσπορον κληῖσαι Aesch.; κληῖσεν τοὺς ἑσπλους ναυίτ Eur.:—Pass. to be shut up, Hdt. II. to confine, Eur.

κλείω B), Ep. for κλέω, to celebrate.

Κλείω, οὖς, ἡ, Clio, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From κλέω, κλείω, to celebrate.)

κλέμμα, ατος, τό, (κλέπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar. II. a stratagem in war, Thuc.: a fraud, Dem., Aeschin.

κλέος, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: Ep. pl. κλεῖα, κλεῖα: (κλέω):—a rumour, report, news, Lat. *fama*, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., κλέος Ἀχαιῶν the report of their coming, Il.:—a mere report, opp. to certainty, κλέος οἶον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib. II. good report, fame, glory, Hom.; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἔκει Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὐρέσθαι Pind.; λαβεῖν

Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.: —in pl., εἶδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέα), was singing the *lays* of their achievements, Il. 2. in bad sense, δῖοςφρον κλέος ill *repute*, Pind.; αἰσχρὸν κλ. Eur.:—both senses combined in Thuc., ἥς ἐν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς περὶ ἣ ψόγου κλέος ᾗ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, one must conceal, Soph. κλέπτῃς, οὐ, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a *thief*, Il., Aesch., etc.: generally, a *cheat*, *knave*, Soph.

κλεπτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέπτω) *thievish*:—ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτῃς, the most *arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτον, v. κλέπτω 1. 2.

ΚΛΕΠΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλέψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλέφθην; aor. 2 ἐκλάπην [ἀ]: pf. κέκλεμμαι:—to *steal*, *filch*, *purloin*, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῆς ἐκλεψε from that breed Anchises *stole*, i. e. stole foals of that breed, Il.; σῶμα κλ. to let it down *secretly*, Eur. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτον βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar.

II. to *cozen*, *cheat*, *deceive*, *beguile*, Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass., προβαίνει κλεπτόμενος he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt. III. like κρύπτω, to *conceal*, *keep secret*, *disguise*, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc. IV. to *do secretly* or *treacherously*, κλ. σφαγὰς to *perpetrate slaughter secretly*, Soph.; κλ. μύθος to *whisper malicious rumours*, Id.; κλέπτων ἡ βιαζόμενος by *fraud* or *force*, Plat. 2. to *seize* or *occupy secretly*, Xen.

κλεψί-φρων, ὄν, (φρῆν) *deceiving*, *dissembling*, h. Hom. κλεψύδρα, Ion. -ύδρη, ἡ, (ῥδρα) a *water-clock*, like our *sand-glasses*, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΩ, Ep. κλείω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἐκλεο for ἐκλέεο:—to *tell of*, *celebrate*, Od., Hes., Eur.:—Pass. to be *famous*, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἀγορὰ κλέονται where are held the *famous* meetings, Soph.

κληδῆς, Att. nom. pl. of κλείς.

κληδὴν, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, Il.

κληδουχέω, κληδούχος, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. κληδῶν and κληδῶν, (κλέω an *omen* or *presage* contained in a word or sound, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. a *rumour*, *tidings*, *report*, Hdt., Trag.; κληδῶν πατρὸς *news* of my father, Od. 2. *glory*, *repute*, Trag. III. a *calling* on, *appeal*, πατρώα κληδόνες Aesch. 2. a *name*, *appellation*, Id.

κληῖω, Ion. κληῖζω: f. κληῖσω, Dor. κλειῖω: aor. 1 ἐκλησα, Dor. ἐκλειῖσαι:—Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω):—to *make famous*, to *celebrate* in song, laud, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.:—Pass. to be *spoken of*, *talked of*, Aesch., Eur. II. to *name*, *call*, Soph.:—Pass., ἐνθα κληῖζεται ὄδμος Κιθαίων where is Cithaeron called mine, Id.; cf. κυκλήσκω fin.

κληῖω, in late writers for κλείω, κληῖω, to *shut*.

κληδῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδῶν.

κληθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΗΘΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, the *alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληθρόν, Att. for κλειθρόν.

κληῖζω, Ion. for κληῖζω.

κληθρόν, τό, Ion. for κληθρόν, h. Hom.

κληῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλείς: Ep. dat. pl. κληῖδεσι.

κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κληῖω, Ion. for κλείω (A), to *shut*.

κληῖμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) a *vine-twig*, *vine-branch*, Lat. *palme*, Ar., Plat.: generally, a *cutting*, *slip*, Xen.:—metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem.:—the *vine-switch* of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Hence

κλημάτινος, η, ον, of *vine-twigs*, Theogn.

κλημαῖτις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κληῖμα: in pl. *brush-wood*, *fagot-wood*, Thuc.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κληῖρος, Anth.

κληρονομέω, f. ἴσω, (κληρονόμος) to *receive a share of an inheritance*, to *inherit a portion* of property, c. gen., Dem.:—also c. acc. rei, to *inherit*, Luc. II.

to be an *inheritor* or *heir*, τινὸς of a person, Id.: also c. acc. to *succeed* one, Plut., Anth. Hence

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, an *inheritance*, Luc.; and κληρονομία, ἡ, an *inheritance*, Dem.:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινὸς to *take possession of* . . , Arist. From κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμομαι one who receives a portion of an inheritance, an *inheritor*, *heir*, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πάλης, ἐς, (πάλη distributed by shaking the lots, h. Hom.

κληῖρος, Dor. κλᾱρος, ον, ὁ, a *lot*: in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. a *casting lots*, *drawing lots*, Eur.; many officers at Athens obtained their offices *by lot*, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, ἀρεῖς), Xen., Arist.; cf. κύματος II. II. an *allotment* of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. any *piece of land*, a *portion*, *farm*, Hom., etc. III. in Eccl. the *clergy*, as opp. to the *laity*.

κληρουχέω, f. ἴσω, (κληρούχος) to *obtain by allotment*, to *have allotted to one*, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ἡ, the *allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country*, Arist. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληρουχοί, the *body of citizens who receive such allotments*, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληρουχοί were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a κληρουχία, γῆ κλ. land for *allotment*, Ar.; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem. κληρ-ούχος, ὁ, (κληῖρος, ἔχω) one who held an *allotment of land*, esp. to *citizens in a foreign country* (v. κληρουχία), an *allottee*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληρούχον *having old age for her lot*, Soph.

κληρόω, Dor. κλαῖρω, f. ὥσω, (κληῖρος) to *appoint to an office by lot*, opp. to αἰρεῖσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att.:—of the lot, to *fall on*, Lat. *designare*, Eur.:—Pass. to be *appointed by lot*, Dem., etc. 2. to *cast lots*, *draw lots*, Plat.:—so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληρούσθαι τι to *have allotted one*, *obtain by lot*, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II.

to *allot*, *assign*, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. δμᾶν to *deliver an oracle*, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a choosing by lot, Plat.; πικρὰ κλ. of a choice of evils, Eur.; and κληρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, appointed by lot, opp. to αἰρετός and χειροτονημένος (elected), Plat., etc.

κλήψ, ῥδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλέψ.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) a calling, call, Xen., etc. 2. a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. an invitation to a feast, Xen., Dem. II. a name, appellation, Plat.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (κλήω) a shutting up, closing, Thuc.

κληστός, old Att. for κλειστός.

κλησώ, Att. fut. of κλέω. II. fut. of κλήω. κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, to be called, named, Plat. II. κλητέον, one must call, Id.

κλητεύω, f. σω, to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served (v. κλητήρ), Ar.

κλητήρ, ῥος, ὁ, (καλέω) one who calls, a summoner, or rather a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served (cf. Horace's licet antestari), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = κήρυξ, Aesch.

κλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (καλέω) called, invited, welcome, Od. 2. called out, chosen, Il.

κλήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, = κλητήρ, Dem.

κλήω, old Att. for κλέω (A).

κλιβάντης, κλιβάνος, v. sub κριβαν-.

κλιβῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of κλίω.

κλίμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κλίω) an inclination, slope:—esp. the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole: hence a region or zone of the earth, clime, Plut., Anth.

κλιμάκιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.

κλιμακτήρ, ῥος, ὁ, the round of a ladder, Eur. From κλίμαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, (κλίω) a ladder or staircase (because of its leaning aslant), Od., etc.:—a scaling-ladder, Thuc., Xen.; κλιμακος προσαμβάσεις Aesch.:—a ship's ladder, Eur., Theocr. II. a frame with cross-bars, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., κλιμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι intertwining ladders, to express the entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers. IV. a climax, i.e. a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. gradatio, as Cicero's abiit, evasit, erupit.

κλίνα [ῖ], Ep. for ἐκλίνα, aor. i of κλίω.

κλίνειος, α, ον, of or for beds, Dem. From κλίνη [ῖ], ἡ, (κλίω) that on which one lies, a couch or bed, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, a bier, Thuc.

κλινῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίω.

κλιν-ῥηγς, ες, (*ῥω) bed-ridden, Lat. lecto affixus, Plut.

κλινῆν, Ep. for ἐκλινῆν, aor. i pass. of κλίω.

κλινίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.

κλινικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλίνη) ὁ, Lat. clinicus, a physician that visits his patients in their beds, Anth.

κλινό-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) bed-ridden, Xen.

κλινό-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) making beds or bedsteads, an upholsterer, Plat., Dem.

κλινό-ουργός, ὁ, (*ῥγω) = κλινόποιός, Plat.

κλιντήρ, ῥος, ὁ, (κλίω) a couch, sofa, Od., Theocr.

ΚΛΙΝΩ [ῖ], f. κλινῶ: aor. i ἐκλίνα: pf. κέκλινα:—Med., f. κλινόμαι: aor. i ἐκλινάμην:—Pass., f. κλιθήσομαι or κλινήσομαι:—aor. i ἐκλίνην [ῖ] or ἐκλινῆν: aor. 2 ἐκλινῆν [ῖ], to make to bend, slope, or slant, Lat. inclinare, κλίνειν τάλαντα to incline or turn the scale, Il.; Τρῶας ἐκλιναν made them give way, Ib.; ἐκλίνε

μάχην turned the tide of war, Ib. 2. to make one thing lean against another, i.e. σάκε' ὤμοισι κλινάμεντες, i.e. raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders, Ib. 3. to turn aside, ὅσσε πάλιν κλινάσα having turned back her eyes, Ib. 4. to make to recline, ἐν κλινῇ κλ. τινά to make him lie down at table, Hdt.:—metaph., ἡμέρα κλίνει ἅπαντα puts to rest, lays low all things, Soph. II. Pass. to be bent, bend, ἐκλίνθη he bent aside, swerved, Il.; of a pan, ἀψ' ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλίθη it was tipped over to the other side, Od. 2. to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., κλινάμενος Od.:—also, κεκλιμένος ἐπ' ἄλγεσιν seeking safety in them, Il. 3. to lie down, lie, Hom., etc.; to lie on a couch at meals, Hdt., etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), to lie sloping towards the sea, ἀλλ' κεκλιμένη Od.; νῆσοι, αἳ' ἀλλ' κεκλιатаι (Ep. for κέκλινται), Ib. 5. to wander from the right course, Theogn. III. Med. to decline, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν N. T.:—metaph., κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον to fall off, degenerate, Xen.

κλίσια, Ion. -ῖ, ἡ, (κλίω) a place for lying down: hence, I. a hut, cot, cabin, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, Il.—that they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; and when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. S. 501. II. a couch or easy chair, Od., Pind. 2. a bed, nuptial bed, Eur. III. a company of people sitting at meals, N. T. IV. a reclining or lying, Plut.

κλίσιαδες, αἱ, (κλίω) folding doors or gates, Plut.:—metaph. a means of entrance, access, Hdt.

κλίσίηθεν, Adv. out of or from a hut, Il.

κλίσίηνδε, Adv. into or to the hut, Il.

κλίσιον [κλῖ], τό, (κλίω) the outbuildings round a herdman's cot, Od.

κλίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κλίω) a bending, inclination, τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. II. a lying down, lying, Eur.

κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίω) a couch, Hom.

κλίτος [ῖ], τό, = κλίμα II, a clime, Anth.

κλιτύς, ὅς, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίω) a slope, hill-side, Lat. clivus, Hom., Soph.

κλοιός, ὁ, old Att. κλωφός, κλείω) a dog-collar, esp. a large wooden collar, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen. 2. a sort of pillory, Eur. 3. χρυσεός κλ. a collar of gold, Id., Anth.

κλονέω, f. ῥσω, (κλόνος) to drive in confusion, drive before one, Il., Hes. 2. generally, to ruffle, Soph., Ar. II. Pass. to be driven in confusion, rush wildly, Il., Pind. 2. to be beaten by the waves, Soph.

ΚΛΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil, Il.; κλόνος ἱππιόχαρμαι throngs of fighting horsemen, Aesch.

κλοπαίος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) stolen, Aesch., Eur.

κλοπεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = κλώψ, a thief, stealer, Soph. 2. generally, a secret doer, perpetrator, Id.

κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπ-τω) theft, Lat. furtum, Aesch., Eur. II. a secret act, fraud, Eur., Aeschin.; κλοπή by stealth or fraud, Soph.; ποδῶν κλοπὴν ἀρῆσθαι, i.e. to steal away, Id. III. the surprise of a military post, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.

κλόπιος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *thievish, artful*, μῦθοι Od.

κλόπος, δ, = κλώψ, a thief, h. Hom.

κλοτοεῦω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, Il.; —it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.

κλύδων [ῥ], ὄνος, δ, (κλύω) a wave, billow, and collectively surf, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν a sea of troubles, Aesch.; κλ. ζυμφορᾶς Soph.; κλ. ξφριππος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc.

κλύδωνίζομαι, Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T.

κλύδωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur.; generally, a wave, Aesch.: —as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.

ΚΛΥΖΩ, f. κλύσω [ῥ], Ep. κλύσσω: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλύσθη; pf. κέκλυμαι: —to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.: —Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. eis ὅτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κεκλυμένος καρῷ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.

κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύμενος [ῥ], η, ον, = κλυτός, famous, Theocr.

κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύω) a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt. II. a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc.

κλυστήρ, ἥρος, δ, a clyster-pipe, syringe, Hdt.

Κλυται-μνήστρα, ἥ, (κλυτός, μνᾶσθαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il.

κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύτό-δενδρον, ον, (δένδρον) famous for trees, Anth.

κλύτο-εργός, όν, (*ἐργω) famous for work, Od., Anth.

κλύτό-καρπος, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind.

κλύτό-μητις, ι, gen. ios, famous for skill, h. Hom.

κλύτό-μοχθος, ον, famous for toils, Anth.

κλυτό-νοος, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth.

κλύτό-παις, δ, ἥ, with famous children, Anth.

κλύτό-πωλος, ον, with noble steeds, Il.

κλύτός, ἥ, όν, and ός, όν, (κλύω): —heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beautiful, Id., etc.

κλύτο-τέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.

κλύτό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.

ΚΛΥΩ, aor. 2 ἔκλυον, Ep. κλύον; imper. (as if from κλύμι) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: —to hear, Hom., etc.; κλύνει τι τῶς to hear a thing from a person, Il., etc.; then, κλύνει τῶς to hear him, Ib.; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc.: —c. gen. objecti, to hear of a person or thing, Soph. 2. to perceive generally, know, Od., Hes.

II. to give ear to, attend to, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλύθι μιν, Ἀργυρότοξε Il.; κέκλυτέ μιν, θεοί Ib.: —also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ακούω v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εὔ or κακῶς κλύνειν.

κλωβός, δ, a bird-cage, Anth.

κλωμός or κλωσμός, δ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.

ΚΛΩΖΩ, f. -ξω, to croak, of jackdaws: —then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.

Κλωθες, ων, αἱ, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.

ΚΛΩ'ΘΩ, f. κλώσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc.: —Pass., τὰ κλωθέντα one's destiny, Plat.

Κλωθώ, οὗς, ἥ, Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes.; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc.

κλωμάκεις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, Il. From

κλώμαξ, ἄκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.)

κλών, gen. κλωνός, δ, (κλώω) a twig, spray, Soph., Eur.

κλωνίον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Anth.

κλώος, δ, old Att. for κλωῖς.

κλωπεύω, f. σω, (κλώψ) to steal, Xen.

κλωπικός, ἥ, όν, (κλώψ) thievish, clandestine, Eur.

ΚΛΩ'ΣΣΩ, to cluck like a hen.

κλωστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (κλώθω), a spindle, Theocr. II. a thread, yarn, line, Ar.; λίνου κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.

κλωστής, οὗ, δ, a web, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλέπ-τω) a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

κνᾱκός, κνᾱκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνᾱμα, ἥ, Dor. for κνήμη.

κνᾱμός, Dor. for κνημός.

κνᾱμπτω, v. γνᾱμπτω.

κνᾱπτω, (κνᾱώ) to card or dress cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb): —of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph. κνᾱσω, κνᾱσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνᾱώ.

κνᾱφάλλον [ᾱ], τό, κνέφαλλον.

κνᾱφέιον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From κνᾱφέυς, ἑως, δ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνᾱπτω) a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar.

κνᾱφέω, f. σω, = κνᾱπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνᾱφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφέιον.

κνᾱφός, δ, (κνᾱώ) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.

ΚΝΑ'Ω, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνής, κνή, inf. κνήν, Ion. κνᾱν: f. κνήσω: aor. 1 ἔκνησα: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνή (as if from κνήμι) —Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. 1 ἔκνησάμην: —to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, Il.; τὸν κνήρον κνᾱν to scrape it off, Hdt.

II. to scratch: —Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id.; Med., κνᾱσθαι τὰ ὅτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.

κνεφᾶω, f. δσω, (κνέφας) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch. κνεφαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (κνέφας) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.

ΚΝΕ'ΦΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφα, but also gen. κνέφους: dat. κνέφεϊ (as if from κνέφος): —darkness, evening dusk, twilight, Il., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

κνή, Att. 3 sing. of κνᾱώ.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνᾱώ) later form of κνᾱώ, to scratch, tickle: —Pass. to itch, N. T.

κνηκίας, δ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΣ, ἥ, όν, Dor. κνᾱκός, δ, όν, pale yellow,

tawny, Theocr., Anth. : hence the goat is called *κνάκων*, δ, Theocr. ; and the wolf *κνηκίας*, Babr.

κνήμ-αργος, *ov*, *white-legged*, Theocr.

ΚΝΗ'ΜΗ, ἡ, *the part between the knee and ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.

κνημίδο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *wearing greaves*, Hdt.

κνημῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κνήμη) *a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle*, Lat. *ocrea*, *περὶ κνήμησιν ἔθηκεν* II. ; *the κνημῖδες* were fastened at the ankle with clasps (ἐπισφύρια) : βόειαι κνημῖδες *are ox-hide leggings*, used by labourers, Od.

κνημός, δ, *the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain*, Hom.

κνησιῶν, Desiderat. of *κνάω*, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Plat.

κνησί-χρυσος, *ov*, *scrapping or gnawing gold*, Anth.

κνήσμα, *ατος*, τό, *a sting, bite*, Xen.

κνησμονή, ἡ, = *κνησμός*, δ, Anth.

κνησμός, δ, (κνάω) *an itching, irritation*, Plut.

κνήστις, *εως* and *ιος*, ἡ, (κνάω) *a knife for scraping cheese*, II. (in contr. dat. *κνήστῃ*).

κνίδη [ῖ], ἡ, (κνίζω) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.

Κνίδιος [ῖ], *α*, *ov*, (Κνίδος) *of or from Cnidos*; οἱ Κνίδιοι *the Cnidians*, Hdt.

ΚΝΙ'ΖΩ, Dor. *κνίσθω* : f. *κνίσω* [ῖ] : aor. I *ἐκνισα*, Dor. *ἐκνιξα* :—Pass., aor. I *ἐκνίσθη* :—*to scrape or grate : to tickle* : metaph., of love, to *nettle, chafe, irritate*, Hdt., Eur. ; of satiety, Pind. ; of anxiety, Hdt., etc. ; οὐ κνίσω τὸ ῥῆμ' ἕκαστον *will not attack every word*, Ar. :—Pass., *κνίεσθαι τινος* *to be stung (with love) for one*, Theocr. II. *κν. ὄργαν* *to provoke anger*, Pind.

κνίπός, *ον*, *niggardly*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνίσα, Ep. *κνίστη*, *ης*, ἡ, Lat. *nidor*, *the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods, Hom. II. *that which caused this smell and steam*, i. e. *the fat*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, *μυροῦς τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίστη ἐκάλυψαν* II.

κνίσαις, Dor. for *κνισῆς* : contr. dat. *κνισάντι*.

κνισάω, f. ἥσω, (κνίσα) *to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice*, Eur., Ar.

κνισῶ, Dor. for *κνίω*.

κνισῆεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (κνίσα) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, Od.

κνίσμα, *ατος*, τό, (κνίω) in pl. *scrapings*, Plat. II.

κνίσματα, Anth. : *quarrels*, Id.

κνισμός, δ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, Ar.

κνίσσω, f. ὥσω, (κνίσα) *to reduce to vapour*, Luc.

κνίσσα, *κνισσάω*, *κνισσῆεις*, incorrect forms of *κνίσα*, etc.

κνίσση, 3 sing. poet. subj. of *κνίω*.

κνίσωτός, ἡ, *ον*, (κνίσω) *steaming, of a sacrifice*, Aesch.

ΚΝΙ'Ψ, δ, gen. *κνίπός*, nom. pl. *κνίπες*, like *σκνίψ*, a small insect which gnaws figs, Ar.

κνύζα, ἡ, poet. for *κύνυα*, Theocr.

κνυζόμαι and *-έομαι*, Dep. (κνύ) properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, Soph., Ar.

κνυζούνται, Dor. for *-οῦνται*, 3 pl. of *κνυζέομαι*.

κνυζήθης, δ, (κνυζόμαι) *a whining, whimpering*, Od.

κνυζήμα, τό, = *κνυζήθης*, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνυζώ, f. ὥσω, *to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark* Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδαλον, τό, *any dangerous animal*, from a lion to a serpent or worm, *a monster, beast*, Od., Hes., Trag. : —of persons, as a term of reproach, *ὁ παντομίμη κνώδαλα* Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδων, *οντος*, δ, (ὀδούς) in pl. *κνώδοντες*, *two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear*, Xen. ; *ξίφους διπλοὶ κνώδοντες*, i. e. *a two-edged sword*, Soph. : also *κνώδων* alone for *a sword*, Id.

ΚΝΩ'ΣΣΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od., Pind.

κοάλεμος [ᾶ], δ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κοάξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, *βρεκεκεκέξ κοάξ κοάξ* Ar.

κοβαλίκευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. From

κόβαλος, δ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, Ar. : —Κόβαλοι were mischievous goblins, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. *κόβαλα*, *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΟ'ΓΧΗ, ἡ, *a muscle or cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II.

the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents, Ar.

κογχύλη [ῦ], ἡ, = *κόγχη*, Anth.

κογχυλιάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, δ, *full of shells*, λίθος *κογχ.* *shelly marble*, Xen.

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of *κογχύλη*, *a small kind of muscle or cockle*, Arist. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt.

κοδράντης, *ov*, δ, the Lat. *quadrans*, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an as, N. T.

ΚΟΕ'Ω, contr. *κοῶ*, *to mark, perceive, hear*, Anacr.

κόθεν, Ion. for *πόθεν*.

κόθορνος, δ, Lat. *cothurnus*, *a buskin or high boot*, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The *κόθορνος* was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure : thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the *soccus* of Comedy. 2. since the *buskins* might be worn on either foot, δ *Κόθορνος* was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen.

κόθ-ουρος, *ov*, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i. e. *without a sting*, Hes. (Prob. from *κοθῶ*, *οὐς*, ἡ, an old word for *βλάβη*, and *οὐρά* tail.)

κοί, Comic word, to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar.

κοίω, *to cry κοί*, *squeak like a young pig*, Ar.

κοίη, Ion. for *ποίη*, dat. sing. of *ποῖος*, Ion. *κοῖος*, used as Adv., *how? in what way? in what respect?* Hdt.

κοιλαίνω, f. ἄνω : aor. I *ἐκοίληνα*, Att. *ἐκοίλανα* : (κοῖλος) :—*to make hollow, scoop out*, Hdt. ; κ. *χῶμα*, i. e. *to dig a grave*, Theocr.

κοιλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *a hollow, deep valley*, Anth.

Κοίλη, ἡ, fem. of *κοῖλος*, name of a δῆμος in Attica, Hdt.

κοιλία, Ion. —*ίη*, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *the large cavity of the body, the belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the intestines, bowels*, Hdt. ; κ. *δέλα* *pig's tripe*, Ar. ; in pl. *tripe and puddings*, Id. Hence

κοιλιο-πώλης, *ov*, δ, (παλέω) *a tripe-seller*, Ar.

κοιλο-γαστήρ, *opos*, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, Aesch. : metaph. *a hollow shield*, Id.

κοιλό-πεδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *lying in a hollow*, Pind.

ΚΟΙ'ΛΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, *hollow, hollowed*, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, *κοίλη ναῦς* was the *hold* of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, *ἡ κοίλη* alone, Theocr.:—of the Trojan horse, κ. λόχος, of κ. δόρυ Od.; κ. κάπετος, of a grave, Il.; κ. δέμνια, of the bed *when no one is in it*, Soph. 2. of Places, *lying in a hollow or forming a hollow*, *κοίλη λακεδαίμων* the vale of L., Od.; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt.; κ. Ἄργος Soph.; τὰ Κοίλα τῆς Εὐβοίας Hdt.; ἡ Κοίλη the valley of the Ilissus, Id.:—κ. λιμὴν of a harbour *lying between high cliffs*, Od.; κ. αἰγιαλός an embayed beach, Ib.:—κ. ὁδός a hollow way, Il.:—κ. ποταμός a river *nearly empty of water*, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, *hollow*, *μυκάσαστο κοῖλον* Theocr.; φθέγγεσθαι κοῖλον Luc. II. as Subst. κοῖλον, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat.; like κοιλία, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. γαστρός Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῷ τοῦ λιμένος Thuc.

κοιλόφθαλμος, ον, *hollow-eyed*, Xen.

κοιλο-χείλης, ἐς, (χείλος) *hollow-rimmed*, Anth.

κοιλ-ώδης, ἐς, (ἔδος) *hollow-like, cavernous*, φάραγξ Babr.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc.

κοιλ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὥψ) *hollow-eyed*: fem. -ώπις, ἴδος, Anth. κοιλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *hollow to look at*: hollow, Eur.

κοιμάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἴσω, Dor. δάω [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐκοίμησα, Ep. κοίμησα:—Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. I κοιμήσατο:—Pass., aor. I ἐκοιμήθην: (κείμεναι) —to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Hom. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα Id.; δούνας Il.; κοιμήσαν ἐθνήμον στόμα lay thy tongue asleep in silence, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον he slept an iron sleep, Il.: absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N. T. 3. to keep watch at night, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοιμήμα, τό, (κοιμάω) sleep, κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα intercourse of the mother with her own child, Soph.

κοιμήσις, εως, ἡ, a lying down to sleep, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = κοιμάω, to put to sleep, Eur.; ἄημα ἐκοίμισε πόντον, i. e. the winds suffer the sea to rest—by ceasing (cf. Virg. *straverunt aequora venti*), Soph.:—metaph., μεγαληγορίαν κ. to lay pride asleep, Eur.; so, κ. τὰς λύπας Xen.:—Pass., παῖς κοιμίζεται Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who puts to bed, Anth.

κοινάων, ἄνος, ὁ, Dor. for κοινών.

κοινᾶνέω, Dor. for κοινωνέω.

κοινάσσομαι, κοινάσας, Dor. for κοινωνώ.

κοινῇ, dat. fem. of κοινός, used as Adv., v. κοινός B. II.

κοινο-βουλέω, (βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen.

κοινό-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort, Aesch.

κοινο-λεχής, ἐς, = κοινόλεκτρος, a paramour, Soph.

κοινο-λογέομαι, f. ὁσσομαι: aor. I ἐκοινολογήσασθαι: pf. κεκοινολόγημαι: (λόγος):—to commune or take counsel with, τι Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.

κοινό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ον, (πλέω) sailing in common, Soph.

κοινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, of common foot, κ. παρουσία, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, rarely ὁς, ὄν: (from ἐξόν = σύν, cf. ἐυνός):

—common, shared in common, opp. to ἴδιος, Hes., Att.; proverb., κοινὸν τύχη Aesch.; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. τινι common to or with another, Aesch.; also c. gen., πάντων κ. φῶς Id. II.

common to all the people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc., etc. III. τὸ κοινὸν the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. the government, public authorities, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ by public authority, Hdt.; ἄνευ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc. 4. τὰ κοινὰ public affairs, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσίεναι to enter public life, Dem., etc.; also the public money, Ar. IV. common, ordinary, usual, Plat., etc. V. of Persons, of common origin or kindred, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind., Soph. 2. like κοινωνός, a partner, Soph., Ar. 3. lending a ready ear to all, impartial, Thuc., Plat.:—courteous, affable, Xen. 4. of events, κοινότεραι τύχαι more impartial (i. e. more equal) chances, Thuc. VI. of meats, common, profane, N. T.

B. Adv. κοινῶς, in common, jointly, opp. to ἰδίῳ, Eur., etc. 2. publicly, Thuc., etc. 3. sociably, like other citizens, Arist., Plut. 4. in common language or fashion, Plut. II. so fem. dat. κοινῇ, in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. publicly, Xen. III. so with Preps., ἐς κοινὸν in common, Aesch.; εἰς τὸ κ. for common use, Plat.

κοινοῦτης, ητος, ἡ, a sharing in common, community, partnership, Plat., etc. II. affability, Xen.

κοινό-τοκος, ον, (τίκος) of or from common parents, ἐλπιδες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i. e. a brother, Soph.

κοινο-φίλης, ἐς, (φίλω) loving in common, Aesch.

κοινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) like-minded with, τινί Eur.

κοινῶς, f. κοινῶσω: aor. I ἐκοίνωσα:—Med., f. κοινώσσομαι, Dor. -άσσομαι:—aor. I ἐκοινώσασθαι:—Pass., aor. I ἐκοινώθην:—to make common, communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; τι ἔς τινα Eur. 2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T.:—Med. to deem or pronounce profane, Ib. II. Med. to communicate one to another, Aesch., Soph. b. to cause to be communicated, τί τινι Plat. 2. to take counsel with, τινι Xen. 3. to be partner or partaker, τινος of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, to take part or share in, Id., Thuc. III. Pass. to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινῶν, ὄνος, Dor. κοινᾶν, ἄνος, ὁ, = κοινωνός, Pind., Xen.

κοινωνέω, f. ἴσω: pf. κεκοινώνηκα: (κοινωνός):—to have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινὸς τινι Xen. 2. κ. τινὸς to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. τινι to have dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τινι to commit murder in common with him, Eur. 5. absol. to share in an opinion, to agree, Plat.:—to form a community, Arist. Hence

κοινωνήμα, ατος, τό, in pl. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man, Plat.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat.

κοινωνία, ἡ, (κοινωνέω) communion, association, part-

mership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. object, *communion with, partnership in*, Eur., etc.; τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what *communion* have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. *a common gift, contribution, alms*, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *held in common, social*, Arist. II. *giving a share, τυος of a thing*, Luc. From κοινωνός, ὁ and ἡ, (κοινός) *a companion, partner, τυος in a thing*, Aesch., etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. *accomplice in the evil*, Soph.; also, *τινι in a thing*, Eur. 2. absol. *a partner, fellow*, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur.

κοινῶς, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B.

κοῖος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ὄν.

κοιρανέω, f. ἥσω, (κοίρανος) *to be lord or master, to rule, command*, Hom. II. c. gen. *to be lord of*, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιρανία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, *sovereignty*, Anth.

κοιρανίδης [ν], ου, ὁ, = κοίρανος, Soph.

κοίρανος, ὁ, (κύριος) *a ruler, commander*, Hom., Trag.

κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) *to put to bed*:—Med., Dor. aor. i ἐκοιτάξην, *to go to bed, sleep*, Pind.

κοιταῖος, α, ὄν, (κοίτη) *in bed*, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., *κοιταῖον, τό, the lair of a wild beast*, Plut.

κοίτη, ἡ, (κείμεναι) = *κοῖτος*, Hdt., Att.; *the marriage-bed*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the lair of a beast, nest of a bird*, Eur.

II. *the act of going to bed, τῆς κοίτης ὥρη bed-time*, Hdt.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain 'at bed and board'*, Id. III. ἔχειν κοίτην ἐκ τυος *to be pregnant by a man*, N. T.:—in bad sense, *chambering, lasciviousness*, Ib.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κείμεναι) *a place to lie on, bed*, Od. II. *sleep*, Ib., Hes.

κοιτών, ὦνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) *a bed-chamber*, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτώνος *a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi*, N. T.

κόκκινος, ἡ, ὄν, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΨΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a grain, seed*, h. Hom., Hdt. II. *the kermesberry*, used to dye scarlet, Theophr.

κόκκυ, properly *cuckoo!* the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, *now! quick!* κόκκυ, πεδίονδε Ar.; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε *quick*—let go, Id.

κοκκύω, Dor. -ύσσω, f. ὥσω: pf. κεκόκκυκα: (κόκκυ) :—*to cry cuckoo*, Hes.; of the cock, *to crow*, Theocr. II. *to cry like a cuckoo, γίνε α signal by such cry*, Ar.

κόκκυξ, ὥνος, ὁ, *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. *cuculus*, Hes., Ar., etc.; *χειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγες γε τρεῖς* I was elected by three *cuckoo-voices*, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοκκυόσω, Dor. for κοκκύω.

κόκκων, ὁ, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon.

κόκται, οἱ, *ancestors*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάω, f. κολάσω: aor. i ἐκόλασα:—Med., f. κολάσομαι, Att. 2 sing. κολᾷ, part. κολώμενος: aor. i ἐκόλασάμην:—Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι: aor. i ἐκόλασθην: pf. κεκόλασμαι. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολούω.) Properly, *to curtail, dock, prune*: then, like Lat. *castigare*, *to keep within bounds, check, correct*, Plat.:—pf. pass. part. *chastened*, Arist. 2. *to chastise, punish*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to get a person punished*, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. *to be punished*, Xen.

Κολανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *obscure epith. of Artemis*, Ar.

κολᾶκεία, ἡ, *flattery, fawning*, Plat., Aeschin.

κολᾶκευμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of flattery*, Xen.

κολᾶκευτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be flattered*, Luc.; and κολᾶκευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning*, Luc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = *κολακεία*, Plat.

κολᾶκεύω, f. σω, (κόλαξ) *to flatter*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be flattered, be open to flattery*, Dem.

κολᾶκικός, ἡ, ὄν, = *κολακευτικός*, Plat.

Κολᾶκ-ώνυμος, ὁ, (ὄνομα) *parasite-named*, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ώνυμος, Ar.

ΚΟΨΑΣ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, *a chisel*, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΨΤΩ, f. φω, of birds, *to peck at*, Luc., Anth.:—of Pegasus, *to strike the ground with his hoof*, Anth. 2. *to carve or chisel*, Id.

κόλασις, εως, ἡ, (κολᾶω) *chastisement, correction, punishment*, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολᾶω) *chastisement*, Xen.

κολασμός, ὁ, = *κόλασις*, Plut.

κολαστεῖρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth.

κολαστός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κολᾶω, *to be chastised*, Plat. II. *κολαστέον, one must chastise*, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (κολᾶω) *a house of correction*, Luc. II. = *κόλασμα, κόλασις*, Xen.

κολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κολᾶω) *a chastiser, punisher*, Trag. κολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολᾶω) *corrective*, Plat.

κολᾶφίζω, f. σω, *to buffet*, N. T. From

κόλαφος, ὁ, (κολάπτω) *a buffet*.

κολεόν, Ion. *κουλεόν, τό, a sheath, scabbard of a sword*, Lat. *culeus*, Hom., Att.

κολετρώω, *to trample on, τινα* Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ἡς, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *gluten*, Hdt.

κόλλαβος, ὁ, = *κόλλωψ*, Luc. II. *a kind of cake or roll*, Ar.

κολλάω, f. ἥσω, (κόλλα) *to glue, cement*, Ar., Plat. 2. *to join one metal to another, κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory*, Pind.

II. generally, *to join fast together*:—Pass. *to cleave to, κεκόλληται πρὸς ἄρα* is indissolubly bound to woe, Aesch.; so, of persons, *κ. τινι to cleave to another*, N. T.; and of things, *ὁ κονιορτὸς δ κολληθεῖς τινι* Ib. III. *to put together, build*, Pind.

κολλητής, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) = *κολλητός*, II., Hes.

κολλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) *a glueing or welding, κ. σιδήρου a welding of iron*, Lat. *ferruminatio*, or perhaps *the art of inlaying or damasking iron*, Hdt., Theophr.

κολλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολλάω) *glued together, closely joined, well-framed*, Hom., Eur., etc. II. ὑποκρητήριδιον *κολλητὸν a stand welded to the κρητήρ*, Hdt.

κολλίκο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγεω) *roll-eating*, Ar. From

ΚΟΨΑΛΙΞ, ἰκος, ὁ, *a roll or loaf of coarse bread*.

ΚΟΨΑΛΩΦ, ὀμος, ὁ, *the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened*, Od., Plat.:—metaph., *τῆς ὀργῆς τὸν κόλλωψ' ἀνέναι* to let down the strings of your passion, Ar.

κολλύβιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) *a small money-changer*, N. T. From

κόλλυβος, ὁ, *a small coin, κολλύβου for a doit*, Ar. 2. in pl. *κόλλυβα, τά, small round cakes*, Id.

κολλύρα [ῶ], ἡ, = *κόλλιξ*, Ar.

κολλύριον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of *κολλύρα*, pl. *eye-salve*, Lat.

collyrium.

II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc.κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) *docked, curtailed*, c. gen., κολοβός κεράτων, Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. 2. absol. *maimed, mutilated*, Xen.κολοβώ, f. ὦσω, *to dock, curtail, shorten*, N. T.κολοί-αρχος, οὐ, ὁ, *a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general*, Ar. FromΚΟΛΟΙΟΨ, ὁ, *a jackdaw, daw*, Lat. *graculus*, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: κολοῖς ποτὶ κολοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; κολοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις πεποῖς ἀγάλλεται *a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes'*, Luc.κολόκυμα, ατος, τό, *a large heavy wave before it breaks* (κῶλον κύμα), *the swell that foreruns a storm*, Ar.κολοκύνθη or -τη, ης, ἡ, *a pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*.κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, *made from pumpkins*, Anth.; andκολοκύνθινος, η, ον, *made from pumpkins*, πλοῖα Luc.κόλον, τό, *the colon or lower intestine*, Ar. FromΚΟΛΟΣ, ον, *docked, curtail*, Lat. *curtus*, Il.; of oxen, *stump-horned or hornless*, Hdt.; so, ὦ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.κολοσσός, ὁ, *a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt. temples*, Hdt.: generally *a statue*, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)κολοσυρτός, ὁ, poet. word, *a noisy rabble*, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed*, Plut.κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, cutting short*, Arist. From κολουῖν, f. -ούσω: aor. i. ἐκόλουσα: Pass., aor. i. ἐκολούην or -ούην: pf. ἐκόλουμαι: (κόλος):—*to cut short, dock, curtail*, Hdt. II. metaph. *to cut off, disappoint*, τὸ μὲν τέλει, τὸ δὲ κολουῖν part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα κολουῖτε *curtail them not*, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. *to cut down, degrade*, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be cut short or abridged*, Aesch.; ἐπειδὴν κολουθῶσι *when they suffer abatement*, Thuc.κολοφών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a summit, top, finishing*, κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι, *to put the finishing stroke to a thing*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)κολπίας, οὐ, ὁ, *swelling in folds*, Aesch. From ΚΟΛΠΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *sinus*: I. *the bosom*, Il. 2. *the womb*, Eur. II. *the fold formed by a loose garment*, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; κόλπον ἀνιμένῃ *letting down her robe so as to form a fold*, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; κόλπῳ πεπλάματος *under the deep-folded robe*, Aesch.; ἐπὶ σφύρᾳ κόλπον ἀνείσαι *having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles*, Theocr. III. *any hollow*, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ *received him in her bosom*, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. 2. *a bay or gulf of the sea*, Il., Aesch. 3. *a vale*, κ. Ἀργείος Pind.; Ἐλευσινίας Δουῶν ἐν κόλποις Soph.κολπῶς, f. ὦσω, *to form into a swelling fold*; esp. *to make a sail belly or swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, ἄνεμος κ. τὴν ὁδὸν Luc.; χιτῶνας κολπῶσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ιστία Id.:—Pass. *to bosom or swell out*, of a sail,Mosc.; κολποῦται Ζέφυρος εἰς ὁθόνας Anth.; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb.κολπ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, Eur.κόλπωμα, ατος, τό, *a folded garment*, Plut.κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, *to plunge into the sea*, N. T.κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a swimming-bath*, Plat.; andκολυμβητής, οὐ, ὁ, *a diver*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; andκολυμβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a sea-bird, a diver*, Ar. FromΚΟΛΥΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a diver*, Ar.Κόλχος, ὁ, *a Colchian*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κολχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Colchian*, Id.:—fem. Κολχίς, ἰδος, and as Subst. Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), *Colchis*, Id.; (sub. γυνή), Eur.κολῶμαι, (κολῶς) *to brawl, scold*, Il.

κολῶμαι, Att. for κολάσμαι, fut. med. of κολάζω.

ΚΟΛΩΝΗ, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il.: esp. *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph.Κολωνήθεν, Adv. *from the deme Κολωνός* (q.v.), Dem.κολωνία, ἡ, the Lat. *colonia*, N. T.κολωνός, ὁ, = κολώνη, *a hill*, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. λίθων *a heap of stones*, Hdt. II. *Colonus*, a deme of Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens, immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.κολῶς, οὐ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling*, Il.κόμᾶρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree*, arbūtus, Ar. Henceκομᾶρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating the fruit of the arbūtus*, Ar.κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. κομών: f. ἥσω: (κόμη):—*to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Il.; κομῆν τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence κάρη κομόωντες Ἀχαιοί in Hom. At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits: hence 2. κομᾶν meant *to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty*, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar.; οὐτος ἐκόμισε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *he aimed at the monarchy*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾶς; *on what do you plume yourself?* Ar. II. of horses, χρυσέῃσιν ἐθείρην κομόωντε *decked with golden manes*, Il. III. metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Hom., etc.κομέω, Ion. impf. κομέεσκον, *to take care of, attend to, tend*, Hom.ΚΟΜΗ, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head*, Lat. *coma*, Hom., etc.; also in pl., Id.:—κόμην τρέφειν *to let the hair grow long*, Hdt.; κόμην κείρεσθαι *to shave off the hair*, in mourning, Od., etc.; κόμαι πρόσθετοι *false hair, a wig*, Xen. II. metaph. *the foliage, leaves of trees*, Od.Κομητ-ἄμυνίας, ον, ὁ, Comic adaptation of the name Ἀμυνίας, *Coxcomb-amynias* (cf. κομάω), Ar.κομήτης, ον, ὁ, (κομάω) *wearing long hair, long-haired*, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph., ἴδς κ. *a feathered arrow*, Soph.; λειμῶν κ. *a grassy meadow*, Eur. II. as Subst. *a comet*, Arist.κομιδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) *attendance, care*, in Il., always of care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on men, by means of baths, etc.; also, care bestowed on a garden, Od. 2. *provision, supplies*, Ib. II. *carriage, conveyance, importation*, Thuc.: *a gather-*

ing in of harvest, Xen.

2. (from Med. also) *a carrying away for oneself, a recovery*, Hdt.:—*the recovery of a debt, payment*, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) *a going or coming*, Hdt.: *an escape, safe return*, Id.

κομιδῇ or κομιδῇ, Adv. (dat. of κομιδῇ) *exactly, just*, Plat., Dem. 2. like πάνω, *absolutely, altogether*, quite, Plat.; οὐ κομιδῇ *not at all*, Plut. 3. in answers, κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν *just so, yes certainly*, Ar., Plat.

ΚΟΜΙ'Ω, f. κομιῶ, later κομίσω: aor. ι ἐκόμισα, Ep. ἐκόμισσα or κόμισσα, Dor. ἐκόμιστα:—pf. κεκόμικα:—Med., f. κομοῦμαι, Ion. —ιεύμαι: aor. ι ἐκομίσαμην, Ep. ἐκομισσ— or κομισσ—:—Pass., f. —ισθήσομαι: aor. ι ἐκομίσθην: pf. κεκόμισμαι (often in med. sense):—*to take care of, provide for*, Hom.:—*to receive hospitably, to entertain*, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2.

of things, *to mind, attend to, give heed to*, Id., etc.; ἔξω κομίσειν πηλοῦ πόδα *to keep one's foot out of the mud*, Aesch. II. *to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away*, Il., etc.; simply, *to save, rescue*, τινὰ ἐκ θανάτου Pind.; but, νέκρον κ. *to carry out to burial*, Soph., Eur. 2. *to carry off as a prize or as booty*, Il., Pind.:—Med. *to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain*, Soph., etc. 3. *to carry, convey, bear*, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be conveyed, to journey, travel*, Hdt.; εἰσω κομίζου *get thee in*, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. ι med., κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίριν Hdt., etc. 4. *to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in*, καρπὸν κ. *to gather in corn*, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε *you have reaped the fruits*, Dem. 5. *to conduct, escort*, Soph., Plat., etc.; κ. ναῦς Thuc. 6. *to get back, recover*, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Med. *to get back for oneself, recover*, Eur., Thuc.; κομίζεσθαι χρήματα *to recover a debt*, Dem.:—Pass. *to come or go back, return*, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. affero, *to bring, give*, Aesch. Hence

κομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be taken care of, to be gathered in*, Aesch. II. κομιστέον, *one must bring*, Plat. κομιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Eur., Plut. κομιστής, οὐ, δ, (κομίζω) *one who takes care of*, Eur. II. *a bringer, conductor*, Id. κόμιστρον, τό, (κομίζω) in pl., like σῶστρο, *reward for saving*, Aesch. II. *reward for bringings*, Eur. κομῶ, Att. fut. of κομίζω. κόμμα, ατος, τό, (κόπτω) *the stamp or impression of a coin*, Ar.: proverb., πομπροῦ κόμματος *of bad stamp*, Id. 2. = νόμισμα, *coin, coinage*, Id. II. *a short clause of a sentence*, Lat. comma, Cic. κομμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόμμα II) *consisting of short clauses*, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα Luc. κόμμι, τό, gum, Lat. gummi, Hdt. (A foreign word.) κομμός, οὐ, δ, (κόπτω) *a striking*: esp. like Lat. plantus (from plango), *a beating of the breast in lamentation*, ἔκοφα κομμὸν Ἄριον *I lamented with Median lamentation*, Aesch. 2. in Att. Drama, *a wild lament*, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072-1185.

κομμῶ, *to beautify*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence κομμοτής, οὐ, δ, *a beautifier, embellisher*, Luc.

κομμοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for embellishment:—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of embellishment*, Plat.

κομώτρια, ἡ, fem. of κομωτής, *a dresser, tirewoman*, Ar., Plat.

κομῶντες, Ep. part. pl. of κομῶ.

κομῶντι, Dor. for κομῶσι, 3 pl. of κομῶ.

κομπάζω, f. δῶω, = κομπέω, *to vaunt, boast, brag*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., κ. λόγον *to speak big words*, Aesch. 2. *to boast of*, κ. γέρας *to boast one's office*, Id.:—Pass. *to be renowned*, Eur.; φόβος κομπάζεται *fear is loudly spoken*, Aesch.; τινὸς δὲ πατὴρ κομπάζεται; *of what father is he said to be the son?* Eur.

Κομπᾶσεύς, δ, Com. word, *one of the Κόμπος-deme, a Braggart*, Ar. κομπασμα, τό, in pl. *boasts, braggart words*, Aesch., Ar. κομπασμός, δ, = κόμπασμα, Plut. κομπαστής, οὐ, δ, (κομπάζω) *a braggart*, Plut. κομπέω, (κόμπος) *to ring, clash, κόμπτει χαλκός* Il. II. metaph., like κομπάζω, *to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., κ. μῦθον *to speak a boastful speech*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to boast of*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be boasted of*, Thuc.

κομπο-λάκέω, *to talk big, be an empty braggart*, Ar. ΚΟ'ΜΠΟΣ, δ, *a noise, din, clash*, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, Il.; *the stamping of dancers' feet*, Od. II. metaph. *a boast, vaunt*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind.

κομπός, δ, = κομπαστής, Eur. κομπο-φάκελορ-ρήμων, ον, *pomp-bundle-worded*, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar.

κομπ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *boastful, vainglorious*, Thuc.; τὸ κομπῶδες *boastfulness*, Id.

κομψεία, ἡ, *refinement*, esp. of language, Plat. κομψ-ευριπικός, Adv. *with Euripides-pretinneses* (shortened from κομψευριπιδικῶς), Ar.

κομψεύω, (κομψός) *to refine upon, quibble upon*, κομψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν αἰε, *quibble on the word δόξα* (referring to the previous line), Soph.:—Med. *to deal in refinements or subtleties*, Plat.

κομψο-πρεπής, és, (πρέπω) *daintily-seeming*, Ar. κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (κομῶ) *well-dressed*, Lat. comptus: hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. bellus homo, Ar. 2.

accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty, of persons or their words and acts, Id.; κ. περί τι *clever about a thing*, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, *exquisite, acute*, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch, studied, affected*, Eur., etc. II. Adv. κομψῶς, *elegantly, prettily, daintily*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. κομψότερον ἔχειν *to be better in health*, N. T.

κονᾶβέω, f. ἦσω, (κόναβος) *to resound, clash, ring, re-echo*, Hom., Hes. Hence

κονᾶβήδον, Adv. *with a noise, clash, din*, Anth. κονᾶβίζω, = κονᾶβέω, Il.

ΚΟ'ΝΑΒΟΣ, δ, *a ringing, clashing, din*, Od., Hes. ΚΟ'ΝΔΥ'ΛΟΣ, δ, *a knuckle, κονδυλοῖς παράξει*, opp. to ἐπὶ κόρῃς (a slap in the face), Dem.: proverb., κολλύραν καὶ κονδυλον ὕφον ἐπ' αὐτῇ *a roll and knuckle-sauce to it*, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar.

κονέω, f. ἦσω, (κόνις) *to raise dust: to hasten*, Anth. κονία, Ion. and Ep. —ίη, ἡ, (κόνις): 1. *dust, a cloud of dust*, stirred up by men's feet, Il.; also in pl., like Lat. arenae, Hom., etc. 2. *sand or soil* (v. ὑπερέπτω) Il. 3. *ashes*, in pl. like Lat. cineres,

Od. II. a *fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [ἴ in *κονίησιν*, in other cases ἴ usually.]
κονιατός, ἡ, *δν*, *plastered or pitched*, Xen.

κονιάω, *κονία* II, *to plaster or whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be whitened*, N. T.

κονι-ορτός, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) *dust stirred up, a cloud of dust*, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ὕλης νεωστὶ κεκαυμένης, i. e. *a cloud of wood-ashes*, Thuc.

II. metaph. *a dirty fellow*, Dem.
ΚΟΝΙΣ, *ios*, Att. εὖς or εὖς, ἡ, Ep. dat. κόνι for κόνις:—Lat. *cinis*, *dust*, II., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. *ashes*, Hom.

II. = *κονία* II, Luc.: metaph. of toil, Id. [ἴ in Hom., ἴ Att.]
κονισάλος [ἴ], (κόνις) *a cloud of dust*, II.

κονίω [ἴ], f. *κονίσω* [ἴ], aor. 1 ἐκόνισα: Pass., pf. κεκόνισμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. κεκόνιστο:—*to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust*, II.:—Pass., φεύγον κεκονυμένοι *all dusty* fled they, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, Ib.; hence, *to be in great haste*, Ar., etc. 2. Pass. *to be sprinkled as with dust*, Theocr. II. intr., *κονίοντες πέδιλοι galloping o'er the dusty plain*, Hom.

Κοννάς or **Κόννας**, ὁ, *a drunken flute-player*; *Κόννον* ψῆφος, proverb. of *a worthless opinion*, Ar.

ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, *a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook*, Lat. *contus*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *the shaft of a pike*, Luc.

κοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a pole or pike*, Luc.

ΚΟΝΥΖΑ, ης, ἡ, *a strong-smelling plant, fleadane, pulicaria*, poet. κνύζα, Theocr.

κοπάζω, f. ἄσω, *to grow weary*: of the wind, *to abate*, Hdt., N. T.

κοπετός, ὁ, = *κομμός*, Plut., Anth.

κοπεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a chisel*, Luc.

κοπή, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, N. T.

κοπιάω, f. ἄσω [ἄ]: aor. 1 ἐκοπίασα, pf. κεκοπίακα: (κόπος):—*to be tired, grow weary*, Ar., N. T. II. *to work hard, toil*, N. T.

κόπις, εὖς, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur.

κοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, Eur., Xen.

κόπος, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating*, Aesch., Eur. II. *toil, trouble, suffering*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *weariness, fatigue*, Eur., Ar.

κόππα, τό, *a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Q) retained as a numeral = 90*, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (Koph) and Lat. Q; cf. σταῖ, σάμμι.

κοππάτις, ὁ, *branded with the letter Koppa (Q) as a mark*, ἵππος κ. Ar.; cf. *σαμφόρας*.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = *κοππατίας*, Luc.

κόπρειος, α, ον, (κόπρος) *full of dung, filthy*, Ar.

κοτριά, ἡ, *a dunghill*: also = *κόπρος*, N. T.

κοτρίω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω, *to dung, manure*, Od.

κοτρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow*, Ar.

ΚΟΨΙΟΣ, ἡ, *dung, ordure, manure*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. *a farm-yard, home-stead*, Hom.

κοτροφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to cover with dung or dirt*, Ar.

κοτρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying dung*; *κόφινος κ. α. dung-basket*, Xen.

κοπρών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κόπρος) *a place for dung, privy*, Dem.
κοπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *chopped small*: *κοπή*, ἡ, *a cake of pounded sesame*, Anth. From

κόπτω (from Root ΚΟΠ): f. *κόψω*: aor. 1 ἐκοψα: pf. *κέκοφα*, Ep. part. *κεκοπός*: Pass., f. *κεκόφομαι*: aor. 2 ἐκόπη: pf. *έκομμαι*:—*to strike, smite, knock down*, Od.; *κόψε μιν παρήιον smote him on the cheek*, II. 2. *to cut off, chop off*, Hom., etc.; κ. δένδρα *to fell trees*, Thuc., etc.; κ. τῇ χάραν *to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste*, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, *to be shattered or disabled by the enemy*, Thuc.:—metaph., φρενῶν *κεκομμένος stricken in mind*, Aesch. 3. *to hammer, forge*, Hom.: *to stamp metal, coin money*, Hdt.:—Med. *to coin oneself money, order to be coined*, Id.: Pass., of the money, *to be stamped or coined*, Ar. 4. *to knock at the door*, Lat. *pulsare*, Id., etc. 5. *to cut small, chop up or pound in a mortar*, Hdt. 6. of a horse, *to jolt or shake his rider*, Xen. 7. metaph. *to tire out, weary*, Dem. II. Med. *κόπτομαι*, *to beat one's breast through grief*, Lat. *plangere*, II., Hdt., Plat. 2. *κόπτεσθαι τινα* *to mourn for any one*, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur., etc.

Κόρα, ἡ, v. *κόρη* B.

κοράκινος, ὁ, (κόραξ) *a young raven*, Ar.

ΚΟΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Lat. *corvus*, *a raven or carrion-crow*, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, *es korakas 'passe corvus*, 'go to the dogs,' 'go and be hanged,' Ar.; βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας Id.; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἀποθαρσέει; Id.; ἐς κόρακας οἰχθήσεται Id. II. anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grappling ships, Polyb. 2. a hooked handle of a door, Anth. 3. an instrument of torture, Luc.

κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of *κόρη*, *a girl, maiden*, Anth., N. T.

κόραυνα, ἡ, *a barbarism for κόρη*, Ar.

κορβάν (indecl.) Hebrew word, *a gift or votive offering for the service of God*, N. T.:—hence *κορβανᾶς*, ὁ, *the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem*, Ib.
κορδάκιζω, f. σω, *to dance the κόρδαξ*.

κορδακικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like the dance κόρδαξ*: hence, *tripping, running*, ῥυθμός κ., of trochaic metres, Arist.

κορδακισμός, ὁ, *the dancing of the κόρδαξ*, Dem.

κόρδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κόρδακα ἐλκύσαι* *to dance the κόρδαξ*, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.

ΚΟΡΕΝΝΥΜΙ, f. *κορέσω*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *κορέεις*, *κορέει*: aor. 1 ἐκόρεσα, poet. *κορέσσα*:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκορεσάμην, Ep. ἐκορεσσ—Pass., f. *κορεσθήσομαι*: aor. 1 ἐκορεσθήην; pf. *κεκορέσμαι*, Ion. *κεκόρημαι*:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) *κεκορηώς*, *δρος*:—*to sate, satiate, satisfy*, τινα *Theogn.*, Aesch.: *to fill one with a thing*, c. dat., II.; also c. gen. rei, *to fill full of*, Soph. i:—Med. *to satisfy oneself, have one's fill*, c. gen., ἐκορέσατο *φορβῆς* II., etc.; c. part., *κλαίονσα κορέσατο she had her fill of weeping*, Od.:—Pass. *to be satiated*, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, *πλούτῳ κεκορημένος Theogn.*; ὕβρι Hdt.

κορένμα, τό, = *κορεία*, *maidenhood*, Eur., in pl. From *κορεύομαι*, f. *κορευθήσομαι*, Pass. (*κόρη*) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur.

ΚΟΡΕΩ, f. ἴσω, *to sweep, sweep out*, Od.; κ. τῇν Ἑλλάδα *to sweep Greece clean*, depopulate her, Ar.
κορέω, Ion. fut. of *κορέννυμι*.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely κόρα, even in Att.: Ion. κούρη, Dor. κώρα:—fem. of κόρος, κόρος, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. puella, Il., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, κούραι Διός Il.; κ. Διός, of Athené, Aesch.:—in voc., κούρα my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the pupil of the eye, Lat. pupula, because a little image appears therein, Eur., Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen.

Β. Κόρη, Dor. Κόρα, Ion. Κούρη, ἡ, Cora, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. κόρημα, ατος, τό, (κορέω) a besom, broom, Ar. κορθύνω and κορθύω [ῶ], (κόρθυς) to lift up, raise, Zeús κόρθυνεν ἐν μένος raised high his wrath, Hes.:—Pass., κύμα κορθύεται waxes high, rears its crest, Il. κόρθυς, υος, ἡ, lengthd. form of κόρυς: in Theocr., κόρθυς ἂ τομά the swathe of mown corn.

κορθύω, v. κορθύνω. κορίαννον, τό, coriander, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) κορίζομαι, (κόρη) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar. Κορίνθιος, α, ον, Corinthian, Hdt., etc.:—also Κορινθιακός, ἡ, ον, Xen.; Κορινθικός, Anth.

Κορίνθος, ἡ, Corinth, the city and country, Il., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb οὐ πάντ' ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἐστ' ὁ πλοῦς;—with a masc. Adj., ὀφρύνετα K. Orac. ap. Hdt.:—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. Κορινθόθεν, at Corinth, Il.

κόριον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, Theocr.: Dor. κώριον, Ar. ΚΟΡΙΣ, ιος, Att. εως, δ, pl. κόρεις, a bug, Lat. cimex, Ar.

κορυϋγή, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels: generally, any hollow noise, a din, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, δ, (κεῖρω) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; κορμοὶ ξύλων logs of timber, Hdt.; κ. ναυτικοί, i. e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (Α), ου, δ, one's fill, satiety, surfeit, Hom., etc.; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἐστὶ, καὶ ὕπνου one may have one's fill of all things, even of sleep, etc., Il.; κ. ἔχειν τινός to have one's fill of a thing, Eur. 2. the consequence of satiety, insolence, Pind.; πρὸς κόρον insolently, Aesch.

κόρος (Β), ου, δ, Ion. κούρος, Dor. κῶρος:—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.: κούροι young men, warriors, Il.; also servants, like Lat. pueri, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; Θησέως κ. Soph., etc. (Prob. from κείρω, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), δ, the Hebrew cor, a dry measure containing 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρρη, new Att. for κόρη.

κόρρη, ἡ, in new Att. κόρρη, Dor. κόρρα: (κάρα:—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, Il.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσκειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. κόνδυλος. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορυβάντειος, α, ον, (Κορύβας) Corybantian, Anth. Κορυβαντιάω, f. ἄσω, to be filled with Corybantic

frenzy, Plat.:—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up: and

Κορυβαντιάω, f. Att. ἰω, to purify or consecrate by Corybantic rites, Ar. From

Κορύβας [ῶ], αντος, δ, a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia; in pl. Κορύβαντες, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορυδαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, and κορυδαλλός, δ, =sq., Theocr.

κορύδος, ἡ, (κόρυς) the crested lark, Ar.

κορυζά, ης, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. pituita, Luc.:—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζάω, f. ἥσω, to run at the nose, Plat.

κορύθα, -θας, acc. sing. and pl. of κόρυς.

κορυθ-αῖς [ᾶ], ἴκος, δ, ἄσσω, helmet-slaking, i. e. with waving plume, Il.

κορυθ-αίολος, ον, with glancing helm, Il.

κόρυμβος, δ, pl. κόρυμβοι and κόρυμβα: 'κόρυς, κορυφή:—the uppermost point, head, end, νῆών ἄκρα κόρυμβα high-pointed sterns of ships, Il.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch. 2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II. =κρωβύλος, Anth.

III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορύνη, ἡ, (κόρυς) a club, mace, Il., Hdt.:—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῶ in Hom.; ῶ in Eur.] Hence

κορυνήτης, ον, δ, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, Il.

κορυνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) club-bearing: κορυνηφόροι, οί, club-bearers, the body-guard of Peisistratus, Hdt.

κορυππίλος [ῖ], δ, one that butts with the head, Theocr.

ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to butt with the head, Theocr. From

κόρυς, ὕθος, ἡ: acc. κόρυθα and κόρυν: poet. dat. pl. κορύθεσσι: 'κάρα:—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom.

II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poet. inf. -έμεν: Ep. impf. κόρυσσον:—Med., aor. i ἐκορυσάμην:—Pass., pf. κεκορύσθαι: 'κορύς:—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, Il., Hes.:—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, Il.

II. to make crested, κορύσσει κύμα he reared his crested wave, Ib.:—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, οῦ, δ, a helmed man, an armed warrior, Il.

κορυφαία, ἡ, (κορυφή) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαίον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From

κορυφαίος, δ, (κορυφή) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc.:—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. ἑστηκός standing at the head of the row, Ar. II. as Adj. at the top, δ κ. πῖλος the apex, of the Roman flamen, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (κόρυς) the head, top, highest point: hence, 1. the crown or top of the head, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. the top or peak of a mountain, Il., Hdt., Aesch. II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. summa, πάντ' ἔχει κορυφάν is the best of all, Pind.; κορυφαί λόγων προτέρων the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id. 2. the height or excellence of a thing, i. e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφώω, f. ὠσω, (κορυφή) to bring to a head:—Pass., [κύμα] κορυφούται rises with arching crest, Il.; τὸ ἑσχατον κορυφούται βασιλεύσι kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind. II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut.:—Pass., κορυφούμενος being summed up, Anth.

κορων-εκάβη [ἄ], ἡ, old as a crow or *Hecuba*, Anth.
κορωνέως συκῇ, ἡ, a fig of raven-gray colour, Ar. From
κορώνη, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the *chough* or *sea-crow*, a small
 kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. = **κόραξ**, the
carion-crow, Hes., Ar. II. anything hooked or
 curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a
 door, Od. 2. the tip of a bow, on which the bow-
 string was hooked, Hom.:—metaph., βιάζομαι ἐπι-
 θέιναι to put a finish to life, Luc.
κορωνιάω, f. ἄσω, (κορωνός) to arch the neck, Anth.
κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -νίν, (κορωνός) *crook-beaked*,
 curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and
 stern, Hom. 2. of kine, with crumpled horns,
 Theocr. II. as Subst. a curved line, a flourish
 with the pen at the end of a book, Anth.:—metaph. an
 end, finish, ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινί Luc.
κορωνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting crows: **κορωνο-**
βόλον, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth.
ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, crooked: with crumpled
 horns, Archil.
κοσκινῶν, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc.
κοσκινό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, a diviner by a sieve,
 Theocr. From
ΚΟΣΚΙΝΟΝ, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat.
κοσκυλάμια, ὧν, τὰ, shreds of leather; in Ar., of the
 scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his
 patron Δήμος.
κοσμέω, f. ἡσώ, (κοσμός) to order, arrange, Hom.,
 etc.: esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, Il.:—
 Med., κομμησάμενος πολιίτας having arranged his
 men, Ib. 2. generally, to arrange, prepare, δόρπον
 Od.; ἔργα Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule,
 govern, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ κοσμούμενα orderly
 institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be
 Cosmos (κόσμος III), rule as such, Arist. III.
 to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women,
 h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., κοσμεῖσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς
 to adorn their heads, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to adorn,
 embellish, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. to honour, pay
 honour to, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in Pass. to be
 assigned or ascribed to, ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αὐτῶν
 [αἰ πόλεις] ἐκεκοσμέασθαι Hdt.
κόσμηθεν, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κοσμέω.
κόσμημα, τό, (κοσμέω) an ornament, decoration, Xen.
κοσμήν, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμέω.
κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ordering, disposition, arrange-
 ment, adornment, Plat.
κοσμητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = σὺ, Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut.
κοσμητής, οὔ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) an orderer, director, Epigr.
 ap. Aeschin. II. an adorning, Xen. Hence
κοσμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in arranging: ἡ -κῆ (sc.
 τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat.
κοσμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κοσμέω) well-ordered, trim, Od.
κοσμητὸς, ορος, ὁ, poet. for κοσμητής, one who mar-
 shals an army, a commander, Hom.
κοσμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόσμος IV) of the world or universe,
 Luc. II. of this world, earthly, N. T.
κόσμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κόσμος) well-ordered, re-
 gular, moderate, δαπάνη Plat.:—κόσμιόν ἐστι, c. inf.,
 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly,
 well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc.:
 —τὸ κ. decorum, decency, order, Soph.:—Adv. κοσ-

μίως, regularly, decently, Ar., etc.; κοσμίως ἔχειν to
 be orderly, Plat. Hence
κοσμιότης, ἥρος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly be-
 haviour, Ar., Plat.
κοσμο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) dressing the hair, Anth.
κοσμο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, N. T.
κοσμο-πλόκος, ον, holding the world together, Anth.
ΚΟΣΜΟΣ, ον, ὁ, order, κόσμος and κατὰ κόσμον in order,
 duly, Il., etc.; μὴν ἀπὸ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Ib.; οὐδενὶ
 κόσμῳ in no sort of order, Hdt., Att. 2. good
 order, good behaviour, decency, Aesch., Dem. 3.
 the form, fashion of a thing, Od., Hdt. 4. of
 states, order, government, Hdt., Thuc. II. an
 ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress, Il., etc.;
 esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Ib., Hes.,
 etc.:—in pl. ornaments, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph.
 honour, credit, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. a regulator,
 title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. IV.
 the world or universe, from its perfect order, Lat.
mundus, Plat., etc. 2. mankind, as we use 'the
 world,' N. T.
κοσμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the world, Anth.
κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος.
κόσσαβος, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος.
κοταίνω, = κοτέω, Aesch.
κότε, κοτέ, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ.
κότερον, κότερα, Ion. for πότερον, πότερα.
κοτέω, pf. part. κεκοτηγός: Med. κοτόμαι: Ep. fut.
 κοτέσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 κοτέσσατο: (κότος):—to
 bear a grudge against, c. gen., ἀπάτης κοτέων angry
 at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom.
κοτῆεις, εσσα, εν, wrathful, jealous, Il.
κοτῆν-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wild olive-trees,
 Mosch. From
ΚΟΤΙΝΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the wild olive-tree, Lat. *oleaster*,
 Ar. Hence
κοτῆνο-πράγος [ἄ], ον, (τραγείν) eating wild olive-
 berries, Ar.
ΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Hom., Aesch.
κοττάβιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to play at the cottabus, Ar.
κοττάβιον, τό, the prize of the game κότταβος, Arist.
κότταβος, ὁ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in
 vogue at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in
 his cup, so as to fall in a metal basin; if the whole fell
 with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game
 was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΚΟΥΤΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, a cup, Hom. 2. the cup or socket
 of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Il. 3. a liquid
 measure, containing 6 κῶθοι, i. e. nearly half a pint,
 Ar., Thuc. Hence
κοτύληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, any cup-shaped hollow: 1. in
 pl. the suckers on the arms (πλεκτάναι) of the polyurus,
 Od., in Ep. dat. pl. κοτυληδόνων. 2. = κοτύλη
 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar.
κοτύλ-ήρπτος, ον, (ἄρῳ) that can be drawn in cups,
 i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, Il.
κοτύλων, ὠνος, ὁ, (κοτύλη) nickname of a toper, Plut.
κού, κου, Ion. for ποῦ, πον.
κουλεόν, Ion. for κολεόν.
κουρά, ἄς, Ion. **κουρή**, ἡ, (κείρω) a shearing or crop-
 ping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur. II. a lock
 cut off, Aesch.

κουρέιον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar.
 κουρεύς, ὥς, δ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat.
tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.
 κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.
 κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. κούρη, Ion. for κουρά.
 κουρήιος, ἡ, ον, Ion. for κόρειος, youthful, h. Hom.
 κούρητες, ὡν, οἱ, (κόρος, κούρος) young men, esp. young
 warriors, Il. II. Κουρήτες, οἱ, the Curetes, oldest
 inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il.
 κουρίας, ον, δ, (κουρά) one with short hair, Luc.
 κουριάω, f. δάω, (κουρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.
 κουρίδιος, α, ον, (κούρος, κούρη) wedded, of the husband
 (κουρίδιος πόσις) or the wife (κουριδίη ἀλοχος), Hom.:
 esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine,
 Id., Hdt.:—hence, λέχος κουρίδιον our lawful mar-
 riage bed, Il.; κ. δῶμα a husband's house. II.
 later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.
 κουρίζω, (κόρος, κούρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II.
 trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.
 κουρίμιος, ἡ, ον, (κουρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II.
 pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κράτα Eur.
 κουρίξ, Adv. (κουρά) by the hair, Od.
 κουρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.
 κούρος, δ, Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.
 κουροσύνη, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, (κούρος) youth, youthful
 prime, Anth.: mirthfulness, Theocr.
 κουρόσυνος, ἡ, ον, (κούρος) youthful, Anth.
 κουρότερος, α, ον, Comp. of κούρος, younger, more
 youthful, Hom.; used much like a positive.
 κουρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.
 κουρο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good
 nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od.; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.
 κουστοδία, ἡ, the Lat. custodia, N. T.
 κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω: (κούφος): I. intr. to be light, Hes.,
 Eur.: of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II.
 trans. to make light: hence to lift up, raise, Id.;
 ἄλμα κουφιεῖν to make a light leap, Id.; κ. πῆδημα
 Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen.,
 ὄχλον κ. χθόνα to lighten earth of a multitude, Eur.:
 —absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc.: to
 relieve persons from burthens, Xen.:—Pass. to be re-
 lieved, νόσον from disease, Eur.; κουφισθῆσθαι ψυχὴν
 Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened,
 Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφορὰς
 Dem.; ἔρωτα Theocr. Hence
 κουφίσις, εως, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.
 κουφισμα, ατος, τό, = κουφίσις, Eur.
 κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From
 κουφο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) lightly talking.
 κουφό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ον, light-minded, thought-
 less, Aesch., Soph.
 ΚΟΥΨΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ον, light, nimble, Trag.; used by Hom.
 only in neut. pl. as Adv., κουψα προβιβάς stepping lightly
 on, Il.:—metaph., κουφότεραι φέρονες too buoyant,
 Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3.
 empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light
 in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κουψα
 σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee,
 sit tibi terra levis, Eur.; of soldiers, ὠπλισμένοι κου-
 φότεροις ὕλοις Xen. II. Adv. —φως, lightly,
 nimbly, Aesch.; κ. ἐσκενυσμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc.,
 Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερον μετεφώνεε Od.; κούψως φέρειν to bear lightly,
 Eur.; ὥς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with
 ease, Aesch.
 ΚΟΥΨΙ΄ΝΟΣ, δ, a basket, Ar., Xen.; in later times used
 specially by Jews, N. T.; being apparently smaller
 than the στυρίς.
 κοχλίας, ον, δ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell,
 Lat. cochlea, Theocr.
 κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.
 κόχλος, ον, δ, a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for
 dying purple, Lat. murex, Arist., Anth.; used as a
 trumpet, like Lat. concha, Eur., Theocr., etc.
 κοχῦδέω, Ion. impf. κοχῦδεσκον, to stream forth cop-
 iously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χύδην.)
 ΚΟΧΩ΄ΝΗ, ἡ, the posteriors, dual τὰ κοχῶνά Ar.
 κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med. of κόπτω.
 κόψυχος, δ, a blackbird, Ar.
 Κῶνδω, v. sub Κῶς.
 κρά, shortened for κράνος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.
 κράτος, κράσι, κράτα, κράτα, lengthd. forms of κράτος,
 κράτι, κράτα: v. κράς.
 κράββατος or κράβατος, δ, a couch, bed, Lat. grābātus,
 N. T. (A Macedonian word.)
 κράγόν, aor. 2 part. neut. of κράζω.
 κραδαίνω, (κραδάω) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur.,
 Ar.: to shake, agitate, Aesch.:—Pass., αλχη κραδα-
 νομένη κατὰ γαῖης quivering in the ground, Il. 2.
 metaph. to agitate, Plut.
 κραδᾶω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κραδᾶων
 δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Hom. From
 ΚΡΑ΄ΔΗ [ἔς], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a
 branch, Hes., Ar.:—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.
 κραδία, ἡ, Dor. for κραδίη, which is Ep. for καρδία.
 κράζω, Att. f. κεκραζομαι, later κράζω: aor. 1 ἐκραξα:
 aor. 2 ἐκράγον:—pf. with pres. sense, κεκράγα, imper.
 κέκραχθι, pl. κεκράγετε: plqpf. ἐκεκράγεον: (the Root
 is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar.:
 generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.;
 κέκραχθι Ar.; κραγὸν κεκραξέται will bawl aloud, Id.
 (κραγὸν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c.
 acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.
 κραθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κραννυμι.
 ΚΡΑΐ΄ΝΩ, f. κράνω: aor. 1 ἐκράνα, Ep. ἐκρηνα:—Med.,
 fut. inf. in pass. sense κρανέεσθαι:—Pass., fut. κρανθή-
 σομαι: aor. 1 ἐκράνθη: κεκράνται 3 pf. pass. both
 sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. κραταίνα,
 impf. ἐκραίναν, aor. 1 imperat. κρήνον, κρήνατε,
 inf. κρήναι; 3 pf. pass. κεκράνται and plqpf. κε-
 κράντο; so ἐκράνθησιν Theocr.:—to accomplish, fulfil,
 bring to pass, Hom., Trag.:—Pass., with fut. med.,
 to be accomplished or brought to pass, Il., Eur.; v.
 ἐπικράνω. 2. to finish the tale of . . . c. acc., h.
 Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc.
 cogn., κρ. σκήπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2.
 c. gen. to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χάρας
 Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.
 κρανᾶλω, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache,
 consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From
 ΚΡΑΙΠΑ΄ΛΗ [ἔ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. crāpula,
 ἐκ κραπᾶλης after a drunken bout, Ar.
 κραιπᾶλό-κομος, ον, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.
 ΚΡΑΙΠΝΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift* feet, Id.:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, Il. II. Adv., *quickly, hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Id.

κραῖνόςυτος, *ον*, (σέομαι) *swift-rushing*, Aesch.

κραῖνόςφορος, *ον*, (φέρω) *swift-bearing*, αἶραι Aesch.

ΚΡΑΜΒΗ, *η*, *ον*, *cabbage, kail*, Eupol., etc.

ΚΡΑΜΒΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, of the voice, like *καυρός*, *loud, ringing*, Ar.

κραμβοφάγος, *ον*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for κρήνη.

κράνῃ-πεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom.

κράναι, aor. i inf. of κρᾶνω.

ΚΡΑΝΑΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, *rocky, rugged*, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called Κραναὶ πόλις or αἱ Κραναῖ Id.; Κραναῖοι the people of Attica, Hdt.; and Κραναός a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνέσθαι, v. sub κρᾶνω.

κράνῃα [ᾶ], *η*, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. cornus, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνῃνος, *η*, *ον*, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. cornus, τόξα Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, τό, (κάρα) *the upper part of the head, the skull*, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΚΡΑΝΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, = κρᾶνεια, Lat. cornus, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιέω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who talks big and warlike.

κράνο-ποιός, *ος*, (ποιέω) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [ᾶ], *εος*, τό, (κάρα) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, ἦρος, *ος*, (κρᾶνω) *one that accomplishes: a ruler, sovereign*, fem. κραντήρα, Anth.

κράντωρ, *ορος*, *ος*, = κραντήρ, Eur., Anth.

ΚΡΑΣ, poet. form of κάρα, found in gen. τῆς κρᾶτός, dat. κρᾶτι, acc. κρᾶτα: pl., gen. κρᾶτων, dat. κρᾶσιν, Ep. κράτεσφι, acc. κρᾶτας: also κρᾶτα, τό, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κρᾶτος, κρᾶτι, pl. nom. κρᾶτα:—the head, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ κρατὸς λιμένος *at the head or far end of the bay*, Od. II. an old gen. κρᾶθεν is used in the phrase κατὰ κρᾶθεν, *down from the head, from the top*, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, *from head to foot, entirely*, Τρώας κατὰ κρᾶθεν λάβε πένθος Il.

κράσις, *εως*, *η*, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing, blending, combining*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *the temperature of the air*, Lat. temperies, Plat. 3. metaph. combination, union, Id. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. *πύθονα* for τὸ ὄνομα, *ἄνθρωπος* for ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt or hem of a thing*, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts of a mountain*, Xen.; πρὸς κρασπέδοις στρατοπέδου *on the skirts of the army*, Eur. Hence

κρασπεδόμαι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κρᾶτα, τό, *the head*: v. κρᾶς.

κραται-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κραται-γύαλος, *ον*, (γύαλον) *with strong plates*, Il.

κρᾶταις, *η*, (κράτος) *mighty force*, Od.

κρᾶται-λεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (λεῦς, = λᾶς) *of hard stones, rocky*, Aesch., Eur.

κρᾶταιόμαι, Pass., = κρατύνομαι, N. T.

κρᾶταιός, *ος*, *ον*, poet. form of κρατερός, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κρᾶται-πεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard ground or soil*, Od. κρᾶται-πους, *ος*, *η*, *ον*, τό, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—καρ-ταίπους is used absol. for ταῖπος in Pind.

κρᾶται-ρίνος, *ον*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κράτερ-αίχμης, *ον*, (αἰχμή) *mighty with the spear*, poet. καρτ-, Pind.

κράτερ-αύχην, *ος*, *η*, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κράτερός, *ος*, *ον*, Ep. form of κάτερος, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; κρ. μῦθος *a harsh, rough speech*, Id. II. Adv. -ρᾶς, *strongly, stoutly, roughly*, Id.

κράτερό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κράτερό-χειρ, *ος*, *η*, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κράτερόνυξ, ὕχος, *ος*, *η*, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom.:—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσφι [ᾶ], Ep. dat. pl. of κρᾶς.

κράτευται, *ων*, *οι*, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κρατέω, *φ*, ἴσω:—Pass., *φ*. κρατηθήσομαι: (κράτος):—*to be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, Hom., Trag.; *η* κρατούσα *the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. *to rule among*, κρατείεις *vanquish* Od. 3. c. gen. *to be lord or master of, ruler over*, πάντων Hom.; δωμάτων Aesch., etc. II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, Hdt., Att.; κρ. γνώμη *to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; τῇ μάχῃ Eur., etc.;—also c. acc. cogn., κρ. τὸν ἀνῶνα Dem.:—*οἱ κρατούντες the conquerors*, Xen.:—of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., καθανεῖν κρατεῖ *'tis better to die*, Aesch.; κρατεῖ ἀπολέσθαι Eur. 3. c. gen. *to prevail over*, Aesch.; ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτει *surpassed, went beyond it*, Thuc. 4. c. acc. *to conquer, master, outdo, surpass*, Pind., Att.:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Hdt., Att. III. *to become master of, get possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt.; τῆς γῆς Thuc. IV. *to lay hold of*, τῆς χειρὸς N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, *to seize, hold fast*, θρόνους Soph., Xen. V. *to control, command*, Aesch.

κρᾶτήρ, Ion. and Ep. κρητήρ, ἦρος, *ος*: (κεράννυμι):—*a mixing vessel*, esp. *a large bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled, Hom., etc.; οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητήρος ἀφυσόμενοι δεπάσσω ἔχοντο Il.; πίνοντες κρητήρας *drinking bowls of wine*, Ib.; κρητήρα στήσασθαι *ἐλευθερον* *to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτόιο, v. ἐπιστέψω. 2. metaph., κρητήρα πλήσας *κακών* *having filled a bowl full of woes*, Aesch. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock*, Soph., Plat.

κρᾶτηρίζω, *φ*, ἴσω, *to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem.

κρᾶτησί-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κρᾶτησί-πους, *ος*, *η*, *ον*, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κρᾶτησ-ιππος, *ον*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κρᾶτί, dat. of κρᾶς.

κρᾶτιστεύω, *φ*, ἴσω, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand*, τιμῇ or ἐν τιμῇ in a thing, Xen.

κράτιστος [ᾶ], *η*, *ον*, Ep. κάρτ-, a Superl. formed from

κρατός: (κράτος) :—strongest, mightiest, II., etc.; Δημίων τὸ κρ. the best of their men, Thuc.:—of things, καρτίστη μάχη the fiercest fight, II. 2. generally, best, most excellent, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc.

3. οἱ κρᾶτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen. 4. neut. pl. κρᾶτιστα as Adv., best, Id. —The Comp. in use is κρείσσω, q. v.

ΚΡΑΪΤΟΣ [ᾱ], Ion. and Ep. κάρτος, eos, τό:—strength, might, Hom., Att.; κατὰ κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. personified, Strength, Might, Aesch. II. generally, might, power, Hom.: rule, sway, sovereignty, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. power over, Hdt., Att.; in pl., ἀστραπὴν κράτη νέμων Soph. 3. of persons, a power, an authority, Aesch. III. mastery, victory, Hom., Att.; κρ. ἀριστείας the meed of highest valour, Soph.

κρᾶτος, gen. of κρᾶς.

κρᾶτύνω [ῶ], Ep. καρ-, f. ὑνῶ, (κράτος) t: strengthen, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., ἐκρᾶτύναντο φάλαγγας they strengthened their ranks, II., so in Thuc.:—Pass. to wax strong, Hdt. 2. to harden, τοὺς πόδας Xen. II.=κρατέω, to rule, govern, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc. 2. to become master, get possession of, c. gen., Soph.:—c. acc., βασιλῆϊδα τιμᾶν κρ. to hold, exercise, Eur. III. κρᾶτύνειν βέλεα to ply or throw them stoutly, Pind.

κρᾶτὺς [ῦ], δ, like κρατερός, strong, mighty, Hom.

κραυγᾶζω, f. σω, (κραυγή) to bay, of dogs, Poeta ap. Plat.; of men, to cry aloud, scream, Dem., N. T.

κραυγάνομαι, Dep.=foreg., Hdt.

Κραυγᾶσιδης, ου, δ, (κραυγᾶζω) as a Patronym. son of a Croaker, Batr.

κραυγή, ἡ, (κράζω) a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen.

κρε-ᾄγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἄνρεω) a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Ar.

κρεαγρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, =κρεᾄγρα, Anth.

κρεᾄδιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of κρέας, a morsel of meat, slice of meat, Ar., Xen.

κρεᾄνομέω, f. ἦσω: pf. κεκρεανόμῃκα:—to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests, Luc.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Theocr.

κρεᾄνομία, ἡ, a distribution of flesh, Luc., etc.

κρεᾄ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver, Eur.

ΚΡΕΪΣ, τό, Dor. κρής: Att. gen. κρέως:—pl. κρέᾱ, gen. κρεῶν, Ep. κρεῶν and κρεῶν; dat. κρεᾶσι, Ep. also:—flesh, meat, a piece of meat, Od., etc.; ῥπλᾱ κρέᾱ ἡ καὶ πλέᾱ Xen.; also in collective sense, dressed meat, meat, flesh, Hom., etc. 2. a body, person, ὦ δεξιῶτατον κρέας Ar.

κρεη-δόκος and κρεο-δόκος, ου, (δέχομαι) containing flesh, Anth.

κρεῖον, τό, (κρέας) a meat-tray, dresser, II.

κρείουσα, ἡ, v. κρεῖων.

κρείσσο-τεκνος, ου, (τέκνον) dearer than children, Aesch.

κρείσσω, later Att. κρείττω, ου, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέσσων, Dor. κάρρων:—Comp. of κρατός (v. κρᾶτιστος), stronger, mightier, more powerful, II., etc. 2^o in sense often as Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, οἱ κρέσσοι

one's betters, Pind.; so, τὰ κρείσσω Eur.:—τὰ κρείσσω one's advantages, Thuc. 3. c. inf., οὐτὶς κρείσσω δόμεναι no one has a better right to give, Od.:—κρείσσον ἔστι, c. inf., 'tis better to . . . , κρείσσον ἔστι θανεῖν ἢ πάσχειν κακῶς Aesch.:—also κρείσσω εἰμι, c. part., κρείσσω ἡθαυ μῆκεν' ὧν ἡ ζῶν τυφλός thou wert better not alive, than living blind, Soph. II.

too great for, ὕψος κρείσσω ἐκπηδήματος too great for leaping out of, Aesch.; κρείσσον ἀγχόνῃς too bad for hanging, Soph.; ἐλπίδος κρ. worse than one expected, Thuc. III. having power over, master of, γαστρός Xen.; κρ. χρημάτων superior to bribes, Thuc. IV. in Att. Prose in moral sense, better, more excellent, Ar.

ΚΡΕΪΩΝ, ουτος, δ, a ruler, lord, master, Hom.; ὕπατε κρεῖωνων, of Zeus, II.; as a general title of honour, Od.:—fem. κρείουσα, lady, mistress, II., Hes.:—after Hom. in the form κρεῖων, Pind.

κρεῖων, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, ου, τά, (κρέκω) a kind of tapestry, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, played, sung, Aesch. From ΚΡΕΪΩ, f. ζω: aor. i ἐκρέξα:—to strike the web with the κρεκίς, to weave, Eur. 2. to strike the lyre with the plectron, Anth.:—generally, to play on an instrument, Ar. 3. of any sharp noise, βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) a net or basket to hang things up in, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω [ᾱ]; Att. κρεμῶ, ᾱς, ῥ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. i ἐκρέμασα, Ep. κρέμασαι:—Pass., in shortened form κρέμαμαι, subj. κρέμωμαι, opt. κρεμῶμην: impf. ἐκρεμῶμην, ω, ατο: f. κρεμήσομαι: aor. i ἐκρεμάσθην. (From Root KPEM): I. to hang, hang up, II.; κρεμῶ ποτὶ ναὸν will bring them to the temple and hang them up there, II.; κρ. τινὰ τιος to hang one up by a thing, Ar.; κρεμάς τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.;—κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα to hang up one's shield, i. e. have done with war, Id.:—so in Med., πηδᾶλιον κρεμάσθαι to hang up one's rudder, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. II. Pass. to be hung up, suspended, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, II.: to be hung up as a votive offering, Pind., Hdt.; ἔπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρεμᾶτο Ar.:—metaph., μῶμος κρεμάται τινι censure hangs over him, Pind.; δ' ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμᾶμενος depending on the body, Xen. 2. to be hung, of persons, Eur. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Arist. Hence κρεμάσας, κρεμασθείς, aor. i part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὅν, (κρεμάννυμι) hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αὐχένος hung by the neck, Soph.; c. gen., also, hung from or on a thing, Eur.:—κρεμαστή ἀρτάνη, i. e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur.

κρεμβάλα, τά, rattling instruments, like our castanets. κρεμβᾶλιαστός, ὅς, ἡ, a rattling as with castanets, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. κρεκίς, (κρέκω) Lat. crex, the corn-crake, land-rail, Ar.

κρεο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal, Lat. dispensator, Plut.

κρεοκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to cut in pieces, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόπος, ου, (κόπτω) a cutter up of flesh.

κρεουργέω, f. ἤσω, to cut up meat like a butcher (κρεουργός), to butcher, Luc. Hence

κρεουργηδόν, Adv. like a butcher, in pieces, Hdt.

κρεουργία, ἡ, a cutting up, butchering. From

κρε-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) working, i. e. cutting up meat, κρεουργον ἡμᾶς a day of feasting, Aesch.

κρεο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγην) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt.

κρέων, ὄντος, = the Homeric κρέων.

κρέων, gen. pl. of κρέας:—κρέως, gen. sing.

κρήγγυος, ὄν, good, agreeable, Il.: of persons, good, serviceable, Plat. II. true, real, ἐπατέ μοι τὸ κρήγγυον, Theocr.: Adv. in good earnest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρή-δεμον, Dor. κῥᾱ-, τό, (κάρα, δέω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Hom. II. metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od.

κρήνηναι, Ep. aor. i inf. of κρήνω;—κρήνον, imper. κρήθεν, old gen. of κῥᾱς, v. κῥᾱς II.

κρήμνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind.:—Pass. κρήμναμαι, to hang, be suspended, Eur.: to float in air, Aesch.

κρημνο-βάτης [ᾱ], ὄν, δ, a haunter of steep, Anth. κρημνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) speaking crags, i. e. using big, rugged words, Ar.

κρημνός, δ, (κρήμναμαι) an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench, Il.: later, a beelling cliff, crag, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν down from the cliffs of Epipolae, Thuc.

κρημν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) precipitous, Thuc. κρήναι, Ion. for κῥᾱναι, aor. i inf. of κῥᾱνω.

κρηναίος, α, ὄν, (κρήνη) of, from a spring or fountain, Νύμφαι κρηναίαι = Κρηναίδες, Od.; κρ. ὕδωρ spring water, Hdt.; κρ. ποτὶν Soph., etc.

ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, Dor. κῥάνα, ἡ, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Hom., etc.; opp. to φρέα (a tank), Hdt., Thuc.:—Poets use it in pl. for water, Soph. Hence

κρήνηθεν, Adv. from a well or spring, Anth.; and κρήνηνδε, Adv. to a well or spring, Od.

κρηναίος, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναίος, Aesch.; Dor. Κῥᾱνίδες spring-nymphs, Theocr.; so Κῥᾱνίδες Mosch.

κρηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.

ΚΡΗΠ'ΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, a half-boot, Xen.:—κρηπίδες soldiers' boots, i. e. soldiers themselves, Theocr. II. generally, a groundwork, foundation, basement of a temple or altar, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—metaph., κρηπὶς σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind.; οὐδέποτε κρηπὶς κακῶν ὑπεσσι we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch.; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπὶς self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. crepido, Hdt.

Κρής, δ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρήτες, ὧν, a Cretan, Hom., etc.; fem. Κρήσσα, ης, Aesch. II. as Adj. Cretan, Soph.; also Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Id., Eur.

κρής, Dor. for κρέας.

κρήσαι, Ep. for κερᾶσαι, aor. i inf. of κερᾶννυμι.

Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Κρήσσα, ης, Κρής.

κρησ-φύγετον [ῡ], τό, (φύγειν) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)

Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-

τῶν εὐρεῖδων Od.:—Κρήτηθεν from Crete, Il.; Κρήτηνδε to Crete, Od.

κρητήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ion. and Ep. for κρητήρ.

Κρητίλω, (Κρής) to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρητικός (sc. ποῦς), δ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-υ-], e. g. Ἄντιφῶν, called also amphimacer (ἀμφιμακρος).

Κρητισμός, δ, Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying, Plut.

κρί, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and acc., Hom.

κρίβανίτης [ῖ], ὄν, δ, baked in a pan (κρίβανος), δ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar.; hence, comically, βοῦς κρ. Id.

κρίβανος [ῖ], Ion. κλίβανος, δ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar.

κρίβανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, = κρίβανίτης, Ar.

κρίζω, aor. 2 ἐκρίκον, Ep. κρίκον: pf. ἐκκρίγα: (from Root ΚΡΙΓ),—to creak, Lat. stridere, Il. II. of persons, to screech, Ar.

κριθάω, of a horse, to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From

κρίθεις, aor. i part. pass. of κρίνω.

κρίθεν, poet. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 pl. aor. i pass. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΘΗ', ἡ, mostly in pl., barley-corns, barley (cf. κρί), the meal being ἄλφιτα, Hom., Ar., etc.; οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν πεποιημένος a kind of beer (cf. κριθῶς), Hdt.

κριθῖσις, εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen.

κριθιάω, f. ἄσω, (κριθή) = κριθάω, Babr.

κριθίζω, f. ἴσω, to feed with barley, Babr.

κριθίνος, η, ὄν, made of or from barley, Xen., etc.

κριθο-τράγος, ὄν, (τράγειν) barley-eating, Ar.

κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίζω.

ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ [ῖ], δ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, Il. 2. an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn, Hdt.

κρίμα, ατος, τό, (κρίνω) a decision, judgment, N. T.: sentence, condemnation, lb. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, lb.

κρίμων, τό, (κρίνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth.

κρίνας [ῖ], aor. i part. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι:—a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι: f. κρίνώ, Ep. κρίνέω: aor. i ἐκρίνα: pf. ἐκρίκα:—Med., f. κρίνομαι (in pass. sense): aor. i ἐκρινάμην:—Pass., f. κριθήσομαι: aor. i ἐκρίθην [ῖ], Ep. ἐκρίθην: pf. ἐκρίκαμαι, inf. κεκρίσθαι:—Lat. cerno, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, Il., Xen. II. to pick out, choose, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be chosen, Il.; pf. and aor. i part. κεκριμένος, κριθῆς picked out, chosen, Hom. III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc.; σκοδίας κρίνει θέμιστας to judge crooked judgments, i. e. to judge unjustly, Il.; κρίνουσι βῆναι καὶ οὐ ψήφω they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc.; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc.; κρ. τὰς θέας to decide their contest, i. e. judge them, Eur.:—Pass. and Med., of persons, to

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κράτος τινί Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἑμάντων κρίνων [αὐτὸν] judging of him by myself, Dem.:—Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κρίνεται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc.: so in Med., Il. 5. c. acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to do a thing, N. T. IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to trial, Thuc., etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to condemn, Soph., Dem.

κρίο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κρίο-πρόσωπος, ὄν, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΘΥΣ [Ὶ], ὅ, a ram, Lat. aries, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen.

Κρίσα (not Κρίσσα), ἡς, ἡ, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, Il.:—Adj. Κρίσαῖος, α, ὄν, Crisaeian, Ib., Hdt.

κρίσιμος [Ὶ], ὄν, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [Ὶ], εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist.: choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθῆς no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξου in archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περί τινος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτεύς, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, to be decided or judged:—κρίτέον one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτηριον, τό, (κρίτης) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κρίτης, οὗ, ὁ, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc.:—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres., of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, Il.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη.

κροκάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, a pebble, skingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρόκεος, ὄν, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, ἡ: also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth.: (κρέω):—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat. subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκός, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar.: in pl., μαλακάς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool, Pind.; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκήϊος, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for κρόκεος, h. Hom.

κρόκινος, ἡ, ὄν, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κροκό-βαπτος, ὄν, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκο-βάφης, ἐς, =foreg.:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίαν ἔδραμε κρ. σταγὼν to my heart ran the sorrow, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, ὅ, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκοίς, εσσα, ἐν, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, ὄν, with yellow veil, Il., Hes. From ΚΡΟΚΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, the crocus, Il., Soph. 2. saffron

which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc.

κροκόω, f. ὥσω, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth.

κροκός [Ὶ], ὕδος, ἡ, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κροκόω) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), ὅ, v. saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμυον, τό, v. κρόμμον.

κρομμυ-οξύ-ρεγμία, ἡ, a belch of onions and tinea, Ar.

κρόμμον, τό, an onion, Hom.:—later κρόμμον, Hdt., Ar.

Κρόνια, ὡν, τὰ, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονίδης [Ὶ], ὡν, ὁ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, =sq., Κρ. ἀστήρ the planet Saturn, Anth. II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar.

Κρόνιος, α, ὄν, (Κρόνος) Saturnian, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. Κρόνια (sc. ἑορτά), τὰ, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem.:—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia; hence, αὶ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time of the Saturnalia, Plut. 3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίῳ ὄζειν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιπτος, ὄν, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [Ὶ], ὅ, gen. Κρονιῶνος [Ὶ] or Κρονίονος [Ὶ], ὁ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, ὁ, (κράνω) Cronus, identified with the Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, Il., Aesch.; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a

superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΨΑΛΙ, ὧν, αὶ, battlements on walls, Il.; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλιζω, f. σω, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt.:—generally, ἵπποι ὄχρεα κροτάλιζον were rattling them along, Il.

κροτάλον, τό, (κροτέω) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybele, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κροτάφος, ὁ, (κροτέω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρη), in pl. the temples, Lat. tempora, Il., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, f. ἴσω, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, ὄχρεα κροτέοντες rattling them along, Il. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur.; κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας or τὴν χεῖρα to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to clap, applaud, Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat.:—Pass. to be wrought by the hammer; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκραταμένος one mass of trickery, Theocr. III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc.

κρότημα, ατος, τό, work wrought by the hammer:—metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur.

κρότησις, εως, ἡ, a clapping, τιλὶ χειρῶν Plat.; and κροτησμός, ὁ, =κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κροτέω, *stricken, sounding with blows*, Aesch.: *rattling*, Soph.

ΚΡΟ΄ΤΟΣ, ου, ὅ, *a striking, the sound made by striking*, κρ. ποδῶν *the beat of the feet in dancing*, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν *a clapping of hands, applause*, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) *a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note*, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for playing on a stringed instrument, Anth.

κρουνίζω, f. σω, (κρουνός), *to send forth a stream*. Hence **κρουνίσμα**, ατος, τό, *a gush or stream*, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, ου, ὅ, *a spring, well-head*, whence the streams (πηγαί) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρουνοὶ *Ἡφαίστου* streams of lava from Etna, Pind.: metaph. *a torrent of words*, Ar.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιο, ὅ, (κρουνός, χύτρα, ληρέω) *a pouter forth of washy twaddle*, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) *a striking, smiting*, Plut. 2. *a tapping of earthen vessels*, to see whether they ring sound: metaph. *deception, cheatery*, Ar. 3. *a playing on a stringed instrument*, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, = κρούμα, Anth.

κρουστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for striking the ears, impressive, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥ΄Ω, f. σω: pf. κέκρουκα:—Med., aor. i ἐκρουσάμην:—Pass., pf. κέκρουμαι or -οῦμαι:—*to strike, smite: to strike one against another, κρ. χεῖρας to clap hands*, Eur.; κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα Thuc., etc.:—κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) in dancing, Eur. 2. *κράμουν κρούειν to tap an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence to examine, prove*, Plat. 3. *to strike a lyre with the plectron*, Id. 4. *κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside*, Xen., etc. 5. as a nautical term, in Med., κρούεσθαι πύρρον, *like ἀνακρούεσθαι, to back a ship*, Thuc.

κρύβδᾶ, Adv. (κρύπτ-τω) *without the knowledge of*, κρύβδᾶ Διός, Lat. *clam Jove*, Il. 2. absol., like κρύβδην, *secretly*, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. -δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτ-τω) *secretly*, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδᾶ, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind.

κρύβδηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (κρύος) *icy, chilling*, in Hom. only metaph., κρυεροῖο γόνοιο, κρυεροῖο φόβοιο; so κρυερὰ πάθεα Ar. 2. *icy-cold*, Id.

κρύπλος, ὁ, (κρύος) *icy cold, frost*, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *icy-cold, frozen, icy*, Anth.

κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, = κρυερός, *chilling*, Il., Hes. 2. *icy-cold*, Anth.

ΚΡΥ΄ΟΣ, τό, *icy cold, chill, frost*, Hes.: metaph., καρδιαν περιπίπτει κρύος Aesch.

κρυπτάδιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (κρύπτω) *secret, clandestine*, Il., Aesch.: neut. pl. as Adv., Il.

κρύπτασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (κρυπτεύω) *a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships*, Plat.

κρυπτεύον, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπτ-τω) *to conceal, hide*, Eur.

intrans. *to hide oneself, lie concealed*, Xen. Pass. *to be ensnared*, Eur.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, *hidden, secret*, Il., Hdt., etc.; κρυπτή τάφρος *a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth*, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας *the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions*, Thuc.

ΚΡΥ΄ΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. i ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύφα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβον, pf. κέκρύφα:—Med., f. κρύψομαι: aor. i ἐκρυψάμην:—Pass., f. κρύψομαι and κερκρύβομαι: aor. i ἐκρυψόμην, Ep. κρ-: aor. 2 part.

κρύφεις: pf. κέκρυμαι, Ion. 3 pl. κερκρύφεται:—*to hide, cover, cloak*, Hom., Att.:—Med., κάρη κρυψάμενος *having cloaked his head*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. *to cover in the earth, bury*, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. *to hide, conceal, keep secret*, Od., Soph.:—Pass., pf. part. κεκρυμμένος *secret*, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. *to conceal something from one, μή με κρύψης τοῦτο* Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, Soph.

κρυσταλλίζω, f. σω, *to be clear as crystal*, N. T.

κρυσταλλίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of crystal, crystalline, Anth.

κρυσταλλό-πηκτος, ὄν, *congealed to ice, frozen*, Eur.

κρυσταλλοπήξ, ἡγος, ὅ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος) *clear ice, ice, Lat. glacies*, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ἡ, crystal, rock-crystal, Anth.

κρύφα, Adv. = κρύβδᾶ, *without the knowledge of*, c. gen., Thuc.: absol. *secretly*, Id.

κρύφᾶ, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφαίος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, *hidden*, Pind., Trag. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Aesch.:—Adv. -ως, Id.

κρύφῃ, Adv. (κρύπτ-τω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρύφῃδόν, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od.

κρύφθην, Ep. aor. i pass. of κρύπτω.

κρύφιος [ῡ], α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (κρύπτ-τω) *hidden, concealed*, Soph., etc. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρύφος, ὁ, (κρύπτ-τω) *κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw a cloud over*, Pind.

κρύφω [ῡ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύψαι, aor. i inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυψί-νοος, ὄν, contr. -vous, οὖν, *hiding one's thoughts, dissembling*, Xen.

κρύψις, εως, ἡ, (κρύπτ-τω) *a hiding, concealment*, Eur.:—*the art of concealing*, Arist.

κρωβύλος [ῡ], ὁ, *a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head*, Thuc., Anth.:—also *a tuft of hair on a helmet*, Xen. 2. *a nickname of the orator Hege-sippus*, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρωγμός, ὁ, *the cawing of a crow*, Anth.

ΚΡΩ΄ΖΩ, f. κρώξω, *to cry like a crow, caw*, Lat. *crocitare*, Hes., Ar.:—also of other birds, as cranes, Ar.; of young halcyons, Luc.:—of a wagon, *to creak, groan*, Babr. (Formed from the sound.)

κρωσιόν, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth.

ΚΡΩ΄ΣΣΟΣ, οῦ, ὁ, *a water-pail, picher, jar*, Eur. 2. *a cinerary urn*, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ἔκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—**κταῖην**, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. **κτάμεν**, -ένοι; part. **κτάς**; **κτάμενος**, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κτανέων, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάνων, Ep. for ἔκτάνων, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, (κτείνω) *a murderer*, Anth.

ΚΤΑ΄ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτήσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. 1. ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην:—pf. κέκτημαι and ἔκτῃμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται, opt. κεκτῆμην or κεκτῶμην: plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμην and κεκτῆμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέατο: Dep.: I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, 1. to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom.; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπὸ τινος to get one's living from a thing, Hdt.; κ. χάριν to win favour, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἐταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself, incur, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμιον to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure or get for another, ἐμοὶ ἐκτήσατο κείνος Od.

II. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆσμαι, to have acquired, i.e. to possess, have, hold, Il., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κεκτ. κακὰ Soph., Eur.; ὁ κεκτῆμενος an owner, master, as a Subst., ὁ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph.; of a woman's lord and master, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass. ἐκτῆθην in pass. sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc.

κτεάων, τό, (κτᾶμαι) = κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέανα, possessions, property, Hes., Aesch., etc. κτέαρ, τό, = foreg., in Ep. dat. pl. κτέατεσσι Hom.

κτεάτετρα, ἡ, (as if from κτεάτηρ), κόσμων κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of honours, Aesch.

κτεαῖζω, f. ἰω: Ep. aor. 1 κτεάτισσα: (κτᾶμαι):—to get, gain, win, Hom.:—Med., with pf. pass., to get for oneself, acquire, h. Hom., Theocr.

κτεαῖτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, gotten, acquired, Anth.

κτείνω (Root KTEH or KTAN): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε:—f. κτενᾶ, Ion. κτενέω:—aor. 1 ἔκτεινα: aor. 2 ἔκτανον:—pf. ἔκτονα, later ἔκταγκα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἔκταβεν; later ἔκτανθην Anth.:—Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncope. ἐκτᾶ, ἐκτᾶν; 1 pl. subj. κτᾶμεν, inf. κτᾶμεν, κτᾶμεναι [ᾶ], part. κτᾶς; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτᾶσθαι, part. κτᾶμενος:—to kill, slay, Hom., etc.; of animals, to slaughter, Id.; Ὀδρὺς με κτείνει δόλῳ seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense), Od.; ὁ κτανὼν the slayer, murderer, Aesch.; οἱ κτανόντες Id.:—to put to death by law, Thuc., Plat.:—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass.

κτείνωμι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω.

ΚΤΕΙΨ, κτενός, ὁ, a comb, Lat. pecten: esp., 1. the comb in the loom, which separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. a rake, Id. 3. in pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch.

κτενεῖν, fut. inf. of κτείνω.

κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτεῖς) to comb, curry horses, Eur.:—Med., κτενίτῃσαι τὰς κόμας to comb one's hair, Hdt.

κτενιον, τό, Dim. of κτεῖς, a small comb, Luc.

κτενισμός, ὁ, a combing, Eur.

κτέομαι, Ion. for κτᾶμαι.

κτέρας, τό, = κτέανον, a possession, Il.

κτέρεα, τά, (no sing. κτέρος in use) funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Hom. Hence

κτερεῖω, f. ἱζω: aor. 1 inf. κτερεῖαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, Il. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖται to pay funeral honours, Od.

κτερίω, f. κτερίω: aor. 1 ἐκτερίσα:—=foreg. 1, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖω 2, Hom.

κτερίσματα, τά, = κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur.

*κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα.

κτῶ, κτῶμεν, 1 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω.

κτῆθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of κτᾶμαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτᾶμαι), anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att.:—of a slave, παλαιὸν οἴκων κτ. Eur. 2. in pl. possessions, property, wealth, Hom.; ἔρως, δς ἐν κτῆμασι πίπτει who falleth on wealth, i.e. on the wealthy, Soph.

κτῆνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) like beasts, Hdt.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτᾶμαι) mostly in pl. κτῆnea, contr. κτῆνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen.: a beast for riding, Lat. jumentum, N. T.

κτῆνοτροφία, ἡ, cattle-keeping, Plut. From κτῆνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral.

κτῆσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτᾶμαι.

κτῆσιος, α, ον, (κτᾶμαι) belonging to property, χρήματα κτ. property, Aesch.; κτ. βοτῶν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house,

Zeὺς κτῆσιος the protector of property, Aesch.; κτ. βωμὸς the altar of Zeὺς κτῆσιος, Id.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτᾶμαι) acquisition, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργου κτῆσιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc., etc.

2. as collective, = κτῆματα, possessions, property, Hom.; in pl., Hdt., Plat., etc.

κτῆτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτᾶμαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id.

κτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτᾶμαι) acquisitio:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property, Plat.

κτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κτᾶμαι, that may be gotten, Il., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτητή a female slave, Hes.

κτῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth.

κτίδεος [ῖ], α, ον, for κτῖδεος (from κτῖς), of a marten-cat, κτῖδῃ κνύνῃ a marten-skin helmet, Il.

ΚΤΙΨΩ, f. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐκτίσα, Ep. also ἐκτίσσα, κτίσσα:—Med., poet. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτίσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκτίσθην: pf. ἐκτίσμαι:—to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonise, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be founded, Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. ἄλσος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κόρρον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch.; τὸν χαλινὸν κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ἐλεύθερον κτ. τινὰ Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph.

ΚΤΙΨΑΟΣ [ῖ], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτίσας, ὁ, a ram, Il. Hence

κτίλω, f. ὦσω, to tame:—Med., ἐκτίλωσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt.

κτίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κτίω) a founding, foundation, ἀποικίαν Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, = πράξις, a doing, an act, Pind. 3. a creating, the creation of the universe, N. T. II. that which was created, the creation, lb. 2. an authority created or ordained, lb.

κτίσμα, τό, (κτίω) anything created, a creature, N. T. κτίστης, ου, ὁ, (κτίω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc.: a restorer, Plut.

κτιστός, ὅος, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt.

κτιστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης, Eur.

κτίτης [τ], δ, = κτίστης: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur.
 κτύπέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα, poet. κτύπησα: Ep.
 aor. 2 ἐκτύπον and κτύπον: (κτύπος) — to crash, of
 trees falling, Il.; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. to
 ring, resound, echo, Il., etc. II. Causal, to
 make to ring or resound, χθόνα; c. dupl. acc., κτύπησε
 κράτα πλαγάν made the head ring with a blow, Eur.:
 —hence again in Pass. to ring, resound, Ar.
 κτύπημα [ῥ], atos, τό, = κτύπος, χειρός Eur.
 ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [ῥ], ου, δ, any loud noise, a crash of thunder,
 Il., Aesch.; of the trampling of feet, Hom.; of a
 storm, Aesch.; battle-din, clash of arms, Id.
 κύαθος, δ, (κύω) a cup, for drawing wine out of the
 κρατήρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. a cupping-glass, Ar.
 κυάλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, chosen by beans, i. e. by lot, Xen.
 κυάμειω, f. σω, (κύαμος) to choose by lot (not by ballot):
 —Pass. to be so elected, Dem.
 ΚΥ'Α'ΜΟΣ, δ, a bean, Lat. faba, Il. II. the lot
 by which public officers were elected at Athens (because
 those who drew white beans were chosen), δ τῷ κυάμῳ
 λαχόν an officer chosen by lot, Hdt.; βουλὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ
 κυάμου Thuc.; ἀρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθιστάναι Xen.
 κυάμο-τρώξ, ὄνος, δ, (τρώγω) bean-eater, Ar.
 κυάμο-φάγία, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of beans, bean-
 diet, Luc.
 κυαν-αίγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, she of the dark Aegis, Pind.
 κυαν-άμπυξ, ὄκος, δ, ἡ, with dark edge, Theocr.
 κυαν-αυγέτις, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph.
 κυαν-αυγής, ἐς, dark-gleaming, Eur., Ar.
 Κυάναϊ (νῆσοι or πέτραι), αἱ, gen. Κυανέων:—Dark-
 rocks, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt.;
 —mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships,
 hence called Συμπληγάδες; the sea near being Κυάνεια
 πελάγη, Soph. [ῥ metri grat. in Soph.]
 κυαν-έμβολος, ου, (έμβολον) = κυανόπρος, Eur., Ar.
 κυάνεος, α, ου, contr. κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν: (κύανος):—
 properly, dark-blue, glossy-blue, of a serpent's iridescent
 hues, Il., Hes.; of the swallow, Simon.; of the
 deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, dark, black, of the
 mourning veil of Thetis, Il.; of clouds, Hom.; of hair,
 Il.; κυανὴ κάπερος a deep dark trench, Ib.; κυάνεαι
 φάλαγγες dark masses of warriors, Ib., etc.
 κυανό-βλέφαρος, ου, (βλέφαρον) dark-eyed, Anth.
 κυανό-ειδής, ἐς, (είδος) dark-blue, deep-blue, Eur.
 κυανό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, dark-haired, Anth.
 κυανό-πέλα, ἡ, with feet of κύανος, Il. [ῥ, metri grat.]
 κυανό-πέπλος, ου, dark-veiled, h. Hom. [ῥ, metri grat.]
 κυανό-πρῶρειος, ου, = sq., Od.
 κυανό-πρῶρος, ου, (πρῶρα) with dark-blue prow, dark-
 browed, of ships, Hom.
 κυανό-πτερος, ου, with blue-black feathers, dark-winged,
 Hes., Eur.
 ΚΥ'ΑΝΟΣ, ου, δ, cyanus, a dark-blue substance, used
 in the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. blue
 steel, Hom. 2. as fem. the blue corn-flower,
 Anth. II. as Adj. = κυάνεος, with Comp. and
 Sup. κυανότερος, -ώτατος, Anacreont.
 κυανό-στολος, ου, (στολή) dark-robed, Bion.
 κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for κυάνεος, Plat.
 κυαν-όφρυς, υ, gen. vos, dark-browed, Theocr.
 κυανό-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) dark-haired, of Poseidon,
 perh. in reference to the dark blue of the sea, Hom.;

of a horse, dark-maned, Il., Hes.:—Ep. nom. κυανόχαΐτα
 (like ἵπποτα for ἵπποτης, Il.; so in voc., h. Hom. [ῥ,
 metri grat.]

κυανό-χρως, ου, (χρῶς) dark-coloured, dark-looking,
 Eur.; so κυανό-χρως, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, Id.

κυαν-ώπις, ου, δ, (ὤψ) dark-eyed, fem. -ώπις, ἰδος,
 Od.: generally, dark-looking, νῆες κυανώπιδες Aesch.

κυαν-ώπός, ὄν, (ὤψ) dark-looking, Anth.

κυβεία, ἡ, (κυβεύω) dice-playing, dicing, Xen., etc.:
 metaph. sleight of hand, trickery, N. T.

κυβείον, τό, (κυβεύω) a gaming-house, Aeschin.

Κυβέλη, ἡ, Cybele, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar.; cf.
 Κυβήρη.

κυβερνάω, f. ἦσω, Lat. gubernare, to steer, Od., etc.:
 absol. to act as pilot or helmsman, Ar. 2. metaph.

to guide, govern, Pind., Soph. Hence
 κυβερνήσια (sc. ἱερὰ), ὄν, τό, a festival at Athens in
 memory of the steersman of Theseus, Plut.; and

κυβερνήσις, Dor. -αῖσις, εως, ἡ, steering, pilotage,
 Plat. 2. metaph. government, Pind.

κυβερνήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

κυβερνήτηρ, ἦρος, ὅ, = κυβερνήτης, Od.: metaph., Pind.
 κυβερνήτηριος, α, ου, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut.

κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κυβερνάω) a steersman, helmsman,
 pilot, Lat. gubernator, Hom., etc.: Ion. acc. κυβερνή-
 τεα Hdt. 2. metaph. a guide, governor, Eur.,

Plat. Hence
 κυβερνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, good at steering, Plat.; Comp.

-ώτερος, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη)
 the pilot's art, Plat.

κυβευτής, οὗ, δ, (κυβεύω) a dicer, gambler, Xen. Hence
 κυβευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for dice-playing, Aeschin. II.

skilled in dice-playing, Plat.

κυβεύω, f. σω, (κύβος) to play at dice, Ar., etc. 2.
 metaph. to run a risk or hazard, Xen., etc.; c. acc.

to hazard, venture on, Eur.:—Pass. to be set upon a
 stake, Anth.

Κυβήρη, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

κυβιστάω, f. ἦσω, (κύπτω) to tumble head foremost,
 tumble, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κυβίστημα, atos, τό, a summer-set, Luc.; and
 κυβίστησις, εως, ἡ, a summer-set, Luc.; and

κυβιστήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, a tumbler, Hom. 2. a diver,
 Il. 3. one who pitches headlong, Eur.

ΚΥ'ΒΟΣ [ῥ], δ, Lat. cubus, a cube: a cubical die,
 marked on all 6 sides (whereas the ἀσπράγγος was

marked only on four sides), in pl., dice, Hdt., etc.; the
 Greeks threw with three dice, so that τρίς ἑξ, three

sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat.; κρίνειν τι
 ἐν κύβοις to decide it by the dice, by chance, Aesch. 2.

also of the single pips on the dice, βέλβηκ' Ἀχιλλεύς
 δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two aces and a

four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. a cubic number, i. e. a
 number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of

3, Plat.

κυδάζω, (κύδος, δ) to revile:—Pass. to be reviled, Soph.

κυδαίνω: f. κυδάνω: Ep. aor. 1 κύδνην, Dor. ἐκδᾶνα:
 (κύδος):—to give or do honour to, glorify, Hom. II.

to gladden by marks of honour, Id. III. in bad
 sense, to flatter, φαυλὴν ὑπὸν, Hes.

κυδάλιμος [ᾶ], ου, (κύδος) glorious, renowned, famous,
 Hom.

κυδάνω [ᾶ], = κυδαίνω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II. II. to vaunt, boast, Ib.

κυθήεις, εσσα, εν, (κῦδος) glorious, Anth.

κυθηνα, Ep. aor. I of κυθαίνω.

κυδι-άνειρα, ἡ, (κῦδος, ἀνῆρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.

κυδιῶ, Ep. 3 pl. κυδιῶσιν, part. κυδιῶν, (κῦδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II.

κῦδιμος [ῦ], ον, = κυδάμιος, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.

κῦδιστος [ῦ], η, ον, Sup. of κῦδός (formed from κῦδος, as αἰσχιστος, posit. of αἰσχύρος, from αἰσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II.

Comp. κυδιῶν [ῖ], nobler: τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κῦδιον; what boots it me to live? Eur.

κῦδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = κῦδρός, Hes.

κῦδοιδοτάω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κῦδοιμέω, f. ἦσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans. to drive in confusion, Ib. From

κῦδοιμός, ὁ, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ΚΥΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II.: of a single person, κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. decus, Hom.

κῦδρός, ἄ, ὄν, (κῦδος) = κυδάμιος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen.

For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κῦδιστος.)

Κῦδωνιος, α, ον, (Κῦδων) Cyprian: μῆλον Κ. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.

ΚΥΕΩ: impf. ἐκύουν: f. κῦσω: aor. I ἐκύησα:—like κύω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. gestare, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.

Κύζικος, ἡ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence Κυζικηνός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Cysicus: ὁ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Xen.

κύημα, ατος, τό, (κύω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.

κυήρος, ἄ, ὄν, pregnant, Hesych.

κύησις, εως, ἡ, conception, Plat.

κύθε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κεύθω.

Κῦθήρεια, ἡ, Cythereia, surname of Aphrodité, Od.:—also Κυθήρη and Κυθηριάς, ἄδος, Anth. From

Κύθηρα [ῦ], τό, an island, now Cerigo, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—Κυθήροθεν, Adv. from Cythera, II.:—Adj. Κυθηρίας, α, ον, Cytherean, Ib., etc.; ἡ Κυθηρία (sc. γῆ) Xen.

Κυθηρο-δίκης, ον, ὁ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc.

κύθρα, κύθρος, Ion. for χύθρα, χύθρος.

κυτσκομαί, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.

ΚΥΚΑΩ, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like παρασσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, II.; of waves, Hom.; ὅτ' ἀνδρὸς τοξότου κυκόμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence

κύκων, ὄνος, ὁ: acc. κυκῶνα, Ep. shortd. κυκῶ and

Ep. κυκεῶ: (κυκάω):—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc.

κυκήθην, Ep. aor. I of κυκάω.

κύκηθρον [ῦ], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.

κύκησις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.

κύκησι-τέφρος, ον, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.

κυκλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κύκλος, round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegaeen sea, which encircle Delos, Att.

κυκλέω [ῦ by nature], f. ἦσω, (κύκλος, round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegaeen sea, which encircle Delos, Att.

κυκλέω [ῦ by nature], f. ἦσω, (κύκλος, round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegaeen sea, which encircle Delos, Att.

from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσ-ωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II. Med. and Pass. to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat.

κυκλιάς, ὁ, ἡ, (κύκλος) round, Anth.

κυκλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ κυκλικοί, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth.

κυκλιο-διδάσκᾱλος, ὁ, a teacher of the dithyrambic chorus (v. κύκλιος II), Ar.

κύκλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur.: (κύκλος):—round, circular, ἴδωρ κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχο-ειδής, Eur. II. κύκλιος χορός, ὁ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—κύκλια μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar.

Κυκλοβορέω, f. ἦσω, to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus, Ar. From

Κυκλο-βόρος, ον, ὁ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar.

κυκλο-δίωκτος, ον, (δίωκω) driven in a circle, Anth.

κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth.

κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.

κυκλο-μέλιβδδος, ὁ, a round lead-pencil, Anth.

ΚΥΚΛΟΣ [ῦ by nature], ον, ὁ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ἀσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλω in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II.

any circular body: 1. a wheel, II. 2. a place of assembly, the ἀγορά, Ib., Att.:—then, like Lat. corona, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen. 3. the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph., etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag. 5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. I. 1. 7. in pl. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph.:—rarely in sing., the eye, Id. III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence

κυκλόσε, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II.

κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.

κυκλο-τερής, ἑς, (τέρω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; κυκλοτερές τῶν ἔπειν stretched it into a circle, II.

κυκλώω, f. ὥσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα:—Med., f. —ώσομαι:

αορ. i ἐκυκλώσθη:—Pass., αορ. i ἐκυκλώθη: (κύκλος): —to encircle, surround, Eur.:—so in Med., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded, Aesch., Thuc. II. to move in a circle, whirl round, Pind., Eur.:—Pass. or Med. to go in a circle, go round, Xen.; metaph., Aesch. III. to form into a circle, τόξα Anth.:—Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλοτερής.

κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βυσρόστονον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur.

Κυκλωπικός, Adv. like the Cyclopes, K. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist.

Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id.:—fem. Κυκλωπίς, ἰδος, Id.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλώω) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλείονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc.

κυκλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κυκλώω) rounded, round, Aesch.

Κύκλ-ωψ [ὅ by nature], ωπος, ὁ, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye.—The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily; in sing. of Polyphemus:—they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τὰ Κυκλωπῶν βάθρα, i. e. Mycenae, Eur.

κύκνειος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur.

ΚΥ'ΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, a swan, Il., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth.

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth.

κυκλινδῶ, f. ἴσω, = κυλινδῶ, Plat., Xen.

κυλινδήθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, q. v.

κυλινδήσις, εως, ἡ, a rolling, wallowing, Plut.

κυλινδρος [ῦ], ὁ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From

ΚΥ'ΛΙ'ΝΔΩ: (tenses formed from κυλίω), αορ. i ἐκύλιθα:

—Pass., f. κυλισθήσμαι: αορ. i ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλινδεῖ rolls down calamity upon one, Il. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass. to be rolled, roll along, roll, Hom.: to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind.: to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2. of persons, κυλινδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: to roam to and fro, wander about, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be tossed from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar.

κύλιξ [ῦ], ἴκος, ἡ, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc.; περιελαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be tossed from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar.

κύλισμα, ατος, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.

κύλιστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen.

κύλιω, later form of κυλινδῶ, to roll along, Theocr., Luc.

κυλλάσις, Ion. -ήσις, ιως, ὁ, Aegyptian bread, Hdt.

κυλλή, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, Cyllenē, a mountain in Arcadia, Il.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλήνιος, Hom.

Κυλλο-ποδῖον [ῖ], ονος, ὁ, (πούς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, Il.; voc. Κυλλοπόδιον Ib.

ΚΥ'ΛΛΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ἐμβαλε κυλλῇ [sc. χειρὶ] put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id.

κύλ-οιδιάω, (κύλα, οἰδᾶω) to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr.

κύμα, ατος, τό, (κῶν) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. the swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἔτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id.

κύμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut.

κύμαῖς, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἄνεμος Id.

κύματο-ᾄγης, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph. Κύματο-λήγη, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes.

κύματο-πλήγῃ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph. κύματόω, f. ὄσω, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II. Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc.

κύματ-ωγή, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt.

κύματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut. ΚΥ'ΜΒΑ'ΛΟΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen.

κύμβαχος, ον, (κύπτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, II. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, Ib.

κύμινδις [ῦ], -δος, ὁ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, Il. κύμινεω, f. σω, (κύμινον) to strewn with cummin, Luc.

κύμινον, τό, cummin, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) κύμινον-πρίστης, ου, ὁ, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.

κύμινον-πρίστο-καρδάμο-γλύφος [ῦ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cross-scraper, Ar.

κύμο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur. Κύμο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, Il.

κύμο-θός, ἡ, (θοός) Wave-swift, a Nereid, Il., Hes. Κύμο-πόλεια, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes.

Κυμώ, ους, ἡ, (κύμα) Wavy, a Nereid, Hes. κύνα, acc. of κύων.

κυνᾱγέσιον, κυναῖγας, -έτις, κυναῖγία, v. sub κυνηγ-.

κυνᾱγική, ἡ, (κύων, ἔρχω) a dog's collar, Anth. κύν-ᾱγός, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἔγω) —a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph.

κύν-ᾱγωγός, ὁ, (ἔγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen.

κύν-ᾱλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

κυνᾱμυία [ῡ], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, Il.

κυνᾱριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc. κυνάς, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κυνάω, = κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.

κυνήν, Att. contr. κυνή (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), ἡ — a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρίνη, κτιδήν, etc., Hom.

κύνειος [ῥ], α, ov, and os, ov, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα), dog's flesh, Id.

κύνων [ῥ], α, ov, (κύνω) = foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unabashed, Il., Hes.

κύνέω [ῥ], Ep. impf. κύνεον: f. κύνησομαι, later, κύσω [ῥ], poet. κύσσω: aor. ἰ ἐκύνησα, also ἐκύσα, Ep. κύσα [ῥ], ἐκυσσα, κύσσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκυνέω, Eur.

κύνηγεία, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, ἡ, later form for sq. (signif. II), Plut.; and

κύνηγέσιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. II.

a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From

κύνηγετέω, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, f. ἥσω, (κύνηγέτης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.

κύνηγέτης, ov, δ, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλα one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνηγέτις, Dor. -αγέτις, idos, a huntress, Anth. Hence

κύνηγετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.:—δ κυνηγετικός [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.

κύνηγετις, idos, ἡ, fem. of κυνηγέτης.

κύνηγέω, Dor. κυνᾶγέω, f. ἥσω, (κύνηγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κυνηγετέω, Plut.

κύνηγία, Dor. κυνᾶγία, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag. κύνηγιον, τό, = κυνηγέσιον, the hunt, chase, Plut.

κύνηγός, v. κυναγός.

κύνηδόν, Adv. (κύνω) like a dog, Ar.

Κύνθος [ῥ], δ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθιος and Κυνθο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.

κύνιδεύς, ὤς, δ, a puppy (cf. λαγιδεύς, λυκιδεύς), Theocr. κύνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.

κύνιζω, (κύνω) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.

κύνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύνω) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κυνικός, δ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.

κύνιακη, ἡ, (κύνω) a bitch-puppy, Ar.

κύνίσκος, δ, (κύνω) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.

κύνισμός, δ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.

κύν-όδους, ὄντος, δ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.

κύνο-δρομέω, f. ἥσω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.

κύνο-θαρσής, ἑς, (θάρος) impudent as a dog, Theocr. κύνο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dog-

headed baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκέφαλος in Ar.]

κύνο-κλέπτος, ὄν, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.

κύνο-κόπew, f. ἥσω, (κόπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.

κύνό-μνια, ἡ, = κυνάμνια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ὄν, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κύνσαργες, εος, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κύνσo-βάτος, ἡ and δ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr. κύνσo-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat.

κύνo-σπάρακτος, ὄν, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph. κύνo-οὔχος, δ, (ἔχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II.

a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.

κύνo-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch. κύντερος, α, ov, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.;

more horrible, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης Od. II. Sup. κύντατος, ἡ, ov, most audacious, Il., h. Hom.

κυνώ, οὖς, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt.

κύν-ώπης, ov, δ, (ὦψ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, Pl.:—so fem. κύνῶπις, idos, ἡ, Hom.

κυo-φορέω, (κύνω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.

κύν-ἀρίσις, ὄντος, ἡ, ὄν, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From

ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att.-ιττος, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc. κύπασσις, idos, or κύπασσις, idos, δ and ἡ, a short

frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΥΠΕΙΡΟΝ [ῥ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Hom.

κύπειρος [ῥ], δ, = foreg., h. Hom.

κύπελλο-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth.

κύπελλον [ῥ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύπελλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.

ΚΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, prob. Ion. for κύπειρος, Hdt.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ov, (Κύπρις) like Cypris, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.

Κύπριος, α, ov, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II.

Κύπρια, τό, an Epic poem introductory to the II., Id. Κύπρις [ῥ by nature], idos, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα,

Cypris, a name of Aphrodité, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, Il., Trag., etc.

II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.

Κυπρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphrodité, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, Pind.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, Il. From

Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprium.

κυντάζω, f. ὄσω, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.

κύπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. ἰ ἐκύψα: pf. κέκυφα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θέει

κύψας runs with the head down, i. e. at full speed, Ar.; κύψας ἐσθiei eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέρει κε-

κυφότα ἐς τὸ ἐμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the head from shame,

Ar. 3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.

Κύρβας, αντος, δ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβάσια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.

κύρβεις, εων, αἱ, dat. κύρβεων:—triangular tablets,

fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. II. in sing. metaph. of a *pettifogging lawyer*, Ar.

Κύριος, α, ον, of *Cyrus*, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκύρουν [ῥ]: f. κῦρήσω: aor. 1 ἐκύρησα: pf. κεκύρηκα:—also ΚΥΡΩ [ῥ]: impf. ἐκῦρον, Ep. κύρον: f. κύρσω: aor. 1 ἐκύρσα, part. κύρας:—Med. κῦροιμαι [ῥ] in act. sense: I. followed by a case, to *hit, light upon*: 1. c. dat. to *light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against*, Il., Hes.:—of things, *κυρεῖν τι* to *befall or be granted to him*, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to *hit the mark*, like *τυγχάνω*, Aesch.:—to *reach to or as far as*, h. Hom.: to *meet with, find*, Aesch., Soph. b. to *attain to, be master of, obtain*, Lat. *potiri*, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., like Lat. *potiri*, to *obtain, reach, find*, Aesch., Eur. II. without a case, to *happen, come to pass*, Trag. 2. to *be right, hit the exact truth*, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb. like *τυγχάνω* with partic., to *turn out, prove to be so and so*, σέσωσμένω κυρεῖ Aesch.; ζῶν κυρεῖ Soph.; ἐχθρὸς ὦν κυρεῖ Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to *be*, Trag.

κῦρηβάς, f. ὄσω, to *butt with the horns*: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρηβάσει *he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him*, Ar. (Perh. akin to *κυρίσω*.)

κῦρήβια, ὦν, τὰ, husks, bran:—a *bran-shop*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [ῥ], ἡ, *Cyrené*, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called *Κυρηναῖοι*, and the country ἡ *Κυρηναία*, Id.

κύρια, ἡ, fem. of κύριος (signf. B. 1. 2.)

κυριάω, = *κυριεύω*, Hesych.

κυριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύριος) of or for a *lord or master*: esp. *belonging to the LORD (CHRIST)*; K. δέπνον the *LORD'S Supper*, ἡ κυριακή ἡμέρα the *LORD'S day*, *dies Dominica*, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic *kirk, kirche, church*; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name *ecclesia*, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κυριεύω, f. ὦω, to *be lord or master of people or of a country*, c. gen., Xen. 2. to *have legal power to do*, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From

κύριος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ον: (κύριος): I. of persons, *having power or authority over, lord or master of*, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριός εἰμι, c. inf., I *have authority to do, am entitled to do*, Aesch., etc.; κυριώτεροι δοῦναι *better able to give*, Thuc. 2. absol. *having authority, authoritative, supreme*, κ. εἶναι to *have authority*, Plat.; τὸ κύριον the *ruled power in a state*, τὰ κύρια the *authorities*, Soph., Dem. II. of persons, *authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme*, δίκαι Eur.; μῦθος κυριώτερος of *more authoritative*, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, *authorised, ratified, valid*, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιῆσθαι τι to *appoint by authority*, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., *fixed, ordained, appointed*, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the *appointed time*, Aesch.:—at Athens, *κυρία ἐκκλησία* a *regular or ordinary assembly*,

opp. to *σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία* (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. *legitimate, regular, proper*, Aesch. 5. of words, *authorised, vernacular*, Lat. *proprius*, Arist.

B. as Subst., κύριος, ὁ, a *lord, master*, Lat. *dominus*, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc.: the *head of a family, master of a house*, Aesch., etc.:—later, *κύριος* was a form of respectful address, like our *sir*, N. T. 2. *κυρία, ἡ, mistress or lady of the house*, Lat. *domina*, Menand., etc. II. ὁ Κύριος, the *LORD*, = Hebr. *YEHOWAH*, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of *CHRIST*. Hence

κυριότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *dominion*, N. T.

κύρισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴξω, (κόπος) to *butt with the horns*, Plat.:—metaph. of *floating corpses knocking against the shore*, Aesch.

κύριως, Adv. of *κύριος*, like a *lord or master, authoritatively*, Aesch. II. *regularly, legitimately, properly*, κ. ἔχειν to *be fixed, hold good*, Id.; κ. αἰτέσθαι, *suo jure*, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their *proper sense*, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τό, (κύρω) that *which one meets with or finds*, i. e. *booty, prey, spoil*, Hom. II. of a person, *one who gets booty, a swindler*, Ar.

Κύρνος, ἡ, *Cyrnus*, old name of *Corsica*, Hdt.: οἱ Κύρνιοι Id.

Κύρος, ὁ, *Cyrus*: 1. ὁ πρότερος, the *elder Cyrus*, Hdt. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the *brother of Artaxerxes*, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, eos, τό, *supreme power, authority*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *confirmation, validity, certainty*, Soph. Hence

κύρω, f. ὦσω, to *make valid, confirm, ratify, determine*, Lat. *ratum facere*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to *accomplish one's end*, Plat.:—Pass. to *be ratified*, Hdt., Att.:—generally, κεκύρωται τέλος the *end hath been fixed or determined*, Aesch.; πῶν κεκυρώσθαι σφαγὰς before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν it *had been decided to fight*, Hdt.; ἐκυρώθη ναυμαχεῖν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to *decide it*, Aesch.

κύρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρέω): κύρσω, fut.

κυρτεντής, οὔ, ὁ, one that *fishes with the κύρην*, Anth.

κύρτη, ἡ, a *fishing-basket*, Lat. *nassa*, Hdt.; and κύρτος, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Plat. 2. a *bird-cage*, Lat. *cavea*, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *curved, arched*, of a *wave breaking*, Il.; ὥμω κυρτῷ *round, humped*, Ib.; κ. τροχός Eur.

κυρτώω, f. ὦσω, to *curve or bend into an arch*, κυρτῶν νῶτα, of a *bull preparing to charge*, Eur.; κ. λαίφεα Anth.:—Pass. to *form a curve or arch*, of a *wave breaking*, Od., Xen.

κύρω, v. κυρέω.

κύρωσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (κυρώ) a *ratification*, Thuc., Plat.

κύσαι [ῥ], Ep. κύσσαι, aor. 1 inf. of *κυνέω*; but II. κύσαι of *κύω*.

κύσαμένη, aor. 1 med. part. fem. of *κύω* II.

κύσσαι, Ep. for *κύσαι* [ῥ], aor. 1 inf. of *κυνέω*.

κύστις, εως and ιως, ἡ, (κύω) the *bladder*, Il., Ar.

κύσω [ῥ], fut. of *κυνέω*.

κύτισος [ῥ], ὁ, *cytissus*, a *kind of clover*, Theocr.

κυτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a *kind of plaster*, Luc.

κύτο-γάστρω, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, with *capacious belly*, Anth.

κύτος [ῥ], eos, τό, (κύω) the *hollow of a shield or breast-plate*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *any vessel, a vase, jar*,

μην, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur. 3. anything that contains the body, Soph.

κῦττᾶρος, ὁ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τοῦρανόν τὸν κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id.

κῦφ-ᾄγωνός, ὁ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen.

κῦφᾶλέος, α, ον, poet. for κυφός, Anth.

κῦφός, ἡ, ὅν, (κύπτω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar.

κῦφω, ὄνος, ὁ, (κῦφός) the bent yoke of the plough, Theogn. II. a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck, Ar. 2. one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave, Lat. furcifer, Luc.

κυψέλη, ἡ, any hollow vessel: a chest, box, Hdt., Ar. Κυψελίδαι, οἱ, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn.

ΚΥΩ: I. in pres. and impf., of females, to conceive, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. to be pregnant with a child, Xen. II. in aor. 1. ἐκύσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. ἐκύσμη, of the female, to conceive, Hes.

ΚΥΩΝ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. κύων, dat. κύνι, acc. κύνα, voc. κύον:—pl., nom. κύνες, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κυσί, Ep. κύνεσσι, acc. κύνας:—a dog or bitch, Hom., etc.; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.;—ἢ ἢ μὴ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.: cf. τραπεζεύς. II. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Hom. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth. III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods; the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων Aesch.; the griffins Ζηρὸς ἀκραγείς κύνες Id.; the Bacchantes Δάσσης κ. Eur., etc. IV. a sea-dog, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. the dog-star, i. e. the dog of Orion, placed among the stars with its master, Il.

κω, Ion. for πω. κώας, τό, irreg. pl. κώεα, dat. κώεσι, a fleece, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) κωβίος, ὁ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc. κωδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Ar. κώδεια, ἡ, the head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κώας, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat.

ΚΩΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ and ἡ, a bell, Aesch., Eur.:—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc.; ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαλάμμενος like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence

κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to prove by ringings, of money, Ar. κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur.

κωδωνο-φᾶλῶρο-πώλος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar.

κωδωνο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar.:—Pass., ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere the bell goes round, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Id.

κώεα, κώεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of κώας. ΚΩΘΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar.

Κώιος, α, ον, contr. Κῶος. κώκύμα, ἄτος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph.: and

κωκύτός, ὁ, a shrieking, wailing, Il., Trag. II. Κωκύτός, ὁ, Cocytus, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχέρων, one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From

ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. ὥσω [ῶ],—ύσσομαι: aor. 1. ἐκώκυσα, Ep. κώκυσα:—to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph.

κωλ-αγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ου, ὁ, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) collector of the pieces at a sacrifice, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Id.

κωλή, ἡ, (κῶλον) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence

κώληψ, ἡ, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, Il. Κωλιάς (sub. ἄκρα), ἄδος, ἡ, Colias, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodite there, Hdt., Ar.

ΚΩΛΩΝ, τό, a limb, esp. the leg, Trag. 2. of plants, a limb or arm, Anth. II. a member of anything, as, 1. a member of a building, as the side or front, Hdt. 2. one limb or half of the race-course (δίαυλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist.

κωλύμα, ἄτος, τό, (κωλύω) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc. II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc.

κωλύμη [ῶ], ἡ, = κάλυμα, ἐπὶ κωλύμη for the purpose of hindering, Thuc.

κωλύτέον, verb. Adj. of κωλύω, one must hinder, Xen. κωλύτής, οὗ, ὁ, (κωλύω) a hinderer, Thuc.

κωλύτικός, ὁ, ὄν, preventive, Xen. From κωλύω [ῶ], f. ὥσω [ῶ]: aor. 1. ἐκώλυσα: pf. κεκάλυκα:—Pass., f. κωλύθήσονται and in med. form κωλύσομαι: aor. 1. ἐκώλυθην [ῶ]: pf. κεκάλυμαι:—to let, hinder, check, prevent: 1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be hindered, τοῦ ὕδατος πίνειν from drinking of the water, Plat.; κωλύμεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur.; rarely with part., μὴ κωλύονται περαιούμενοι Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινὰ τινος to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen.; so, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τινος Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., μηδὲ δαπάνη κεκαλύσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol. ὁ κωλύων one to hinder, Soph.; τὸ κωλὼν a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλύει there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.:—οὐδὲν κωλύει, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar.

κωλώτης, ου, ὁ, prob. = ἀσκαλαβώτης, Babr. κῶμα, ἄτος, τό, (κείμαι) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Hom., Hes. Hence

κωμάζω, f. ᾄσω and ᾄσομαι: aor. 1. ἐκώμασα, poet. κῶμα: pf. κεκώμακα:—Dor. κωμάσσω, fut. ἔξομαι: aor. 1. imper. κωμάσατε: (κῶμος);—to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry, Lat. comissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem. II. to celebrate a κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἔορτῶν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κῶμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κῶμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner

of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr.:—generally, to burst in, Anth.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, δ, (κώμη, ἄρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.

κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμαστής, ου, δ, (κωμάζω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.

ΚΩΜΗ, ἡ, = Lat. vicus, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δῆμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικῆσθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κώμας οἰκεῖσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.

κωμητής, ου, δ, (κώμη) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. vicinus, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμηταί dwellers in a land, Eur.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. comicus, = κωμικός, Aeschin.

κωμό-πολις, εως, δ, (κώμη) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.

κώμος, ου, δ, (κώμη) properly a village festival: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. comissatio, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.: it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur.:—metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch.; of an army, Eur., etc. III. the Ode sung at one of these festive processions, Pind.

κώμης, ὅσος, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. manipulus, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωμῶδew, f. ἴσω, (κωμῶδς) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμῶδειν τὰ δίκαια = κωμῶδουντα εἰπὼν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.

κωμ-ωδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κώμος, φῶδῃ, the revel-song; the other from κώμη, φῶδῃ, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέση, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. C. 393; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. C. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence

κωμωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of comedy, comic, Ar.

κωμῶδο-γελως, ωτος, δ, = κωμῶδς, Anth.

κωμῶδο-γράφος [ᾶ], δ, = κωμῶδιογράφος, Anth.

κωμῶδοδιδασκαλία, ἡ, the comic poet's art, Ar. From κωμῶδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar.

κωμῶδο-λοιχew (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar.

κωμῶδο-ποιητής, ου, δ, = κωμωδοποιός, Ar.

κωμῶδο-ποιός, δ, a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat.

κωμ-ωδός, δ, (v. κωμῶδία):—a comedian, i. e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.

κώνειον, τό, hemlock, Lat. cicuta:—hemlock-juice, by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc. κωνίον, τό, Dim. of κώνος, a small cone, Anth.

κωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (κώνος 1) extracted from pine-cones, Anth.

ΚΩΝΟΣ, ου, δ, the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. conus, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.

κωνο-τομέω, f. ἴσω, to make a conic section, Anth.

κωνο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.

κωνωπέιον, τό, (κάνωψ) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.

κωνωπέων, ὄνος, δ, = foreg., Anth.

ΚΩΝΩΨ, ωπος, δ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. culex, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

Κῶος, α, ου, (Κῶς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κῶος (sc. βόλος), δ, the highest throw with the ἀσπράγχοι, v. Χίος.

Κωπαῖς, αἶδος, contr. Κωπᾶς, αἶδος, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake Copais, Strab. 2.

ἐγγέλεις Κωπαῖδες eels from lake Copais, Ar.

κωπεύς, εως, δ, only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κωπεύω, f. σω, (κώπη) to propel with oars, Anth.

κώπη, ἡ, (from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. cap-io) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νεπτέρᾳ προσήμενος κώπη, = θαλαμῆτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἑνδεκα κώπας, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar.:—poet. to express ships, σὺν κώπᾳ χιλιοναῦτα, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. capulus, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, Il.

κωπηλάτew, f. ἴσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From

κωπ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (ἐλαίνω) a rower, Polyb.

κωπ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χεῖρ Eur.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κώπη, Ar.

κῶρα, ἡ, Dor. for κοῦρη.

κῶριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κοῦρα, a little girl, Ar.

κῶρος, δ, Dor. for κοῦρος.

κωροσῖνα, ἡ, Dor. for κωροσίνη, Theocr.

Κωρύκιος [ῦ], α, ου, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κορυφαί K. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα Aesch.

ΚΩΡΥΚΟΣ, δ, a leathern sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains (κεχρημαίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.

Κώρυκος, δ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.

Κῶς, Ep. Κῶως, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom.:—Κῶωδε to Cos, Il.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς. II. enclit. κῶς, Ion. for πῶς.

κωτῖλλοισαι, Dor. for -ονσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.

κωτῖλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. garrere, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc.

II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

κωτίλος, η, ου, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc.: of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. garrulus, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.

κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῶπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to δξύ, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῶ with *dumb* wave, before it breaks, Ib.; κωφὴν γαῖαν ἀεικίζει dishonours *the dumb, senseless earth*, Ib.; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά the other parts of the ground sounded *dull*, opp. to the ringing of the hollow parts, Hdt.; δ κ. λιμήν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the noisy Peiræus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt.: *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Soph.; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαιῇ ἔπη Id. Hence κωφότης, πτος, ἡ, *deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc. κῶχτο, crasis for καὶ ὄχτο, 3 sing. impf. of οἴχομαι. κῶψον, crasis for καὶ ὄψον.

Λ

Λ λ, λάμβδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ=30, but λ=30,000. 1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ρ, as κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσας γλώσσαργος, ναύκαρος ναύκληρος, ἀλκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν: so, δλᾶς Θέωλος κόλαξ were lisping pronouns, for δρᾶς Θέωρος κόραξ, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἦνθον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων. 3. initial λ is dropt, as εἶβα for λείβα, αἰψήρδς ἀφύσσω ἄχνη for λαιψήρδς λαφύσσω λάχνη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἔλλι-τάνευε; and in compds., as in τρίλλιστος:—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἄχιλεύς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγις μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλείπω.

λα-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λά-μαχος very warlike, λα-κατάρατος much accursed.

ΛΑΪΣ, δ, acc. λᾶν, gen. and dat. λᾶος, λᾶι; dual λᾶε; pl., gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσι Ep. λᾶεσσι:—in Att. also contr. λᾶς, acc. λᾶν: a gen. λᾶων in Soph. (as if λᾶας was of first decl.):—Lat. *lapis*, a stone, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar., etc.

λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβη, ἡ, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστοιμοι of a cup, Soph. II. as a pugilistic term, a *grip or hold*, ὡς περ ἀθλητῆς λαβὴν ζητεῖν Plut.:—metaph. a *handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβὴν δίδοναι, Lat. *ausam prae-bere*, Ar.; so, λ. παραδίδοναι, παρέχειν Id., Plat.

λαβῆν, Dor. for λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβησι, Ep. for λαβῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβοῖσα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω.

λαβρ-ἄγόρης, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a *bold, rash talker, braggart*, II.

λάβραξ, ἄκος, δ, (λάβρος) a *ravenous sea-fish*, perh. *the bass*, Ar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, δ, (πούς) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτέω, f. ἡσω, (πότος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

ΛΑΪΒΡΟΣ [ἀ by nature], ου, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt.; λ. πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn. 2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ἡ, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρό-σῦτος, ου, (σένω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λαβύρινθος [ῥ], δ, a *labyrinth or maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt. II. *any spiral body*, as a snail, Anth.; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. a *bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω:—λαβών, part.

λαγάρίζομαι, Pass. *to be slack or gaunt through hunger, to starve*, Ar.; and

λαγάρομαι, Pass. *to be or become slack*: of frozen water, *to be in the act of thawing*, Anth. From

ΛΑΓΑΡΟΣ, δ, ου, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen.—κατὰ τὸ λαγαρότατον in the least defensible part, Plut. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xen.

λα-γέτης, ου, Dor. λα-γέτας, α, δ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λάγιος [ᾱ], η, ου, of the hare, Aesch.

λάγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, a leveret, Xen.

λαγνεία, ἡ, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From

ΛΑΓΝΟΣ, η, ου, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λαγο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λαγο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth.

λαγο-κτονέω, f. ἡσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λαγός, οὔ, δ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λάγυνος, δ, a *flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagēna*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λάξομαι:—

aor. 2 ἔλαχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λάχον (for λέλαχον v. infr. iv): pf. ἐλήχη: plqpf. ἐλήχηεν; poet. and Ion.

pf. λέλογχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλελόχηε, Dor. λελόχη:—Pass., aor. i ἐλήχθη: pf. ἐλήγμαι:

I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods*, Hom.; with inf. added, ἔλαχον πολὴν ἄλα ναίμεν I had the sea for my portion to dwell in, says Poseidon,

II.; ἔλαχ' ἀναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur.:—of the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κῆρ λάχε II.; esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity of a place, to protect it*, θεοῖσιν, οὗ Περσίδα γῆν λελόγησσι Hdt.:—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης ἔλαχον Δνίκου *had their post assigned near Thymbra*, II.

2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κύματος II.); ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar.; so, c. inf. δ λαχὼν πολεμαρχεῖν *he who had the lot to be polemarch*, Hdt.; οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταὶ (sc. εἶναι), Oratt.; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc.

3. as Att. law-term, λαγχάνειν δίκην *to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt.; and (without δίκην) λαγχάνειν τινα *to bring an action against one*, Oratt.

II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of, become possessed of*, Hom., Att. III. absol. *to draw* (i.e. obtain) *the lot*, Od.: cast lots, N. T.

IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. λέλαχον, *to put in possession of a thing, πρὸς λελαχεῖν τινα to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II.

V. intr. *to fall to one's lot or share*, Od., Eur.

λάγω-βόλον, τό, (βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.

λάγφιδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, a leveret, Ar.

λάγων, ὄνος, ἡ, (λαγαρός) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar.

II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut.

λάγω-βόλον, τό, = λαγωβόλον, Anth.

λαγώς, οὐ, ὁ, Ep. for λαγός.

λαγώς, α, ον, contr. for λαγῶος, of the hare, Ar.: τὰ λαγῶα sc. κρέα, hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, ἣν ἐν πᾶσι λαγῶσι Id. From

ΛΑΓΩΣ, ὁ, gen. λαγῶ or λαγῶ; acc. λαγῶν, λαγῶ or λαγῶ: pl., nom. λαγῶ, acc. λαγῶς:—Ion. and poet. λαγός, οὐ:—Ep. λαγῶός, οὐ:—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λάγω-σφαγία, ἡ, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth.

λάδανον, Ion. λήδανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-mastic, Hdt. (Foreign word.)

λαέρτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of ant: as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also Λαέρτιος, ου, and Λάρτιος, Soph.

λάζεσθαι, Dep., poet. for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάζετο, 3 pl. opt. λαζοίαιο (for -οοντο): Dor. imper. λάζεο or λάσθεο:—to take, seize, grasp, Il.; ὁδὲ λαζοίαιο γαῖαν may they bite the dust, Ib.; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάζετο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom. II. the form λάζμαι occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.

λάθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.

λάθε, Ep. for ἔλαθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λανθάνω.

λάθειν, Ep. λάθεμεν, aor. 2 inf. of λανθάνω. Hence

λάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely to escape notice, Arist.

λάθι-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδός) banishing care, Il., Anth.

λάθι-πονός, ον, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; βίος δδυνᾶν λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id.

λάβι-φθογγος, ον, robbing of voice, Hes.

λάβοῖατο, Ep. for -οοντο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λανθάνω.

λάβος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.

λάβρα, λάβρα, v. sub λάβρη.

λαβραίος, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. ὧδ' is one born in secret child-birth, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.

λάβρη, Att. λάβρᾱ, Adv. (λάθειν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; λάβρη γυῖα βαρύνεται imperceptibly, Il.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, ὑποκρίσιν to, λάβρη δαομένοτος Il.; λάβρη τῶν στρατηγῶν Hdt.; so in Att.

λαθηρόν, Adv. = foregoing, Anth.

λαθρίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, poet. for λάθριος: Adv. -ως, Anth. λάθριος, ον, later form of λαβραίος, Theocr.:—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.

λαθρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.

λαθρο-δάκνης, ου, ὁ, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth.

λαθρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) stealthy-paced, Anth.

λάβυρος, ὁ, a kind of pulse: pl. λάβυρα Babr.

λάβω [ᾱ], aor. 2 subj., and λάθων, part., of λανθάνω.

λαι-, λαισ-, insepr. prefix, = λα- in λαίμαργος, etc.

λαία, ἡ, Dor. for λεία.

λαίγῃ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λᾶας, a small stone, pebble, Od.

λαίβ-αργος, ον, (λαβεῖν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.

λαικάζω, f. ἀσομαι, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαικαστής, οὐ, ὁ, a wench, Ar.:—fem. λαικάστρια, a wench, harlot, Id.

λαίλαψ, ατος, ἡ, (from λα-, λαι- intensive):—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.

λαίμα, ατος, τό, perh. the same as λαιμός, Ar.

λαιμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From

λαί-μαργος, ον, very greedy, gluttonous, Arist.

λαιμη-τόμος, ον, poet. for λαιμοτόμος, Anth.

λαιμο-δακτής, ἐς, (δάκνῃ) throat-biting, Anth.

λαιμο-πέδη, ἡ, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe for catching birds, Id.

λαιμό-ρῦτος, ον, (ῥέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.

ΛΑΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, the throat, gullet, Hom., Eur. Hence

λαιμό-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.

λαιμο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. II. proparox. λαιμότομος, ον, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; Γοργούς λαιμότομοι σταλαγμοὶ the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.

λαίνα, ἡ, = χλαῖνα, Lat. *laena*, Strab.

λαίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.

λαῖνος [ᾱ], ὄν, ον, (λᾶας) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, Il. 2.

metaph. stony-hearted, Theocr.

λαῖον, Dor. for λήιον.

ΛΑΙΟΣ, ᾱ, ὄν, Lat. *laevis*, left, λαῖος χειρὸς on the left hand, Aesch.; πρὸς λαῖᾱ χερὶ Eur.

λαιο-τομέω, f. ἴσω, (λαῖον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.

λαῖς, Dor. for λῆις.

λαισιον, τό, (λαῖος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the ἀσπίς, covered with raw hides, Il., Hdt.

λαῖσμα, ατος, τό, (λαιμός) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαῖσμα θαλάσσης, ἁλὸς λ. Hom.; alone, λαῖσμα μέγ' ἐκπερώσει Od.

ΛΑΪΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.

λαιψήρως, ᾱ, ὄν, = αἰψήρως, light, nimble, swift, Il., Pind., Eur.:—neut. pl. αἰψάδω. swiftly, Eur.

λακάζω, = λάσκω, to shout, howl, Aesch.

Λάκαινα [ᾱ], ἡ, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Laconian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fem. Adj. =

Λακωνική, Hdt., Eur., etc.

λακαπατύγων [ῡ], ον, = καπατύγων with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.

λάκε [ᾱ], Ep. for ἔλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσκω.

Λακεδαίμων, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. -ον, Lacedaemon, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. II.

as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.

λάκειν, aor. 2 inf. of λάσκω. Hence

λακέρυζα, ἡ, one that screams or cries, λ. κορώνη a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. κύνων a yelping dog, ap. Plat.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω.

λακίζω, to tear, Anth. From

λακίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λάσκω) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; λακίδες πέπλων tatters, Ar.

λακισμα, τό, (λακίζω) in pl. tatters, Eur.

λακιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λακίζω) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

λακό-πλουτος, *δ*, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a buried treasure, Plut.

ΛΑΨΚΟΣ, *δ*, a pond for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a pit, reservoir, Hdt., Xen.

λακ-πάτης [πᾶ], *ον*, (λάξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

λακτίζω, *φ*. Att. *ιῶ*: *pf.* λελάκται: (λάξ):—*to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn*, Od.; φλόξ αἰθέρα λακτίουσα flames lashing heaven, Pind.; κραδία φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει my heart 'knocks at my ribs' for fear, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι *to trample on the fallen*, Id.; τὴν θύραν *λ.* *to kick at the door*, Ar.:—*Pass.*, ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθεὶς Xen. 2. *absol. to kick, struggle*, of one dying, Od.: *proverb.*, λ. πρὸς κέντρα *to kick against the pricks*, Pind., Aesch., etc.

λάκτισμα, τό, a *trampling on*, *c. gen.*, Aesch.; and λακτιστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, one who kicks, ἵπποι *λ.* *kicking horses*, Xen.; *λ.* *ληνοῦ* a treader of the wine-press, Anth.

Λάκων [ᾶ], *ωνος*, *δ*, a *Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, of men, as Λάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *Laconian*, Anth. Hence

Λάκωνίζω, *to imitate the Lacedaemonians*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. *to be in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *to Laconize*, Xen.; and

Λάκωνικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Laconian*, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ *Δακωνική* (sub. γῆ), *Laconia*, Ar., etc. 2. *Δακωνικά* (sub. ἐμβάδες), *αἶ*, *Laconian shoes*, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ *Δακωνικόν* the state of *Lacedaemon*, Hdt.

Λάκωνίς, *ἴδος*, *pecul. fem.* of *foreg.*, *h.* Hom.

Λάκωνισμός, *δ*, (Δακωνίω) *imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, Cic. II. *a being in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *Laconism*, Xen.

Λάκωνιστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (Δακωνίω) *one who imitates the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. II. *one who takes part with them*, a *Laconizer*, Xen.

Λάκωνο-μάνειν, *φ*. ἡσω, (μαίνομαι) *to have a Laconomania*, Ar.

λαῖα γέω, *φ*. ἡσω, (λαλέω) *to prattle, to babble*, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, *to chirrup, chirp*, Theocr.

λαῖα γῆμα, *ατος*, τό, *prattle, babbling*, Anth.

λαλέω, *φ*. ἡσω, (λαλός) *to talk, chat, prattle, babble*, Ar., etc.:—*generally, to talk, say*, Soph. 2. *c. acc. to talk of*, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέγω, *to speak*, N. T., Thuc.:—*Pass.*, λαληθήσεται σοι *it shall be told thee*, N. T. II. the proper sense, *to chatter*, is sometimes opp. to *articulate speech*, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν φράσσουσι δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, *to chirp*, Theocr. III. of musical sounds, αὐλῶ λαλεῖν Id. Hence

λάληθρος, *ον*, *talkative*, Anth.; and

λάλημα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, *talk, prattle*, Mosch. II. a *prater*, Soph., Eur.

λαλητέος, *α*, *ον*, *verb. Adj.*, *to be talked of*, Anth.

λαλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar.

λαλητής, *ἴδος*, *ή*, (λαλέω) *a talker, prattler*, Anth.

λαλιά, *ή*, (λαλέω) *talking, talk, chat*, Ar., Anth. 2. *speech, conversation*, N. T.; *talkativeness, loquacity*, Aeschin. II. *a form of speech, dialect*, N. T.

λαλιός, *ά*, *όν*, *poet. for λλος*, Anth.

λάλλαι, *αἶ*, (λαλέω) *pebbles, from their prattling in the stream*, Theocr.

ἀλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *poet. for sq.*, Anth.

ΛΑΛΟΣ [ᾶ], *ον*, *talkative, babbling, loquacious*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—*metaph.*, ἄλαιο πτέρυγες Anth.:—*irr. Comp.* λαλίστερος Ar.: *Sup.* λαλίστατος Eur.

λαμα, Dor. for λήμα.

λαμά, Hebr. words, *what? why?* N. T.

Λάμαχ-ἵππιον, τό, *little jockey-Lamachus*, Ar.

Λά-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (λα-, μάχομαι) *Engager-for-fight*, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ): *f.* λήψομαι, Ion. λάμφομαι. Dor. λαψέμαι or -οῦμαι:—*aor.* 2. ἔλαβον, Ep. ἐλλάβον; Ion. λάβεσκον; imper. λαβέ:—*pf.* εἴληφα, Ion. λελάβηκα: *plqpf.* εἰλήφειν, Ion. 3. sing. λελαβήκε:—*Med.*, *aor.* 2. ἐλαβόμην, Ep. ἐλλ-, Ep. redupl. inf. λελαβέσθαι:—*Pass.*, *f.* ληφθήσομαι:—*aor.* 1. ἐλήφθην, Ion. ἐλάμθην:—*pf.* εἴλημμαι, in Trag. λέλημμαι; Ion. λέλαμμαι. The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) *to take*; the other (more passive, *to receive*:

I. *to take*, 1. *to take hold of, grasp, seize*, Hom., etc.; the part *seized* in *gen.*, the *whole* in *acc.*, τὴν πτέρυγιν λάβεν *caught her by the wing*, Il.; γούνων λάβε κούρην Od., etc.:—*then*, with *gen.* of part only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κόρυθος λάβεν *took hold of the feet*, etc., Il. 2. *to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty*, Hom. 3. *λ.* *δικην, ποινάς*, Lat. *sumere poenas*, *to exact punishment*, Eur., etc.; *v. infr.* 11. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., *to seize*, Hom., etc.; of fever and sudden illnesses, *to attack*, Hdt., Att. 5. of a deity, *to seize, possess*, τινά Hdt.: of darkness, and the like, *to occupy, possess*, Aesch. 6. *to catch, come upon, overtake*, as an enemy, Hom., Hdt.: *to catch, find, come upon*, λ. τινά μόνον Hdt., etc.: also, *to catch, find out, detect*, Lat. *deprehendo*, Id.: so *Pass.*, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ εἰλημμένος *caught in the act*, Ar. 7. *λ.* *τινὰ δρῶναι* *to bind him by oaths*, Hdt. 8. *to take as an assistant*, Soph. 9. τὴν Ἴδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστήρην χεῖρα *taking, keeping Ida to your left*; so, *λ.* ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 10. *λ.* Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα *to assume it*, Hdt. 11. *to apprehend by the senses*, Soph., Plat.:—*to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, Hdt., etc.:—*to take*, i.e. *understand*, a thing so and so, e.g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 12. *to take in hand, undertake*, Hdt. 13. the part λαβὼν is almost pleon., as, λαβὼν κύσε χεῖρα *took and kissed*, Od.; so in Att. II. *to receive*:

1. *to have given one, to get, gain, win*, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, *λ.* οὐείδος Soph.; θάνατον Eur., etc. 2. *to receive in marriage*, Hdt., Xen. 3. *λ.* *δικην* *to receive*, i.e. *suffer*, punishment, as we say, *to catch it*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Eur.:—an unusual sense, *v. supr.* 1. 2. 4. *λ.* ἔρκον *to accept an oath as a test*, Arist.; *λ.* λόγον *to demand an account*, Xen. 5. *to conceive*, Aesch. 6. *to receive as produce or profit*, Ar., Plat.; *to purchase*, Ar. 7. *to admit of*, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, *λ.* θυμὸν *to take heart*, Od.; so, *periphr.*, *λ.* φόβον = φοβεῖσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, *λ.* ὄψος = ὄψουσθαι, Thuc.; *λ.* νόσον (as we say) *'to take a cold'*, Plat.; so, *αἱ οἰκίαι ἐπαλτεις λαμβάνουσι* *receiving* battlements, *having* battlements added, Thuc.

B. Med. *to take hold of, lay hold on*, c. gen. *σχεδῆς* Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, λ. τῶν ὄρων *to take to the mountains, reach, gain them*, Thuc.

λάμβδα, λαμβδᾶκιζω, λαμβδακιζμός, v. sub Δ λ. init.

Λάμψ, ἡ, (λαμψ = λαμψός) *a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with*, Ar.

Λάμνος, Λαμνόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Λαμν.

λαμπάδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχος) *the superintendence of the λαμπάδηδρομία, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia*, Arist.

λαμπάδη-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *the torch-race*, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt.

λαμπάδηφορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt.

λαμπάδη-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) *a torch-bearer*, Aesch.

λαμπάδιον [ἄδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, *a small torch*, Plat.

II. *a bandage for wounds*, Ar.

λαμπάδ-οὔχος, ον, (έχω) *torch-carrying, bright-beaming*, Eur.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a torch*, Aesch., Soph., etc. : *a beacon-light*, Aesch. :—later, *an oil-lamp*, N. T., Anth.

2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc. ; ἡ ἐπιούσα λ. *the coming light, i.e. the next day*, Eur.

III. *the torch-race*, like λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt. ; λαμπάδα δραμεῖν *to run the race*, Ar.

λαμπάς, Adj., poet. fem. of λαμπρός, *gleaming with torches*, Soph.

λαμπέσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπετάω, = λάμπω, *to shine*, only in Ep. part. λαμπετών, *shining*, ὅσπερ δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετώνῃ ἐκτενῇ Hom.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, *a torch*, Aesch. : *light*, Id.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, (λάμπω) *lustre*, Plut.

Λάμπος, δ, one of the horses of Aurora, *Bright*, Od.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *as a dog's name, Firetail*, Theocr.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λάμπω) *bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., II., Att. 2. of white objects, *bright*, Od., Hdt.

3. of water, *bright, limpid*, Aesch., etc. ; of the air, Eur. 4. of the voice, *clear, sonorous, distinct*, Lat. *clarus*, Dem. ; so, λαμπρά κηρύσσειν Eur.

5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἐνεμος *a fresh keen wind*, Hdt. ; λ. καὶ μέγας καθίεις swooping down like *a fresh and mighty breeze*, Ar. ; λαμπρὸς φανήσεται *he will come vigorously forth*, Eur. :—so Adv., λαμπρῶς *vigorously*, Thuc.

6. metaph. also, *clear, manifest, decisive*, Aesch., Thuc. :—so Adv., λαμπρῶς *κὼδὲν αἰνεκτικῶς* Aesch. ; λευμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc. ; λαμπρῶς ἐλέγγο *it was said without concealment*, Id.

II. of persons, well-known, illustrious, Hdt., Dem. : also magnificent, munificent, Lat. *splendidus, clarus*, Dem., etc.

2. bright, joyous, Soph.

III. of outward appearance, splendid, brilliant, Xen. ; of youthful bloom, Thuc. :—so of dress, etc., Ar., etc. :—Adv., λαμπρότατα *most splendidly*, Xen. Hence

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *brilliancy, splendour*, Hdt., Att. :—in pl. distinctions, Thuc. 2. *splendid conduct, munificence*, Dem.

λαμπροφώνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *clearness and loudness of voice*, Hdt. From

λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *clear-voiced*, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ῶ] ; 3 sing. pf. pass. λελάμπυνται : (λαμπρός, :—*to make bright or brilliant*, Xen. :—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας *polished their shields*, Id. :—

Pass., ὁμασιν λαμπρύνεται *is made clear-sighted*, Aesch. ; λελάμπυνται κόρας Soph. ap. Ar. :—also *to be or become clear or notorious*, Eur.

II. Med. *to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, distinguish oneself in*, c. dat., Id., Thuc.

λαμπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (λάμπω) *a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms*, Od. ; ὦ χαῖρε, λ. νυκτός *thou that lightest up the night*, of the beacon-fire, Aesch. ; ἔσπεροι λαμπτήρες *the evening watch-fires*, Soph.

2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen.

λαμπτήρ-οὔχια, ἡ, (έχω) *a holding of torches, watch-fire*, Aesch.

ΛΑΜΠΩ, f. ψα : aor. 1 ἐλαψα : pf. λέλαπα (in pres. sense) : Med., f. λάψομαι :—*to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the gleam of arms, II. ; of the eyes, Ib. ; of fire, Soph. :—Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κόρυθος II., etc.

2. of sound, *to be clear, ring loud and clear*, Soph.

3. metaph. *to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

4. of persons, φαίδρος λάμποντι μετώπῳ *with beaming face*, Ar. : *to shine, gain glory*, Id.

II. trans. *to make to shine, light up*, Eur., Anth.

λαμῦρία, ἡ, *audacity, impudence*, Plut. From

λαμῦρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λαμός, = λαμψός) *gluttonous, greedy*, Theocr.

II. metaph. *bold, wanton, impudent*, Xen., Plut.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάψομαι, Ion. for λήψομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω.

λανθάνω and λήθω (from Root ΛΑΘ) :—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἐληθον, Ep. λῆθον, 3 sing. Ion. λῆθεσκεν :—f. λήσω, Dor. λᾶσθω :—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθον :—pf. ἐλέληθα : plqpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθεε.

B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 λέλᾶθον, v. infr. B.

C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι ; λήθομαι II., Trag., Dor. λᾶθομαι [ᾶ] : Ep. impf. λανθανόμην :—f. λήσομαι ; Dor. λᾶσέμαι ; also λελήσομαι :—aor. 1 ἐλησάμην ; also ἐλήσθην, Dor. inf. λασθήην :—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθόμην, Ep. λᾶθ- ; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infr. C) :—ἐλέησμαι ; Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc. : cf. ἐπιλήθω.

A. in most of the act. tenses, *to escape notice, to be unperceived, unseen, unnoticed* : 1. c. acc. pers., λ. τινά only, *to escape his notice*, Lat. *latere aliquem*, Hom., Att. ; impers., σέ ἐλήθη *it has escaped your notice*, Plat.

2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, *unperceived, without being observed, unseen, unperceived*, and this, either,

a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλον τινά λήθω *marginally I am unseen by others while fighting, i.e. I fight unseen by them*, II. ; μη λᾶθῃ με προσπεσών *lest he come on unseen by me*, Soph.

b. without an acc., μη διαφθαρείς λᾶθῃ *lest he perish without himself knowing it*, Id. ; δουλεύων λελήθας *you are a slave without knowing it*, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄλτο λαθών (for ἐλαθεν ἀδόμνος) II. ; λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph.

B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, *to make one forget a thing*,

c. gen. rei: so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλασθον, ὅφρα λελάσθῃ δδυνάων that he may cause him to forget his pains, Il.

C. Med. and Pass. to let a thing escape one, to forget: 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom.; so in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σθεν θεοὶ λελάσθοντο Il., etc.; and in pf. pass., ἐμέτο λελασμένος Ib.; κείνου λελήσθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, ἡ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐλόσθην either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, Il.

λάνός, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch.; λὰξ πατεῖσσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξεύω, to hew in stone, Lxx.

λάξις, ιος, ἡ, (λάχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάσσομαι, Ion. for λήσσομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμᾱς [δᾱ], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) man-taming: in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people: in Hom. as prop. name Λαδοκόος.

λαο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, ruler of the people: in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch.

λαο-πόρος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχαναί, i. e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑ'Ο'Σ, οἱ, ὁ, Ion. λῴος, Att. λῴος:—the people, both in sing. and plur., i. e. 1. in the warlike language of Il., the people or men of the army, soldiers; also a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people; so, ναυτικὸς λῴος seafaring folk, Aesch.; δ γεωργικὸς λῴος Ar.; ἀκούετε, λεφὸς hear o people! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyez! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens.

λαός, irreg. gen. of λᾱος.

λαο-σεβής, ἐς, (σεβῶ) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαοσ-πόος, ον, (σεύω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσοῖ ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind. II. (σῶζω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind.; τιμὴ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [τύ], ον, (τύντω) cutting stones, σμίλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φθόρος, (φθείρω) on, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing people, λαοφόρος ὁδὸς a highway, thoroughfare, Il.; ὅπῃ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδνός, ὄν, poet. for ἀλαπαδνός.

λαπάξω, poet. for ἀλαπάξω.

λαπάρᾱ [πᾱ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, Il., Hdt., etc.; in pl. the flanks, Lat. ilia, Hdt.

ΛΑ'ΠΑ'ΡΟ'Σ, ἄ, ὄν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑ'ΠΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λάπτω (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐλαφα: pf.

λέλαφα:—Med., f. λάφομαι:—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, Il. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc.

λαρίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαρός) fatted, fat, Ar.; metaph., Id.

λαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = λάρος, Anth.

Λαρίσα [ᾱρ], ἡ, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc.:—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρίσαῖος, α, ον, Larissaeen, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc.; Ion. Λαρισσ—Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

ΛΑ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

ΛΑ'ΡΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a coffer, box, chest, Il., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, Il., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od.: metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II. a singing bird, Anth.

ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ, ὄν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom.:—Ep. Sup., λαρῶτατος οἶνος (metri grat. for λαρῶτατος) Od.: Comp. λαρῶτερον as Adv., Anth. 2. pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id.

Λάρτιος, ὁ, Trag. form of Λαέρτης.

λαρυγγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω 1, Anth.

λαρυγγίζω, Att. f. -ιάω, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιάω τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar.

ΛΑ'ΡΥΓΞ [ᾱ], ὄν, γγος, ὁ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist.:—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λᾱς, λᾱος, ὁ, a stone, Att. contr. for λᾱας, q. v.

λάσᾱνα [ᾱσ], τά, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot; also a gridiron, Ar.

λάσσομαι, Dor. for λάσσομαι: imper. λάσσεο.

λασεύμαι, Dor. for λήσσομαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

ΛΑ'ΣΘΗ, ἡ, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήμεν, Dor. for λασθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω.

λασι-αύχην, ενος, (λάσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΛΑ'ΣΙΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (akin to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II. shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ λάσια bushes, Xen.

λασιό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

λάσκω (from Root ΛΑΚ): f. λᾱκῆσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ᾱ]:—aor. 2 ἐλάκων, Ep. λᾱκον:—pf. λέλακα, Ion. λέληκα, Ep. part. fem. λελάκνῃα: 3 pl. redupl. aor. 2 med. λελάκωντο:—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός Il.; λάκε δ' ὅστέα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, Ib. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δὲν λεληκός Ib.; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας; Hes.; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τί λέλακας; Ar.; μή νυν λακήσῃς Id.:—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc.: also, to sing, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λαῶω, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

Λατο-γενής, ἐς, Dor. for Λατογενής.

λατομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae*, quarries, Anth. λατόμος, ὁ, (λαῶς, τέμνω) a stone-cutter.

λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.

λάτρευμα, ατος, τό, in pl. service for hire, πόνων λατρεύματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = λάτρις, a slave, Id. From

λατρεύω, f. σω, (λάτρις) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. λ. τινί to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur. — metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχθοις λατρ. Soph.; λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, λ. Φοῖβῳ Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.

λάτριος, α, ον, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδιδόναι τινά λάτριον to give him into slavery, Id. From

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From

ΛΑΪΤΡΟΝ, τό, pay, hire, Aesch. in pl. Λαῖτα, Dor. for Λαῖτά.

λαυκάνῃ, ἡ, = λαμῶς, the throat, Il. ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od., Hdt.: a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.

Λαύρειον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt., Thuc. — Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.

λαφύγμος, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) gluttony, Ar. λάφυρα [λά], τά, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.

λαφύροπωλέω, f. ἴσω, to sell booty, Xen. From λαφύρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. *sector*, Xen.

λαφύσσω, Att. -τω, f. ἔω, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence

λαφύστιος, α, ον, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth. λαχάινω, f. ἀνά: aor. i ἐλάχηνα: (from Root

ΛΑΧΑΝ) — to dig, Mosch. λαχάνη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.

λαχάνισμός, ὁ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From λαχάνον, τό, (λαχάινω) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, *potheros*, vegetables, greens, Lat. *oleria*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.

λαχάνο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged, Luc. λαχάνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. λαχάνόπωλις, ιδος, Ar.

λάχε, Ep. for ἔλαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαχάινω. Λάχεια [ᾶ], (λαχάινω) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od. — others read ἐλάχεια, from ἐλαχύς, small.

Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λαχέιν) Lachesis, Disposer of lots, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωθώ. II. λάχεσις, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, ap. Hdt.

λάχη, ἡ, = λῆξις, allotment, τάφων πατρώων λάχει α share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.

λαχναίος, α, ον, = λαχνῆεις, Anth. From ΛΑΧΝΗ, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od., Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, Ib.; of sheep's-wool, Soph. Hence

λαχνῆεις, Dor. -αίς, εσσα, εν, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind. λαχνο-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόομαι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From

λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, wool, Od. λαχνώδης, es, (εἶδος) = λαχνῆεις, downy, Eur.

λαχρίνη, Att. for λαχρίμη, aor. 2 opt. of λαχράνω. Λάχος, τό, (λαχράνω) an allotted portion, Lat. *sors*: I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph.: one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.

Λάχων, aor. 2 part. of λαχράνω. λαψεύμαι or -οῦμαι, Dor. for λήψομαι, fut. of λαμβάνω.

ΛΑΪΩ (Α), = βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; ὀφθ. λάων quick of sight, h. Hom.

ΛΑΪΩ (Β), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λῶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι: — subj., 2 and 3 sing. λῆς, λῆ: opt. 3 sing. λῶη: inf. λῆν: part. τῷ λῶντι.

ΛΑΪΩΔΗΣ, es, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut. Λεαίνα, ἡ, fem. of λέων, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.

Λεαίνω, Ep. Λεαίνω: f. λεᾶνῶ, Ep. Λεαίνέω: — aor. i ἐλέηνα, Ep. Λείηνα: (λεῖος) — to smooth or polish, Hom.; ἵπποισι κέλευθον Λεαίνέω I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen. — generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat. — metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.

Λεάντρεα, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth. Λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (χερνίψ) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, Ib.: a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph. — generally, a casket, Soph.

Λεγεών, ὄνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut. ΛΕΓΩ (Α), to lay, f. ἔω: aor. i ἔλεξα, Ep. λέξα: — Med., f. λέξομαι: aor. i ἐλέξμην, Ep. λείξμην: — Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἔλεκτο, λέκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξο, inf. λέχθαι, part. λέγμενος. (In this sense, the Root is ΛΕΧ, as in λέχ-ος, λόχ-ος.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέξον με Il.; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον Ib.: — Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.

ΛΕΓΩ (Β), to pick out, f. ἔω: aor. i ἔλεξα: pf. ἐλόχα: — Med., aor. i ἐλέξμην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέγμην, 3 sing. λέκτο: — Pass., f. λέξομαι in pass. sense: aor. i ἐλέχθην: pf. ἐλέγμαι: — to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, colligo, Hom., Pind.; αἰμασίαις λέγων picking out stones for building walls, Od.: — Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom.: — Pass. to be chosen, Il. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I reckoned myself among them, Ib.; λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν he told him over the number, Ib.: — Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἐχθροῖς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τινά οὐδαμῶς to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc.: — Med., τί σέ χρη ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα Ib.

ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say: f. λέξω: aor. i ἔλεξα: — Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and λελέξομαι:

αορ. 1. ἐλέχθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε say on, Hdt.; so, λέγοις ἄν Plat.: of oracles, to say, declare, Hdt. 2. λέγειν τινά τι to say something of another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινά to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Id.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινά Ar.;—also, εὖ or καὶ λ. τινά Aesch., etc. 3. to call by name, Soph.:—to call so and so, οὗτοι γυναικὲς ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. 4. λ. τινὰ or τινὲ ποιεῖν τι to tell one to do, Soph., Xen., etc. 5. λ. τι to say something, i. e. to speak to the point or purpose, Soph.; λέγω τι; am I right? Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc. 6. like Lat. dicere, to mean, τί τοῦτο λέγει; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; how mean you? Plat.:—to explain more fully, εἰσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω get thee in—thou, I mean Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμὸς Ἀχελφὸν λέγω Soph. 7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. dicitur, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται εἶναι they are said to be, Xen.:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc., etc.:—δ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. 8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 9. to boast of, tell of, Xen.: to recite what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.:—but the sense of Lat. lego, to read, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι.

ληλασία, ἡ, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-ηλάτew, f. ἦσα, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt.

ΛΕΙ΄Α, Ion. λήϊη, Dor. λαΐα, ἡ, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.:—generally, pillageable property, Thuc., Xen.; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc.:—Μυσῶν λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem. 2. plunder (as an act), (ἦν ἀπὸ λήϊης Hdt.

λειαίνω, Ion. for λεαίνω.

λείβω (from Root ΛΙΒ) : aor. 1 inf. λείψαι, part. λείψας : —Med., aor. 1 ἐλειψάμην :—to pour, pour forth, οἶνον λείβειν to make a libation of wine, Hom.; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) II.; λείβειν θεοῖς Od. II. like εἰβω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Hom., Trag.: —Pass., of the tears, to be shed, pour forth, Eur., Xen.; of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας to have one's eyes running with tears, Eur.: metaph. of sound, Pind. III. in Pass., also, to melt or pine away, Ar.

λείζομαι, Ion. and poet. for ληίζομαι.

λείηνα, Ep. for ἐλέηνα, aor. 1 of λειαίνω.

λείμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = λειμών, a meadow, Eur., Anth.

λείμμα, ατος, τό, = λείψανον, Plut.; τοῦ παιδὸς τὰ λείμμαα what was left of him, his remains, Hdt.

λειμών, ἄνος, ὁ, (λείβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, Lat. pratium, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λειμωνιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of sq., Soph.

λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λειμών) of a meadow, Lat. pratensis, Aesch., Theocr.

λειμωνόθεν, (λειμών) Adv. from a meadow, II.; also —θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) smooth-skinned, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ῥ], ον, (κύμα) having low waves, Luc.

λειό-μῦτος, ον, smoothing the warp, Anth.

λειοντῇ, ἡ, poet. for λεοντῇ, a lion's skin, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (μάχομαι) poet. for λεοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (πάλη) poet. for λεοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth.

ΛΕΙ΄ΟΣ, α, ον, Lat. levis, smooth, II., Plat., etc.:—of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc. 2.

smooth, level, flat, of land, Hom.; λεία δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμέλια] levelled them with the ground, II.:—c. gen., χάρος λείος πετρῶν smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od. 3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr. 4.

metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch.

λειότης, ηρος, ἡ, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λείουσι, poet. for λένουσι, dat. pl. of λέων.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc.

λείπω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λείπω : aor. 2 ἐλίπον :—pf. λέλοιπα : plqpf. ἐλελοίπην :—Med., aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην : —Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense λείψομαι; also λειψθήσομαι and ἐλείψομαι : aor. 1 ἐλείφθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐλείφθεν :—pf. ἐλείμμαι, plqpf. ἐλελείμην, Ep.

λελ- : I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Hom., etc. 2. to leave behind, leave at home, Id., etc.; esp. of dying men, to leave (as a legacy), II., etc.:—so in Med. to leave behind one, as a memorial, Hdt., etc. 3. to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch, II., etc.; λ. ἐρόνους to fail in paying . . . Dem.; so, λ. δασμῶν, φορὰν Xen.:—conversely, λίσσιν ἰὼν ἔνκακτα the arrows failed him, Od. II. intr.

to be gone, to be wanting, cease, be missing, Lat. deficio, Soph., Eur., etc.

B. Pass. to be left, left behind, Hom., etc. 2. to remain, remain over and above, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to remain alive, Od. II. c. gen. to be left without, to be forsaken of, σοῦ λελειμμένη Soph.;—but, λελειμμένος δόρυς left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch. III. to be left behind in a race, II.; λελειμμένος οἶων lingering behind the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, II.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc. 2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τινος Hdt., Att.; λείπειν τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur. 3. λείπεσθαι ἀπὸ τινος to keep aloof from one, II.; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert the king, Hdt.:—absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id. 4. to be wanting or lacking in a thing, δορυμάτων ἐλείπετ' οὐδὲν Soph., etc.

λειρίεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily: metaph., χρῶς λειρίεις lily skin, II.; of the cicadae, ὅψ λειριό-εσσα their delicate voice, Ib. From

ΛΕΙ΄ΡΙΟΝ, τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Hom.

λειρίος, ον, = λειρίεις, Pind.

λεῖστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληίστος, II.

*λείτος, ον, (λεός) of or for the people, public.

λειτουργέω, f. ἦσα : pf. λειτούργηκα : (λειτουργός) : I. at Athens, to serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτουργημένα the services performed, Dem. II. generally, to perform

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῇ πόλει Xen.; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι *to serve in one's own person*, Dem. III. more generally, *to serve a master*, c. dat., Arist. 2. *to perform religious service, minister*, N. T.

λειτουργημα, τό, *the performance of a λειτουργία*, Plut. **λειτουργία**, ἡ, (λειτουργέω) at Athens, a *liturgy*, i. e. a *public duty*, by the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary *liturgies* (ἐγκύκλιαι) were the γυμνασιαρχία, χορηγία, and ἐστίασις: the extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were reserved for special occasions. II. generally, *any service or ministration, help*, N. T. III. *the public service of the gods*, Arist.:—*the service or ministry of priests*, N. T.: hence our word *Liturgy*.

λειτουργικός, ὁ, ὄν, *ministering*, N. T. **λειτο-ουργός**, ὁ, (*λείτος, *ἐργω) at Athens, *one who performed a λειτουργία* (q. v.). II. *a public servant*, the Roman *lictor*, Plut.: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας ἐμῆς *ministering to my need*, N. T. III. in religious sense, *a minister*, Ib.

ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, ἦνος, ὁ, *a tree-moss, lichen*, then, *a lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight*, Aesch.

λεῖχ-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ἀνῆρ) *Lick-man*, name of a mouse, Batt.: so also **λεῖχο-μύλη** [ῥ], ἡ, *Lick-meal*, Id.: **λεῖχο-πίναξ** [ῖ], ακος, ὁ, *Lick-platter*, Id.

ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ, f. λείω: aor. ι ἐλεῖξα:—*to lick up*, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part. pf., γλῶσσοσι λελεῖχ-μότες *playing with their tongues*, Hes.

λείψαι, aor. ι inf. of λείβω:—*not of λείπω*.

λειψάνη-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω β) *gathering remnants*, Anth. **λείψανον**, τό, (λείπω) *a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic*, Eur. 2. in pl., *remains, remnants*, Lat. *reliquiae*, of the dead, Soph., Plat.:—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. *are their deeds, good name*, Eur.; *λείψανα, remnants of youth*, Ar.

λειψ-ῶδρον, τό, (λείποιμαι, ὕδωρ) *a waterless district* near Parnes in Attica, Hdt.

λει-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) = λείος, *smooth*; as pr. n. in Homer. **λείων**, ὁ, Ep. for λέων.

λεκάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, = λέκος, Ar.: *a hod*, Id.

λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκτίθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, fem. -πώλης, ιδος, (πωλέω) *a peasepudding-seller*, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΙ'ΘΟΣ, ὁ, *pulse-porridge, peasepudding*, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΟΣ, eos, τό, *a dish, plate, pot, pan*, Hippon.

λεκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λέγω, *to be said or spoken*, Plat. II. **λεκτέον**, one must speak, Id.

λεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω β) *able to speak*, Xen. II. *suited for speaking*, Dem.

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω α. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω β.

λεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω β) *gathered, chosen, picked out*, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. (λέγω γ) *capable of being spoken, to be spoken*, Soph., Eur., etc.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω α) like λέκος, *a couch, bed*, Lat. *lectus*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; **λέκτρονδε** *to bed*, Od. II. pl. *the marriage-bed*, Pind., Trag.; **ἀλλότριά, νόθα, λέκτρα**, of illicit connexions, Eur.

λελάβεσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάβη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω:—

λελάβεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; -έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λελάκα, pf. of λάσκω:—**λελάκυια**, Ep. part. fem.

λέλαμαι, Ion. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λέλασμαι, Ep. for ἐλέησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of λαγ-χάνω IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for ἐλέλειπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of λείπω:—**λελείφθαι**, inf.

λελειχμότες, v. λείχω 2.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, *imperceptibly*, Plat.

λέληκα, pf. of λάσκω.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λέλησμαι, pf. in pass. sense of λήζομαι.

λελήμαι, Ep. pf. (λίαν) *to strive eagerly*, in part. *λελήμενος*, II.; as a mere Adj. *eager, in haste*, Ib.: later 3 sing. plqpf., Theocr.

λελιμμένος, pf. pass. part. of λίπω.

λελογισμένος, Adv. *according to calculation*, Hdt., Eur.

λέλογχα, pf. of λαγχνάω.

λέλοιπα, pf. of λείπω.

λέλουμαι, pf. pass. of λούω.

λελύμανται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of λυμαίνομαι.

λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of λύω.

λελύται, λέλυνται, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of λύω.

λελύτο, Ep. for λελύοιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of λύω.

ΛΕ'ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a boat*, Lat. *lembus*, a ship's *cock-boat*, Dem. II. *a fishing-boat*, Theocr.

λέμμα, atos, τό, (λέπω) *that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale*, Ar.

λέντιον, τό, Lat. *linteum*, a *cloth*, παρκίν, N. T.

λέξω, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of λέγω α.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω α) *a speaking, saying, speech*, Plat. 2. *a way of speaking, diction, style*, Id., etc. II. *κατὰ λέξιν* as the phrase goes, Anth.

λέξω, Ep. imperat. aor. 1 pass. of λέγω α.

λεοντή, contr. -ῆ, poet. **λειοντή** (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a lion's skin*, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, poet. **λεόντειος**, α, ον, *of a lion*, Theocr.

λεοντό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *fed on by lions*, Strab.

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, *in chariot drawn by lions*, Anth.

λεοντο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) *lion-headed*, Luc.

λεοντο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *lion-killing*, Anth.

λεοντο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the figure of a lion*, Luc.

λεοντο-φυής, es, (φυή) *of lion nature*, Eur.

λεοντό-χλαινος, ον, (χλαῖνα) *clad in a lion's skin*, Anth.

λεοντ-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) *lion-like*, Plat., etc.

λέπαδνον, τό, *a broad leather strap* fastening the yoke ((υγόν) to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs to the girth (μασχαλιστήρ), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., ἀνάγκης δύναμι *λέπαδνον* to put on the halter of necessity, Aesch.

λεπαῖος, α, ον, (λέπας) *rocky, rugged*, Eur.

λέπ-αργος, ον, (λέπος) *with white coat*, Theocr.

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπω) *a bare rock, scaur, crag*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

λεπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a limpet*, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Ar. Hence

λεπαστή, ἡ, *a limpet-shaped drinking-cup*, Ar.

λεπιδομαι, (λεπίς) Pass. *to be covered with scales*.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt.; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile with large scales, Id.

λεπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (λέπω) a scale, husk, λ. φῶν an egg-shell, Ar.; the cup of a filbert, Anth. 2. collectively, the scales of fish, Hdt.

λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός, leprosy, Hdt.

λεπράς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπρός, Theocr.

λεπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λέπω) scaly, scabby, rough, leprous, Ar. λεπτακίνος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for sq., Anth.

λεπτῶλεος, α, ὄν, (λεπτός) fine, delicate, Il., Anth.

λεπτ-επί-λεπτος, ὄν, thin-upon-thin, i. e. thin as thin can be, Anth.

λεπτό-γειος, ὄν, or λεπτό-γεως, ὦν, (γαῖα, γῆ) of thin, poor soil, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμα, ὄν, γράμμα written small or neat, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) written small or neat, Luc.

λεπτό-δομος, ὄν, (δέμω) slightly framed, slight, Aesch.

λεπτολογέω, f. ἦσω, to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble, Ar.; λ. τι to discuss in quibbling fashion, Luc. — so as Dep. λεπτολογέομαι, Id. From

λεπτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω C) speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling, Ar.

λεπτό-μίτος, ὄν, of fine threads, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, a very small coin, a mite, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) peeled, husked, threshed out, Il. 2. fine, small, of dust, ashes, etc., Ib., Soph., Ar. 3. thin, fine, delicate, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur. 4. of the human figure, thin, lean, meagre, Ar., Xen.: also slender, taper, Plat. 5. of space, like στενός, strait, narrow, Od.; ἐπὶ λεπτόν in a thin line, Xen. 6. generally, small, weak, impotent, μῆτις Il.; ἐλαῖς Ar.; λ. ἵχνη faint traces, Xen.; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; λ. πλοῖα small craft, Id., etc. 7.

light, slight, of sounds, Aesch.; λ. πνοαὶ light breezes, Eur. 8. of wine, light, Luc. II. metaph. fine, subtle, refined, νοῦς, μῦθος Eur., etc. — so Adv., λεπτῶς περιμῶν Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ἡ, (λεπτός) thinness: fineness, delicacy, leanness, Plat. 2. metaph. subtlety, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, (τέμνω) to cut small, mince, Strab.

λεπτοουργέω, f. ἦσω, to do fine work, of joiners and turners, Plut. 2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτο-ουργής, ἐς, (*έργω) finely worked, h. Hom.

λεπτύνω [ῥ], f. ἱνῶ, (λεπτός) to make small or fine: to thresh out, winnow, Anth. — Pass. to be reduced, grow lean, Arist.; τοὺς ὤμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen.

λεπύριον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of λέπυρον, Theocr.

λεπύρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) consisting of coats or layers, like the onion, Arist.

λέπυρον, τό, (λέπω) a shell, husk, rind.

ΛΕ'ΠΩ, f. λέψω: aor. I ἔλεψα:—Pass., aor. 2 inf. λᾶπῆναι: pf. λέλεμμαι:—to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark, περὶ γὰρ βά ἐ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιὸν Il. II. metaph. in Com. poets, to hide, i. e. thrash.

Λέρνα, ἡ, Lerna, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.:—Adj. Λερναῖος, α, ὄν or ὄς, ὄν, Hes., Eur.

Λεσβιάζω, f. σω, to imitate Sappho 'the Lesbian poetry', Ar. From

Λέσβιος, α, ὄν, Lesbian, of Lesbos, Hdt., etc.

Λεσβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a Lesbian woman, Il.; so Λεσβιάς, ἄδος, Anth.

Λέσβος, ἡ, Lesbos, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc. — Adv. Λεσβόθεν, from Lesbos, Il.:

λεσχάζω, τό, prate, chatter, Theogn. From

λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω C) a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room, Od., etc. — also a council-hall, council, Aesch., Soph. II.

talk or gossip, such as went on in the λέσχη, Eur. — in good sense, conversation, discussion, Hdt., Soph.

λεσχηνεία, ἡ, gossip, Plat. From

λεσχηνεύω, (λέσχη) to chat or converse with, τινί App.; in Med. to chat, converse, cf. προ-λεσχηνέομαι.

λευγάλεος, α, ὄν, (akin to λυγρός) in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal, Od. — Adv., so, λευγαλέως χρεῖν to go in ill plight, Il.

Λευίτης, ὄν, δ, (Λεβί, Levi) a Levite, N. T.

λευκαίνω, Ep. impf. λεύκαινον, (λευκός) to make white, whiten, Od., Eur., etc. 2. to make bright or light,

ἥως λευκαίνει φᾶς morn brightens up her light, Eur.

λευκ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθέω) white-blossoming; generally, blanched, white, Pind.; v. χυνάω. Hence

λευκανθίζω, τό, to have white blossoms: generally, to be white or made white, Hdt., Babr.

λευκάργυλος, ὄν, of or with white clay, Strab.

λευκάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur. II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

Λεύκ-ασπις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, white-shielded, Il., Xen. — in Trag. the Argives are λευκάσπιδες.

Λεύκη, ἡ, (λευκός) white leprosy, Hdt., etc. II. the white poplar, Lat. populus alba, Ar., Dem.

λευκ-ήρετρος, ὄν, (ἔρετρος) with white oars, Eur.

λευκ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἔρω) white, blanched, Aesch.

Λευκιππίδες, αἱ, daughters of Leucippus, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, Eur.

Λεύκ-ιππος, ὄν, riding or driving white horses, Pind., Soph.; λ. ἀγυαὶ streets thronged with white horses, Pind.

Λευκίτης [ῖ], ὄν, δ, = λευκός, Theocr.

λευκο-γραφέω, f. ἦσω, (γράφω) to paint in white on a coloured ground, Arist.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, the white goddess, under which name Iro was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

λευκό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ἡ, or λευκότριχος, ὄν, white-haired, white, Eur., Ar.

λευκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, with white cuirass, Xen.

λευκόινος [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, made of λευκίδιον, Anth.

λευκό-ιον, τό, for λευκόν ἰον, literally white-violet, but used for I. the wall-flower, Theocr., etc. II.

a bulbous plant, the snow-flake, Anth.

λευκο-κύμων [ῥ], ὄν, (κύμα) white with surf, Eur.

λευκό-λινον, τό, white flax for ropes and rigging, Hdt.

λευκο-λόφος, α, δ, = sq., Eur.

λευκό-λοφος, ὄν, white-crested, Ar. — as Subst. λευκό-λοφος, τό, a white hill, Anth.

λευκόν, τό, white, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν knows black from white, Ar. 2. a white dress, λευκὸν ἀμπέχει are dressed in white, Id.

λευκο-όπωρος, ὄν, (ὀπώρα) with white fruit, Anth.

λευκο-πάρειος, Ion. -ης, *ον*, (παρεῖα) *fair-cheeked*, Anth.
 λευκό-πετρον, τό, (πέτρα) *a white rock*, Polyb.
 λευκό-πηγυς, *υ*, gen. *ews*, *white-armed*, Eur.
 λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *white-footed, bare-footed*, Eur.
 λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *white-winged*, of a ship,
 Eur.:—generally, *white*, Aesch., Eur.
 λευκό-πῶλος, *ον*, *with white horses*, Trag.
 λευκός, ἡ, ὅν, (from Root ΛΥΚ), *light, bright, brilliant*, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic surfaces, λέβης II.; also, λ. γαλήνη *a glassy calm*, Od.; of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Hom., Eur. 2. *metaph. clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. II. of colour, *white*, Hom., etc.; λ. ἄρμα = *λευκίππον*, Eur. 2. of the skin, *white, fair*, Hom., Trag.; with a notion of *bare*, *πὸς* Eur., cf. *λευκόπους*:—later, as a mark of effeminacy, *blanched, white, pale*, Ar., Xen.:—*λευκαί φρένες* in Pind. may be *pale with envy, envious*. 3. λ. χρυσός, *pale gold*, i. e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as ἡλεκτρον), opp. to χρυσός ἄπεστος, Hdt. 4. λευκὸν ἦμαρ νυκτὸς ἐκ μελαγχίμου *a bright day after a night of mourning*, Aesch.
 λευκό-στικτός, *ον*, (σί(ω) *grizzled*, Eur.
 λευκό-σφύρος, *ον*, (σφυρόν) *white-ankled*, Theocr.
 λευκό-τρίχος, *ον*, v. λευκότριξ.
 λευκό-τροφος, *ον*, (τρέφωμαι) *white-growing*, Ar.
 λευκο-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *white-gleaming*, Eur.
 λευκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *white-robed*, Anth.
 λευκ-οφρύς, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 λευκο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, Batr.
 λευκό-χρους, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ον*, (χρῶα) of *white complexion*: heterocl. acc. *λευκόχροα κόμαν* Eur.
 λευκό-χρωος, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned*, Theocr.
 λευκῶα, f. ὥαα, (λευκός) *to make white*: λ. πόδα *to bare the foot*, Anth.:—Med., *λευκοῦσθαι τὰ ὄπλα* *to whiten their shields*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be or become white*, Pind.
 λευκ-ῶλενος, *ον*, (ῶλένη) *white-armed*, Hom., Hes.
 λεύκιμα, *ατος*, τό, (λευκῶα) *a tablet covered with gypsum to write on, a notice-board, register*, Lat. *album*, Oratt.
 λευρός, ὁ, ὅν, (λείος) *smooth, level, even*, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. *smooth, polished*, Pind.
 λευσίμος, *ον*, (λεύω) *stoning*, Eur.; λ. καταθοράι or θάνατος *death by stoning*, Id.; λ. ἀραὶ *curse that will end in stoning*, Aesch.
 λευσμός, οὐ, ὁ, (λεύω) *a stoning*, Aesch.
 ΛΕΥΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. *λεύσσαν*:—*to look or gaze upon, see, behold*, Il., Trag. 2. absol. *to look, gaze*, Hom., Soph., etc.:—*ὁ μὴ λεύσσω* *he that sees no more*, i. e. is dead, Soph.; so, εἰ λεύσσει φάος *if he still sees the light*, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., *λεύσσειν δέργμα δράκοντος* *to look the look of a dragon*, Aesch.; λ. φόνον *to look murder*, Theocr.
 λευστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur.:—in Orac. ap. Hdt., *λευστήρ* is prob. *one deserving to be stoned*. II. as Adj., *λευστήρ μόρος* *death by stoning*, Aesch.
 λεύω, f. *λεύω*: aor. I *ἔλευσα*: (λάας):—*to stone*, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., *λευσθῆναι πέτροις* Soph.
 λεχαῖος, α, *ον*, (λέχος) *in bed, τέκνα λεχαῖα* *nestlings*, Aesch.
 λεχε-ποίη, ἡ, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to*

make a bed, i. e. *grassy, meadowy*, Il., h. Hom.:—the masc. *λεχεποίης*, *ον*, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.
 λε-χήρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω) *bed-ridden*, Eur.
 λέχος, *εος*, τό, (λέγω Λ) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc. 2. a kind of *state-bed or bier*, Il., etc. 3. *a marriage-bed*, and generally *marriage*, Od., Trag.; so in pl. τὰ νυμφικά λ. Soph.; γῆμαι μέζω λέχη *to make a great marriage*, Eur., etc.:—also for the concrete, σὰ λέχεια *thy spouse*, Id. 4. *a bird's nest*, Aesch., Soph. Hence
 λέχοσ-δε, Adv. *to bed*, Hom.
 λέχριος, α, *ον*, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, Soph., Eur.:—*metaph. πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰν χειρῶν* *all the business in hand is cross*, Soph. From ΛΕΧΡΙΣ, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. *oblique*.
 λεχώ, *δος*, contr. *οὐς*, ἡ, (λέχος) *a woman in child-bed, or one who has just given birth*, Lat. *puerpera*, Eur. Hence
 λεχώιος, *ον*, of or *belonging to child-bed*, δῶρα *λεχ.* *presents made at the birth*, Anth.
 Λεω-κόριον, τό, (κόρη) *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc.
 ΛΕΩΝ, *οντος*, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *λείουσι*, Lat. *leo, a lion*, Hom.; of Artemis, Ζεὺς σε λέοντα γυναῖξί θῆκε *Zeus made thee a lion toward women*, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, Il.; οἴκοι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες Ar. 2 = *λεοντή*, *a lion's skin*, Luc.
 λε-ωργός, *ον*, (Adv. λέως, *ἔργω) *one who will do anything*, i. e. *audacious, villainous, a knave*, Aesch.; *λεωργότατος* Xen.
 λέως, ὁ, ὁ, Att. for λαός.
 λέως, Ion. Adv. = *ἅπαν*, *entirely, wholly*, λ. οὐδέν *nothing at all*, Archil.; cf. *λεωργός*.
 λεω-σφέτερος, *ον*, *one of their own people, a fellow-citizen*, Hdt.
 λεω-φόρος, *ον*, Att. for *λαοφόρος*.
 λῆ, 3 sing. of λάω v.
 ΛΗΤΩ, Dor. λάγω [ᾱ]: f. ἔω:—*to stay, abate*, like παύω, Il.:—c. gen., *χείρας λῆγειν φόνοιο* *to stay hands from murder*, Od. II. intr. *to leave off, cease, come to an end*, Il., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. *to stop or cease from a thing, χόλοιο, φόνοιο*, etc., Il., Att.: c. part. *to cease doing, λῆγειν αἰεδῶν*, Il., etc.
 λῆδανον, Ion. for λάδανον.
 λῆδάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of λῆδος, Ar.
 ΛΗΨΑΝ, τό, a shrub, *the mastick*, on which the gum λάδανον is found, *Cistus Creticus*.
 ΛΗΨΟΣ, Dor. λῆδος, *εος*, τό, *a light summer dress*, Alcman.
 λῆζομαι, Att. contr. for λῆζομαι.
 λῆθαιος or λῆθαῖος, α, *ον*, (Λῆθη) of or from *Lethé, Lethæan*, Anth.
 λῆθάνω, Causal of λανθάνω, v. λανθάνω v.
 λῆθαργικός, ἡ, ὅν, *dreamy*, Anth. From
 λῆθ-αργος, *ον*, (λήθη) *forgetful*: c. gen. *forgetful of*, Anth. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Arist.
 λῆθεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὅν, (λήθη) *causing forgetfulness*, Luc.
 λῆθεδᾶν, *ονος*, ἡ, poet. for λήθη, Anth.
 λῆθη, Dor. λάθα, ἡ, (λανθάνω) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, Il., Att.; λ. παρέχειν, ἐμποιεῖν Plat.; εἰς λῆθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά Aeschin., etc. II.

after Hom., a place of oblivion in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λήθος, Dor. λᾶθος, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr.

λήθω, λήθομαι, collat. forms of λανθάνω, λανθάνομαι.

ληϊάς, poet. fem. of ληϊδός, taken prisoner, captive, Il.

ληϊ-βοτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ληϊον) crop-consuming, crop-destroying: fem., σὺς ληϊβότειρα Od.

ληϊδός, α, ον, (ληϊς) taken as booty, captive, Anth.

ληϊζομαι, Att. ληϊζομαι: Att. impf. ἐληϊζομην: f.

ληϊσσομαι, Ep. -ίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐληϊσάμην, Att. 3 sing.

ἐληϊσατο, Ep. ληϊσασατο: pf. in pass. sense ἐλέησμαι:

Dep.: (ληϊς):—to seize as booty, to carry off as prey,

Hom., Hdt.:—generally, to get by force, to gain,

get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or

forays, ἀλλήλους Thuc., Xen. 3. absol. to plunder,

Hdt. II. pf. ἐλέησμαι in pass. sense, to be carried

off, taken as booty, Eur.

ληϊή, ἡ, Ion. for λεία.

ληϊ-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dwelling in the country, Anth.

λήιον, Dor. λαϊον, τό, a crop, Lat. seges, ὡς δ' ὅτε

κήνη Ζέφυρος βαδὺ λήιον Il.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. a

corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr.

ΛΗΪΣ, Dor. λαΪς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ep. for λεία, booty, spoil,

Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, Il.; and without notion

of plunder, cattle, stock, Hes., Theocr.

ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, Ep. form of ληϊστής, a robber, esp.

a pirate, rover, Od.

ληϊστής, οὐ, ὅ, = Att. ληστής, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληϊστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be carried off as booty, to be won by

force, Il.; also (with the vowel shortd.) λειστός Ib.

ληϊστύς, ὅς, ἡ, plundering, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληϊστωρ, ορος, ὅ, = ληϊστήρ, Od. II. as Adj.

plundering, Anth.

ληϊτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ληϊς) she who makes or dispenses

booty, Il.

λήϊτον, τό, (λαός, λεός) Achaean name for the town-hall

or council-room, = Athen. πρυτανεῖον, Hdt., Plut.

ληκείω, Dor. λακείω, to sound, Theocr.

ληκυθίζω, (λήκυθος II) to adorn rhetorically, amplify,

Strab.

ληκυθιον [ῦ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, a small oil-flask, Ar.

ληκυθός, ἡ, an oil-flask, oil-bottle, Od., Ar.: a casket

for unguents, Ar. II. in pl. tropes, tragic phrases,

Lat. ampullae, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκυθ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) making oil-flasks, Plut.

λήμα, ατος, τό, (λάω B) will, desire, resolve, purpose,

mind, Aesch., Eur. II. temper of mind, spirit,

whether, 1. good, courage, resolution, Hdt., Pind.,

Att.; or, 2. bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity,

Soph.

λημᾶτιάω, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited,

resolute, Ar.

λημᾶω, only in pres., to be blear-eyed or purblind,

λημᾶν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pump-

kins, Ar.: metaph., λημᾶν τὰς φρένας Id. From

ΛΗΪΜΗ, ἡ, a humour that gathers in the corner of the

eye, gum, rheum:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ

τοῦ Πειραιεύς λ. the eyerore of Peiræus, Arist., Plut.;

λήμαι κρονικαί old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λήμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλ-λημ-μαι, pf. pass. of λαμβάνω) any-

thing received, income, Aesch.; λ. καὶ ἀνδλωμα receipt

and expense, Plat.: generally, gain, profit, Lat. lucrum,

Soph., etc.; παντὸς ἥττων λήμματος unable to resist

any temptation of gain, Dem.; often in pl., Id.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, Lemnian, v. Λήμνος.

λημνίσκος, ὁ, (λήνος) a woollen fillet or riband, Lat.

taenia, Plut., etc.

Λημνόθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

Λήμνος, ἡ, Lemnos, an island in the Aegæan sea,

sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc.:—from the volcanic

nature of the island, the Λήμνιον πῦρ became proverbial,

Soph.

λήν, inf. of λάω B.

Λήναι, αἱ, (ληνός, Bacchanals, Theocr.

Ληναϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to the Λήναια, Anth.

ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press: 1.

epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2.

Λήναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Lenaea, an Athenian festival

held in the month Αἰθνιαῶν in honour of Bacchus, at

which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3.

Λήναιον, τό, the Lenaeum, or place at Athens where

the Lenaea were held, Id., Plat.

Ληναῖτης, ον, ὅ, = Ληναϊκός, Ar.

Ληναίων, ἄνος, ὁ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month

Γαμηλιών, in which the Lenaea were held (v. Διονύσια),

the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, Dor. λᾶνός, οὐ, ἡ, like Lat. lacus, alveus, a

tub or trough; esp., 1. a wine-vat, Theocr. 2.

a trough for watering cattle, h. Hom.

ΛΗΪΝΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. lana, wool, Aesch.

λήξαιμι, aor. 1 opt. of λέγω.

ληξιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the ληξιαρχος:—τὸ λ.

γραμματεῖον the register of each Athenian deme,

Dem. From

ληξί-αρχος, ὁ, the officer at Athens who entered young

citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

λήξις (A), εως, ἡ, (λήξομαι, f. of λαγχάνω) a portion

assigned by lot, an allotment, Plat.; cf. λάξις. II.

as law-term, λ. δικης or λ. alone, a written complaint

lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a law-

suit, Id., Aeschin.

λήξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) cessation, Aesch.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or

accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτέον, one must take

hold, Ar.: one must undertake, Xen.; one must take

or choose, Id. 2. one must take, receive, Id.

ληπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαμβάνω) disposed to accept, Arist.

ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended,

Plat., Anth.

ληρέω, f. ἡσω, (λήρος) to be foolish or silly, speak or

act foolishly, Lat. nugari, Soph., Ar. Hence

λήρημα, ατος, τό, silly talk, nonsense, Plat.

ΛΗΪΡΟΣ, ὁ, silly talk, nonsense, trumpery, Ar.:—of

persons, nonsense, a trifler, Plat.; λήροι λεπτότατοι,

of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, λήρος, nonsense!

humbbug! Id.

ληρός, ὁ, a poor trinket, Anth.

ληρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) frivolous, silly, Plat., Arist.

λής, 2 sing. of λάω B.

λήσειν, fut. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λησι-μβροτος, ον, (λήθω, βροτός) taking men un-

awares, a thief, h. Hom.

λησμοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, forgetfulness, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) a captain of robbers, Plut.

ληστεία, ἡ, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From
ληστεύω, f. εὔσω, (ληστής) to be a robber: to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 2. c. acc. to spoil, plunder, Thuc.
ληστήριον, τό, a band of robbers, Xen., Aeschin.:—a retreat or nest of robbers, Strab. II. robbery, in pl., Luc. From
ληστής, οὗ, δ, Ion. ληιστής, Dor. λαστής: (ληίζομαι):—a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover, buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ληστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc., Dem.:—τό ληστικόν piracy, Thuc.; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv. -κῶς, in the manner of pirates; Comp. -κώτερον, Id.
λήστις, ἡ, only in nom. and acc., = λήθη, Eur.; λήστιν ἴσχειν = ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, to forget, Soph.
ληστο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth.
ληστρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληστικός, piratical, Thuc., etc.
ληστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. a pirate-vessel, Dem., etc.
λήσω, λήσομαι, fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω.
Λητο-γενής, Dor. Λᾶτ-, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. Λατο-γένεια, Aesch.
Λητοῖδης [ῖ], Dor. Λᾶτοῖδας, ου, δ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.
Λητώ, Dor. Λᾶτώ, ἡ, gen. ὅας, contr. οὖς, voc. Λητοῖ, Leto, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence
Λητώας, α, ον, of or born from Leto, Soph.; Dor. Λατώα, Anth.: fem. also Λητωῖς, ἰδος, Id.
ληφθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of λαμβάνω.
λήψις, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat.; in pl. receipts, Id.
λήψομαι, f. of λαμβάνω.
λι-, insepr. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in λίαν, λι-λαί-ομαι, λε-λί-ημαι.
λιάζομαι, aor. i ἐλιάσθην, Ep. λιάσθην: 3 sing. plupf. λελίσαστο:—Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline: I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, II.; δεῖρο λιάσθης hither has thou retired, Ib.; παρὰ κληῖδα λιάσθης, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od.; ἐλιάσθην πρὸς σε I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, perish ἐλιάσθης, λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ II. II. of things, λιάζετο κύμα retired, drew back, Ib.; περὶ λιάσθην (for ἐλιάσθην) the dying bird's wings dropped, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίαν [ῖ], Ion. and Ep. λίην, (λι-) very, exceedingly, Hom.; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so very much, Od.; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Hom.; strengthd. καὶ λίην, as, aye truly, verily, Id.; λίην πιστεύειν to believe implicitly, Hdt.; κόμπος λίαν εἰρημέως verily, truly, Aesch.; ἡ λίαν φιλότῃς his too great love, Id.
λιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, like χλιαρός, warm, Hom.; οὖρος λ. a warm soft wind, Od.; ὕπνος λ. balmly sleep, II.
λιάσθην, Ep. for ἐλιάσθην, aor. i of λιάζομαι: 3 pl. λιάσθεν, for ἐλιάσθην.
λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of λίβας, a small stream, Strab.

λιβάζω, f. σω, (λίβας) = λείβω, to let fall in drops:—Med. to run out in drops, trickle, Anth.
λίβανος [ῖ], δ, the frankincense-tree, producing λιβανωτός, Hdt., etc. II. = λιβανωτός, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)
λιβάνω-χρῶος, ον, contr. -χρῶος, ον, frankincense-coloured, Strab.
λιβανωτίω, to fumigate with frankincense, Strab.
λιβανωτός, οὗ, δ, frankincense, the gum of the tree λίβανος, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. a censer, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.
λιβάνωτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing frankincense, Hdt.
λίβας, ἄδος, ἡ, (λείβω), anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream, Soph., Eur.: standing water, Babr.:—in pl. streams, pools, Aesch., Eur.
λιβερίτιος, δ, the Lat. *libertinus*, a freedman, N. T.
λίβος, gen. of λίψ.
λίβος [ῖ], τό, = λίβας: λ. αἵματος a drop or fleck of blood, Aesch.: pl. λίβη tears, Id.
λιβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λείβω) dripping, wet, Anth.
Λιβύη, ἡ, Libya, the north part of Africa west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. Λιβύῃ, Dor. -θε, from Libya, Theocr.:—Adj., Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt., etc.
Λιβυρνοί, οἱ, the Liburnians, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. Λιβυρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Liburnian; Λιβυρνικόν (sc. πλοῖον), τό, a light vessel like a galley or felucca, such as was used by the Λιβυρνοί, Plut.; also Λιβυρνίς (sc. ναῦς), ἰδος, ἡ, Id.
λίβυς [ῖ], ὅος, δ, a Libyan, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = Λιβυκός, Eur.; fem. Λιβύσσα, Pind.; also Λιβυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, Aesch.
Λιβύ-φοῖνις, δ, a Liby-Phoenician, i. e. Carthaginian, Polyb.
ΛΙΓ'Α' [ῖ], Adv. of λιγύς, in loud clear tone, Hom.
λιγαίνω, only in pres. and impf.: (λιγύς):—poët. Verb, to cry aloud, of heralds, II.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, σύγγιγναι λ. to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it, Anth.; c. acc. cogn., μέλος λ. Bion, Mosch. II. trans. to sing of, Anth.
λίγγω, only in Ep. aor. i, λίγξε βίός the bow twanged, II.
λίγδην, Adv. just scraping, grazing, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίγῶν, poët. for -εῖων, gen. pl. fem. of λιγύς.
λίγῶς, Adv. of λιγύς.
ΛΙΓΝΥΣ, ὅος, ἡ, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; λιγνὺς πρόσδερος in Soph. is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules.
Λιγυστάδης, ον, δ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon.
λιγυ-ηχής, ἑς, (ἤχος) clear-sounding, κιθάρη Anth.
λιγύ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) clear-singing, h. Hom.
λιγύ-μυθος, ον, clear-speaking, Anth.
λιγυ-πνείων, οντος, (πνέω) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od.
λιγύ-πνοιος, ον, (πνοή) = foreg., h. Hom.
λιγυ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) chirping with the wings, of the cicada, Anth.
λιγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, clear, whistling, of winds, II.; of a whip, Ib.; λιγυρά ἔχεα griefs which vent themselves in shrill wailings, Eur.:—also clear-voiced, sweet-toned, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., λιγυρά ἀείδων

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr.

II. *pliant, flexible,*

of dogs' tails, Xen. From

ΑΙΓΥ΄Σ, Αίγυια, Dor. Αιγέα, λιγύ, *clear, whistling,* of winds, Hom.; of a *clear, sweet sound, clear-toned,* Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch.

II. Adv. *shrilly,*

Hom.; *clearly,* II. :—neut. as Adv., λιγὺ μέλπεςσαι Hes., Aesch.

Αιγύς [ἴ], vos, δ, ἡ, a *Ligurian*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—

Adj. Αιγυστικὸς, ἡ, δν, *Ligurian*, Strab.

Λιγύ-φθογγος, ov, (φθογγή) *clear-voiced*, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.

Λιγύ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) *clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming*, II.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.

Λιγν, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.

Λιθ', allipt. for λίτα, v. λίς.

Λιθάδεσσιν, Ep. for λιθάσιν, dat. pl. of λίθας.

Λιθάς, (λίθος) *to fling stones*, Strab. II. trans. *to stone* a man, N. T.

Λιθαξ [ἴ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, (λίθος) *stony*, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, a *grave-stone*, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.

Λιθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεσσιν, = λίθος, Od. :—collectively in sing. a *shower of stones*, Aesch.

Λιθάω, v. λιθιάω.

Λιθεία, ἡ, (λίθος) a sort of *fine stone or marble for building*, Strab. II. a *precious stone*, Id.

Λίθεος [ἴ], α, ov, = λίθινος, of stone, Hom.

Λιθι-λογίς, ἐς, (λέγω B) *built of stones*, Anth.

Λιθιάω or λιθάω, only in pres., *to suffer from stone*, Plat.

Λιθίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a *pebble*, Plat.

Λιθίνος [ἴ], η, ov, and os, ov, (λίθος) of stone, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος *stony death*, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind.; στήναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt.

Λιθό-βλητος, ov, *stone-throwing, pelting*, Anth. II. *set with stones*, Id.

Λιθοβολέω, *to pelt with stones, stone*, N. T. From

Λιθο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) *throwing stones, pelting with stones*: λιθοβόλοι, οἱ, *stone-throwers*, Thuc., etc. 2.

Λιθοβόλος, δ, an *engine for hurling stones*, Polyb., etc. II. *proparoex*. Λιθόβολος, ov, pass. *struck with stones, stoned*, Eur.

Λιθο-γλύφος [ῥ], δ, (γλύφω) a *sculptor*, Luc.

Λιθο-δερκής, ἐς, *petrifying with a glance*, Anth.

Λιθό-δητος, ov, *stone-built*, Anth.

Λιθο-δόμος, δ, (δέμω) *building with stones, a mason*, Xen.

Λιθο-εργός, δν, (*έργω) *turning to stone*, Anth.

Λιθο-κόλλητος, ov, (κολλάω) *set with precious stones*, Theophr., Plut. :—λ. στόμιον a bit *set with stones* (to make it sharper), Soph. II. τὸ λ. inlaid work, mosaic, Strab.

Λιθο-κόπτος, δ, (κόπτω) a *stone-cutter*, Dem.

Λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *death by stoning*, Anth.

Λιθό-λευστος, ov, (λέω) *stoned with stones*: λ. ἄρης *death by stoning*, Soph.

Λιθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a *stone-building*, Xen. From

Λιθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω B) *one who builds with stones* picked out to fit their places, not cut square; then, generally = λιθοδόμος, a mason, Thuc., etc.

Λιθο-έδος, δ, (έξω) a *stone or marble-mason*, Anth., Luc.

Λιθο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) *turning to stone*, Luc.

Λιθόρ-πινος, ov, *with stony skin*, h. Hom.

ΑΙ΄ΘΟΣ [ἴ], ov, δ, a *stone*, Hom., etc. : a *precious stone*, Hdt. : *marble*, Id. :—*proverb.*, λίθον ἔψεω to boil a stone, i. e. 'to lose one's labour,' Ar. :—of stupidity, λίθοι blocks, stones, Id.

2. *stone* as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., II., etc.

II. also fem., Hom., Theocr. :—but the fem. was mostly used of some special stone, as the magnet, Eur., Plat.; of a touchstone, Plat.; ἡ διαφανὴς λ. a piece of crystal used for a burning glass, Ar.

III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various blocks of stone used for rostra or tribunes, as, 1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. 2. another in the ἀγορά used by the κήρυκες, Plut. 3. an altar in the ἀγορά, Dem. IV. a piece on a draughtboard, Theocr.

Λιθο-σπᾶδης ἄρμος, δ, a chasm made by tearing out stones, Soph.

Λιθό-στρωτος, ov, paved with stones, Soph. :—λιθό-στρωτον, τό, a tessellated pavement, N. T.

Λιθοτομία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a place where stone is cut, a quarry; mostly in pl., quarries, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

Λιθο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a *stone-cutter*, Xen.

Λιθουργέω, to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. From

Λιθ-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) a worker in stone, stone-mason, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj., σιδηρία λιθουργά a stone-mason's tools, Thuc.

Λιθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry stones, Thuc. From

Λιθο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying stones :—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.

Λιθό-δης, es, 'είδος like stone, stony, Hdt., Xen.

Λικμαῖος, α, ov, presiding over winnowing, Anth.

Λικμάω, f. ἦσω : aor. I ἐλίκμασα : ἱλικμός :—to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow, II., Xen. :—metaph. to scatter like chaff, N. T. Hence

Λικμητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a winnower of corn, II.; and

Λικμητός, δ, a winnowing, Anth.

Λικμός, οὔ, δ, = λίκνον.

ΛΙ΄ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a winnowing-fan, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind :—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's mystica vannus Iacchi, Soph., Anth. II.

the infant Bacchus was carried in it : hence a cradle, h. Hom., etc.

Λικνο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession, Dem.

Λικριφίς, Adv. crosswise, sideways, Hom. ; cf. λέχριος.

Λιλαίωμαι, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., to long or desire earnestly, II. ; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιόμενη

χρὸς ἀσαι longing to taste flesh, Ib. ; λιλαιόμενη πῶσιν εἶναι longing for him to be her husband, Od. :—also c. gen. to long for, λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο II., etc. :—also, φώσθε λιλαίεσθαι to struggle to the light of day, Od.

Λιμαίνω, aor. I ἐλιμῆνα, (λιμός) to suffer from hunger, Hdt.

Λιμενίτης [ἴ], ov, δ, voc. λιμενίτα, god of the harbour, Anth. : fem. λιμενίτις, ἴδος, Id.

Λιμεν-ορμύτης [ἴ], ov, δ, (ορμίζω) tarrying in the harbour, Anth.

Λιμενο-σκόπος, ov, watching the harbour, Anth.

ΛΙ΄ΜΗ΄Ν, ἑνος, δ, a harbour, haven, creek, whereas ὕρμος is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od.

II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn.; εἰραιέας λ. a haven of friendship, Soph.; λ. τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χεῖματος λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id. 2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλοῦτου λ. Aesch.; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reach thee?

λιμήνιαι, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of λιμαίνω.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμός) hungry, causing hunger, Theocr., Anth.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμήν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc.

λιμναῖος, α, ὄν, (λίμνη) of or from the marsh or mere, ὄρνιθας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

λιμνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

λίμνη, ἡ, (λείβω) a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river, Il.: then, a marshy lake, mere, Lat. palus, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—also, a large pool or basin (artificial), Hdt. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, the sea.

II. λίμναι, αἱ, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar. Thuc., etc.

Λιμνήσιος, ὁ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμνήτης, ὄν, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις Dor. -ᾱτις, ἴδος, living in marshes, Theocr. II. epith. of Artemis, dat.

Λιμνάτι shortd. for Λιμνάτιδι, Anth.

λιμνο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) one who works in λίμναι, a fisherman, Plut.

λιμνο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) marsh-born, Anth.

λιμνό-χάρης, ὁ, Grace of the marsh, or -χαρής, Love-marsh, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a marsh, marshy: τὸ λιμνωδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc.

λιμο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) dying of hunger, Aesch.

λιμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence

λιμοκτονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat.

ΛΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, and ἡ, hunger, famine, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἀπολεῖτε λίμω Μηλίη, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—metaph., of the mind, Eur.

λιμο-φορέυς, ὁ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth.

λιμό-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb.

λιμόςσων, Att. -ττω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth.

λίνεος [ῖ], α, ὄν, contr. λινοῦς, ἡ, οὐν: (λίνον):—of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. lineus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

λίνο-δεσμός, ὄν, =sq., Aesch.

λίνο-δετος, ὄν, (δέω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur.; λινόδετος τοῦ ποδὸς tied by the foot, Ar.

λίνο-θήρας, ὄν, ὁ, (θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth.

λίνο-θώραξ, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. -θώραξ, wearing a linen cuirass, Il., Xen.

λίνο-κλωστός, ὄν, spinning flax, Anth.

λίνο-κροκος, ὄν, (κρέκω) flax-woven, Eur.

ΛΙΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, anything made of flax: 1. a cord, fishing-line, Il.: the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—proverb., λίνον λίνω συνάπτειν, i. e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. 2. a fishing-net, Il.:—a hunting-net, Theocr. 3. linen, linen-cloth, Hom.: sail-cloth, Ar. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. linum, Hdt., etc.; λίνον σπέρμα lini-seed, Thuc. III. on λίνον ζειδεν. v. Λίνος II.

λίνο-πέπλος, ὄν, with linen robe, Anth.

λίνο-πόρος, ὄν, sail-wafting, Eur.

λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτῃς) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar.

λίνο-πτερος, ὄν, (πτερόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch. λιν-όπτῃς, ὄν, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist.

Λίνος [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliopé), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc. II. as appellat., the song or lay of Linos, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον ὑπὸ καλῶν ζειδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, Il.:—cf. αἰλινος which is a mournful song.

λίνο-στασία, ἡ, a laying of nets: the nets laid, Anth.

λιν-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) a weaver, Strab.

λίνοῦς, ἡ, οὐν, contr. for λίνεος.

λίνο-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθείρω) linen-wasting, Aesch.

λίντεον, v. λέντιον.

λίπᾱ [ῖ], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, ἀλείψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίω to anoint or cause to be anointed richly with oil, Il.; so, χρῖσαι or χρῖσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίω Ib.; only once without ἐλαίω, λούεσσο καὶ λίπ' ἔλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίπα ἀλείψασθαι, -εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

λίπαίνω, aor. I ἐλίπηνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint: Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur.

λίπ-ανδρέω, (λείπομαι, ἀνὴρ) to be in want of men, Strab.; and λίπ-ανδρία, ἡ, want of men, Id.

ΛΙΠΑΡΑ [πᾱ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. ΛΙΠΑΡΑΙΟΣ, α, ὄν, of Lipara, αἱ Δ. νῆσοι the group of these islands, Polyb.

λίπαρ-ἀμπυξ, ὄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with bright tiara, Pind.

λίπαρέω, f. ἦσω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt.; so in part., διδάγειν λιπαρόντας to continue to hold out, Id.; also, reversely, λιπαρέετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id.; so, c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει to keep on drinking, Id. II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intreating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., λιπαρεῖν αὐτόν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From

ΛΙΠΑΡΗΣ, ἐς, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc.

II. earnest in begging or praying, importunate, λ. χεῖρ a hand instant in prayer, Soph.:—τὸ λιπαρές importunity, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρῶς, Soph. III. Adv. -ρῶς, earnestly, importunately,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λίαν.)

λιπαρητέον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρέω, one must be importunate, Xen.

λιπαρία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, importunity, persistence, Hdt.

λιπαρό-ζωνος, ov, (ζώνη) bright-girdled, Eur.

λιπαρό-θρονος, ov, bright-throned, Aesch.

λιπαρό-κρηδεμνος, ov, with bright head-band, Il.

λιπαρό-πλοκάμος, ov, with glossy locks, Il.

λιπαρός, d, ov, (λίπος) oily, shiny with oil, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc. 2. oily, greasy, Ar. II. of the skin, shining, sleek, Lat. nitidus, λιπαροὶ πόδες bright, smooth feet, without a wrinkle, Il.; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt.; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. III. of condition, rich, comfortable, easy, Lat. nitidus, lautus, Od., Pind.; so, λιπαρὸς γηράσκειν Od. IV. of things, bright, brilliant, costly, splendid, Hom. V. of soil, fat, rich, fruitful, Lat. pinguis, h. Hom., Theogn.; λιπαρὰ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.

λιπαρό-χρως, ov, (χρῶς) with shining skin, Theocr.

λιπαρό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr.

λιπ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) deserted by light, blind, Anth.

λιπῶς, (λίπας, λίπος) to be fat and sleek, Ep. part. λιπών Anth.

λίπε, Ep. for ἔλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.

λίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.

λίπερνης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, also ἦτος, desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast, Archil.: —so λῆπερνήτης, ov, δ, fem. -ήτις, ἴδος, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

λιπό-γάμος, ov, having abandoned her marriage ties, of Helen, Eur.

λιπό-γυιος, ov, (γυῖον) wanting a limb, maimed, Anth.

λίποισα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.

λίπο-μαρτύριον δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) an action against a witness for non-appearance, Dem.

λίπο-μήτωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) motherless, Anth.

λίπό-ναυς, δ, ἡ, deserting the fleet, Aesch.

λίπο-νήτης, ov, δ, leaving the sailors, Theocr.

λίπό-νεως, ωρ, = λιπόνως, Dem.

λίπό-πατρις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, causing to forget one's country, of the lotos, Anth.

λίπο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], opos, δ, ἡ, (πατήρ) deserter of one's father, Eur.

λίπό-πνοος, ov, contr. -πνοους, ουν, (πνοή) left by breath, breathless, dead, Anth.

λίπο-πίος [ι], τό, fat, βεβρωτες αἵματος λίπος gorged with fat and blood, Soph.

λίπο-σαρκής, ἐς, (σάρξ) wanting flesh, Anth.

λίπο-στέφανος, ov, falling from the wreath, Anth.

λίπο-στράτια, ἡ, desertion of the army, refusal to serve, Hdt., Thuc.

λίπο-στράτιον, τό, = foreg., Thuc.

λίπο-ταξία, ἡ, a leaving one's post, desertion, Dem.

λίπο-ταξίου γραφή, ἡ, an indictment for desertion, Plat., Dem.

λίπο-τρίχης, ἐς, (θρίξ) having lost one's hair, Anth.

λίπο-ψυχέω, f. ἡσω, (ψυχή) to leave life, swoon, Thuc., Xen. II. to lack spirit, fail in courage, Hdt.

λιπών, Ep. part. of λιπῶ.

ΛΙΠΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι, to be eager, Aesch.: —c. gen. to be eager for, long for, Id.

λιπών, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.

λῖς or λῖς [ι], δ, Ep. for λέων, a lion, only in nom. and acc., Il., Hes., Theocr.

λῖς, ἡ, Ep. form for λισσῆ, smooth, Od. II. as masc. Subst., only in dat. λιτὶ and acc. λίτρα, smooth cloth, linen cloth: others take λίτρα to be acc. pl. neut. linen cloths: —in Anth., we have λίτρα [ι] πολυδαίδαλα, embroidered stuffs.

λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσασθαι: —λίσση, 2 sing. subj. λίσσος, ἡ, ov, (λῖς, ἡ) smooth, polished, Ar. II. as Subst. λίσσαι, αἱ, dice cut in two by friends (ξένοι), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύμβολα), Plat.

λίσσος, ἄδος, peculiar. fem. of λισσός, smooth, bare, Eur., Theocr. II. as Subst. a bare, smooth cliff, Plut.

ΛΙΨΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο: aor. 1 ἐλίσσασθην, Ep. ἐλλ-, imper. λίσαι [ι], 2 sing. subj. λίσση; aor. 2 inf. λιτέσθαι, opt. λιτοίμην: —to beg, pray, entreat, beseech, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων Il.; λ. Ζηρός Od.: —an inf. is often added, οὐδέ σ' ἐγώ γε λίσσομαι μένειν I do not pray thee to remain, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to beg or pray for, οἱ αὐτῶ θάνατον λιτέσθαι Ib.: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἐτι λίσσομαι this I beg of you no more, Od.

λίσσος, ἡ, ov, (λῖς, ἡ) smooth, λισσῆ αἰπεῖα τε εἰς ἅλα πέτρῃ a smooth rock running sheer into the sea, Od.; λισσῆ δ' ἀναδεδροκε πέτρῃ Ib.

λίστός, ἡ, ov, (λίσσομαι) to be moved by prayer, ap. Plat.

λίστρον, τό, to dig round a plant, Od. From λίστρον, τό, a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίτρα, v. λῖς, ἡ, II.

λίτανεῶ, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.

λίτανεῦω, f. σω: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλίτανεῦε, ἐλλίτανευσα: (λίτομαι): f. pray, entreat, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od.; also, γούνων ἀψάμενοι λιτανεύουσιν (Ep. for -ωμεν), Il.; c. inf., Ib.

λίτᾶνός, ἡ, ov, (λιτή) praying, suppliant, μέλη Aesch.: —as Subst., λιτανά, τά, = λιταί, ἀμφὶ λιτανὰ ἔχεσθαι to be engaged in prayer, Id.

λίταργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to slip away, Ar.

λίτ-αργος [ι], ov, (λι-) running quick.

λιτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσομαι.

λιτή, ἡ, (λίτομαι) a prayer, entreaty, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. II. λιταί, Prayers of sorrow and repentance, personified in Il. 9. 502 sq.

λιτὶ, v. λῖς, ἡ, II.

λίτo-βιος, ov, (λίτoς) living plainly or sparingly, Strab.

λιτοίμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσομαι.

λίτομαι [ι], = λίσσομαι, h. Hom., Anth.

λίτoς, ἡ, ov, (v. λῖς, ἡ) smooth, plain: of style, simple, unadorned, Arist.: of persons, simple, frugal, Polyb.: Adv. λιτῶς, Anth. 2. paltry, petty, Id.

λίτoς, ἡ, ov, (λίτομαι) suppliant, supplicatory, Pind.

λίτoτης, ητος, ἡ, (λίτoς) plainness, simplicity, Plut.

λίτρα, ἡ, a silver coin of Sicily, Lat. libra: —as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth.: —metaph., λίτραν

ἐτῶν ῥήσας having lived *a pound* of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.

λιτραῖος, α, ὁν, weighing or worth a *litra*, Anth.

λίτρον, τό, older form for *λίτρον*, Hdt., Plat.

Λιτυέρσης, Dor. —έρσας, ὁ, *Lityerses*, a son of Midas: a *reaper's song* named after him, Theocr.

λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut.

λιχᾶνός, ὄν, (λείχω) *lickings*: ὁ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the *fore-finger*, from its use in *licking up*, Luc.

λιχμάω, (λείχω) = *lichmāō*, Hes. II. trans. to *lick*, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάζεσκε Mosch.

λιχμάω, f. ἦσα, (λείχω) to *lick with the tongue*, of snakes, Eur.: —Med., ἐλιχμᾶντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν played like serpents round the head, Ar.

λιχνεία, ἡ, daintiness, greediness, Xen., Plat. From λιχνεύω, (λίχνος) to *lick*, Luc. II. to *lick up*: —metaph. to *desire greedily, covet, δόξαν* Plut.

λιχνο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) *nice in eating, dainty*, Anth.

λίχνος, η, ὄν, also os, ὄν, (λείχω) *dainty, lickerish, greedy*, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. *curious*, Eur.

λίψ, ὁ, gen. λίβος, the *SW. wind*, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From *λείβω*, because it brought wet.)

λίψ, ἡ, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λιβός or λίβος being used as nom.), a *stream*, Aesch.: a *draught*, Id.

λιψο-υρία, ἡ, (οὐρον) *desire of making water, natural needs*, Aesch.

λό', Ep. for λοῦ', i. e. λοῦε, imper. of λοῦω: also Ep. 3 sing. impf.

λοβός, οὔ, ὁ, (λέπω) the *lobe of the ear*, Il. 2. the *lobe of the liver*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, the *liver*, Aesch.

λογάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (λογάς) *by picking out*, of stones for building, Thuc.; of soldiers, Plut.

λογάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύσσηνα wretched *petty speeches*, Dem.

λογάς, ἄνδρ, ὁ and ἡ, (λέγω B) *gathered, picked, chosen, of picked men*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθοι *unheaven stones, taken just as they were picked*, cf. λογάδην.

λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly a *speaking-place*: in the Att. theatre, the *part of the stage* occupied by the *speakers*, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.

λογία, ἡ, (λέγω B) a *collection for the poor*, N. T.

λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος: a *little fable or story*, Ar.

λογίζομαι, Dep.: f. Att. —ιοῦμαι: aor. ι ἐλογισάμην: pf. ἐλογίσμην: —aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐλογίσμην in pass. sense: (λόγος): —to *count, reckon, calculate, compute*, Hdt.; λ. ἀπὸ χειρός to *calculate off hand*, Ar.: —c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους to *calculate the interest*, Id.; τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογίσσασθαι δάδεκα to *spend 3 minae and set down 12*, Id. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *reckon or calculate that*, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τί τιμι to *set down to one's account, charge to one*, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . to *deduct from* . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to *take into account, calculate, consider*, Hdt., Att.; λ. περὶ τιως to *form calculations about* . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *count, deem, consider that* . . , Hdt., Att.; with the inf. omitted, to *reckon or account so and so, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σὺν* Eur.: *μὴν ἄμφω τὰς ἡμέρας λ. to count both days as one*, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . , Hdt., Xen.: —c. acc. only, to *count upon*, Soph. 4. to *conclude by reasoning, infer that* a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐλογίσμην are used in pass. sense, to *be counted or calculated*, Xen.

λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λόγος) *of or for speaking or speech*, Plut. II. *of or belonging to the reason*, Arist.: *logical*, Id.: —ἡ λογική (sub. τέχνη) *logic*, Cic.

λόγιμος, η, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (λόγος) *worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous*, Hdt.

λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) an *announcement, oracle*, Hdt.; in pl. *oracles*, Id., Eur., etc.

λόγιος, α, ὄν, (λόγος) *versed in tales or stories* (λόγος iv): as Subst. a *chronicler, annalist*, Hdt. 2. generally *learned, erudite*, Arist., etc. II. *skilled in words, eloquent*, Eur., Plut.

λογισμός, ὁ, (λογίζομαι) a *counting, reckoning, calculation, computation*, Thuc., Plat.: —in pl. *arithmetic*, Xen., Plat. 2. an *account, bill*, Dem. II.

without reference to number, *calculation, consideration, reasoning*, Thuc., Dem. 2. an *argument, conclusion*, Xen. III. *reasoning power, reason*, Id.

λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, *one must calculate or subtract*, Dem.

λογιστήριον, τό, the *place at Athens where the λογισταί met*, Oratt. From

λογιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (λογίζομαι) a *calculator, teacher of arithmetic*, Plat. 2. a *calculator, reasoner*, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. *auditors*, at Athens, ten members of the *βουλή*, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence

λογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *skilled or practised in calculating*, Xen., Plat.: —ἡ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη) *arithmetic*, Plat. II. *endued with reason, rational*, Arist.: —τὸ λ. the *reasoning faculty*, Plat. 2. *using one's reason, reasonable*, Xen.

λογογράφος, f. ἦσα, to *write speeches*, Plut.

λογογράφια, ἡ, a *writing of speeches*, and, generally, of *prose*, Plat.; and

λογογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *writing speeches or prose*, Plat. From

λογο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a *prose-writer*: —the early Greek *chroniclers* are so called by Thuc. II. like

λογοποιός II, a *speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver*, Plat., etc.

λογο-λέσχης, ὄν, ὁ, (λέσχη) a *prater*, Anth.

λογομαχέω, f. ἦσω, to *war about words*, N. T.; and

λογομαχία, ἡ, a *war about words*, N. T. From

λογο-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) *warring about words*.

λογοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to *invent stories, to write, compose*, Plat. 2. to *fabricate tales*, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to *write speeches* (v. λογοποιός II), Plat. Hence

λογοποιία, ἡ, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr.

λογοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a *λογοποιός*: ἡ —κὴ τέχνη, = *λογογραφική*, Plat.

λογο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a *prose-writer*, esp. an *historian, chronicler*, Plat., etc. 2. a *writer of fables*, Hdt., Plut. II. = *λογογράφος* II, Plat. 2. a *tale-teller, newsmonger*, Dem.

λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω C), (A) the *word or that by which*

the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio*; and, (B) the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*.

A. Lat. *vox*, *oratio*, that which is said or spoken: I. a word, pl. words, i. e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγου ἕνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογῶ in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῶ (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att. II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc.: an oracle, Pind., Plat.:—a saying, maxim, proverb, Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινῶ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιούτῳ Id. 5. a command, Aesch. III. speech, discourse, conversation, eis λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινὶ Hdt., Att.; λόγον μείζον, κρείσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγον ἄξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον αἰτεῖσθαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. *fama*, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστὶ, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. *fama fert*, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat. IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. histories, history, Hdt.: in sing. one part of such a work, Id. V. generally, prose-writings, prose, Xen., etc. VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ῥῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = ὁρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. *ratio*, thought, reason, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph.; ὁρθός λ. Plat.; ὡς ἔχει λόγον, = ὡς ἔοικεν, Dem.:—κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγου Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea, Soph., etc.; ἐκ τίνος λόγον; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδενός λ. Soph., etc. 4. δ λόγος αἰρείει, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . . , Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδέ τις γίγνεται Hdt.; λόγον οὐδενός γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγον ποιέσθαι τινα or τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.;—so, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιέσθαι Id.;—ἐν ἀνδρὶ λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, λόγον δίδοναι τινὸς to give an account of a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγον παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρὰ τινος Dem.; λ. ἀπαρτεῖν Id.; ἰπéχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin.; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατὰ λόγον τινὸς or τινὶ Hdt., Att. C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of Thought and Word, N. T.

λογχέω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ξυστὸν τῇσι λόγχῃσι ὁμοίως the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. *lancea*, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a troop of spearmen, 'a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur. λογχ-ήρης, ες, (*ῥω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λογχῆμος, ον, (λόγχῃ) of a spear, κλόνει λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχόομαι, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist.

λογχο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, pikeman, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχωτός, ἡ, ὄν, lance-headed, Eur., Anth.

λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόε, Ep. for ἔλουε, 3 sing. impf. of λούω.

λοέσσας, λοεσσάμενος, Ep. aor. i part. act. and med. of λούω:—fut. med. λοέσσομαι.

λοετρόν, λοετροχόος, Ep. for λουτρ-, Hom.

λοέω, Ep. for λούω.

λοιβεῖον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From

λοιβή, ἡ, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. *libatio*, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph.

λοιγίος, ον, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il.

ΛΟΙΓΟΣ, οὐ, δ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδορέω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐλοιδορήσα: pf. λελοιδορήκα:

—Med., f. —ῆσμαι: aor. i ἐλοιδορήσῃην:—Pass., aor. i ἐλοιδορήθην: pf. λελοιδορήμαι: (λοιδορός):—to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen.:—Med. to rail at one another, Ar. II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as

Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., πάντα τὰ ἀσυχρά λοιδορέονται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδορήμα, ατος, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist.

λοιδορησμός, οὐ, δ, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ἡ, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat.

λοιδορός, ον, railing, abusive, Eur.:—Adv. —ως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, δ, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λῆμα, Lat. *lues*.)

λοιμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like plague, pestilential, ἡ λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμώσσω, Att. —τω, f. ζω, to have the plague, Luc.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. *reliquus*, Hdt., etc.; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, τὴν λοιπὴν δδὸν πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; 'also, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. 2. λοιπὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἔστι σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.:—δ δὲ λοιπόν, quod superest, Aesch., etc. 3. often of Time, δ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id.;—so in neut., τὸ λοιπὸν henceforward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπὰ Ib. 4. τὸ λοιπὸν and τὰ λοιπὰ the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπὸν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθήσις, ον, Ep. for λoισθιος, λoισθήιον θέλον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λοίσθιος, ον, also α, ον, = λoισθος, Pind., Trag.:—neut. λoισθιος, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοίσθος, ον, = λoίπος, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λoισθότατος last of all, Hes.

λόκκη, ἡ, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, Il.; the Epicne-

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Malia Gulf, Thuc.; and the *Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id.:—the *Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. *Λοκρός*, *α*, *όν*, *Locrian*, fem. *Λοκρίς*, *ιδος*, Pind.; *ή Λοκρίς* (sc. *γῆ*) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. *-ής*, *εω*, *ον*, *ό*, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from *λοξός*, the *Amibiguous*, or from *λέγω*, *λόγος*, the *Speaker*.

Λοξο-βάτης [*α*], *ον*, *ό*, (*βῆμα*) going *side-ways*, Batr.

ΛΟΞΟΣ, *ή*, *όν*, *slanting*, *crosswise*, *aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; *λοξά βάινειν*, of a crab, Babr.; *ό λοξός κυκλός* the *ecliptic*, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks, *λοξόν δρᾶν* to look *askance*, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon; *λοξά βλ.* Theocr.; *αὔχενα λοξόν ἔχειν* to turn the neck *aside*, i.e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtae.; also = Horace's *stare capite obstituto*, Theogn. 3. of language, *indirect*, *ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

Λοξότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *slanting direction*, *obliquity*, Strab.

Λοξο-τρόχης, *ή*, (*τρέχω*) *oblique-running*, Anth.

Λόξωσις, *ή*, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab.

Λοπάδ-αρπάγιδης, *ον*, *ό*, (*ἀρπάζω*) *dish-snatcher*, Anth.

Λοπάδιον [*ε*], *τό*, Dim. of *λοπάς*, a *platter*, Ar.

ΛΟΠΑ΄Σ, *δος*, *ή*, a *flat dish*, Ar.

Λοπίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, = *λεπίς*, Ar.

Λοπός, *ον*, or *λόπος*, *ον*, *ό*, (*λέπω*) the *shell*, *husk*, *peel*, *λοπός κρομόνιο* the *peel* of an onion, Od.

Λούειν, Ep. for *λούω*: impf. *ἔλουεν*.

Λούσα, Ep. for *ἔλουσα*, aor. I of *λούω*.

Λούσθαι, contr. for *λούεσθαι*, inf. med. of *λούω*.

Λουσῶ, Dor. fut. of *λούω*.

Λουτρο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (*δαίζω*) *slain in the bath*, Aesch.

Λουτρόν, *τό*, Ep. *λουερόν*, (*λουώ*) a *bath*, *bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., *θερμά λουερά* hot *baths*, II.; Att. *θερμά λουερά* Aesch., etc.; also called *λουερά* Ἡράκλεια Ar.; *υδάταν λουερά* water for *bathing* or *washing*, Soph.; *λουεῖται τινα λουτρόν* to give one a *bath*, Id. III. in Poets, = *σπονδαί* or *χαλῆ libations* to the dead, Id., Eur.

Λουτρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bringing water for bathing* or *washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirrhoe on the wedding-day: hence, λ. *χλιδή* the *marriage-ceremony*, Eur. 2. as Subst., *λουτροφόρος*, *ή*, the *black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem., Anth.

Λουτροχόω, f. *ήσω*, to *pour water into the bath*, Anth.

Λουτρο-χός, *ον*, Ep. *λουερός*, (*χέω*) *pouring water into the bath*, the *slave who did this*, Od., Xen.; λ. *τρίπους* a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for *bathing*, Hom.

Λουερόν, *ονος*, *ό*, (*λουτρόν*) a *bathing-room*, *bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥΩ, contr. from *λοέω*, of which we have in Hom., impf. *ἔλουεν*, aor. I inf. *λοέσσαι*, part. *λοέσσας*;—fut. med. *λοέσσομαι*, 3 sing. aor. I *λοέσσω*, part. *λοεσσάμενος*:—also Ep. impf. *ἔλουεν*:—later forms, f. *λούσω*, Dor. *λουσῶ*, aor. I *ἔλουσα*, Ep. *λουσα*:—Med., f. *λούσομαι*: aor. I *ἔλουσάμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *λούσαντο*:—Pass., pf. *λέλουμαι*, 3 sing. *λέλουται*, part. *λελουμένος*:—the *orig. form* of the pres. was *λῶω*, whence 3 sing. *λῶει*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *λῶει*, 3 pl. *λῶον*; inf. *λῶεσθαι*; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. *ἔλου*, *ἔλουεν*: pres. pass. *λούται*, *λύνται*, 3 pl. impf. *ἔλουντο*, Ion. *λύντο*, inf.

λούσθαι, part. *λούμενος*. To wash another, properly, to wash his body (*νίζω* being used of the hands and feet, *πλύνω* of clothes), Hom.; *λούσατε ἐν ποταμῷ* bathe him, i.e. let him bathe, Od.:—also, *λῶ ἐκ τρίποδος* washed me [with water] from a caldron, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. to bathe, c. gen., *λελουμένος Ὀκεανοῖο* (of a star just risen), fresh from Ocean's bath, II.; so, *λούεσθαι ποταμῷ* to bathe [in water] of the river, Ib.; so, *ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος* Hdt.:—absol., *λούσαντο* Od., etc.; *λελουμένος* fresh-bathed, after bathing, Hdt.; *ἦλθε λουσόμενος* (Horat., *ire lavatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, *λούσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός*, i.e. to be washed by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, *λοέσσωσθαι χρῶς* to wash one's body, Hes. **Λοφῶν**, f. *ήσω*, to have a crest (*λόφος*), of larks, Babr. 2. to be ill of a crest (i.e. to have more crest than enough), Ar.

Λοφεῖον, *τό*, (*λόφος*) a *crest-case*, Ar.: any case, Id.

Λοφη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *crested*, of a lark, Babr.

Λοφία, Ion. *-ιή*, *ή*, (*λόφος*) the *mane* on the neck and back of certain animals, the *mane* of horses, the *bristly back* of boars and hyaenas, Od., Hdt. 2. the *back-fin* of fishes, Anth. Hence

Λοφιήτης, *ον*, *ό*, a *dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth.

Λοφνίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, (*λέπω*) a *torch of wine bark*, Anth.

Λοφόσμαι, (*λόφος*) Pass. to be crested.

Λοφο-ποιός, *ό*, (*ποιέω*) a *crest-maker*, Ar.

Λόφος, *ον*, *ό*, properly the *back* of the neck of draught-cattle, because the yoke rubs it (*λέπει*); of a horse, the *mane*, II.; of a man, the *nape of the neck*, Ib.; *ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν* to have the neck under the yoke, i.e. to obey patiently, Soph. II. the *crest* of a hill, a *ridge*, Od., Hdt., etc. III. the *crest* of a helmet, Lat. *crista*, Hom., etc. 2. the *crest* on the head of birds, Lat. *crista*, as of the lark, Simon.; the cock's *comb*, Ar. 3. of men, the *tuft of hair* upon the crown, *λόφος κείρεσθαι* to shave so as to leave tufts, Hdt.

Λόφωσις, *ή*, (*λοφόμεναι*) a *being crested*, *ή* λ. *ή* τῶν ὀρνέων their *crests*, Ar.

Λοχαγέτης, *ον*, *ό*, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγέτης*, = *λοχαγός*, Aesch., Eur.

Λοχαγέω, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγέω*, to lead a *λόχος* or *company* (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., *λόχου λοχηγέην* Hdt.

Λοχαγία, *ή*, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγία*, the *rank* or *office* of *λοχαγός*, Xen.

Λοχ-ᾄγός, *ον*, *ό*, (*λόχος*, *ἡγέομαι* = *ἄγω*) Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγός*, the *leader of an armed band*, Soph. II. esp. the *captain of a company* (100 men), Xen.:—but, in the Spartan army, the *commander* of a *λόχος*, Id.; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id.

Λοχέζομαι, = *λοχάω*, Anth.

Λοχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *λόχιος*, *clandestine*, Anth.

Λοχάω, f. *ήσω*, Ep. also *ήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐλόχησα*:—Ep. 3 pl. *λοχῶσσι*, part. *λοχῶν*: (*λόχος*):—to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to lie in wait or ambush, II., Hdt.; in aor. I part. with another Verb, *λοχῆσας πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν* Thuc.; Med., *λοχησάμενος* Od. 3. c. acc. loci, to occur with an ambush, *ἐλόχησαν τὴν δδὸν* Hdt.

Λοχεία, *ή*, (*λοχέω*) *childbirth*, *childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = *λόχευμα* I, Anth.

λοχείος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = λόχιος, λοχεία (sub. χωρία) the place of childbirth, Eur.

λοχέος, οιο, δ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.

λόχευμα, ατος, τό, (λοχεύω) that which is born, a child, Eur. II. in pl., childbirth, Id.: metaph., κάλκυος ἐν λοχεύμασιν in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λοχεύω, (λόχος II) to bring forth, bear, h. Hom., Anth. 2. of the midwife, to bring to the birth. attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.; λοχευθεῖσα πυρή, of Semele, Id. II. Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur.; of the birthplace, Anth. III. Pass., of the child, to be brought forth, born, Soph.; Προμᾶθεῖ λοχευθεῖσα brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur.:—metaph., generally, to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλοις Ar.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχαγ-.

λόχια, τά, and Λοχία, ἡ, v. λόχιος.

λοχιζώ, f. σω, = λοχάω, to lie in wait for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρσαν they were cut to pieces by falling into an ambush, Thuc. 2. to place in ambush, Id. II. to distribute men in companies (λόχοι), to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut.

λόχιος, α, ον, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοσήματα childbirth, Eur.; ὠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. II. Λοχία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλεθία, Id. III. Λοχία, τά, childbirth, Anth.

λοχιζμός, δ, (λοχιζω) a placing in ambush, Plut.

λοχιτης [ῖ], ου, δ, (λόχος) one of the same company, a fellow-soldier, comrade, Aesch., Xen.

λοχμαῖος, α, ον, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar.

λόχημ, ἡ, (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind.

λόχημιος, ον, = λοχμαῖος, Anth.

λοχημ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) overgrown with bushes, Thuc.

λόχονδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambush, Hom.

λόχος, δ, (λέγω λ.): I. an ambush, i. e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait, Hom., Eur. 2. the act of lying in wait, λόχον εἶσαι to place an ambush, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον to lie in ambush, Il.:—c. gen. objecti, λόχος θέλοιο γέροντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. the men that form the ambush, Il., Eur. 4. any armed band, a body of troops, Od., Trag.:—a body of soldiers, a company, regiment, Xen.:—among the Spartans, a λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μύρα Hdt.:—δ ἱερὸς λ. the sacred company at Thebes, Plut. 5. any body of people, a union for civil purposes, Xen., etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc. II. a lying-in, childbirth, partition, Aesch.

λοχών, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχῶσσι, Ep. for λοχῶσι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

λόω, v. λούω.

λύα, ἡ, Dor. for λύη.

Λυαῖος, δ, (λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λυγᾶιος, α, ον, (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur.

λύγην, Adv. (λύω) with sobs, Soph., Anth.

λυγιδίνος [ῖ], α, ον, = λύνδινος, Anth.

λύνδινος, η, ον, of white marble, Babr., Anth. 2. marble-white, Anth. From

ΛΥΓΔΟΣ, ἡ, white marble, Anth.

λύγιζω, Dor. f. λυγιζῶ: pf. λελύγισμαι:—Pass., Dor. aor.

ι ἐλυγίχθη: (λύγος):—to bend or twist as one does a withe, πλευράν λ. of a dancer, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. to throw, master, Theocr. II.

Pass. to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελυγισμένους, broken, effeminate, Anth. 2.

to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph. 3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence

λύγισμός, ου, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc.: metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύγκιος, α, ον, λύγξ, δ, lynx-like, Anth.

ΛΥΓΞ, δ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, a lynx, Eur., etc.

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγρός, (λύζω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccup, hiccup, λ. κενή an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc.

ΛΥΓΟΣ [ῖ], ἡ, virex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy; in pl. its withes, Lat. vimina, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth.

λύγω, f. ὥσω, to tie fast, Anth.

ΛΥΓΡΟΣ, α, ον, sore, baneful, mournful, Hom., Trag.:—τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Hom., Hes. 2.

baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, lb. 3.

εἴματα λυγρά sorry garments, lb. II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, lb.: sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Hom., Soph. III. Adv. —πῶς, sorely, lb.

Λυδία, ἡ, Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λυδίζω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λυδῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc.:—Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a stone used to assay gold, Soph.; also, Λ. πέτρα Theocr.

Λυδιστί [ῖ], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat.: of Music, in the Lydian mode, ἡ Λ. ἁρμονία Id.

Λυδός, ου, δ, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, f. ξω, to have the hiccup or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. λύα, ἡ, (λύω) dissolution: hence, faction, sedition, Pind.

λύθεν, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of λύω. II. λυθέν, neut. part. aor. I pass.

λύθηται, aor. I pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, τό, or λυθρος, δ, (λούω) defilement from blood, gore, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) defiled with gore, Anth.

ΛΥΚΑ-ΒΑΣ [κά], ατος, δ, a year, Od., Bion. II. ΛΥΚΑΒΑΝΤΙΔΕΣ ὥραι, αἱ, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

Λυκαία, τά, v. Λυκαῖος.

Λυκαῖνα [ῖ], ἡ, fem. of λυκός, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut.

Λυκαῖνις, ἴδος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

Λυκαῖος, α, ον, Lycæan, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc. II. Λυκαῖον, τό, his temple, Plut.; so, Λ. σήκωμα Eur. 2. Mount Lycæus in Arcadia, Theocr. III. Λυκαῖα (sc. ἱερά), τά, the festival of Lycæan Zeus, Xen.:—also = Roman Lupercalia, Plut.

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

etc.: the people were **Λυκάονες**, οἱ, Id. :—Adv. -ιστί, in *Lycæonian*, N. T.

λύκ-αυγής, ἐς, (*λυκή, αὐγή) of or at twilight: τὸ λυκαυγές early dawn, Luc.

λύκέη (sub. δορά, ἡ, a wolf-skin, II.

Λυκεῖον [ῶ], τό, the *Lyceum*, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo **Δυκεῖος**, Ar., Plat., etc.

Λυκεῖος [ῶ], ov, of or belonging to a wolf, Eur. II.

Δυκεῖος, as epith. of Apollo, either as **λυκοκτόνος** (q. v.), or as the *Lycian god* (v. **Δυκηγενής**), or (from *λύκη) as the god of light, Aesch.; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, **Δυκεῖ** ἔναξ, **Δυκεῖος** γενεὸν στρατῶ δαίη, *Lycean lord*, be a very wolf to the enemy, Id.

***λύκη**, light, a Root, whence come **λυκά-βας**, **λύχνος**, etc.

Λύκη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, II.

Λυκία, ἡ, *Lycia*: **Λυκίηθεν** from *Lycia*, II.; **Λυκίηδε** to *Lycia*, Ib.

Λύκη-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) *president of the Lycians*, Strab.

λύκιδεύς, εως, δ, (λύκος) a wolf's whelp, Solon, Theocr.

Λυκιο-εργής, contr. -ουργής, ἐς, of *Lycian workmanship*, Hdt., Dem.

Λύκιος, α, ov, *Lycian*: **Λύκιοι**, οἱ, the *Lycians*, II., etc. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. **Δυκεῖος**), Pind., Eur.

Λυκιοσυργής, ἐς, contr. for **Λυκιοεργής**, Dem.

λύκο-θαροτής, ἐς, (θάρος) bold as a wolf, Anth.

λύκο-κτόνος, ό, (κτείνω) epith. of Apollo, *wolf-slayer*, Soph.

λύκορ-ραίστης, ό, (βαλω) *wolf-warrior*, Anth.

ΛΥΚΟΣ [ῶ], ό, Lat. *lupus*, a wolf, Hom.;—proverb., **λύκον ἰδεῖν** to see a wolf, i. e. to be struck dumb, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat., Theocr. (so Virg., *Moerim lupi videre priores*); **λύκος οἷν ὕμεναιό**, of an impossibility, Ar.

λύκο-φως, ωτος, τό, (*λύκη) twilight, the gloaming, Lat. *diluculum*.

λύκω, (λύκος) to tear like a wolf:—Pass. to be torn by wolves, πρόβατα λελυκωμένα Xen.

λύκ-ώδης, ἐς, = **λυκοειδής**, Arist.

λύμα, ατος, τό, (λούω) mostly in pl. the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth, II.; **λύμαθ** ἀγνίσας ἐμά, of blood on the hands, Soph. II.

λύμα, ατος, τό, (λούω) mostly in pl. the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth, II.; **λύμαθ** ἀγνίσας ἐμά, of blood on the hands, Soph. II. moral filth, defilement, in sing., Id. III. = **λύμη**, ruin, bane, Aesch.; of a person, **λύμα** Ἀχαιῶν, i. e. Hector, Eur.

λυμαίνομαι, Dep.; partly in med. forms, f. **λυμαίνουμαι**, aor. I **ἐλυμνήμην**:—partly in pass., aor. I part.

λυμανθείς: pf. **λελύμασμαι**, 3 sing. **λελύμανται**, part. -ασμένος: (**λύμη**) :—to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **λύμης**, ἦν με ἐλυμνήω Eur.:—of things, τὰς ῥήσεις ἃς ἐλυμνήον the speeches you used to murder (as an actor), Dem.; ὀψοποία λ. τὰ ὀψά spoils, Xen. 2. c. dat. to inflict indignities or outrages upon, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. absol. to cause ruin, Thuc., Xen. II. sometimes as Pass., **λυμανθέν** δέμας Aesch.; **λελυμάνθαι** Dem. Hence

λυμαντήρ, ἦρος, ό, a spoiler, destroyer, Xen.; and **λυμαντήριος**, α, ov, injurious, destructive, Aesch.: c. gen. *destroying, ruining*, Id.; and

λυμαντής, ου, ό, as Adj. *ruining*, c. gen., Soph.

λύμων, ὧνος, ό, (λύμη) a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter, Soph., Eur.

ΛΥΜΗ [ῶ], ἡ, brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. *outrages, indignities*, Hdt., Aesch. II. = **λύμα**, defilement, Polyb.

λύμην, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **λύω**.

λυμηνάμενος, aor. I med. part. of **λυμαίνομαι**.

λύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **λύω**.

λύπτω, f. ἥσω, to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ἡ θάρα λ. distresses by its weight, Xen.:—absol. to cause pain or grief, Soph. 2. of marauders, to harass, annoy by constant attacks, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Pass. with fut. med. to be pained, grieved, distressed, Theogn., etc.; **μὴ λυπέο** be not distressed, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., **λύπας λυπέσθαι** Plat.:—also c. acc. rei, to grieve about a thing, Soph.:—absol. to feel pain, Eur., etc. From **ΛΥΠΗ** [ῶ], ἡ, pain of body, Lat. *dolor*, Plat.: *distress, sad plight or condition*, Hdt. 2. *pain of mind, grief*, Id., Att.

λύπημα, ατος, τό, (**λυπέω**) pain, Soph. **λυπῆν**, Dor. for **λυπέην**, inf. of **λυπέω**. **λύπηρός**, α, όν, (**λυπέω**): I. of things, *painful, distressing*, Lat. *molestus*, Hdt., Att. II. of persons, 1. in good sense, causing sorrow by one's departure, Eur. 2. in bad sense, causing pain, troublesome, vexatious, offensive, Soph., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. **λυπηρῶς**, painfully, so as to cause pain, Soph.; **λυπηρῶς ἔχει** it is painful, Id.

λυπητέον, verb. Adj. one must feel pain, Xen.

λυπρό-βιος, ov, leading a wretched life.

λυπρός, α, όν, (**λυπέω**) wretched, poor, sorry, of land, Od., Hdt. II. of persons, causing pain, offensive, troublesome, Aesch., Eur. 2. of states and conditions, *painful, distressing*, Aesch., Eur. III.

Adv., **λυπηρῶς ἔφερον**, aegre ferebat, Eur.

λυπρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, poverty, of land, Strab.

λυπρό-χωρος, ov, (χώρα) with poor land, Strab.

ΛΥΡΑ [ῶ], ἡ, Lat. *lyra*, a lyre, a Greek musical instrument like the *κithára*, invented by Hermes, with seven strings, h. Hom., Eur.

λύρ-αιοδός, ό, ἡ, one who sings to the lyre, Anth.:—contr. **λυρῳδός**, Id., Plut. Hence

λύρῳζω, (λύρα, to play the lyre, Anacreont.

λύρικός, ό, όν, of or for the lyre, lyric, Anacreont. II. as Subst., a *lyrist*, Anth., Plut.

λύριον, τό, Dim. of **λύρα**, Ar.

λύρο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) delighting in the lyre, Anth.

λύρδεις, εσσα, εν, (λύρα) fitted for the lyre, lyric, Anth.

λύρο-θελγής, ἐς, (θέλω) charmed by the lyre, Anth.

λύροκτύπία, ἡ, a striking the lyre, Anth. From

λύρο-κτύπος, ov, (κτυπέω) striking the lyre.

λύροποικικός, ἡ, όν, = **λυροποικτικός**:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), the art or craft of lyre-making, Plat. From

λύρο-ποιός, ό, (ποιέω) a lyre-maker, Plat.

λύρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) = **λυρδής**, Anth.

λύρ-ωδός, contr. for **λυρ-αιοδός**.

Λυσάνδρια, τά, a festival in honour of *Lysander*, Plut.

λύσ-άνιας, ov, ό, (άνια ending sorrow, Ar.

λύσειαν, 3 pl. aor. I opt. of **λύω**.

λύσι-γάμος, ov, dissolving marriage, Anth.

λυσί-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.

λυσί-κάκος, *ον*, (κακόν) *ending evil*, Theogn.

λυσί-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar.

λυσί-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.

λυσί-μέριμνος, *ον*, (μέριμα) *driving care away*, Anth. λυσίμμος [ῥ], *ον*, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch. II. *pass. that can be redeemed, redeemable*, Plat.

λυσίος [ῥ], *α, ον*, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat. λυσι-παίγμων, *ον*, (παίγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.

λυσί-ποθος, *ον*, *delivering from love*, Anth.

λυσί-πονος, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, Pind.

λυσίς [ῥ], *γεν. εως* Ion. *ως*, *ή*, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, Il.; *λ. θανάτου deliverance from death*, Od.; *πενής* Theogn., etc. 2. *absol. a means of letting loose*, Soph.:—*deliverance from guilt* by expiatory rites, Id.; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πῆματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id.

II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.:—*dissolution*, πολιτείας Arist. III. = *δόρπον* λ. *a place for banqueting*, Pind.

λυσιτελέω, *φ. ήσω*, = λύω τέλη (v. λύω v), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i. e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί τινα Ar., Plat.:—*impers.*, λυσιτελεῖ μοι *it profits me, is better for me*, τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἡ ζῆν' *'tis better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν *it is expedient for me to be as I am*, Plat. II. *neut. part.* as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From

λυσί-τελής, *ές*, (λύω v, τέλος) *paying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύριον *what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem. 2. *cheap*, Xen.

λυσιτελούντως, *Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέω, usefully, profitably*, Xen.

λυσί-φλεβής, *ές*, (φλέψ) *opening the veins*, Anth.

λυσί-φρων, *ονος, ό, ή*, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.

λυσί-φδός, *ό*, *one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.

ΛΥΨΣΑ', Att. λύττα, *ή*, *rage, fury, esp. martial rage*, Il. 2. after Hom. *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen.

λυσσαίνω, *to rave, τινί against one*, Soph.

λυσσάς, *ή*, *raging mad*, Eur.

λυσσάω, Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) *to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat. II. of dogs, Ar.; of wolves, Theocr. Hence

λύσσημα, *ατος, τό*, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and

λυσσητήρ, *ήρος, ό*, *one that is raging or raving mad*, Il., Anth.; and

λυσσητής, *ού, ό*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

λυσσο-μάνης, *ές*, (μάνωμαι) *raging mad*, Anth.

λυσσόω, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσσών, Anth.

λυσσ-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) *like one raging, frantic*, of martial rage, Il. 2. of madness, Soph., Eur.

λύτεον, *verb. Adj. of λύω, one must solve*, Plat.

λύττηρ, *ήρος, ό*, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, νεκέων Aesch.

λύττήριος, *ον*, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch.:—c. gen., τῶνδ' ἐμολυττήριος *my deliverer from these things*, Id.; ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. II. = λυτρον, *recompense*, Pind.

λύτικός, *ή, όν*, (λύω) *refutative*, of arguments, Arist.

λύτός, *ή, όν*, (λύω) *that may be loosed or dissolved*, Plat. II. of arguments, *refutable*, Arist.

λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *a price paid*, 1. for ransom, *a ransom*, mostly in pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λύτρα λαβεῖν τινας *to receive as ransom for . .*, Thuc.; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι *to pay ransom*, Dem. 2. *an atonement, συμφορὰς for calamity*, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν N.T. 3. generally, *a recompense*, Pind.

λυτρώω, *φ. όσω*, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, Plat.:—*Pass. to be ransomed*, Dem. Hence

λύτρωσις, *ή, ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*. λυτρωτέον, *verb. Adj. of λυτρώω, one must ransom*, Arist.

λυτρωτής, *ού, ό*, (λυτρώω) *a ransom, redeemer*, N. T. λύττα, λυττάω, v. λύσσα, λυσσάω.

λυχνεών, *ωνος, ό*, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc. λυχνίον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.

λυχνίς, *ίδος, ή*, (λύχνος) *lychnis*, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light*, prob. the ruby, Luc.

λυχνίσκος, *ό*, *a kind of fish*, Luc.

λυχνίτης [ε], *ου, ό*, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.

λυχνο-καία, *Ion. -τή, ή*, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.

λυχνο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar. λυχνό-πολις, *ή*, *city of lamps*, Luc.

λυχνο-πώλης, *ου, ό*, (πώλῃω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

ΛΥΧΝΟΣ, *ό*, pl. λύχνοι and λύχνα:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνιον), Od., Hdt., Att.; περὶ λύχνων ἄφας *about lamp-lighting time*, Hdt. 2. in pl. *the lamp-market*, Ar.

λυχνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.

ΛΥΨΩ, *φ. λύσω* [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐλύσα: pf. λέλυκα:—*Pass.*, pf. λέλυμαι: plpf. ἐλελύμην [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐλύθην, Ep. λύθην [ῥ]: *φ. λυθίσσομαι and λελύσομαι* [ῥ]: also, Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐλύμην or λύμην [ῥ], 3 sing. λύτο [ῥ] and λύτο, 3 pl. λύντο: 3 opt. plpf. λελύτο, for λελύτο: Med., *φ. λύσομαι*: aor. 1 ἐλυσάμην. [In pres. and impf., ῥ Att., ῥ mostly Ep.:—in fut. and aor. 1 v long always:—in other tenses ῥ.]

Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. of things, *to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, ζωστήρα, θάρηκα Il.; ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie a skin* (used as a bottle), Od.; λ. ἥνιαν *to slack the rein*, Soph.; λ. γράμματα *to open a letter*, Eur.; στόμα λ. *to open the mouth*, Id.; λ. δφρυν *to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—Med., ἐλύσατο ἱμάντα *undid her belt*, Il.; λύσασθαι τρίχα *to unbind one's hair*, Bion. 2. of living beings, *a. of horses, etc., to undo, unyoke, unharness*, Hom.; Med., λυεσθαι ἵππους *ὕπ' ὄχεσφι to unyoke one's horses*, Il. b. of men, *to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty* | i

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. to get one loosed or set free, Hes. c. of prisoners, to release on receipt of ransom (ἀποινα), hold to ransom, release, Hom.; λύνει τιὰ ἀποινα on payment of ransom, Il. :—Med. to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem, Hom., Att. 3. to give up, [θρόνον] λύσον ἄμυν Pind.

II. to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up, λ. ἀγορὴν to dissolve the assembly, Hom.; also to break up the market, Xen. :—Pass., λυτο ἀγών Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιά Xen. 2. to loosen, slacken, σπάρτα λέλυται, i. e. have rotted, Il. 3. to loosen, i. e. weaken, relax, λυσεῖ οἱ γυῖα made his limbs slack or loose, i. e. killed him, Ib.; λ. μένος τινί Ib.; but, καμύψω γούνατ' ἔλυσαν made the knees weak with toil, Od. :—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα λέλυντο Hom., etc. 4. to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy, Hom. : and generally, to undo, do away with, put an end to, Lat. dissolvere, Id., Att.; λ. βίον, i. e. to die, Eur. b. to repeal, annul, do away with, Hdt., etc.; λ. ψήφον to rescind a vote, Dem. :—Pass., λέλυνται πάντα all ties are broken, Id. c. to solve a problem or difficulty, Plat. d. to refute an argument, Arist. e. to unravel the plot of a tragedy, Id. 5. to break a law or treaty, Hdt., Thuc.

III. to solve, fulfil, accomplish, τὰ μαντεῖα Soph. IV. to atone for, make up for, Lat. luere, Id., Eur. V. μισθοὺς λύνει to pay wages in full, Xen. 2. τέλη λύνει=λυσίτελέιν, to pay, profit, avail, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λυεῖ φρονούντι where it boots not to be wise, Soph.; also λυεῖ alone, much like λυσίτελεῖ, λυεῖ ἄλγος Eur.; φημι τοιοῦτους γάμους λύνει βροτοῖς Id.

λω, I will, v. λάω (B).

λωβάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβασέσθε: aor. 1 ἐλωβησάμην: Dep.: (λάβη):—to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat, λάβην λωβάσθαι τινα to do one despite, Il.: esp. to maim, mutilate, Hdt.; λ. βίον to make ruin of one's life, Soph.; λ. τοὺς νέους to corrupt the youth, Plat.:—sometimes, like λυαῖναι, c. dat., Ar., Plat.:—absol. to do despite, act outrageously, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, λελωβημένος mutilated, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. 1 pass., μεγάλας λάβας λωβηθεῖς Plat.

λωβέω, to mock, make a mock of, τινα Od. From

ΛΩ' BH, ἡ, despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—esp. mutilation, maiming, Hdt. 2. of persons, a disgrace, Lat. opprobrium, λώβην εἶναι Il.

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωβητήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer, Il.; a destroyer, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. a worthless wretch, Il.

λωβητής, οὐ, δ, =foreg.: λ. τέχνης one who disgraces his trade, Ar.

λωβητός, ἡ, δν, (λωβάομαι) despitefully treated, outraged, Il., Soph. II. act. insulting, abusive, Soph.

λωβήτωρ, ορος, δ, =λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωίτερος, v. sqq.

λωίων, δ, ἡ, λώιον, τό; Att. λῶον, λῶον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῶφ (for λῶφον); acc. pl. λῶφους (for λῶφονας), neut. λῶια: (from λάω B, λῶ):—more desirable, more

agreeable, and (generally) better, τόδε λῶίον ἐστὶ Hom.; and as Adv. better, Od.:—we also find a Comp. λῶίτερος, ov, in neut., λῶίτερον καὶ ἔμεινον Ib.—In Att. λῶφον was used as Comp. of ἀγαθός. II. Sup.

λῶστος, η, ov, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λῶστα βουλευέιν Aesch.; ὦ λῶστε my good friend, Plat.

λωμα, ατος, τό, the border of a robe:—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λῶντι, v. *λάω (B).

λῶος, δ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λῶπη, ἡ, (λέπω) a covering, robe, mantle, Od., Theocr. λωπίξω, f. ἴσω, (λῶπος) to cover, cloak, Soph.

λωποδύτέω, f. ἴσω, to steal clothes, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, to rob, plunder, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [ῥ], ov, δ, (λῶπος, δύω) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, a thief, robber, footpad, Ar., Dem.

λῶπος, τό, = λῶπη, Theocr.

λῶστος, η, ov, Sup. Adj., v. λῶιον.

λωτίζομαι, (λῶτος) Med. to choose for oneself, cull the best, Aesch.

λωτίνος, η, ov, (λωτός) made of lotus-wood, Theocr.

λωτίσμα, ατος, τό, a flower: metaph. the fairest, choicest, best, Eur.

λωτόεις, εσσα, εν, overgrown with lotus, πεδία λωτεῦντα (Ion. for -όντα) lotus-plains, Il.

ΛΩΤΟ'Σ, οὐ, δ, the lotus, name of several plants. I. the Greek lotus, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom. II. the Cyrenean lotus, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called Λωτοφάγῃ, Od., Hdt. III. the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile, Hdt. IV. a North-African tree; from its hard black wood flutes were made:—hence Διὸς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ov, (λωτός I) producing lotus, Eur.

λωτο-φάγοι, οί, (λωτός II) the Lotus-eaters, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωφάω, f. ἴσω, to rest from toil, take rest, Il. 2. c. gen. to take rest or abate from, recover from, χόλον Aesch.; πόνον Soph.; λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 3. to abate, of a disease, Id. II. trans. to lighten, relieve, δ λωφῶν γὰρ οὐ πέφυκε πω Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήμιος, α, ov, relieving, λ. ἱερὰ expiatory offerings, Ap.

λωφήσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λωφάω.

λωφήσις, ἡ, abatement, cessation, Thuc.

λῶφον, neut. λῶφον, Att. contr. for λῶφον, λῶφον.

M.

Μ μ, μύ, τό:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ=40, but μ=40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β: II. changes: 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as πεδὰ for μετὰ. 2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νιν for μιν; so Lat. ne, num=μή, μῶν. 3. μ is doubled, a.

poët. in compds., as ἄμμορος, φιλομμειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαβον. b. Aeol., as ἔμμεες ὑμμεες ἐμμί, for ἡμείς υἱεῖς εἰμί. 4. μ is added, a. at the beginning of a word, as ἡ μία, ὄσχος μόσχος. b. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὁμβριμος ὄβριμος, τύππανον τῖππανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίμπλημι for πῖπλημι; after α- privat., as ἄμβροτος, ἄβροτος.

μ apostroph. for με. II. rarely for μοι, Hom.

μά [α], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing ναί or οὐ, or by the context:—thus, I. ναί μά . . . in affirmation, ναί μά τότε σκῆπτρον yea by this sceptre, Il.; ναί μά Δία, ναί μά τόν Δία Ar., Plat. II. οὐ μά . . . in negation, οὐ μά Ζήνα, nay, by . . . Il.; οὐ τοι μά τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς Ar. III. in Att. μά is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense μά τὸν Ποσειδῶ Eur.:—in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ αὖ μ' εἰσείρε; Answ. μά Δ' (sc. οὐκ εἴδω) Ar. IV. the name of the deity was often suppressed, ναί μά τόν, οὐ μά τόν Plat.

μα, shortd. Dor. form for μάτηρ, μά γὰρ for μήτηρ γῆ, Aesch.; μά, πῶθεν ἄνθρωπος; Theocr.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγία, Luc.

μαγᾶδεις, ἡ, gen. μαγᾶδιδος, dat. μαγᾶδει or μαγᾶδι; acc. μαγᾶδιν:—the magadis, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΑΣ, ἄδος [α], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. pons. μαγγάνευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of jugglery; in pl. juggleries, deceptions, Plat. From

μαγγάνεω, f. σω, (μαγγανον) to use charms or philtres, of Circe, Ar.:—to play tricks, Dem. From μάγγανον, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μαγεία, ἡ, (μαγεῖω) the theology of the Magians, Plat. μαγειρεῖον, τό, (μάγειρος) a cook-shop, Lat. poëna, Arist., Babr. 2. the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr.

μαγειρεῖω, f. σω, to be a cook, to cook meat, Theophr. II. to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μάγειρος) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.:—ἡ μαγειρικὴ τέχνη cookery, Plat.:—Adv. -κῶς, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar.

μαγειρός [α], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. II. a butcher, Eur. (From ΜΑΓ, Root of μάσσω (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.)

μάγευμα, ατος, τό, (μάγεω) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur.

μαγεύς, ἑὸς, ὁ, (μάσσω) one who wipes, Anth.

μαγείω, f. σω, (Μάγος) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. II. trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth.

μαγικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plut.

Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, Il., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. Μάγνησσα, Theocr.:—Adj. Μαγνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesian, Aesch.; fem. Μαγνητίς, ἰδος, Pind. II. Μαγνήτις λίθος, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [α], ὄν, οὐ, ὁ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 2. one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. 3. any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.:—fem., Anth. (A Persian word.)

μάγο-φόνια, τᾶ, (*φένω) the slaughter of the Magians, a Persian festival, Hdt.

μαδᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (μαδᾶω) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth.

μαδᾶω, f. ἴσω, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar.

μαδδα, ἡ, Dor. for μάξα.

μαδῖκεῖν [α], crasis for μὴ ἀδικεῖν.

*μαδός, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of μαδᾶω, μαδᾶρός.

μάξα, ἡ, (μάσσω) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att.

μαῖσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μάξα, a barley-scone, Ar.

μαῖο-νόμος, (νέω) ὁ, a trencher for serving barley-cakes on, Horat.

μαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of μαθάνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (μαθάνω) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μαθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. II.

mathematical.—μαθηματικός, ὁ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ μαθηματικά mathematics, Id. 2. astronomical, mathematici=Chaldaei, Juven.

μάθησις, ἡ, (μαθάνω) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. desire of learning, Soph.

μαθητεός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of μαθάνω, to be learnt, Hdt.

II. μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar., Xen.

μαθητεύω, f. σω, to be pupil, τινί to one, Plut. II.

trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From μαθητής, οὐ, ὁ, (μαθάνω) a learner, pupil, Lat. discipulus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μαθητιάω, Desiderat. of μαθάνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. II.=μαθητεύω, Anth.

μαθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τινος Plat.

μαθητός, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat.

μαθούσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of μαθάνω.

μάθον, Ep. for ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαθάνω.

μάθος, τό, poet. for μάθησις, Aesch.

ΜΑΓΑ, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. 2. a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.:—also a true mother, Aesch., Eur. 3. a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. Μαῖη, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom., Hes.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Maeander, a river of Caria, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαῖάς, ἄδος, ἡ, =Μαῖα, Od.

μαίευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, σὺν μὲν παίδιν, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. From μαῖεσθαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. 2. c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαίεσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat.

μαιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.:—ἡ μαιευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαῖητις, Ion. for Μαῖατις.

Μαιμακτηριών, ἡ, ὄν, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From Μαιμάκτης, ὄν, ὁ, (μαῖμασσω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month Μαιμακτηριών, Plut.

μαῖμασσω, =sq., Anth.

μαιμάω (redupl. from *μάω) : Ep. 3 pl. *μαιμώωσι*, part. *μαιμώων*, -ώσα : Ep. aor. 1 *μαίμησα* :—*to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness*, Il. ; c. gen., *χείρα μαιμῶσαν φόνου* a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαιναλον**, τό, *Mount Maenalus* in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. :—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind. ; ἡ *Μαινάλια* (sc. χώρα) Thuc.

μαίνας, ἄδωδ, ἡ, (*μαίνομαι*) *raving, frantic*, Eur. 2. as Subst. a *mad woman*, Il. : esp. a *Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad*, Soph. ; of the Furies, Aesch. ; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. *causing madness*, Pind. **ΜΑΙΝΗ**, ἡ, *maena*, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth.

μαίνεις, ἡ, gen. ἴδωδ [ῖ], Dim. of *μαίνη*, a *sprat*, Ar., etc. **μαινόλης**, ον, ὁ, (*μαίνομαι*) *raving, frenzied*, Sappho. **μαινόλιος**, α, ον, = *foreg.*, Anth.

μαινόλις, fem. of *μαινόλης*, Eur.

μαίνομαι (from Root MAN), f. *μαίνομαι* and *μᾶνήσομαι* : pf. with pres. sense *μέμνημα*, also in pass. form *μεμάνημαι* [ᾶ] : aor. 2 pass. *ἐμάνην*, part. *μᾶνεις*, inf. *μᾶνήναι* : also aor. 1 med. *ἐμήναο, μῆνατο, μῆνόμενος* :—*to rage, be furious*, Hom. ; ὁ *μαίνας* the madman, Soph. : *to be mad with wine*, Od. :—of Bacchic frenzy, Il., Soph. ; ὅτ' τοῦ θεοῦ μ. *to be driven mad by the god*, Hdt. ; τὸ *μαίνεσθαι* madness, Soph. ; πλεὺν ἢ *μαίνομαι* more than madness, Ar. :—c. acc. cogn., *μεμνῶς οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον mad with no slight disease*, Aesch. 2. of fire, *to rage, riot*, Il. ; so, *μαίνομένη* ἑλπίς Orac. ap. Hdt. ; ἔρις Aesch., etc. II. the aor. 1 act. *ἐμνηα*, in Causal sense, *to madden, enrage*, Eur., Xen.

μαίνομαι, Dep. (*μάω) *to seek* : 1. absol. *to endeavour, strive*, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. *to search, examine*, Od. 2. *to seek after, seek for*, τι Pind. : c. inf. *to seek to do*, Id., Soph.

μαίδομαι, f. *δωομαι*, Dep., = *μαίεσθαι*, *to deliver a woman*, Luc., Anth.

Μαῖος (with or without μήν), ὁ, the Lat. *Maius, May*, Plut., etc. :—as Adj., *Μαῖαι Καλάνδαι* the Calends of May, Id.

Μαῖρα, ἡ, (*μαρπαίρω*) the *Sparkler*, i.e. the dog-star, Anth.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (*μαίδομαι*) = *μαίεσις*, Plut.

Μαιώται, Ion. *Μαιήται*, οἱ, the *Maeotians*, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II.

as Adj. **Μαιώτης**, ου, *Maeotian*, ποταμὸς M. the Tanais, Hdt. :—*Μαιώτις λίμνη* the *Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof*, Aesch., etc. ; ἡ *λίμνη* ἡ *Μαιήτις* (Ion.) Hdt. 2. **Μαιωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *αὐλῶν* M., i.e. the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, Aesch. Hence

Μαιωτιστί, Adv. *in Scythian fashion*, Theocr.

μαίωτρα, τά, (*μαίδομαι*) a *midwife's wages*, Luc.

ΜΑΚΑΡ, ἄρος, ὁ ; the fem. is *μάκαιρα*, but also *μάκαρ* :—*blessed, happy*, of the gods, as opp. to *mortal* men, Il. ; absol., *μάκαρες* the *blessed ones*, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, *blest, fortunate*, ὁ *μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδης* Il. ; so, *μάκαιρα ἑστία*, etc., Pind. :—esp. *wealthy, ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν* Il. III. *μάκαρες* also meant the *dead*, as secure from the ills of life, Hes. :—*μακάρων νῆσοι* the *Islands of the Blest* (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV. Comp. *μακάρετος*, Sup. *μακάρτατος* Od. Hence

μάκᾱρία, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, κενὴ μ. Luc. :—*euphem.* for ἐς κόρακας, ἀπαγ' ἐς *μακαρίαν* Ar.

μακᾱρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (*μάκαρ*) *to bless, to deem or pronounce happy*, Lat. *gratulari*, Od., Hdt., Att. ; ironically, *μακαρίζαντες ἑμῶν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον* while we bless your simplicity, Thuc.

μακᾱρίος [κᾱ], α, ον, and ος, ον, longer form of *μάκαρ* : 1. of men, *blessed, happy*, Pind., Eur., etc. :—in addresses, ὁ *μακᾱρίε*, like ὁ *θανυμάσιε*, my good sir, my dear sir, Plat. :—c. gen., ὁ μ. τῆς τύχης *happy you for your good fortune* ! Ar. 2. of *μακᾱριοί*, like οἱ ὄλβιοι, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., Ar. Hence

μακᾱριότης, ητος, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, Plat., Arist. ; and

μακᾱρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, a *pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat., Arist. ; and

μακᾱριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable*, Hdt., Att.

μακᾱρίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, like *μάκαρ* III, one *blessed*, i.e. *dead*, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. βίος, with a double meaning, Ar.

μακαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, = *μακαριστός*, Anth.

μακεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *μηκεδανός, μακρός, tall, taper*, Od. **Μάκεδονίζω**, *to be on the Macedonian side*, Plut. II. *to speak Macedonian*, Id. :—hence *Μάκεδονιστί*, in *Macedonian*, Id.

Μάκεδων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a *Macedonian*, οἱ *Μακεδόνες*, the *Macedonians*, Hdt. :—Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, α, ον, and -ονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc. ; ἡ *Μακεδονία*, *Macedon*, Id. ; so, ἡ *Μακεδονίς* γῆ Id. ; γῆ *Μακεδών* Anth.

μάκελη, ἡ, = sq., Hes., Theocr.

μά-κελλα [μᾶ], ης, ἡ, (*μία, κέλλω*, as *δι-κελλα* from *δῖς, κέλλω*) a *pick-axe with one point*, Il., Aesch.

μάκελλον, τό, the *meat-market, shambles*, N. T. **Μάκετης**, ου, ὁ, = *Μακεδών* : fem. *Μάκετις*, ἴδωδ, Anth.

μάκιστήρ, ητος, ὁ, *long and tedious*, Aesch.

μάκιστος, Dor. for *μήκιστος*.

μακκοῶω, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ], *to be stupid*, Ar. ; part. pf. *μεμακκοηκώς* sitting mooning, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μάκος, τό, Dor. for *μήκος* : acc. *μάκος* as Adv., = *μακράν*, Pind.

μακρά (sub. γραμμῇ), v. τιμάω III.

μακρ-αἶων, ἄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*μακρός*) *lasting long*, Soph. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*, Id. ; οἱ *μακραῖωες* the *immortals*, Id.

μακράν, Ion. *μακρήν*, acc. fem. of *μακρός* used as Adv., a *long way, far, far away*, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; τοῦτο-γον οὐ μ. λέγεις the business you speak of is not far to seek, Soph. :—c. gen. *far from*, Eur. :—Comp., *μακροτέρων* to a greater distance, Thuc., Xen. ; Sup., ὅτι *μακροτάτην* as far as possible, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. *μακράν λέγειν* to speak at length, Aesch., Soph. II. of Time, *long*, μ. *ζην, ἀναμένειν* Soph. ; οὐ μ. Lat. *brevis*, Eur. ; so, οὐκ ἔς *μακρήν* Hdt., etc.

μακρ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked, long*, Eur.

μακρηγορέω, f. ἵω, *to speak at great length*, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; and

μακρηγορία, Dor. *μακρᾱγ-*, ἡ, *tediousness*, Pind. From *μακρ-ήγορος*, ον, (*ἀγορεύω*) *speaking at great length*.

μακρ-ημερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*ἡμέρα*) the *season of long days*, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (βίος) *long-lived*, Arist.; μακροβιώ-
τος Hdt.:—*οί Μ.*, an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence
μακροβιότης, *ητος*, *η*, *longevity*, Arist.

μακρο-βίωτος, *ον*, = μακρόβιος, *long*, Aesch.

μακρό-γῆρας, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth.

μακρο-δρομος, *ον*, *running long or far*, Xen.

μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Strab.; of Time, *from long
since*, Polyb.

μακροθύμειν, *to be longsuffering*, N. T.; and

μακροθυμία, *η*, *longsuffering, forbearance*, N. T. From
μακρό-θύμος, *ον*, *longsuffering, patient*, Anth.: Adv.
—ως, N. T.

μακρο-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) *long-headed*, of the Scy-
thians, Strab.

μακρο-κομείω, *φ. ήσω*, (κόμη) *to have long hair*, Strab.

μακρό-κωλος, *ον*, (κῶλον) *long-limbed*: *η μ.* a kind of
sling, Strab. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*,
Arist.

μακρολογέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to speak at length, use many
words*, Plat.; *c. acc. rei*, *to speak long on a subject*,
Xen.; and

μακρολογία, *η*, *length of speech*, Plat. From

μακρο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *speaking at length*, Plat.

μακρό-μαλλος, *ον*, *with long wool*, Strab.

μακρόν, τό, neut. of μακρός: *v. μακρός III, παράβασις III.*

μακρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *πνοος*, *long-breathed*,
long-protracted, wearisome, Eur.

μακρο-πορέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πόρος) *to go or travel far*, Strab.

μακροπορία, *η*, *a long way or journey*, Strab.

μακρο-πώγων, *ωνος*, *δ, ή*, *long-bearded*, Strab.

μακρός [*α by nature*], *δ, όν*, (from MAK, Root of
μήκος): I. of space, 1. in point of length,

long, Hom., etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα *towards the longer
sides*, i. e. *lengthwise*, Hdt. 2. in point of height,

tall, Hom., e. g. μακρός Ὀλυμπος, *μ. δένδρεα, τείχεα*,
etc.:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus, deep*, Il. 3.

in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, Ib.,
Hdt.; τὰ μακρότατα *the remotest parts*, Hdt.:—often
in neut. pl. as Adv., μακρὰ βιβάς *far-striding*, Il.;

also, μακρὸν αὐτεῖν, βοᾶν *to shout so as to be heard
afar*, Hom.; so, μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν *to sling to
a greater distance*, Xen. 4. generally, *large in
size or in degree, large, great*, Aesch., Soph. 5.

dat. μακρῷ is used to strengthen the Comp. and
Sup. *by far*, Lat. *longe, μακρῷ πρώτος, μ. μάλιστα*
Hdt.; ἀσθενεστέρα *μ.* Aesch., etc. II. of Time, *long,*

long-lasting, long, Od., Hdt., etc.; οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου
for *no long time*, Soph.; τὸν *μ. βίον* Aesch.; μακρότε-
ρος μηνὶ *by a month*, Hdt.:—so, μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ *a long-
cherished wish*, Od. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind.,
Soph. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense,

διὰ μακροῦ (sc. χρόνου) *after a long time, long delayed*,
Eur.; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ *not long after*, Thuc.:—but, διὰ
μακρῶν *at great length*, Plat.:—οὐκ ἐς μακρόν *for no
long time*, Pind.:—ἐπὶ μακρόν *far, a long way*, Xen.;

ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον or ὅσον *μ. as far as possible*,
Hdt.; ἐπὶ μακρότερον *yet more*, Thuc. IV. regul.

Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. μακρότατος
Il., etc.:—irreg. Comp. μᾶσσων, Sup. μήκιστος, *v.*
sub vocc. V. Adv. μακρῶς, *at great length*,
slowly, Polyb.

μάκρος, *ους*, τό, = μήκος, *length*, Ar.

μακρο-τένων, *οντος*, *δ, ή*, *far-stretching*, Anth.

μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of μακρός, *beyond, further*,
Plat., etc.

μακρό-τονος, *ον*, (τείνω) *far-stretching, long drawn
out*, σχοῖνοι Anth.

μακρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *long-necked*, Anth.

μακρο-φάρυγξ, *δ, ή*, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth.

μακρο-φλυαρήτης, *ον*, *δ*, *a tedious prater*, Anth.

μακρό-χειρ, *δ, ή*, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name
of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.

μακρό-χηλος, *ον*, (χηλή) *with long hoofs*, Strab.

μάκρων, *ωνος*, *δ*, (μακρός) *a longhead*; Μάκρωνες, *οἱ*, a
people of Pontus, Hdt.

μάκτρα, *η*, (μάσσω) *a kneading-trough*, Ar., Xen.

μάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of μηκόμαι.

μάκων [ε], Dor. for μήκων.

μάλα [μάλα], Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*,
Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which
it stands, μάλα πολλά *very many*, Id.; μάλα πάντες,
μ. πάσαι, μ. πάντα, all together, every one, Id.; μάλ'
ἀσκηθῆς all unhurt, Od.; ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος *so very
weak*, Ib.:—so in Att., μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης *very old*,
Xen.; *μ. γέ τιες ὄλγιοι* Plat.:—so with Advs., πάγχι
μάλα and μάλα πάγχι *quite utterly*, Il.; εὖ μάλα
right well, Od.; μάλ' αἰεὶ *for ever and aye*, Il.;

ἀχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until quite dark*, Od.; μάλα διαμ-
περές *right through*, Il.:—so in Att., to express
repeated action, μάλ' αἰδῶς, μάλ' αὖ Aesch., etc.:—
with Verbs, *μή με μάλ' αἰνεε* praise me not greatly, Il.;

ἡ δὲ μάλ' ἡνιόγευσεν *she drove carefully*, Od., etc. 2.
strengthening an assertion, εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἴκοι *if
wrath come on him ever so much*, Hom.; so μάλα περ
with a partic., μάλα περ μεμαῶς *though desiring never
so much*, Il. 3. in Att. in answers, *yes, certainly*,
exactly so, μάλα γε Plat., etc.; *μ. τοι* Xen., etc.; καὶ
μ. δὴ Id.

II. Comp. μάλλον, *more*, Hom.; μάλλον τοῦ δέον-
τος *more than is right*, Plat., Xen., etc.; παντὶς μάλλον
more than anything, i. e. *most certainly*, Plat. 2.

denoting increase, *more and more, still more*, Od.;

μάλλον μάλλον, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur., Ar. 3.

sometimes joined to a second Comp., ῥήτεροι μάλλον
Il.; μάλλον ἄσσον Soph., etc. 4. μάλλον δέ, *much
more*, but rather, πολλοί, μάλλον δὲ πάντες Dem. 5.

in μάλλον ἢ οὐ, οὐ seems redundant, ἡκεὶ ὁ Πέρσης οὐδὲν
μάλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ἡμέας *the Persians have come
not more against us, than against you*, Hdt.; in this
case μάλλον ἢ οὐ is preceded by another negat. 6.

τὸ *μ. καὶ ἦτορ*, a form of argument, which we call *a
fortiori*, Arist.

III. Sup. μάλιστα, *most, most of all*, Hom., etc.;
μάλιστα μὲν . . , ἔπειτα δὲ . . , *first and above all . . ,
next . . ,* Soph.:—τί μάλιστα; *what is the precise thing
that you want?* Plat.; ὥς or ὅτι *μ.* Lat. *quam maxime*,
Id.; ὅσον *μ.* Aesch.; ὥς *μ.* *certainly*, in answers, Plat.;

ὥς δύναμαι *μ.* Id.; μακρῷ *μ.* Hdt. 2. ἐς τὰ μάλιστα
for the most part, mostly, Id.; so, τὰ μάλιστα Thuc.,
etc.; ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ *φ.* as famous as he that
is most [famous], Hdt. b. ἐν τοῖς *μ.* *especially, as
much as any*, Thuc., Plat. 3. μάλιστα may be added to
a Sup., ἔχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος Il.; *μ.*
φίλτατος Eur. 4. with numbers, μάλιστα means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα *about* the middle, Hdt.; ἥμισυ μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μάλα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γε Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πού, τό, poet. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *want of patience, weakness*, Arist. II. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κίω, = sq., Xen., Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-ζομαι: f. μαλακισθήσομαι: aor. i. ἐμαλακίσθην, and in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην: (μαλακός):—*to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κό-γειος, ον, (γῆ) *with or of soft soil*, Strab.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κό-γνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑΛΑΚΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *mollis, soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. νεὺς *a fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. λειμών *a soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. παρειά Soph.; σώματα Xen.:—Adv., καθίζον μαλακῶς *sit softly*, i. e. *on a cushion*, Ar. II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle, θάνατος, ὕπνος* Hom.; μαλακὸς εὖδεν *to sleep softly*, Od.; μαλακὰ ἔπεα, μ. λόγοι *soft, fair words*, Hom.; μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful looks*, Ar.; *light, mild*, ζημία Thuc. III. in bad sense, of persons, *soft, yielding, remiss*, Id., Xen.:—Adv., μαλακωτέρως ἀνθήκετο *attacked him somewhat feebly*, Thuc.:—also *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι *not to give in from want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt., Ar. Hence

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κότης, ἦτος, ἡ, = μαλακία, *softness*, Plat., etc. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, Pind.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one that melts and moulds*, Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κύνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, *to flag*, Xen.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-σσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (μαλακός) *to make soft*, of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple*;—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μαλ. τινά *to give one a dressing, hide him*, Ar.: Pass., ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθεὶς *worsted in it*, Pind. 2. *to soften metal or other material for working*, Plat. II. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph., Ar.; μ. νόσον *to be relieved from disease*, Soph. Hence

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-χῃ [λᾶ], ἡ, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-ξ, ακος, ὁ, = μαλᾶχ, Lat.

μᾶλ᾽ εἰ-ρός, ἂ, ὅν, (μάλα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravaging*, of fire, Il., etc. 2. metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement, furious*, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the *arm-pit*, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase ὑπὸ μάλῃς, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.:—hence ὑπὸ μάλῃς *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑΛΘΑ or μάλθη, ἡ, *a mixture of wax and pitch* for laying over writing-tablets, Dem.

μαλθακία, ἡ, = μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθακίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch., Eur.:—*to relax, give in*, Plat.

μαλθακίνος, ἡ, ον, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, *one must be remiss*, Plat.:—so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθακός, ἡ, ὅν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), *soft*, Pind., Att.:—Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακείσθαι *to recline on soft cushions*, Ar. II. metaph. *faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, Il., Att.:—also *weak, feeble*, Ar. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, Theogn., Att.:—Adv. *gently*, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθακό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *soft-voiced*, Pind.

μαλθακό-σσω, = μαλᾶσσω, *to soften, soothe*, Trag.:—Pass., μαλθαχθεὶς ὕπνῳ *unruffled by sleep*, Aesch.

μάλιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, *a lock of hair*, Anth.

Μᾶλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλῖς, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μᾶλῖς, Dor. for μηλῖς, = μηλέα.

μέλιστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑΛΚΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*. Hence

μαλκίω [ῖ], *to become numb with cold, to be torpid*, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μᾶλλᾶ, crasis for μὴ ἄλλᾶ.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟ΄Σ, ὁ, *a lock of wool, wool*, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—*a lock of hair*, Eur.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον.

μᾶλοπάρῃος, ον, Dor. for μῆλοπάρῃος.

μᾶλός, ἡ, ὅν, *white*, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός;)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μῆλοφ-.

μᾶμελεῖν, crasis for μὴ ἄμελεῖν.

Μαμμάκῦθος [ᾱκ], ὁ, Comic word for *a blockhead, simpleton*, Ar.

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for the breast, to suck the breast*, of babies, Ar. From

μάμμη, ἡ, *mammary, mammary*, a child's attempt to articulate mother, Anth.:—so ἄττα, πάππας, τᾶτα, τέττα, παπα, for father. II. *a grandmother*, Plut.

Μαμμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ, a Syrian deity, *god of riches*; hence *riches, wealth*, N. T.

μᾶν, Dor. and old Ep. for μῆν.

μᾶναμίγνυσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀναμίγνυσθαι.

μᾶνατράπηναι, crasis for μὴ ἀνατράπηναι.

ΜΑΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, *an inclosed space*: 1. for cattle, *a fold, byre, stable*, Theocr., etc. 2. *the setting of a ring*, Anth.

μανδράγωρος, ον or α, ὁ, *mandrake*, a narcotic plant, Xen., Dem.

Μανέρως, ὁ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: a national dirge named after him, Hdt.

μᾶνῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μαίνομαι.

μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μᾶθῃσμαι, Dor. μᾶθεῖμαι:—aor. 2 ἐμᾶθον, Ep. μᾶθον:—pf. μεμᾶθηκα; plqpf. ἐμεμᾶθηκα, 3 sing. μεμᾶθηκει:—*to learn*, esp. *by inquiry*; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand*, κῆπος, Od., Att.; ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾶ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μανθάνοντες, *learners, pupils*, Xen.:—c. inf. *to learn to do, learn how to do*, Il., Aesch., etc. II. *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, Hdt., Xen.:—with a part., μανθάνε ὄν, like ἴσθι ὄν, *know that you are*, Soph., etc. III. *to understand, comprehend*, Aesch., etc.:—often in Dialogue, μανθάνεις; Lat. *tenes? d'ye see?*—Answ., πᾶν μανθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. IV. in Att., τί μαθών; *often begins a question, having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore?* Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt.,

Trag., etc. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur., Plat. **III.** *mad passion, fury*, Trag.

μάντις, ου, ὁ, *an armler, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls*, Polyb.

μάνιας, ὁδος, (μάνια) *raging, frantic, mad*, Soph.; with a neut. Subst., *μανιάσιν λωσσημασι* with mad ravings, Eur.

μάνικός, ἡ, ὅν, (μάνια) *of or for madness, mad*, Ar.; *μανικόν τι βλέπειν* to look mad, Id. **II.** *of persons, frenzied, frantic*, Plat.:—*mad, extravagant*, Xen.:—Adv., *μανικῶς διακείσθαι* Plat.

μάνις, Dor. for *μῆνις*.

μάνι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like madness, mad*, Xen. 2. *like a madman, crazy*, Thuc.; τὸ μ. *madness*, Eur.

μάννη, ἡ, a Hebr. word, *manna, a morsel, grain, the gum of the tamarisk*; generally, *food*, N. T.

ΜΑΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *monile, a collar*. Hence

μαννο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *wearing a collar*, Theocr.

ΜΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *rarus, loose in texture, porous*, Plat., etc. **II.** *few, scanty*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-ῶς, τοσούτω μανότερον* so much the less often, Id.

μανότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness of texture, porousness*, Arist. **II.** *fewness, scantiness*, Plat.

μαντεία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, (μαντεύομαι) *prophesying, prophetic power*, h. Hom.: *mode of divination*, Hdt.; *ἀνιγναι μαντείας* ἔδει the riddle stood in need of divination, Soph. **II.** = *μαντεῖον* II, Tyrtæ., Soph.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. -ήιον, τό, *an oracle, i. e.*, I. *an oracular response*, Od., Hdt., Att. **II.** *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαντεῖος, α, ου, and os, ου, Ion. -ήιος, η, ου:—poët. for *μαντικός, oracular, prophetic*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; μ. *ἄναξ*, i. e. Apollo, Eur.

μαντευμα, ατος, τό, *an oracle*, Pind., Trag.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: f. -έσομαι: aor. I ἐμαντεύομαι, poet. *μαντεύομαι*, as Pass., v. infr. III: (μάντις):—*to divine, prophesy, presage*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μαντεία* μ. Aesch. 2. generally, *to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise*, of any presentiment, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *μαντευσόμεθα τὰνδρὸς ὡς ὀλωλότες* Aesch. 3. of animals, *to get scent of a thing*, Theocr. **II.** *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt., Att.; τὰντα καὶ μ. *this is the question I ask the oracle*, Eur. **III.** aor. I and pf. pass. in pass. sense, *ἐμαντίσθη an oracle was given*, Hdt.; τὰ μεμαντευμένα *the words of the oracles*, Id.

μαντευτόν, verb. Adj. *one must divine*, Eur.; and **μαντευτός**, ἡ, ὅν, *foretold by an oracle*, Eur.: *prescribed by an oracle*, Xen.

μαντήλη, μαντήιον, μαντήιος, Ion. for *μαντεία*, etc. *μάντιδουλεύει*, crasis for *μῆ αντιδουλεύει*.

μαντικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a soothsayer or his art, *prophetic, oracular*, Trag. 2. ἡ *μαντική τέχνη*, = *μαντεία*, the faculty of divination, *prophecy*, Soph.; so, ἡ *μαντική* alone, Hdt., Plat. **II.** *of persons, like a prophet, oracular*, Plat.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

μαντιπολέω, f. ἥσω, *to prophesy*, Aesch. From

μαντι-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) *frenzied, inspired*, Eur.

μάντις, ὁ, gen. eos, Ion. ios and ητος, voc. μάντι: dat. pl., μάντεσι; (μάνομαι):—*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Hom., etc.:—as fem. a *prophetess*, Trag., Thuc. 2.

metaph. a diviner, foreboder, Soph. **II.** *a kind of grasshopper*, Theocr.

μαντοσύνη, ἡ, (μάντις) *the art of divination*, II., Pind.

μαντόσυνος, η, ου, (μάντις) *oracular*, Eur.

μαντώος, α, ου, = *μαντέιος*, Anth.

μάνω, Dor. for *μηνῶ*.

μάομαι, contr. μῶμαι, v. *μάω II.

μάπειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *μάπτω*.

μάπολακτίσης, crasis for *μῆ ἀπολακτίσης*.

μάπολείπεσθαι, crasis for *μῆ ἀπολείπεσθαι*.

μάραγμα [μῆ], ἡ, a *whip, scourge*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΑΡΑΨΩΝ [ἄ], τό, *fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem.

Μαράθων, ὄνος, ὁ, *Marathon*, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being *overgrown with fennel*, Od., Hdt., etc.

Μαράθωνο-μάχης [ἄ], ου, ὁ, (μάχομαι) *a Marathon-fighter, a Marathon-man*, proverb. of a brave veteran, Ar.

ΜΑΡΑΨΩ, f. μαράνῶ: aor. I ἐμάρανα:—Pass., f. μαρανθήσομαι: aor. I ἐμαράνθην: pf. μεμάρασαι or -αμαι:—*to put out or quench fire*, h. Hom.:—Pass. *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, II. **II.** *metaph. ὄψει μ. to quench the orbs of sight*, Soph.; νόστος *μαραίνει με* makes me waste away, wears me out, Aesch.; of time, πάντα χρόνος *μαραίνει* Soph.:—Pass. *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Eur., Thuc.; αἷμα *μαραίνεται* χερὸς blood dies away from my hand, Aesch.; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt.

μαρὰν ἄθα, Syriac phrase, = ὁ Κύριος ἡκεῖ, N. T.

μαργαῖνος, only in pres., (μάργος) *to rage furiously*, II.

μαργαρίτης [ἴ], ου, ὁ, a *pearl*, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)

μάργαρον, τό, = *μαργαρίτης*, Anacreont.

μαργῶ, (μάργος) only used in part. *μαργῶν, raging*, Aesch.; c. inf., *μαργῶν λέναι* madly eager to go, Eur.

Μαργίτης [ἴ], ου, ὁ, (μάργος) *Margites*, i. e. a mad fellow, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.

μαργόομαι, Pass., = *μαργαῖνος*, Pind., Aesch.

ΜΑΡΓΟΣ, η, ου, and os, ου, *raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus*, *μάργε, madman*! Od.; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. of appetite, *greedy, gluttonous*, Od., Eur. 3. *lewd, lustful*, Theogn., Eur.

μαργοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Theogn.

μαργότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάργος) *raging passion*, Soph. 2. *gluttony*, Plat. 3. *lust*, Eur.

Μαρέη, Att. **Μάρεια**, ἡ, *Marea*, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** a lake near it, Strab.; more commonly called ἡ **Μαρεώτις** (sc. λίμνη): Id.:—also ὁ **Μαρεώτης** (sc. οἶκος) Id.

ΜΑΡΗ, ἡ, a hand, Pind.

Μαριανδυνί, οἱ, a people of Bithynia, Hdt., etc.:—**Μαριανδυνὸς** θρηνητήρ one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch.; cf. *Εἰσῖος*.

μάρλη [ἴ], ἡ, the embers of charcoal, Ar.:—hence, ὁ **Μαρίλῃς** ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ **Καὶλῆ**! comic name of an Achaean collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

μάρλο-πότης, ου, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *coal-dust-gulper*, of a blacksmith, Anth.

ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to flash, sparkle*, of arms, II.; ὄμματα *μαρμαίροντα* the sparkling eyes

of Aphroditē, II.; νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν Aesch.
Hence

μαρμαίρεος [μά], α, ov, *flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, of metals, II., Hes.; also, ἄλς μαρμαρῆ the many-twinkling sea, II. II. of marble, Anth.

μαρμάρινος [μά], η, ov, (μαρμαῖος) of marble, Theocr.
μαρμάρω-γλύφια, ἡ, *sculpture in marble*, Strab.

μαρμάρους, εσσα, εν, = μαρμαίρεος, Soph.

μαρμάρους, ov, δ, any stone or rock of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαίρει) in the light, Hom., etc.; also, πέτρος μαρμαρος II. II. marble, Strab.: —a marble tombstone, Theocr.

μαρμαρῦνῃ, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) a flashing, sparkling, of light, Plat.: of any quick motion, μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, Od.

μαρμαρ-ωπός, όν, (ώψ) with sparkling eyes, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. μάρναο, inf. μάρνασθαι, impf. ἐμαρνάμην, αο, ατο, Ep. μάρναιο, 3 dual ἐμαρνάσθην, pl. ἐμαρνάμεσθα, Ep. μαρνάμεθα, 3 pl. μάραντο:—Dep., only in pres. and impf.: —to fight, do battle, τινί with or against another, II.; ἐπὶ τινί Ib.; πρὸς τινα Eur. 2. to quarrel, wrangle with words, II. 3. in Pind. to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. ἐμαρπτον: f. μάρψω: aor. 1 ἐμαρψα: —also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. μάρπηται: aor. 2 opt. μεμάρποιεν, inf. μάρπειν: pf. part. μεμαρπώς, 3 sing. plmpf. μεμαρπει:—to catch, lay hold of, seize, τινά Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, μ. τινα ποδός to catch one by the foot, Soph., II.; ποῖ μ. τινά to overtake, catch a fugitive, II.: but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοῖν reached ground with his feet, Ib.: metaph., τὸν ὕπνος ἐμαρψε him sleep overtook, Ib.; γῆρας ἐμαρψε old age got hold of him, Od.; εἰ σε μάρψει ψῆφος if the votes shall convict thee, Aesch.; ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἐμαρψαν the unseen land engulfed him, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΪΠΟΣ, δ, a bag, pouch, Lat. marsupium, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. μήν), δ, Lat. Martius, the month of March, Plut.

μάρτυρ, ὅρος, δ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, aor. 1 ἐμαρτύρησα: pf. μεμαρτύρηκα:—Pass., f. μαρτυρηθῆσμαι, also μαρτυρήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμαρτυρήθην: pf. μεμαρτύρημαι: (μάρτυς):—to be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony, Simon., etc.: c. dat. pers. to bear witness to or in favour of another, Hdt., Att.; μαρτυρεῖ μοι τῇ γνώμῃ bears witness to my opinion, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to bear witness to a thing, testify it, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to testify that a thing is, Id.; τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει κλέιν; who will bear thee witness that he heard . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. ἀκοήν to give hearsay evidence, Dem.:—so in Pass., μαρτυρία μαρτυρηθεῖσαι Id. 5. Pass. also impers., μαρτυρεῖται testimony is borne, Plat.; οἶδα μαρτυρήσθαι I know that testimony will be given, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [ῡ], ατος, τό, testimony, Eur.; and

μαρτύρια, ἡ, witness, testimony, evidence, often in pl., Od.; μαρτυρίων ἀπέχεσθαι to refuse to give evidence, Ar.

μαρτύριον [ῡ], τό, a testimony, proof, Hdt., etc.; μαρτύρια παρέχεσθαι to bring forward evidence, Id.: —μαρτύριον δέ . . followed by γάρ, here is a proof, namely . . , Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρομαι [ῡ], f. μαρτύρομαι: aor. 1 ἐμαρτύραμην:

Dep.: (μάρτυς):—to call to witness, attest, invoke, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος I call you to witness that I am being beaten, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to call one to witness a thing, Hdt., Ar. 3. to protest, asseverate, μ. ὅτι . . Ar., etc.; absol., μαρτύρομαι I protest, Id., Thuc.

μάρτύρος, δ, old Ep. form for μάρτυς, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, δ, also ἡ; gen. μάρτύρος, acc. —ῖρα, etc., formed from μάρτυρ, but also acc. μάρτῶν, with dat. pl. μάρτυσι:—a witness, Hes., Theogn.; μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινά Eur.; μ. θεοῖς ποιείσθαι Thuc.; μάρτυρι χρῆσθαι τινι Arist.; μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι to produce witnesses, Plat., etc.; so, μ. παριστάναι Xen.

μαρνακάομαι, μαρνήκημα, τό, Dor. for μηρνα-.

μαρνούμαι, Dor. for μηρνούμαι.

μαρψαι, aor. 1 inf. of μάρπτω.

μάσσομαι, f. ἥσομαι, (μάσσω) Dep. to chew, Ar.

μάσασθαι, v. ἐπι-μαίομαι.

μάσδα, **μασδός**, Dor. for μάζα, μαζός.

μάσθλης, ἦτος, δ, = ἱμάσθλη, a leather strap, thong, Soph.:—metaph. a supple knave, Ar.

μασθός, late form of μαστός.

μασί, Dor. for μησί, dat. pl. of μήν.

μάσομαι, I shall touch, fut. of *μάω II.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. Massilia, Marseilles, Thuc., etc.: the Marseillais were Μασσαλιῶται or —ῆται, οἱ, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: f. μᾶζω: aor. 1 ξμαζα: pf. μέμαχα: —Pass., aor. 2 ἐμάγγην: pf. ἐμαγγμαι: (from ΜΑΓ, for μάγ-ω):—properly, to handle, touch, in Med., Anth.: cf. ἐπιμαίομαι. II. to work with the hands, to knead dough, Lat. pinso, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., μάττειν ἐπινοίας Ar.:—Pass., μάζα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμαγμένη Id.; σίτος μεμαγμένος dough ready kneaded, Thuc.

μάσσων, δ and ἡ, neut. μᾶσσον, gen. μᾶσσονος, irreg. Comp. of μακρός or μέγας, longer, greater, Od.; μᾶσσον ἢ ὥς ἰδεῖν greater than one could see, Pind.; τὰ μᾶσσω anything more, Aesch.

μάσταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (μασδομαι) that with which one chews, the mouth, Od. II. that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel, II., Theocr.

μαστάρύξω, only in pres., to mumble, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστευτής, οὔ, δ, = μαστήρ, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poet. inf. μαστεύμεν: poet. aor. 1 μᾶστευσα: (*μάω):—like μαστεύω, to seek, search, Eur. 2. c. acc. to seek or search after:—to crave, need, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf. to seek or strive to do, Pind., Eur., Xen.

μαστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (*μάω) a seeker, searcher, one who looks for, τινος Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = μαστίξω, only in Ep. part. μαστιῶν, Hes.

μαστιγίας, ov, δ, (μάστιξ) one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave, Lat. verbero, Ar., Plat.

μαστιγο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a scourge-bearer, a sort of policeman, Thuc.

μαστιγώω, opt. μαστιγολήν; f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐμαστιγώσα: —Med., f. μαστιγώσομαι in pass. sense:—to whip, flog, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, ov, that deserves whipping, Luc.

μαστιγωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μαστιγώω, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστιγίζω, Dor. -ισδω : Ep. aor. i μαστίξα : part. aor. i pass. μαστιγυείς : (μαστιγί) :—to whip, flog, Il., Theocr. : c. inf., μαστιγεν δ' ἔλδαν (v. ἐλαύνω I. 2), Hom. Hence

μαστιγίτωρ, ορος, δ, a scourger, Aesch.

μαστιγίς, ἴγος, ἡ (from same Root as ἰ-μῆς, μασθλῆς) :—a whip, scourge, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἵππου μ. a horse-whip, Hdt.; ὑπὸ μαστίγων βαίνειν to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on, Id.; so, τοξέειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen.

II. metaph. a scourge, plague, Il., Aesch.; διπλῇ μ., τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ, i.e. fire and sword, Aesch.; μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, N. T.

μάστις, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for μαστίς, dat. μαστί II.; acc. μαστιν Od.

μαστιγιάω, (μαστιά?) to gnash the teeth, Ep. part. μαστιγῶν, Hes.

μαστιώ, only in pres., to whip, scourge, Il. :—Med., οὐρῇ πλεურὰς μαστίεται [the lion] lashing his sides with his tail, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) a breast-band, Anth.

μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. μαζός, Dor. μαστός :—one of the breasts, δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μαζὸν II.; βάλε στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο struck his chest above the breast, Ib.; βάλε στήθος παρὰ μαζὸν Ib. 2. esp. a woman's breast, μαζὸν ἄνεσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib.; παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ Od.; πρόσσεχε μαστόν, of the mother, Aesch.; of animals, the udder, Eur.

II. metaph. a round hill, knoll (French mamelon), Pind., Xen. 2. a piece of wool fastened to the edge of nets, Xen.

μαστροπεία, ἡ, a pandaring, Xen. From μαστροπεύω, f. σω, to play the pandar, Xen.; μ. τινα πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to seduce one into public life, Id. From μαστροπός, δ and ἡ (μαστήρ) a pandar, Lat. leno, lena, Ar.; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (μάχη) the armpit, Lat. ala, axilla, Ar., etc. II. a bay, Strab.

μασχάλιζω, f. σω, (μασχάλη) to put under the arm-pits : hence, to mutilate a corpse, since murderers had a fancy, that by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence

μασχαλιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδον : generally, a girth, giraffe, band, Hdt., Aesch.

ματίζω, (μάταιος) to speak or work folly, Soph.; σπλάγχνα δ' οὐ ματίζει my heart is not deceived, Aesch.

μάταιολογέω, f. ἥσω, to talk idly, at random, Strab.

μάταιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking idly, at random, N. T.

μάταιοποιία, ἡ, labour in vain, Strab., Luc. From μάταιο-πῶνος, ον, labouring in vain, Philo.

μάταιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (μάτη) vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ μάταιον seriousness, gravity, Id. III. Adv. -ως, idly, without ground, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for μάτην.

μάτῳ, f. ἥσω : aor. i ἐμάτῃσα, Ep. μάτῃσα : (μάτη) :—to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger, Il.; οὐ ματὰ τοῦργον the work lags not, Aesch.; ματὰν ὁδῷ to loiter by the way, Id.; φορέμιον ματὰ is in vain, Id.

μᾶτεύω, f. σω : aor. i ἐμάτευσα : (*μάω) :—like μαστεύω, to seek, search, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to seek after, seek for, search after, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch.; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to seek or strive to do, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, Theocr.

μᾶτέω, rarer form for ματεύω, Theocr.

ΜΑΤΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, =ματία, a fault, Aesch.

μάτην, Dor. μάταν, Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Lat. frustra, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; μ. δ μόχθος in vain the labour, Aesch.; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἄχθος the fruitless burthen, Id. 2. at random, without reason, Lat. temere, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; δ νοσῶν μ., of a madman, Soph. 3. idly, falsely, Lat. falso, Id.; μ. βέβαιον, of a dream, Aesch.

μάτια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μάτη) a vain attempt, Od.

μᾶτιο-λοιχός, δ, a devourer of meal, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from μᾶτιον a measure of meal. Others read ματτύδ-λοιχος, a lick up of dainties.)

ματραδελφέος, ματροδόκος, ματρόθεν, μάτρωος, Dor. for μητρ-.

ματτύη, ἡ, and ματτύης, ου, δ, a dainty dish, Menand. : v. ματωλοχός.

μάττω, Att. for μᾶσσω.

μαυρόω, f. ὥσω, for ἀμαυρόω, metri gratia, to darken, to blind, make powerless, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. to make dim or obscure, or forgotten, Hes. :—Pass. to become dim or obscure, Theogn., Aesch.

Μαύσωλος, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt. :—Μαυσωλεῖον, τό, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellat. a Mausoleum, Strab.

μάφελῆς, crasis for μὴ ἀφελῆς.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a large knife or dirk, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il. : generally, a knife for cutting up meat, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, a short sword or dagger, Hdt., etc. : a sabre or bent sword, opp. to the straight sword (ξίφος), Xen. 3. a kind of razor, ματῇ μαχαίρᾳ with the razor's single blade, opp. to διπλῇ μ. scissars, Ar.

μάχαιρίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of μάχαιρα, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of μάχαιρα, Xen.

μάχαιρίς, ἥρος, ἡ, Dim. of μάχαιρα, a razor, Ar., Luc.

μάχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, a cutler's factory, Dem. From μάχαιρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) a cutler, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλης, ον, δ, a cutler, hence :—μάχαιρο-πώλιον, τό, a cutler's shop, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a sabre, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μάχᾶς, Dor. for μαχητής.

Μάχᾶων [ᾶ], ονος, δ, Machaon, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to μάχαιρα.)

μάχειόμενος, Ep. for μαχόμενος, pres. part. of μάχομαι.

μάχεοιτο, Ion. pres. opt. for μάχοιτο.

μάχεούμενος, Ep. for μαχόμενος, pres. part. of μάχομαι.

μαχετόν, verb. Adj. of μάχομαι, one must fight, Arist.

μάχην, Dor. for μάχον, imper. of μάχομαι.

μάχη [ᾶ], ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle, fight, combat, Hom., etc.; μάχαι ναῶν sea fights, Pind. :—with Verbs, μάχην μάχεσθαι to fight a battle, Il., Att.; μάχην ἄρνῃναι, ἐγείρειν, ὀρνῇναι, δρῇναι Il.; μάχην συνάπτειν or συμ-

βάλλειν *τῷ* to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur.; ἢ, διὰ μάχης *τῷ* ἀπικέσθαι, ἐρχεσθαι, ἤκειν, μολεῖν Hdt., Att.; μάχην νικᾶν to win a battle, Xen.: — μάχη *τινός* battle with an enemy, Il., etc. 2. in pl. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, Ib., Plat. 3. = ἀγών, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a struggle, Xen.

II. a mode of fighting, way of battle, Hdt., Xen. III. a field of battle, Xen. μάχημων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, warlike, Il., Anth.

μάχητης, *ου*, δ, (μάχομαι) a fighter, warrior, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάτης, warlike, Pind.

μάχητικός, *ης*, *ον*, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist.: — μῆποι *ῥεστί* horses, Plat.

μάχητός, *ης*, *ον*, to be fought with, Od.

μάχιμος [α], *η*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att.; οἱ μ. the fighting men, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; τὸ μ. the effective force, Thuc.

μάχιμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth.

μαχλᾶς, *ᾶδος*, fem. of μαχλος, Anth.

ΜΑΧΛΟΣ, *ον*, *λεωδ*, *lustful*, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence

μαχλοσύνη, *ῆ*, *λεωδ*ness, *lust*, wantonness, Il., Hdt.

ΜΑΧΟΜΑΙ [α], *Ion*. μαχέομαι, *Dep*; *Ion*. pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοιντο; *Ion*. part. μαχόμενος *Ep*. μαχεόμενος, μαχοόμενος: — *Ion*. impf. μαχέσκειτο: — *f*. μαχέσομαι, *Att*. μαχοῦμαι, *Ep*. 3 pl. μαχέονται; *Ep*. μαχήσομαι; *Dor*. μαχησεύμαι: aor. 1 ἔμαχεσάμην, *Ep*. inf. μαχέσασθαι: — *to fight*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. *to fight with*, i. e. against, one, Id., etc.; μ. ἄντια and ἑναντίον *τινός* Il.; ἐπὶ *τινι*, πρὸς *τινα* Ib.; but, μ. *σύν τινι* with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; κατὰ σφέας μαχέονται *will fight* by themselves, Il.; καθ' ἓνα μ. *to fight* one against one, in single combat, Hdt.: — *τὸ μήπω μεμαχημένον the force that had not yet come into action*, Thuc. II. generally, *to quarrel*, *wrangle*, *dispute* with one, *to oppose*, *gainsay*, *τινι* Il., Plat.

III. *to contend for the mastery in games*, πῦξ μάχεσθαι Il.; παγκράτων μ. *Ar*.

μαχομένως, *Adv*. pres. part. *pugnaciously*, Strab.

ΜΑΨ, *Adv*. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Il.; μὰψ ὁμῶσαι *to swear lightly*, i. e. without meaning to perform, Ib.

II. vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, μὰψ αὖτως Hom.; μὰψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Id.

μαψ-αὔραι, *ων*, αἶ, (αὔρα) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaps of wind, Hes.

μαψίδιος, *ον*, (μὰψ) vain, false, Eur., Theocr.: useless, worthless, Anth.: — *Adv*. μαψιδίως, = μὰψ, Hom.

μαψι-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) idly talking, μ. ὀϊωνοί birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Hom.

μαψι-τόκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) bringing forth in vain, Anth.

μαψ-ὑλάκας, *ον*, δ, (ὑλάω, ὑλάει) idly barking, i. e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

*ΜΑΩ, found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, 3 pl. μεμάασι; and in syncope. forms, dual μεμάτον, pl. μεμάμεν; 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω; 3 pl. plpf. μεμάσαν; part. μεμάως μεμαυῖα, gen. μεμάωτος, *Ep*. also μεμάωτος: — *to wish eagerly*, *strive*, *yearn*, *desire*, c. inf., Hom., etc.: c. gen. *to long for*, *be eager for*: — often also with an *Adv*. πῇ μεμάωτον; whether so fast? Il.; πρόσσω μεμαυῖα *pressing forward*, Ib.; absol. in part.,

ἔβη μεμαῶς he strode on *hastily*, *eagerly*, Ib.; ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμαῶς, of a fisher, *expectant*, Theocr. 2. *to be bent on doing*, *to purpose*, μεμάασι *αὐθι* μένειν Il., etc.

II. Med. in Dor. inf. μᾶσθαι, part. μᾶμενος: — *to seek after*, *covet*, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγᾶ-θαρός, *ές*, (θαρώ) very bold, Hes.

μέγαθος, *τό*, *Ion*. for μέγεθος.

μεγά-θύμος, *ον*, high-minded, Hom., Hes.

μεγαίρω, aor. 1 ἐμέγηρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, Il.; so c. inf., μηδὲ μεγῆρης ἡμῖν τελευτήσαι τάδε ἔργα grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., μνηστῆρας οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, Il. 3. absol., ἡ πύξ, ἥ ἐ πάλη, ἥ καὶ ποῖον, οὔτι μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rei, βιότοιο μεγῆρας grudging him the life [of Antiochus], Il.; οὐ μ. τοῦδ' εἰσι δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass. to be envied, Anth.

μεγά-κῆτης, *ες*, (κῆτος II) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. cf. βαθυκῆτης; of a ship, with large hull, Il.; of a dolphin, with huge man, Ib.

μεγα-κλής, *ές*, very famous, declined (as if from μεγακλῆς) μεγακλέος, εἶ, ἑα, ἑές, ἑα, Anth.

μεγᾶλ-ἀδίκος, *ον*, unjust in great matters, Arist.

μεγᾶλ-αλκής, *ές*, (ἀλκή) of great strength, ap. Plut.

μεγᾶλ-ἀνορία, μεγᾶλ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-αν-.

μεγαλαυξέω, *f*. ἴσω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch.: — Med. to boast oneself, Plat.; and

μεγαλαυχία, *ῆ*, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From μεγᾶλ-αυχος, *ον*, (αὔχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.

μεγαλῆος, *α*, *ον*, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τὰ μεγαλῆα mighty works, N. T.: — *Adv*. -ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id.

μεγαλειότης, *ητος*, *ῆ*, majesty, N. T.

μεγᾶλ-ηγόρεω, *f*. ἴσω, to talk big, boast, Xen.; and

μεγᾶλ-ηγόρια, *ῆ*, big talking, Eur., Xen. From μεγᾶλ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἄγορεύω) talking big, vaunting, boastful, Aesch., Xen.

μεγᾶλ-ηνορία, *ῆ*, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From

μεγᾶλ-ήνωρ, *οπος*, δ, *ῆ*, (ἄνθρωπος) very manly, heroic: self-confident, haughty, Pind.

μεγᾶλ-ήτωρ, *οπος*, δ, *ῆ*, (ἥτορ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.

μεγαλίξιμαι, *Pass*. only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly, Hom.

μεγ-αλκής, *ές*, = μεγαλαλκής, Anth.

μεγᾶλογνωσύνη, *ῆ*, high-mindedness, Xen. From μεγᾶλο-γνώμων, *ον*, high-minded, Xen.

μεγᾶλο-δενδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) full of large trees, Strab.

μεγᾶλο-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut.

μεγᾶλοδωρία, *ῆ*, munificence, Luc. From μεγᾶλο-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.

μεγᾶλοεργής, *contr*. -ουργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence

μεγᾶλοεργία, *ῆ*, *contr*. -ουργία, magnificence, Luc.

μεγᾶλοεργός, *ον*, *contr*. -ουργός, *ον*, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut.

μεγᾶλο-θύμος, *ον*, = μεγάθυμος, Plat.

μεγάλο-ιτος, *ov*, very wretched, Theocr.
 μεγάλοκευθής, *és*, concealing much : capacious, Pind.
 μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, drawing great dangers, Arist.
 μεγάλοκόρυφος, *ov*, with lofty summits, ap. Arist.
 μεγάλο-κράτης, *és*, (κρατεῖν) far-ruling, Anth.
 μεγάλο-μητις, *τι*, of high design, ambitious, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-μισθος, *ov*, receiving high pay, Luc.
 μεγάλονοια, *ή*, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc.
 From
 μεγάλο-νοος, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ouv*, greatminded, Luc.
 μεγάλο-πολις, poet. -πολις, *ι*, epith. of great cities,
αἱ μεγαλοπόλεις Ἀθῶνα Athens that mighty city,
 Pind.; *ἄ μ. Τροία* Eur.
 μεγάλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, the disposition to do great
 things, magnificence, Plut. From
 μεγάλο-πράγμων, *ov*, (πράσσω) disposed to do great
 deeds, forming great designs, Xen.
 μεγάλοπρέπεια, *lon*, -είη, *ή*, the character of a μεγα-
 λοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat.
 μεγάλο-πρεπής, *és*, (πρέπω) befitting a great man,
 magnificent, Hdt., Att. :—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλο-
 πρέπεια, Xen. II. Adv. -ώς, *lon*, -έως, Hdt.,
 Xen. : Comp. -έστερον Plat., Sup. -έστατα Hdt.
 μεγάλοπολις, *ν*, μεγαλόπολις.
 μεγάλος, *ν*, μέγας.
 μεγάλο-σθενής, *és*, exceeding strong, Pind.
 μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *ov*, (σπλαγχνον) with large heart :
 high-spirited, Eur.
 μεγάλο-στονος, *ov*, very lamentable, most piteous,
 Aesch.
 μεγάλο-σχήμων, *ov*, (σχήμα) magnificent, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-τολμος, *ov*, (τόλμα) greatly adventurous, Luc.
 μεγάλουρηγής, -γία, -γός, *ν*, μεγαλο-εργ-.
 μεγάλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, *μ*, ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ to be
 confident in oneself, Xen. :—Med., in bad sense, to be
 arrogant, Plat. ; and
 μεγάλοφροσύνη, *ή*, greatness of mind, Plat. ; ὑπὸ με-
 γαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in bad
 sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From
 μεγάλο-φρων, *ovos*, *δ*, *ή*, (φρῆν) high-minded, noble,
 generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant : Adv.
 -όνως, Plat., Xen.
 μεγάλοφωνία, *ή*, grandiloquence, Luc.
 μεγάλο-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) loud-voiced, Dem.
 μεγαλοψυχία, *ή*, greatness of soul, magnanimity,
 Arist. :—in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of
 things, magnificence, Id. From
 μεγάλο-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous,
 Dem. :—Adv. -χως, Id.
 μεγάλυνω [ω], only in pres. and impf., (μέγας) to make
 great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. :—
 Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι ἐκ τινος to gain great glory from
 . . , Xen. II. to make great by word, to extol,
 magnify, Eur., Thuc., etc. :—Med. to boast oneself,
 Aesch., Xen. 2. to aggravate a crime, Thuc.
 μεγάλ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνομα) with a great name, giving
 glory, Soph., Ar.
 μεγάλως, Adv. of μέγας, *ν*, μέγας B.
 μεγάλωσι [ῖ], Ep. and Ion. Adv. of μέγας, far and
 wide, over a vast space, Hom. II. = μεγάλως,
 Hdt. 2. also = μεγαλοσθενής, Id.
 μεγάλωσύνη, *ή*, (μέγας) greatness, majesty, N. T.

μεγ-άνωρ [ᾶ], *opos*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἄνθρωπος) man-exalting, Pind.
 Μεγάραι, τά, Megara, Hdt., etc. ; Μεγαράδῃ to Megara,
 Ar. Hence
 Μεγαρεύς, *έως*, *δ*, a citizen of Megara, pl. Μεγαρεῖς *ov*
 -ής, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Μεγαρίζω, *ι*, ὠς, to side with the Megarians or speak
 their dialect, Ar. ; and
 Μεγαρίκος, *ή*, *όν*, Megarian, Ar., etc. :—fem. Μεγαρίς
 (sc. γῆ) the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.
 Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.
 Μεγαροί, Adv. at Megara, Ar.
 μεγάρων, τό, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall,
 Od. 2. the women's apartment, Ib. II. in
 pl. a house, palace, like Lat. aedes, because the house
 consisted of many rooms, Hom. ; ἐν μεγάρῳις at home,
 Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple,
 the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt. ; in this sense always,
 like Lat. aedes, in sing. Hence
 μεγάρωνδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od.
 ΜΕΓΑΣ, μεγάλη [ᾶ], μέγᾱ, gen. μέγαλον, *ης*, *ov*, dat.
 μεγάλῳ, *η*, *φ*, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγᾱ, voc. μέγαλε :
 dual. μεγάλῳ, *α*, *ω*, pl. μεγάλοι, *αι*, *α*, etc. I.
 Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, big, great, of
 men's stature, tall, Hom. ; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη
 τε Od. :—also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by
 stature, Ib., Aesch. 2. vast, high, οὐρανός, ὅρος,
 πύργος Hom. 3. vast, spacious, wide, πέλαγός,
 αἰγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong,
 mighty, of gods, Id., etc. ; μεγάλη θεά, of Demeter
 and Proserpine, Soph. ; μέγας ηἰξήθη rose to greatness,
 Dem. ; βασιλεὺς δὲ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, le
 grand Monarque, Hdt. ; βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch. ; *δ* μ.
 ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great,
 strong, violent, etc., ἀνεμῶς, λαίλαψ Hom. ; of prop-
 erties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great,
 loud, Id., etc. ; μὴ φώνει μέγα Soph. ;—but, μέγας
 λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great,
 mighty, weighty, important, μέγα ἔργον Od. ; μέγα
 ποιέεισθαι τι to esteem of great importance, Hdt. ; καὶ
 τὸ μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5.
 in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak big, λίην
 μέγα εἰπεῖν Od. ; μέγα, μεγάλα φρονεῖν to have high
 thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur. ; μεγάλα πρεῖν
 Eur.
 B. Adv. μεγάλως [ᾶ], greatly, mightily, exceed-
 ingly, Lat. magnopere, Hom., Aesch. II. neut.
 sing. and pl. μέγα and μεγάλη as Adv., very much,
 exceedingly, Hom. ; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly,
 Id. ; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μέγα ἀνευθε far
 away, Il., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by far, μέγ
 ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρτατος Hom.
 C. degrees of Comparison : 1. Comp. μείζων
 (for μεγάλων), -ον, gen. -όνος, Hom., Att. ; Ion. μέζων,
 ov, Hdt. ; later also μείζότερος, N. T. :—greater, Hom.,
 etc. ; also, too great, too much, more than enough,
 Plat. :—Adv. μείζονως Eur. ; Ion. μείζονως Hdt., etc. ;
 also neut. as Adv., μείζον σθένειν Soph., etc. 2.
 Sup. μέγιστος, *η*, *ov*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον
 ἰσχύειν Soph. ; with another Sup. μέγιστον ἐχθιστος
 Eur. :—also in pl., χαίρ' ὡς μέγιστα Soph.
 μεγα-σθενής, *és*, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.
 μεγ-αυχής, *és*, = μεγάληαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. **μέγαθος**, εος, τό, (μέγας) greatness, magnitude, size, height, stature, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—of sound, loudness, βοῆς μ. Thuc. :—dat. and acc. are used adverbially, *μεγάβει μέγας* great in size, Hdt.; *μαγάβει μικρός* Id.; so, *ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἔδντες μεγάθεα* rivers not bearing any proportion to the Nile in size, Id. II. of Degree, greatness, magnitude, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. greatness, i. e. might, power, Eur., Xen. 3. greatness, magnanimity, Plut.

μεγ-ήρατος, ον, (ἐρατός) passing lovely, Hes. **μεγιστάνες**, οί, (μέγιστος) great men, grandees, N. T. **μεγιστό-πολις**, ι, making cities greatest, Pind. **μεδῶν**, οντος, ὁ, like μέδων (v. μέδω), participial Subst., a guardian, Ζεὺς Ἰδῆεν *μεδῶν* guardian of Ida, Il.; *δελφίαν μ.*, of Poseidon, Ar. 2. fem. *μεδέουσα*, of Aphrodite, h. Hom.; of Mnemosyné, Hes., etc.

μέδιμνος, ὁ, the *medimnus*, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἑκτεῖς, 48 χοίνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. **μεδῶν**, οντος, ὁ, like μέδων, *μεδέουσα*, a guardian, lord, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες leaders and guardians of the Argives, Hom.; μέδων ἁλὸς lord of the sea, Od.; of Bacchus, ὁ μέδεις Διὸς ἐν κόλποις Soph. II.

as Dep. **μεδομαι**, f. μεδήσομαι, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of, c. gen., πολέμοιο μεδέσθω Il.; ὡς δέλπινο μεδέσθαι Od., etc. 2. to plan, contrive, devise something for one, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μεδέσθαι Il.

μέζα, ων, τά, = μῆδα (v. μῆδος B), Hes.

μέζων, μεζόνως, Ion. for μεζίων, μειζόνως, v. μέγας.

μεθ-αιρέω : aor. 2 μεθέλον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον :—to catch in turn, of a game at ball, Od.

μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., synop. aor. 2 part. μετάλμενος, to leap or rush upon, c. dat., Il. 2. to rush after, in a race, Ib.

μεθαμέριος, Dor. for μεθημέριος.

μεθ-αρμόζω, late Att. —όττω, f. ὥσω, to dispose differently, to correct, Soph. :—Med., aor. 1 μεθηρμωσάμην, with pf. pass. ἤρμωσαι, to dispose for oneself, μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους adopt new habits, Aesch.; μεθηρμωσέμεθα βελτίω βίον Eur.

μεθέηκα, Ion. for μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίημι.

μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 opt. of μεθίημι :—μεθεβαίω, inf.

μεθείλων, aor. 2 of μεθαιρέω.

μεθεῖς, aor. 2 part. of μεθίημι.

μεθεῖω, Ep. for μεθῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεθίημι.

μεθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, one must have a share of, τινός Thuc.

μεθέλσκε, Ion. for μεθεῖλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of μεθαιρέω.

μεθ-έλκω, to draw to the other side, ἥνις Anth.

μεθέμεν, Ep. for μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of μεθίημι.

μέθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐμθεν.

μέθεῖς, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, Plat.

μεθέσομαι, f. of μετέχω.

μεθ-έπω, impf. μεθεῖπον, Ep. —επον : f. —έπω : aor. 2 μετ-έσπον, inf. μετασπένν, part. —σπών, med. —σπόμενος :—to follow after, follow closely, Hom.; so in Med., μετασπόμενος Il.; c. dat., μεθέσφομαι σοι Soph. 2. c. acc. to follow with the eyes, to seek after, Il. 3. to visit, νέον μεθέπεις; dost thou come but now to visit us? Od. 4. metaph. to pursue, attend to,

Pind.; ἄχθος μεθέπων carrying a burden, Id. II.

Causal, c. dupl. acc., Τυδείδην μέθετε ἵππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides, Il.

μέθεσ, aor. 2 imper. of μεθίημι.

μεθέστηκα, pf. of μεθίστημι.

μέθη, ἡ, μέθυ, strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθη to be pretty well drunk, Hdt.; ὑπερπλησθῆς μέθης Soph.; μέθη βρεχθῆς Eur. II. drunkenness, Plat.

μεθήηκα, aor. 1 of μεθίημι.

μεθ-ήκω, to be come in quest of, τινά Eur., Ar.

μέθ-ημαι, Pass. to sit among, c. dat., Od.

μεθ-ημερίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἡμέρα) happening by day, in open day, Xen., Dem.

μεθ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., Eur.

μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, remissness, carelessness, Il. From **μεθίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (μεθίμη) remiss, careless, Hom.

μεθησέμεν, —έμεναι, Ep. for μεθήσειν, f. inf. of μεθίημι.

μεθίδρυσσις, ἡ, migration, Strab. From

μεθ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω, to place differently, transpose, Plat. :—Pass. to keep moving, Plut.

μεθ-ίημι, 2 and 3 pers. μεθεῖς, μεθεῖ (as if from μεθεῖω),

Ion. μετρίε or μετρίε; 3 pl. μεθιάσι, Ion. μετρίεσι : imperat. μεθεῖ : aor. 3 sing. subj. μεθήσι : inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. —ιέμεναι, —ιέμεν :—impf. 3 sing. μεθεῖ, 3 pl. μέθειν (for μεθεῖσιν) :—f. μεθήσω, Ep. inf. μεθησέμεναι, —έμεν :—aor. 1 μεθήκα, Ep. μεθέκα, other moods being supplied

by aor. 2, imper. μέθεσ; subj. μεθῶ, Ep. μεθεῖω; opt. μεθεῖην; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθέμεν, part. μεθεῖς :—Med., f. μεθήσομαι, Ion. μετήσομαι (in pass. sense) : 3 sing. aor. 2 μεθεῖτο, 2 pl. μεθεσθε; 2 dual and pl. subj. μεθήσθω, μεθήσθε; inf. μεθεῖσθαι :—Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. μετρίετο : 3 pl. pf. μεθεῖνται, Ion. imper. μετρίεσθω; Ion. part. μεμετρίμενος : Ion. aor. 1 μετρίεθν. [Generally, ἱ Ep., ἱ Att.]

I. trans. to let go, let loose, release a prisoner, Il., etc. : to let a visitor depart, Od. : to dismiss a wife, Hdt. :—c. inf. to let one free to do as he will, allow one to do, Id.; so, ἐλευθερον μ. τινά Eur. :—Pass. to be let go, dismissed, Hdt.

b. to give up, abandon, Il. :—metaph., εἰ με μεθεῖ ῥῆγος if the cold would but leave me, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to let a thing go, let it fall, throw, τι ἐς ποταμόν Ib., etc. :—also, μ. χόλον to let go, give up one's wrath, Hom.; so, Ἀχιλλῇ μεθέμεν χόλον to put away anger in favour of Achilles, Il.; so, μ. καρδίας χόλον to put away anger from one's heart, Eur.; μ. ψυχῇ to give up the ghost, Id. :—of liquids, to let flow, let drop, Hdt., Att. :—so, γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. to let drop, i. e. utter, Persian words, Hdt. :—μ. βλαστόν to let it shoot forth, Id. :—μ. βέλος to let it fly, discharge it, Soph.; μ. ξίφος ἐς γυναῖκα to plunge it into her, Eur.; ναὶ μεθεῖναι (sc. ἰστία) to give the ship her way, Soph.

b. to relieve, κῆρ ἔχεις the heart from grief, Il. c. to give up, resign, throw aside, Ib., Att.

d. to forgive one a fault, remit a debt, Hdt.; τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθεῖς excusing thee this peril, Eur. II. intr. to relax one's energies (where ἐαυτόν may be supplied), to be slack, remiss, lukewarm, dally, Hom. : c. inf. to neglect to do, Il., Hdt., Att.

b. to let, permit, μεθεῖσά μοι λέγειν having left it for me to speak, having allowed me, Soph. 2. c. gen. rei, to relax or cease from, πολέμοιο, μάχης Il., etc.; μέθειν χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῳ [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, II. 3. c. part., κλάσας μεθέηκε having wept he left off, Ib. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παιδὸς οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur., etc.; —the act. would be παῖδα οὐ μεθήσω.

μεθ-ίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμματα πάντα Hdt.; ὄνομα etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσου from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ὕπνου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.: —so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστάνην [ᾶ], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. to stand among or in the midst of, ἐνδρόισι μεβίστατο II. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννοις ἐκπιδὼν to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότου Aesch.; λύπης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίου to die, Id.; μ. φρονέω to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τῆς τύχης εὖ μετεστρέφεις Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμων μεθέστηκε στρατῷ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθό, for μεθ' ὅ, after that.

μεθοδεία, ἡ, craft, wiliness, N. T. From

μεθοδεύω, f. σω, (μέθοδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, LXX.

μεθ-οδηγέω, f. ἴσω, to lead another way, Anth.

μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετά) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to hold converse with, τινί II.

μεθ-όριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) lying between as a boundary, γῇ μεθόρια τῆς Ἀργεῖας καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.: —also, ἡ μεθόρια (sub. χώρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάσμαι, aor. 1 μεθωρμήθην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ᾶ, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. véas), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen.: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ μεθωρμίζε σε will unmoor, i. e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.: —Med., μεθωρμίσσασθαι to seek a refuge, Id.: —Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

ΜΕ'ΟΥ, τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-υδρία, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὑδωρ) a water-nymph, Anth.

Μεθ-υδριον, τό, (ὑδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. Inter-amnia), Thuc.

μεθύ-δώτης, ου, δ, giver of wine, Anth.

μεθύ-πίδαξ, δ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.

μεθυ-πλήξ, ἡγος, δ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.

μεθύσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσσω, f. ὕσω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσα: —Pass., f. μεθυθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην: —Causal of μεθύω, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth.

II. Pass. = μεθύω, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κότταβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar. **μεθύσιος**, ἡ, ον, (μεθύω) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύστερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύστεροι posterity, Aesch.

II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; so long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ον, μεθύσσω, intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφάλω) reeling-drunk, Anth.

μεθύω, (μέθυ) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσσω: —to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen.

II. metaph. of things, βοείη μεθύουσα ἀλοιφῇ an ox-hide soaked in oil, II.

2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθίμην.

μειαγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ον, (μείων, ἄγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μείων) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΨ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μείδησε, part. μείδησας, -σασα: —to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σαρδάνιος. Cf. μειδιάω. Hence

μείδημα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.

μειδίαμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδιάω, = μειδῶ, only in Ep. part. μειδιῶν, Hom.

μείζων, Compar. of μέγας.

μείλανι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΪΛΙΑ, ἰων, τά, soothing things, pleasing gifts, II.

II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μείλιγμα, ατος, τό, (μειλίσσω) anything that serves to soothe, μείλιγματα θυμοῦ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.: —metaph., γλώσσης μείλιγμα Aesch.

2. in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. inferiae, Id.

3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id.

II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μειλικτήριος, ον, (μειλίσσω) able to soothe: μειλικτήρια (sc. ἐπρά), τά, propitiations, Aesch.

μειλίνος, Ep. for μέλινος.

μείλιον, τό, v. μέλιν.

μειλίσσω, Ep. inf. μειλισσόμεν: f. ζω: μείλια: —to make mild, to appease, propitiate, πρὸς μειλισσόμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, II.; ὀργὰς μ. Eur.: —Med. to use soothing words, μηδὲ τι μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσας μὴδ' ἐλαίρων extenuate not

ought from respect or pity to me, Od. Hence

μειλίχια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μείλιχιν πολέμοιο lukewarmness in battle, II.

μειλίχιος, α, ον, (μειλίσσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μείλιχίους ἐπέεσσι, μ. μύθοις Hom.; and without Subst., προσανδᾶν μείλιχίους to address with gentle words, II.; αἰδοῖ μείλιχιν Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch.

II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen.

III. μείλιχια ποτὰ propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μειλιχό-γηρος, υ, gen. vos, soft-voiced, Tyrtae.

μειλῖχος, ον, gentle, kind, like μιλῖχος, Hom., etc.; c. gen., Ἄρτεμυ μ. ὀδῶνυν soother of pangs, Anth.; τὸ μειλῖχον gentleness, Theogn.; τὰ μειλῖχα joys, Pind.

μείναι, aor. 1 inf. of μένω.

μείναν, μείνε, Ep. for ξείναν, ξείνε, 3 pl. and sing. aor. 1 of μένω.

μείον, ονος, τό, neut. of μείων, less.

II. μείον, τό, the lamb which was offered at the Apaturia, when a boy was enrolled in his φρατρία. It was to be of a certain weight; and the φράτερες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μείον, μείον, too light! cf. μειαγωγέω.

μειον-εκτέω, f. ἔσω, (ἔχω) to have too little, to be poor, Xen.: to be worse off, come short, Id.; c. gen. rei, to be short of a thing, Id.

μειονεξία, ἡ, disadvantage, Xen.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μείων.

μειώω, f. ὥσω, (μείω) to make smaller, to lessen, moderate, Xen. 2. to lessen in honour, degrade, Id. 3. to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage, Id.

II. Pass. to become worse or weaker, Id.: c. gen. to fall short of, Id.

μειράκι-εξάπατης, ον, δ, a boy-cheater, Anth.

μειράκτιον, Dep. to play the boy, Plut., Luc.

μειράκιον [ᾱ], τό, (μειραξ) a boy, lad, stripling, Plat.

μειρακίσσος, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen.

μειράκισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μειραξ, a little girl, Ar.

μειράκισκος, ὁ, Dim. of μειράκιον, a lad, stripling, Plat.

μειράκι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) becoming a youth, youthful, Plat. II. puerile, Id.

μειράκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, a mere lad, Ar.

ΜΕΓΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a young girl, lass, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc.

ΜΕΓΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ἔμμορε:—to receive as one's portion or due, καὶ ἡμῖν μείρεο τιμῆς take half the honour as thy due, II. II. in pf. to have one's share of, c. gen., ἔμμορε τιμῆς he has gotten his share of honour, Hom. III. in 3 sing. pf. pass. εἰμάρται, impers. it is allotted, decreed by fate, Plat.; plqpf. εἰμάρτο, it was decreed, Hom.; εἰμάρτο Dem., etc.:—part., εἰμαρμένος, η, ον, ordained, destined, allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ἡ εἰμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), that which is allotted, destiny, Plat.

μείς, ὁ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μής), a month, II., Hes., Hdt.

μείστος, η, ον, Sup. of μείων, most, Bion.

μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μειώω) curtailment:—a fine, Xen.

μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, less, Aesch., etc.: older, Soph.:—neut. μείον, as Adv., less, μ. ἰσχύσειν διός Aesch.:—μειόνως ἔχειν to be of less value, Soph.

μελάγ-γαῖος, ον, (γαῖα = γῆ) with black soil, loamy, Hdt.

μελάγ-κερως, ον, (κέρας) black-horned, black, Aesch.

μελάγ-κόρυφος, ὁ, (κορυφή) the blackcap, Ar.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) with black woof: of a ship, with black sails, Aesch.

μελάγ-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) black-haired, of Centaurs, Hes., Soph., Eur.

μελάγχμιος, ον, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλας, with termin. -χμιος, as δύσ-χμιος from δύσ-).

μελάγ-χίτων [ῖ], ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, with black raiment, darksome, gloomy, Aesch.

μελάγ-χλαινος, ον, black-cloaked, Mosch.

II. of

M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.

μελαγχολάω, to be atrabilious, Ar., Plat.; and

μελαγχολικός, ἡ, ον, atrabilious, choleric, Plat. From

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) dipped in black bile, Soph.

μελαγ-χροῖς, ἐς, (χροῖδ) black-skinned, swarthy, Od.

μελάγχρως, ον, contr. -χρως, ον, (χροά) swarthy, Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχρως, Hdt.

μελάγ-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur., Plat.

μέλαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν:—the ceiling of a room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling, Od.; in Od. 19. 544, the end of this beam outside the house. 2. generally, a roof, Hom. II. a house, hall, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. tecta, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελαίνω, f. αὐώ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. 1 ἐμελάνθη: (μέλας):—to blacken: Pass., μελαινο χροά he had his skin stained black (with blood), II.; of earth just turned up, Ib.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of a newly-bearded chin, Id. II. intr., = Pass., to grow black, Plat., Anth.

μελαμ-βάθης, ἐς, (βάθος) darkly deep, Aesch., Eur.

μελάμ-βωλος, ον, with black soil, Anth.

μελαμ-πάγης, ἐς, Dor. for -πήγης, (πήγνυμι) black-clotted, Aesch.: generally, discoloured, Id.

μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, black-robed, Eur.: generally, black, Id.

μελαμ-πέταλος, ον, (πέταλον) dark-leaved, Anth.

μελάμ-πετερος, ον, (πετερόν) black-winged, Anth.

μελαμ-φάης, ἐς, (φάος) whose light is blackness, Eur.

μελάμ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) dark-leaved, Anacr.: of places, dark with leaves, Pind., Soph.

μελᾶν, ἄνος, τό, (μέλας) black pigment, ink, Dem.

μελάν-αιγίς, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ, with dark aegis, Aesch.

μελάν-αυγίς, ἐς, (αἰγή) dark-gleaming, Eur.

μελάν-δετος, ον, bound or mounted with black, of swords with black scabbards, II., Eur.; σάκος μ. ἀν iron-rimmed shield, Aesch.

μελάν-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink, Anth.

μελάν-είμων, ον, (εἶμα) black-clad, μ. ἐφοδοί the assaults of the black-robed ones (the Furies), Aesch.

μελανέω, = μελάνω, Anth.

μελάνία, ἡ, (μέλας) blackness: a black cloud, Xen.

μελάνο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) black-hearted, Ar.

μελάν-ὀμμάτος, ον, (ὀμμα) black-eyed, Plat.

μελάνο-νεκρο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) clad in black death-clothes, Ar.

μελάνο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) black-winged, Eur., Ar.

μελάνο-πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur.

μελάν-οστος, ον, (ὀσσε) black-eyed, II.

μελάν-οστος, ον, for μελάν-όστος, black-boned, II.

μελάν-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, the black-tail: fem. μελάν-ουρίς, ιδος, Anth.

μελάνο-χρως, ον, = μελάγ-χρως, Od.; heterocl. nom. pl., μελανόχρως, II.

μελάνο-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελάγ-χρως, Eur.

μελαν-τειχίς, ἐς, (τείχος) black-walled, Pind.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ἡ, a black dye, Luc.

μελαν-τραγίς, ἐς, black when eaten, Anth.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water which looks black from its depth, II., Od.

μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. to grow black, II.

ΜΕΛΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλαινός, μελαινής, μέλανος, etc. : (cf. τάλαια, the only word like it in form) : Ep. dat. μέλαινι :—black, swart, Hom., etc. ; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od. II. black, dark, μυρky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc. III. metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κήρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θάνατός, Hom. 2. dark, obscure, Anth. IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, ov, blacker, very black, Il. ; cf. ἥτε. V. μέλαν, τό, v. sub voc. μέλασμα, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth. ΜΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, Il. μέλε, Ep. for ἐμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω. μέλε, and ὦ μέλε, only in voc., ὦ μέλε, dear! good friend! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr. 2. c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr. 3. c. inf., γῆμαι οὐ μελεδαίνει cares not to marry, Theogn. μελεδῆμα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, Il. ; μελεδήματα πατρός anxieties about one's father, Od. :—μελεδήματα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur. μελεδῆμων, ov, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth. μελεδών, ἦ, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc. μελεδωνεύς, δ, = μελεδωνός, Theocr. μελεδώνη, ἦ, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr. μελεδωνός, δ and ἦ, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything, a managor, keeper, μ. τῶν οἰκίων a house-steward, Hdt. ; δ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id. ; μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id. μέλε, impers., v. μέλω α. II. 2. μελεστί, Adv. (μελεῖω) limb from limb, Shaksp. 'limb-meal,' μελεῖστί ταμεῖν Hom. μελεο-παθής, ἐς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch. μελεό-πονος, ov, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch. μέλεος, α, ov, and os, ov, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Hom. : neut. as Adv. in vain, Il. II. unhappy, miserable, ὦ μέλεος, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt. ; μέλεος γάμων unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc. ; μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελεό-φρων, δ, ἦ, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur. μελεσί-περος, ov, (μέλος II, περὶ) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth. μελετάω, f. ἴσω and ἴσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes. II. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph. ; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc. 2. to practise an art, Lat. meditari, μαρτελῶ h. Hom. ; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt. ; μ. σοφίαν Ar. ; ρητορικὴν Plat. :—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem. :—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδεχεται ἐκ παρέρων μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc. ; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id. III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοῦτείναι καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen. ; μ. ἀποθῆσκειν Plat. IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen. ; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετᾶντι (=μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc. :—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc. V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ἦ, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes. ; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id. ; ἔργων μ. attention to action, Thuc. :—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν του μελέτη Soph. 2. practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind. ; ἦ δι' ὀλίγου μ. their short practice, Thuc. ; πόνων μελέται painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id. b. in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id. c. of an orator, rehearsal, Dem. 3. a pursuit, Pind. II. care, anxiety, μελέτη κατατρέχεσθαι Eur. μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετάω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen. μελετηρός, ὁ, ov, (μελετάω) practising diligently, Xen. μελετητέον, verb. Adj. of μελετάω, one must study, Plat. μελετητήριον, τό, (μελετάω) a place for practice, Plut. μελέτωρ, ορος, δ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἀμφί τινα Soph. μεληδών, ἦ, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth. μελημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τοῦδων μέλ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind. ; δ φίλτατον μ. Aesch. II. a charge, duty, Id., Soph. 2. care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr. μελησί-μβροτος, ov, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind. μελήσω, fut. of μέλω. μελητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat. Μελητιδής, ov, δ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar. ΜΕΛΙ', τό : gen. ιτος, etc., Lat. mel, honey, Hom., etc. ΜΕΛΙ'Α, Ion. -ιη, ἦ, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, Il., etc. II. an ashen spear, lb. μελί-βρομος, ov, (βρέω) sweet-toned, Anth. μελί-γδονπος, ov, sweet-sounding, Pind. μελί-γηνrus, Dor. -γᾶrus, vos, δ, ἦ, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind. μελί-γλωσσος, ov, (γλῶσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar. μέλιγμα, τό, a song, Mosch. II. a pitch-pipe, Id. μελίζω, Dor. μελίσσω : Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι : (μέλος II) :—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr. : mostly in Med., Id., Anth. II. trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch. μελι-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom. :—metaph., μελιηδέα θυμὸν ἀνήρα Il. ; μ. ὕπνος Od. μελί-θρεπτος, ov, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth. μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr. μελί-κομπος, ov, sweet-sounding, Pind. μελί-κρητον, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od. μελικτής, ος, δ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch. μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, δ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc. ΜΕΛΙ'ΝΗ [ῖ], ἦ, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt. : in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem. μέλινος, Ep. μέλινος, η, ov, (μελί) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Hom. Μελίνο-φάγοι, οί, (φάγειν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen. μελίπαις, δ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth. μελί-πνοος, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρ-ρυτος, *ον*, (βέω) *honey-flowing*, Plat.

μελίρ-δω, Dor. for μελί(ω).

μελίρ-σκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman, Antiph.

μέλισμα, τό, (μελί(ω)) *a song*, Theocr.: *a tune*, Anth.

μελισματίον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth.

μελισσά, Att. -ττα, *ης, ἡ*, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc. 2. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind.

μελισσεις, *α, ον*, of bees, *κρίον μ. a honeycomb*, N. T.

μελισσό-βοτος, *ον*, (βόσκω) *fed on by bees*, Anth.

μελισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch. ap. Ar., the Μελισσονόμοι are priestesses of Artemis.

μελισσο-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιττουργός, Anth.

μελισσο-σός, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, Anth.

μελισσό-τοκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) *produced by bees, honied*, Anth.

μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. μελιττ-, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.

μελι-στάγης, *ές*, (στάζω) *dropping honey*, Anth.

μελί-στακτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.

μελίτεια, ἡ, (μέλι) *bait*, Lat. *apiastum*, Theocr.

μελίτειον [ί], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut., etc.

μελίτσεις, *εσσα, εν*, (μέλι) *honied*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, Pind.

II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτθσσα (sc. μαῖα), ἡ, *a honey-cake*, as a sacred offering, Hdt.; Att. contr. μελιτθττα, Ar.

μελίτσομαι, pf. μεμελίτωμαι, (μέλι) Pass. *to be sweetened with honey*, Thuc.

μελίτο-πώλης, *ον, δ*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.

μελιτούττα, v. μελιτσεις II.

μελίττα, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα:—Dim. μελίττιον, τό, Ar.

μελιττ-ουργός, *δ*, (*έργω) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.

μελί-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like honey*: a name of Persephone, Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr.

μελίωμα, *ατος, τό*, (μελιτόμαι) *a honey-cake*, Batr.

μελί-φθογος, *ον*, (φθογγή) *honey-voiced*, Pind.

μελί-φρων, *ονος, δ, ἡ*, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, Hom., Hes.

μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.

μελί-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, (χρόα) = foreg., Anth.

μελιχρός, *ά, ον*, (μέλι) *honey-sweet*, Theocr.:—metaph., of Sophocles, Anth.:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.

μελιχρ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *δ, ἡ*, *yellow as honey*, Anth.

μελί-χρος, *ωτος, δ, ἡ*, = μελιχρος, Anth.

μελλ-εἰρην, *δ*, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.

μέλλημα, *ατος, τό*, (μέλλω) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.

μέλλημεν, Ep. for μελήσειν, f. inf. of μέλλω.

μέλλησις, ἡ, (μέλλω) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc.

II. *an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id.; διά βραχείας μελήσεως at short notice, Id. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, Id.

μελλητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.

μελλητής, *ου, δ*, (μέλλω) *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.

μελλό-γῆμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.

μελλο-νικιάω, *δ*, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Nikias, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.

μελλό-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) of girls, *about to be betrothed or wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph.:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολούεσθε δ μελλόνυμφοι, *δ μ.* (sc. χρόνος) must be taken collectively for αἱ μελλόνυμφοι, *the maidens of the house*.

ΜΕΛΛΩ: impf. ἐμελλον or ἤμελλον, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον: f. μελήσω: aor. 1 ἐμέλλησα:—Pass., v. inf. III:—*to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do*, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἐμελλε δάσκειν he was just going to give, Il.; μέλλεις ἀφαίρησθαι ἀθλον thou thinkest to strip me of the prize, Ib.; often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλες λήξειν; did you not think you might stop? could you not stop? Od., etc.; *to be about to do* (on compulsion), *to be destined to do or to be*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἐμελλον which were not to be accomplished, Il.; μέλλεν οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι the house was destined to be wealthy, Od.; εἰ ἐμέλλομεν ἀνοίσειν if we were able to refer, Plat.

2. to express a certainty, μέλλω ἀπέχθασθαι Δί, it must be that I am hated by Zeus, Il.; μέλλω ἀθανάτους ἀλιτῆσθαι I must have sinned against the immortals, Od. 3. to mark a probability, when it may be rendered to be like to do or be, or expressed by an Adv., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούεμεν βέλικε ye have heard it, Hom.; μέλλεις ἴδμεναι thou art like to know of it, Od.; ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασελεῖν βοήν aye, all of you were like to raise (i. e. I thought you would raise) a cry of submission, Ar.

II. to mark mere intention, *to be always going to do* without ever doing, and so to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple, mostly with inf. pres., τί μέλλομεν χωρεῖν; Soph.; often followed by μή οὐ or μή, τί μέλλομεν μὴ πράσσειν; Eur. 2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν υἱὸν ἐόρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen him? i. e. be sure I have, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.:—so, when μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθὰ (sc. πράσσειν) the expectation of good things, Eur.: hence 3. the part. μέλλων without an inf. (where εἶναι or γίνεσθαι may be supplied), *δ μ. χρόνος the future time*, Pind., Aesch.; esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα things to come, the event, issue, future, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐπιζόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are hopes in futurity, Thuc.

III. μέλλομαι as Pass., ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be delayed, Xen.; ἐν ὅσῳ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these delays are going on, Dem.

μελλῶ, *ους, ἡ*, poet. for μέλλησις, Aesch.

μελογραφία, ἡ, *song-writing*, Anth.

μελο-γράφος, *ον*, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth.

μελοποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and

μελοποιητής, *ου, δ*, = μελοποιός, Anth.; and

μελοποιία, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems or music: the theory of music*, as opposed to its practice, Plat.

From μελο-ποιός, *δ*, (μέλος II, ποιέω) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar., Plat.

II. as Adj. *tuneful*, Eur.

ΜΕΛΟΣ, *εος, τό*, a limb, Hom., etc.; μελέων ἔντοσθε within my bodily frame, Aesch.; κατὰ μέλα limb by limb, like μελίσσι, Hdt.

II. τό, *a song, strain*, h. Hom., etc.:—esp. of lyric poetry, ἐν μέλει ποιεῖν to write in lyric strain, Hdt.; μέλη, τὰ, lyric poetry, the choral songs, opp. to the dialogue, Plat.

2. the music to which a song is set, the tune, Id.; ἐν μέλει in tune, Id.; παρὰ μέλος, out of tune, Id.

μελο-τύπεω, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*, Aesch.

μέληθρον, τό, (μέλω) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα *a sport* for dogs, of a corpse, κυσι μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the Songstress, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From μέλω, f. μέλω: aor. 1 ἔμελσα (μέλος):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τινα κατὰ χεῖλον Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur.;—c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γόνον Aesch.; ἰαχάν, βοᾶν Eur. II. also as Dep. **μελπομαι**: aor. 1 part. μελῶμενος: f. μέλωμαι in pass. sense:—*to sing to the lyre or harp*, Od.; *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ II.; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *to dance a war-dance* in honour of Ares, i. e. *to fight*, Ib. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes., Eur.

μελύδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, *a ditty*, Theocr., Bion. **ΜΕΛΩ**, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμηλα, *to be an object of care or thought* to anyone, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώποισι μέλω *I am a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od.; so, Ἀργῶ πᾶσι μέλουσα Ib.; νεπτεροῖσι μέλω Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; f. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἔμεμελήκει; Ep. pf. μέμηλε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—*μή* τοι ταῦτα μελόντων *let not these things be a care* to thee, Hom.; πόλεμος ἀνδρεσσι μελήσει II.; ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλε *to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.:—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελν μὲν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ᾧ μέλει μάχας *to whom there is care* for the battle, who careth for it, Aesch.; Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περί τινος Hdt., Att.; ὑπὲρ τινος Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδὲν μοι μέλει *I care not*, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periphr. for μέλει, as, ἐστὶ τι μέλον τινὶ Soph.; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἐμοὶ μεμεληκός Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι *since you have thought about it*, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται II.; τὰνδ' ἂν μέλοντό μοι *what remains should be a care* to you, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τινος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μεμβλεταί, μεμβλετο, shortd. for μεμέληται, μεμέλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκέτι μεμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) *Achilles cares no longer* for it, II.; μεμβλετο οἱ τείχος (for ἔμελε) *the wall was a care* to him, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοῖβω μεμελήμεθα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμέληστο, -ητο, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in* a thing, πλουτοῖο μεμηλώς *busied with riches*, II.; πολέμοιο μεμηλώς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσιν Eur.:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II. Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Trag.; so in aor. 1 pass., τάφον μεληθεῖς *having provided for the burial*, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. II. *a chant, choral song*, Plat. From μελ-ωδός, ὄν, (μέλος II, ᾄδω) *singing, musical, melodious*, Eur.

μέμας, 3 pl. μεμάσσι, pf. of *μάω.

μεμάθηκα [μά], pf. of μαθάνω.

μεμάκυια, Ep. for μεμηκυία, pf. part. fem. of μηκάομαι.

μεμάλως, Dor. for μεμηλώς, pf. part. of μέλω.

μεμᾶμεν, Ep. for μεμᾶομεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάνημαι [ᾶ], pf. of μαίνομαι.

μεμᾶστες, pf. part. pl. of *μάω.

μεμᾶποιεν [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπώς, pf. part. of μάρπτω.

μεμάτε, Ep. for μεμάετε, 2 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάχα, pf. of μάσσω.

μεμβλεται, μεμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2.

μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλώσσω.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. *membrana*, parchment, N. T.

ΜΕΜΒΡΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchovy, Ar.

μεμέληκα, pf. of μέλω.

μεμελημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), *carefully*, Plat.

μεμένηκα, pf. of μένω.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθίμι.

μεμετρημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, *according to a stated measure*, Luc.

μεμηκώς, pf. part. of μηκάομαι.

μέμηλε, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω.

μέμηλει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.

μέμηνα, pf. of μαίνομαι.

μεμηχανήμηνως, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανάομαι, *by strata-gem*, Eur.

μεμιάσμαι, pf. pass. of μαίνω.

μεμίγμαι, pf. pass. of μίγνυμι: inf. μεμίχθαι.

μεμῆσμαι, Dor. for μεμνησμαι, pf. pass. of μιμνήσκω.

μεμνεο, Ion. for μεμνήσο, pf. pass. imper. of μιμνήσκω.

μεμνέωτο, Ep. for μεμνῶτο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μιμνήσκω.

μεμνήμαι, pf. pass. of μιμνήσκω:—μεμνήμην, optat.

μεμνήστευμαι, pf. pass. of μνηστέω.

μεμνωμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μιμνήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) *the Steadfast or Resolute* (cf.

Ἀγαμέμνων), Memnon, son of Eös and Tithonus, killed by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence **Μεμνόνειος**, α, ον, of Memnon; **Μεμνόνειον**, τό, *the temple of M.*, in Egypt, Luc.; τὰ βασιλῆα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt.

μεμόλυκα, pf. of μολύνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμας, *to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive, be fain*, to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε *my heart yearneth* with a twofold wish, II.; μέμονεν ὅγε ἰσα θεοῖσι *he puts forth spirit equal with the gods*, Ib.; τί μέμονας; *what wishest thou?* Aesch.

μεμόρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μέιρομαι:—part. **μεμωρημένος**.

μεμορυγμένος, pf. pass. part. of μορύσσω.

μεμουνωμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μονῶ.

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt., Eur.; Comp. **μεμπτότερος** Thuc.; οὐ μὴ *not contemptible*, Id.:—Adv. **μεμπτῶς** Plut. II. act. **throwing blame upon**, τιμνι Soph.; where **μεμπτός** is fem. for -τῆ.

μέμυκα, pf. both of *μυκάομαι* and *μύνω*.

ΜΕΜΨΟΜΑΙ, f. *μέμψομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμεψάμην*, also in pass. form *ἐμέμψθην*:—to blame, censure, find fault with a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth, Lat. *exprobrare* or *objicere* alicui, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to find fault with, Trag.;—c. gen. rei only, to complain of a thing, Eur., Trag.; and with both these cases, τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδὲς μέμψαιτό μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with μή pleonastic, μ. μὴ πολλάκις βουλευέσθαι to impute blame for doing, Thuc.

μεμψίμοιρέω, f. ἴσω, to complain of fate, Luc. II. to impute as blameworthy, τί τινα ap. Dem.

μεμψίμορος, ov, (μοῖρα) complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous, Isocr., Luc.

μέμψις, eos, ἡ, (μέμψομαι) blame, censure, reproof, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινί Ar.; ἔχειν μ. to incur blame, Eur. 2. act. cause for complaint, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause with which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δέ. Generally, μέν and δέ may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . . as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave μέν untranslated. 2. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but by other equiv. Particles, as ἀλλά, ὅτ' ἂν or αὐτάρ, αὖ, αὖτις, αὐτε; also πρῶτον μέν, ἔπειτα Soph.; πρῶτον μέν, ἔπειτα Id.; πρῶτον μέν, μετὰ τοῦτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, ὥς μέν λέγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; ὅστος μέν Plat. 4. μέν was orig. the same as μὴν, and like it is used in protestations, καί μοι ὅμοσον, ἡ μέν μοι ἀρήξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. II. μέν before other Particles: μέν ἄρα, μέν ἢα accordingly, and so, Hom., etc. 2. μέν γε, used much like γούν, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μέν δή to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μέν οὖν or μενοῦν, a strengthd. form of οὖν, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάντ' ἔνδ' οὖν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, νῆα rather, like Lat. *imo, imo vero*, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μέν οὖν . . . nay on mine, Ar., etc.; μέν οὖν δὴ Soph.:—so in N. T., μενούνγε, to begin a sentence, yea rather, Lat. *quidem*. 5. μέν τοι or μέντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τοῦτ' ἔνδοι σὺ φυλάττου only take heed . . . Ar.; strengthd. μέντοι γε Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι . . . and of course to take care . . . Id.

μεν-αἰχμης, ov, Dor. -αἰχμας, α, δ, (αἰχμή) abiding the spear, staunch in battle, Anth.

μενεαῖνω, only in pres., (μένος) to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης to long for battle, Hes. II. absol. to be angry, rage, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενέαινε he struggled as he was dying, II.

μεν-έγχης, es, -έγχος) = μεναίχης, Anth.

μενε-δήλιος, ov, standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast, II.; Dor. -δάτος, Anth.

Μενέ-λαος, δ, pr. n. Withstanding-men, Hom.: Att. Μενέλεως, gen. ew, Trag.; Dor. dat. Μενέλα, Pind., acc. Μενέλαν Eur.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ov, staunch in battle, steadfast, II.

Μενεσθεύς, έως, Ion. ἦος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II.

μενετέον, verb. Adj. one must remain, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ἡ, δν, (μένοι) inclined to wait, patient, Ar.: οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοὶ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῡ], ios, δ, ἡ, = μενεπτόλεμος, Anth.

μενε-χάρμης, ov, δ, (χάρμη) staunch in battle, of heroes, II.:—also μενεχαρμος, ov, Ib.

μενο-εικής, ές, (εἰκος, εἰκα) suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste, Hom.; τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, II.; μενοεικά ὕλην great store of wood, Ib.

μενοινάω, Ep. μενοινῶω, Ep. 3 sing. μενοινάα: Ep. impf. μενοίνεον, 3 sing. μενοίνα: Ep. aor. 1 μενοίνησα, opt. μενοινήσειε: (μένος):—to desire eagerly, to be bent on a thing, c. acc., Hom.; also c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.:—absol., ἄδε μενοινῶν so eager, II.:—μ. τί τινα to design or purpose something against one, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μενόνα Od.; c. dat. rei, to strive for a thing, Theogn. From

μενοινή, ἡ, eager desire, Anth. From

μένος, eos, τό, (*μάω) might, force, strength, prowess, courage, Hom., etc. 2. strength, as implying life, life itself, II.: life-blood, Soph. 3. rage, passion, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν II.; μένεος φρένες πίμπλαντο Ib.; μένεα πνέοντες Ib.:—μένει in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. the bent, intent, purpose of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periphr., ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, i. e. Alcinoüs himself, Od.; μένος Ἀτρεΐδαι, Ἐκτορος, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ῥα, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντάν, crasis for μέντοι ἂν.

Μεντορ-ουργής, ές, wrought by Mentor, Luc.

ΜΕ'ΝΩ, Ion. impf. μένεσκον: Ion. f. μενέω, Att. μενῶ: aor. 1 ἐμεῖνα: pf. μεμένηκα:—Lat. *maneo*, to stay, stand fast, abide, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χάραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir, II.; μ. εἴσω δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἶκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τιῶτος to stay away from, II. 3. to stay, tarry, Hom., etc. 4. of things, to be lasting, remain, last, stand, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, to remain as one was, of a maiden, II.; ἡν μέλυσιν ὅρκοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων to remain contented with . . . Dem. 6. to abide by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., it remains for one to do, ἀνθρώποισι καταβανῖν μένει Eur. II. trans. to await, expect, wait for, c. acc., II.; so, like Lat. *manere* hostem, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ἡ μενέρε Τρώας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh? II.; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἔσπερον ἐλθεῖν they waited for evening's coming on, Od.; μένω δ' ἀκούσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μεριδ-άρπαξ, δ, Bit-stealer, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ίσδω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐμερίσ-

θην: pf. μεμερίσμαι: (μερίς):—to divide, distribute, Plat., etc. II. Med., μερίσσειν τι to divide among themselves, Theocr., Dem. i—c. gen. rei, to take part in, Arist. III. Pass. to be divided, Xen. 2. to be reckoned as part, Dem.

μέριμνα, ἡ, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., Trag.; μ. τινος care for, Aesch., Soph.: —pl. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence μεριμνάω, f. ἥσω, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely, Lat. meditari, Soph., Xen.; πολλά μ. to be cumbered with many cares, Xen. i—c. inf. to be careful to do, Dem. Hence

μερίμνημα, ατος, τό, anxiety, Soph.; and μεριμνητής, οὔ, δ, one who is anxious about a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μεριμνο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of cares, Anth. μεριμνο-φροντιστής, δ, an anxious thinker, 'minute philosopher,' Ar.

μερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μέρος) a part, portion, share, parcel, Plat. 2. a contribution, Dem. II. a part, division, class, Eur., Dem.

μερισμός, δ, a dividing, division, Plat. μεριστής, οὔ, δ, (μερίζω) a divider, N. T.

μεριστός, ἡ, δν, divided, divisible, Plat., Arist.

μερίτης [ἡ], ον, δ, (μερίς) a partaker in, τινός Dem.

μέρμερος, ον, causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέρμερα μητίσασθαι to meditate mischief, Il.; μέρμερα βέζειν Ib.; πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα Ib. II. of persons, anxious, peevish, morose, Plat.

μέρμηρ, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. —ων, poet. form of μέριμνα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence

μερμηρίζω, f. ἴξω: Ep. aor. i μερμηρίξα: (μέρμερος): I. intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt, Hom.; δίχα or διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Id. II. trans. to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ. Od.; φόνον ἡμῖν μερμηρίζει Ib.

μέρμις, ἴδος, ἡ, a cord, string, rope, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΕΡΟΣ, ἑος, τό, a part, share, Hdt., etc. 2. one's portion, heritage, lot, Aesch.; ἀπὸ μέρους from considerations of rank, Thuc. II. one's turn, Hdt., etc.; ἀγγέλου μ. his turn of duty as messenger, Aesch.:—ἀνὰ μέρος in turn, by turns, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει in turn, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει in one's turn, Id.; παρὰ τὸ μ. out of one's turn, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος in proportion, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος in part, Hdt. III. the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦτον μέρος, τὸ σὸν μ. my or thy part, i. e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦτον μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id. IV. a part, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: a division of an army, Xen.; τὰ πέντε μ. five-sixths, τὰ ὀκτὼ μ. eight-ninths, etc. 2. ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιέειν to put in the class of . . , consider as so and so, Plat.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be as no one, Dem.; ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρει as an appendage, Id.

μέρ-οψ, σπος, δ, (μείρομαι, ὄψ) only in pl. as epithet of men, dividing the voice, i. e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Hom., Hes.:—hence μέροπες as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέσᾱ-βον, τό, (μέσος, βοῦς) a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes.

μεσ-ἀγκύλον, τό, a javelin with a strap ἀγκύλη, for throwing it by, Eur.

μεσαι-πόλιος, ον, poet. for μεσοπόλιος, half-gray, grizzled, i. e. middle-aged, Il.

μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἄκτῃ) between shores, in mid-sea, Aesch.

μεσαμβρία, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μεσ-αμβρινός, μεσ-αμέριος, Dor. for μεσ-ημ-.

μέσᾱτος, η, ον, v. μέσᾱτος.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσ-αυλος, δ, or μέσσ-αυλον, τό, the inner court, behind the ἀδῆ, where the cattle were put at night, Il.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), ἡ, the door between the ἀδῆ and the inner part of the house, Ar.; θύραι μέταυλοι Eur.

μεσ-εγγυάω, aor. i pass. part. μεσ-εγγυηθείς, to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party, Plat.: —Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἄργύριον to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύημα, ατος, τό, money or a pledge deposited with a third party, Aeschin.

μεσεύω, like μεσώω, to keep the middle or mean between two, c. gen., Plat.: absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen.

μεσηγύ, Ep. μεσσηγύ, Ep. also μεσσηγύς, (μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. in the middle, between, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρη μεσσηγύς Il. 2. c. gen. between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ Ib., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγύ the part between, h. Hom.; τὸ μεσηγύ ἡμαστος mid-day, Theocr.

μεστήεις, εσσα, εν, (μέσος) middle, middling, Il.

μεσ-ημβρία (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. μεσ-αμβρία, ἡ:—mid-day, noon, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίας at noon, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίᾳ Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc.; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. II. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, to pass the noon, Lat. meridiari, μεσημβριάζοντα εἶδειν to sleep at noon, Plat.

μεσημβριάω, poet. for μεσημβριάω, Anth.

μεσημβρίζω, = μεσημβριάω, Strab.

μεσ-ημβρινός, ἡ, δν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, α, δν:—belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εὔτε πόντος ἐν μεσημβρινῶν κοίταις εἶδοι πεσών Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλασσι in the noon-day heats, Id.; δ μ. ἄβδος, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν noon, Theocr. II. southern, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσαμέριον at mid-day, Theocr. μεσ-ήρης, poet. μεσος-, es, (*ἄρω) in the middle, mid-most, Eur.; Σείριος ἔτι μ. Sirius is still in mid-heaven, Id.

μεσιδίος [σιδ], poet. μεσσο-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστῆς μ. = μεσστής, Arist.

μεσιτέα, ἡ, mediation, negotiation, Babr.; and μεσιτεύω, to act as mediator, Babr., N. T. From μεσίτης [ἡ], ον, δ, (μέσος) a mediator, umpire, arbitrator, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλεια, ἡ, an interregnum, Plut.

μεσο-βασίλεις, εως, δ, the Roman interrex, one who

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσό-γαιος, *ov*, also *a*, *ov*, γαῖα, = γῆ inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt.; τὴν μ. τῆς οδοῦ the inland road, Id.:—Att. also **μεσόγειος**, *ov*, Plat. II. as

Subst., **μεσογαία**, *ῆ*, the inland parts, interior, Lat. *loci mediterranea*, Hdt.; so, **μεσογεία**, *ῆ*, Thuc., Dem. **μεσό-γράφος**, *ov*, (γράφω) draw in the middle: τὸ μ. a mean proportional found by the **μεσόλαβος**, Anth. **μεσό-δμη**, *ῆ*, (δέμω, for **μεσο-δμή**) something built between: in pl., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. 2. a box amidsthips in which the mast was stepped, Ib.

μεσότης, *v*, **μεσότης**.

μεσο-λάβής, *ῆς*, (λαβεῖν) held by the middle, Aesch.

μεσό-λευκος, *ov*, middling white, χιτῶν πορφύρα μ. a tunic of purple shot with white, Xen.

μεσο-ὀμφαλός, *ov*, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), Aesch., Eur.; τὰ μ. γῆς **μαυτεία** Soph.

μεσο-νύκτιος, *ov*, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.:—neut. as Adv., Theocr.

μεσο-πάγης, *ῆς*, Ep. **μεσσο-**, (πήγνυμι) fixed up to the middle, **μεσσοπαγὲς** δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχος drove the spear in up to the middle, Il.

μεσο-πόλιος, *ov*, regular form for **μεσαιπόλιος**, Aesop.

μεσοπορεύς, to be half-way, Theophr. From

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. **μεσο-**, *ov*, going in the middle, μ. δι' αἰθέρος through mid-air, Eur.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, *a*, *ov*, between rivers: **Μεσοποταμία** (sc. χώρα), *ῆ*, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb., Strab.:—**Μεσοποταμίτης** [ῆ], *ov*, δ, Luc.

ΜΕΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also **μέσσος**, *η*, *ov*:—middle, in the middle, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; μέσον σάκος the middle or centre of the shield, Il.; ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ in mid air, Soph.; with the Art. following, διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως, *ov* μ. τῇ χώρᾳ Xen. 2. with a Verb, **ἐχειαί μέσος** by the middle, by the waist, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. μ. **δικαστής**=**μεσότης**, a judge between two, an umpire, Thuc. 4. δ μέσος (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. 5. of Time, μέσον ἡμῶν mid-day, Hom.; μέσαι νύκτες Hdt.; also, μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας Id. II. middling, moderate, μέσος ἀνὴρ a man of middle rank, Id.; μ. πολίτης Thuc.; also οἱ διὰ μέσον the moderate or neutral party, Id. 2. middling, i. e. middling good, Plat. III. μέσον, Ep. μέσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, ἐν μέσῳ, for ἐν μεταξὺ, Il.; or without ἐν, ἐνθόρε μέσῳ he leaped into the middle, Ib.; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the intervening words, Soph.; τὰ ἐν μ. what went between, Id.; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως between us and him, Xen.; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at midnight, Id.; ἅλλα κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ prizes set up for all to contend for, Dem.;—so in pl., κείτο δ' ἔρ' ἐν μέσσοισι Il. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Hom.; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τισὶ τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il.; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak before all, Id.; ἐς μ. Πέρσῃσι καταβῆναι τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. c. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέζεσθαι to keep clear of

a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Id. d. διὰ μέσον = μεταξύ, between, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, *mean-while*, Hdt., Thuc. e. ἀνὰ μέσον midway between, Theocr. f. κατὰ μέσον, = ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 2. τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὥπασεν Aesch. IV. Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσον, in the middle, Hom.: c. gen. between, οὐρανὸν μ. χθονὸς τε Eur. 2. in Att. μέσως, moderately, Id.; καὶ μέσως even a little, Thuc.; μέσως βεβιωκέναι in a middle way, i. e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. **μεσάτερος** (cf. **μεσῆος**) Id.; Sup. **μεσάτατος** Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχιδής, *ῆς*, (σχίζω) split in two, Anth.

μεσότης, *ητος*, *ῆ*, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. a mean between two extremes, Arist.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, (τοίχος) a partition-wall, N. T.

μεσοτομέω, *ῆς*, ἡσώ, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From

μεσό-τομος, ποῖτ. **μεσο-**, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσο-ουράνῃας, τό, (οὐρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T.

μεσο-ουράνησις, *ῆ*, (οὐρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.

μεσώ, *f*, ὥσω, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.:—of time, ἡμέρα μεσουσα mid-day, Hdt.; θέρος μεσουστος in midsummer, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, τῆς ἀναβάσεως Hdt.; so, c. acc., μεσῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin.

μεσστάτος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, mid-most, Il.; Att. μέσστατος, Ar.

μέσσο-αυλος, **μεσσηγύ**, *v*, μέσο-αυλος, **μεσηγύ**.

μεσσο-ήρης, *v*, μεσο-ήρης.

μεσσοῦθεν, ποῖτ. for μεσῶθεν, Adv. from the middle, Anth.

μεσσοῦθι, Adv. for μεσῶθι, in the middle, Hes.

μεσσοπαγής, -πορος, *v*, μεσο-.

μέσσος, *η*, *ov*, Ep. for μέσος.

μεστός, *ῆ*, *ov*, full, filled, filled full, Ar., etc. II.

c. gen. full of, filled with a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., ἀπάτης, ἀπορίας μ. Plat.:—metaph. also, **σατέδ** with a thing, Eur.; so c. part., μεστός ἦν θυμούμενος i. e. had had my fill of anger, Soph.

μεστόω, *f*, ὥσω, (μεστός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph.:—Pass. to be filled or full of, Id.

μέσφα, Adv., ποῖτ. for μέχρι, until, c. gen., μέσφ' ἡοῦς Il.; with Adv., μ. ἐχθὲς till to-morrow, Theocr.

META', ποῖτ. μεταί, Aeol. and Dor. πεδά (q. v.):—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.

A. WITH GEN. in the midst of, among a number, μετ' ἄλλων ἐταίρων Od.; πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων Aesch. II.

in common, along with, μετὰ Βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο Il. μ. ξυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; μετὰ τινος πάσχειν, στήναι Aesch., Soph. III. with, by means of, ἵκετενεύει μετὰ δακρύων Plat.; μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν Xen.:—as a periphr. for Adverbs, **οἷώς** καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας Plat.

B. WITH DAT., only ποῖτ., mostly Ep., 1. properly of persons, among, in company with, μετὰ τριτάτοις ἀνασσειν in or among the third generation Nestor reigned, Il. 2. of things, μετὰ νηυσὶ, ἀστράσι among,

in the midst of, Hom.; μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετὰ χερσίν ἔχειν to hold between, i. e. in, the hands, Il.; μετὰ φρεσίν Ib. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν a fifth with them, Hom.; — N. B., μετὰ is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στρατῷ Il.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φύλα θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il.

II. in pursuit or quest of, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα Ib.; in hostile sense, βῆναι μετὰ τινα to go after, pursue him, Ib.; — also, βῆναι μετὰ πατρός ἀκούνῃν to go in search of news of thy father, Od.; πόλεμον μετὰ θηρήσονται they were arming for the battle, Il.

III. of mere sequence or succession, 1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὥστε μετὰ κτλιν ἔσπετο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, Il. 2. of Time, after, next to, μετ' Ἑκτορα πτόμος ἑτοῖμος after Hector thy death is at the door, Ib.; μετὰ ταῦτα thereafter, thereafter, Att.; μετ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3.

of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετ' ἀμόμονα Πηλεΐωνα Il. IV. after, according to, μετὰ σὺν καὶ ἔμυν κῆρ as you and I wish, Ib.; μετ' ὄχμον by the line of the furrow, Ib. V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἀρίστους best among all, Il.; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt.

D. absol. as ADV. among them, with them, Il. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Hom., Hdt. E. μετὰ for μέτεστι, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of community or participation, as μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μεταδιδναι, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταίχμιον. III. of succession, as μεταδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μετήμι. VI. after, behind, as μεταφρον. VII. back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc.

μετα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 μετέβην: pf. μεταβέβηκα: — to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ ὄψτρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.; μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.: to go over to the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass from one point to another, μεταβῆθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt.; μ. ἐκ μείζονος εἰς ἑλαττον Plat. 3. c. acc., μεταβάς βίοντων having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβῆσαι, to carry over, to change, Id.

μετα-βάλλειν, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω.

μετα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 μετέβαλον: — to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ πῶτα βαλὼν Il.; μ. θοιμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ to throw one's mantle over to the right, Ar. II. to turn about, change, alter, Hdt., Att.; μ. ὕδατα to drink different water, Hdt.: — μ. ὄργας to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur. 2. intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition, Hdt., Plat. 3. to change one's course,

μεταβαλὼν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους changing his course and

turning to the Athenians, Hdt.: — the part. μεταβάλλον or μεταβαλὼν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn, Id., Eur.

B. Med. to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ἱμάτια to change one's clothes, Xen.; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar., etc. 2. to change one with another, exchange, μ. σιγὰν λόγων to exchange silence for words, Soph.: — to barter, traffic, Xen. II. to turn oneself, turn about, Plat.: — to change one's purpose, change sides, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to turn or wheel about, Xen.

μετα-βάπτω, f. -ψω, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβαίνω.

μετάβασις, ἡ, (μεταβαίνω) a passing over, migration, Plut. II. change, revolution in government, Plat.

III. transition from one to another, Luc. μετα-βέβηκα, pf. of μεταβαίνω.

μετά-βηθι, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαίνω.

μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαίνω.

μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat.

μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., τινὰ εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., Id.

μεταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, by way of exchange, Arist.: ἡ μεταβλητική (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat.

μεταβολή, ἡ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II.

(from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur.: — c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely change to . . , μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc.; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἑλλάδας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἡ ἐναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt. 3. μ. πολιτείας change of government, a revolution, Thuc. 4. as military term, a wheeling about, Polyb.; metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin.

μετα-βουλεύω, f. -σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; μετ. στρατεύμα μὴ ἔγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt.

μετά-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) changing one's mind, change-ful, Ar.

μετα-βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω.

μετ-ἄγγελος, ον, ὁ and ἡ, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, -cia, of Iris, Il.

Μετα-γεῖναιος, ὅσος, ὁ, (γέινω) the second month of the Athen. year, the latter half of August and first of September, so called because then people flitted and changed their neighbours.

μετα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γίνωσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 μετέγνων: — to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα Eur.; μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ὥς . . , to change one's mind and think that . . , Xen.

μετά-γνοια, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph.

μετά-γνωσις, ἡ, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem.

μετα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. -ψω, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολάς μεταγραφάμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.

μετ-άγω [ἀ], f. ἄω, to convey from one place to another: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Hom. — to partake of a thing, c. gen., Il.

μετα-δετέον, verb. Adj. (δέω Δ) one must untie, Xen.

μετα-δήμιος, ov, (δήμιος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.

μετα-διδιαιτάω, f. ἦσω, to change one's way of life, Luc.

μετα-δίδωμι [ῖ], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τρίτημόριον τινι Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.

μεταδιώκτος, ov, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From

μετα-διώκω, f. ξομαι, rarely ξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

μετα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω: pf. pass. -δόξομαι: — to change one's opinion: — mostly impers., δέσασσα μὴ σφί μεταδόξῃ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα Βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.: — part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.

μετα-δοξάζω, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat.

μετα-δότης, ov, (δότης) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.

μεταδος, aor. 2 imper. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετά-δοσις, ἡ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.

μετα-δοτέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινι τινος Plat., Xen.

μεταδούναί, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι: — μεταδούς, part.

μετά-δουπος, ov, falling at haphazard, Hes.

μετα-δρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, Il.

μετα-δρομή, ἡ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen.

μετά-δρομος, ov, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μέταξω, Adv. (μετά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes.

μετα-ἐγνῆμι, to put to another carriage, Xen.

μετά-θεσις, ἡ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.

μετα-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.

μετάθω, poet. for μερά.

μετα-ίζω, poet. for μεθ-ίζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.

μετ-αίρσω, f. ξω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινά to follow him closely, Pind.

μετ-αιτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand one's share of a thing,

c. gen., Hdt.: also μεταίτεῖν μέρος τινός Ar.: — absol., μ. παρά τινος Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence

μεταίτης, ov, δ, a beggar, Luc.

μετ-αίτιος, ov, and α, ov, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.: — c. dat. pers., θεοὺς τοὺς ἐμοὶ μεταίτιους νόστου who were accessory to my return, Aesch.

μετ-αίχιμος, ov, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχμή) between two armies: — as Subst. μεταίχιμον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχιμοις δορός Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt.: — metaph., ἐν μεταίχιμῳ σκότον in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀνὴρ γυνή τε χῶτι τῶν μεταίχιμων Id.; πεδαίχιμοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air, Id.

μετα-καθέζομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc.

μετα-καινίζω, to model anew, Anth.

μετα-κἀλέω, f. έω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.

μετᾶ-κιάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., Il.: c. acc. to chase, Τρώας μετεκίαβε Ib. II. to go to visit, Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαβε Od.

μετα-κινέω, f. ἦσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.: — Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence

μετακινήτεος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and

μετακινήτος, ἡ, ov, to be disturbed, Thuc.

μετα-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, Il.: — Med. to lament after or next, Eur.

μετα-κλινόμαι [ῖ], aor. 1 μετ-εκλίνθην, Pass. to shift to the other side, Il.

μετα-κοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοιμίσθην, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.

μετά-κοινος, ov, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινι with another, Id.

μετα-κομίζω, f. σω, to transport, Plat.: — Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.

μετα-κύλινδω, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar.

μετα-κύμιος, ov, (κύμα) between the waves, άπας μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur.

μετα-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat.; also, μ. μέρος τινός Eur.

μετα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc.: — Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινος to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc., Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα to adopt new customs, Id.; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.

μετα-λήγω, Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., Il.

μετά-ληψις, ἡ, participation, Plat.; τινος in a thing, Id.

μεταλλάγῃ, ἡ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλάγῃ πολυμηχανόν ἀνδρός by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. *changed, altered*, Aesch.

μετάλλαξις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change, alter, Hdt.

II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, ἀδοῖ, assume, ὀρίων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat.

III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt. **μετάλλατος**, Dor. for μετάλλτος, to be searched out, Pind.

μετάλλω, f. ἴσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom.

3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλῆσαι ἀμφὶ πόσει Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id.

μετάλλεια, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and

μεταλλευτής, οὗ, δ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and

μεταλλευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From

μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining:—Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc. 2. generally, to explore, Anth.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταάγω.

μεταλλικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for mines, Dem. From

μέταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, ἄλδς μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεια καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id.; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen.; μαρμάρου μ. marble quarries, Strab.

II. the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλλμενος, Ep. aor. 2. part. of μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μαίνομαι, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind.

μετα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθσομαι, to learn differently, μετ. γλῶσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt.; μ. θυμὸν to learn a new strain, Aesch. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar.

μετ-αμείβω, Dor. πεδ-, f. ψω, to exchange, ἐσλὸν πηματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βοδς μεταμείβε γυναῖκα Mosch.

3. γὰν τέκνοις μ. to hand down land to children, Eur. II. Med. to change one's condition, to escape, Pind.; μεταμειβόμενοι in turns, Id. 2. c. acc., μ. τί τινα to change one thing for another, Eur.

μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-έμελε: f. -μελήσει: aor. 1 μετέμειλε: (μέλω): I. impers. it repents me, rues me, Lat. poenitet me:—Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μεταμέλει μοι τῆς δωρεᾶς Xen. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησάμενα I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. 3. absol., μ. μοι it repents me, Ar.; ξυνέβη ὑμῖν πεισθῆναι μὲν ἀκεραίοις μεταμέλειν δὲ κακονόμενοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when in distress, Thuc. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol.,

since it repented him, Plat.

II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἷμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμείψει (for τούτων) Ar. Hence

μεταμέλεια, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με=μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ὁ, ὄν, full of regrets, Arist. From

μετα-μέλομαι, f. -μελήσομαι: aor. 1 -μελήθη: Dep.: μεταμέλει:—to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελήσμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μετάμελος, δ, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέλομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινα Od.

μετα-μίσγω, = μεταμίννυμι, Od.

μετα-μορφόω, f. ὥσω, to transform: Pass. to be transformed, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-αμπέχομαι or -ίσχομαι: aor. 2 -ημισχόμεν: Med.:—to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-αμφιάω and -έξω, f. ὥσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc.:—metaph. to change, τί εἰς τι Anth.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετμηφιάσω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄμῳνός, ὄν, (ἐνεμῳς) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ πάντα θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, Il.; ἐς κόρακας βαδίει μεταμῳνός Ar. II. bootless, vain, idle, μεταμῳνία νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μεταμῳνία βάξιν to talk idly, lb.

μετ-αναγιγνώσκομαι, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετα-ναϊετάω, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From

μετα-ναϊέτης, οὗ, δ, one who dwells with, Hes.

μετα-ανάστᾶσις, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάστης, οὗ, δ, (ναῖω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, Il. Hence

μετανάστιος, ὄν, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and

μετα-νίσσος, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἡέλιος μετενίσσεται the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur.: also to win, get possession of, Pind.

μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to remove one from his country, Polyb. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph.

μετα-νοέω, f. ἴσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc.

μετ-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετα-ξύ, Adv. (μετὰ, ὑν) Adv., 1. of Place, between, between, Il., etc.; with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ δρύσσων* in the midst of his digging, Lat. *inter fodiendum*, Id.; *μ. ὅτων* Ar.; *λέγοντα μ.* in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. *after, afterwards*, N. T. 3. of Qualities, *τὰ μ. intermedie*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, *ὁ μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου* [χρόνος] Plat.; *τὰ μ. τούτου meanwhile*, Soph. *μετα-παιδεύω*, f. *σω*, to educate differently, Luc. *μετα-παύομαι*, Med. *to rest between-whiles*, Il. *μετα-παυσωλή*, ἡ, *rest between-whiles*, πολέμοιο *from war*, Il. *μετα-πειθώ*, f. *σω*, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. *to be persuaded to change*, Plat., etc. *μεταπεμπτός*, α, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be sent for*, Thuc.; and *μετάπεμπτος*, *ον*, *sent for*, Hdt., Thuc. From *μετα-πέμπω*, f. *ψω*, to send after, Eur., Ar.:—*to send for*, *summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med.:—Pass., aor. 1 *μεταπεμβῆναι* *to be sent for*, Dem. *μεταπέταμαι* *or* *πέτομαι*, f. *πτήσομαι*, aor. 2 *επτάμην*, Dep. *to fly to another place*, *fly away*, Luc. *μετα-πηδάω*, f. *ήσομαι*, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc. *μετα-πίπτω*, f. *πεσούμαι*, to fall differently, undergo a change, *μ. τὸ εἶδος* Hdt., or *εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος* Plat.: also, *to change one's opinion suddenly*, Eur., Ar.; *εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων* Plat. 2. *to change*, esp. for the worse, *μεταπίπτοντας δαίμονας* if fortune changes, Eur.; rarely for the better, Id.:—of political changes, *to undergo change or revolution*, Thuc. *μετα-πλάσσω*, Att. *πλώω*, f. *πλάσσω* [ᾶ], *to mould differently*, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth. *μετα-ποιέω*, f. *ήσω*, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. *to make a pretence of*, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., ἀρετῆς Thuc. *μετα-πορεύομαι*, f. *εύσομαι*, aor. 1 *επορεύθην*: Dep.:—*to go after*, follow up, ἐχθραν Lys. II. *to pursue*, punish, Polyb. *μετά-πράσις*, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab. *μετα-πρεπής*, ἐς, (πρέπω) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Il. *μετα-πρέπω*, only in pres. and impf., *to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others*, c. dat. pl., Hom. *μετα-πτάμενος*, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*. *μεταπτώσις*, ἡ, change, Plat.: *change of party*, Polyb. *μετα-πύργιον*, τό, (πύργος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc. *μετ-ᾄριθμος*, *ον*, (ἄριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pl., h. Hom. *μετα-ρέω*, f. *ρεύσομαι*, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist. *μεταρ-ρίπτω*, f. *ψω*, to turn upside down, Dem. *μεταρ-ρυθμίζω*, f. *σω*, to change the fashion of a thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch.:—*to reform*, amend, Xen. *μεταρσιο-λεσχία*, ἡ, (λέσχης) = μετεωρολογία, Plut. *μεταρσιόομαι*, Pass. *to rise high into the air*, νέφος μεταρσιωθέν Hdt. From *μεταρσιος*, Dor. *πεδάρσιος*, *ον*, and α, *ον*, (μεταίρω) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.: *λόγοι πεδάρσιος scattered to the winds*, Aesch.;

ναῦς ἄρμεν' ἔχοισα μετάρσια a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέωρος* Il. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt. II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id. III. in Medic., of the breath, high, quick. *μετα-σεύομαι*, Ep. *μετασσεύομαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέσσυτο*: Pass.:—*to rush towards or after*, Il.: c. acc. *to rush upon*, *μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν* Ib. *μετα-σκευάζω*, f. *άσω*, to put into another dress (σκευή), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II. Med. *to pack up so as to shift one's quarters*, Luc. *μετα-σπάω*, f. *άσω*, to draw over from one side to another, Soph. *μετασπόμενος*, *μετασπών*, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of *μεθέπω*. *μέτασσαι*, αἱ, (μετά) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔσραι (freshlings or late-born). *μετασσεύομαι*, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*. *μεταστᾶθῶ*, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *μεθίστημι*. *μεταστάς*, aor. 2 part. of *μεθίστημι*. *μετάστασις*, ἡ, (μεθίστημι) a removing, removal, κακοῦ Andoc. II. (μεθίσταμαι) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; *μ. ἡλίου* an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.; *θυμῷ μετάστασιν δίδοναι* to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc. *μετα-στάτέον*, verb. Adj. *one must alter*, Isocr. *μετα-στείχω*, f. *ξω*, to go in quest of, τινά Eur. *μεταστέλλομαι*, Med., to send for, summon, Luc. *μετα-στένω*, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur. *μετα-στοιχεί* *or* *-ί*, (στοίχος) Adv. all in a row, Il. *μετα-στοναχίζω*, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes. *μετα-στράτοπεδεύω*, f. *σω*, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb.:—so in Med., Xen. *μεταστρεπτικός*, ἡ, *όν*, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From *μετα-στρέφω*, f. *ψω*, Pass., aor. 1 *εστρέφθην*, aor. 2 *εστράφην* [ᾶ]:—*to turn about*, turn round, turn, Il., Ar.:—Pass. *to turn oneself about*, turn about, whether to face the enemy or to flee, Il.; then, simply, *to turn round*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to pervert*, change, alter, Plat., etc.:—Pass., *τὰμὰ μετεστράφην* my fortunes are changed, Eur.; *τὸ ψήφισμ' ὅτως μεταστραφείη* Ar. II. intr. *to turn another way*, change one's ways, Il.; *μεταστρέφας contrariwise*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to care for*, regard, Eur. Hence *μεταστροφή*, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat. *μετασχεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*. *μετά-σχεσις*, εως, ἡ, participation, τινος in the nature of a thing, Plat. *μετα-σχηματίζω*, f. Att. *ῶ*, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N. T. *μετα-τάσσω*, Att. *πλώω*, f. *ξω*, to transpose: Med. *to change one's order of battle*, Xen.; *μετατάσσεσθαι* παρ' Ἀθηναίους to go over and join them, Thuc. *μετα-τίθημι*, f. *θήσω*: aor. 1 *μετ-έθηκα*, aor. 2 *έθην*:

—to place among, τῷ κ' οὔτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθέθηκεν) then he would not have caused so much noise among us, Od. II. to place differently, 1. in local sense, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change, alter, of a treaty, Thuc., Xen.; μ. τὰς ἐκωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὅς to change their names and call them after swine, Hdt.; μ. τι ἀπὸ τινος to put one thing in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.; μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion, Hdt.; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear, Dem. c. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κείνων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. 4. Pass. to be changed, to alter, Eur.

μετα-τίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch.

μετα-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 μετ-ετρέπετο: Med.:—to turn oneself round, turn round, Il. 2. to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen., Ib.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run after, οὐκὼν παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μετατρέξει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπᾶλλίζομαι, Pass. to turn about, Il.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From μετατροπος, ον, 'μετατρέπω' turning about, returning, Anth.

2. turning round upon, Aesch.; ἔργα μετάρωτα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance, Hes.; so, μ. αἰσθαι Eur.; πολέμου μετάρωτος αἰσα Ar.

μετ-αυγάζω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αυδάω, impf. μετ-ῆδων: to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch.

μετ-αυθίς, Ion. -αυτίς, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μετ-αυλος, ον, Att. for μέσσυλος.

μετ-ανύκτα [ῖ], Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αυτίς, Ion. for μεταυθίς.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-όσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: pf. -ενήνοχα:—to carry over, transfer, Dem.; μ. κέντρα πάλοις to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to

change, alter, Soph., Dem.; μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.

μετα-φημι, impf. μετ-έφην, (cf. μετ-έειπον):—to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, Il.

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω 1, Hdt.

μεταφορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, ἀπὸ ἀνὰ μεταφορὰς, Arist. II. metaphorical: Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

μετα-φράζω, f. σῶ, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεθα καὶ αὐτίς Il. Hence

μετάφρασις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετά-φρενον, τό, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, Il., Plat.

μετα-φωνέω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 -εχειρίσα:—more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ισθῆμαι: aor. 1 -εχειρίσθην and -εχειρίσθην: pf. -κεχειρίσμαι:—to have or take in hand, handle, administer, manage, Hdt. 2. to

manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc.:—so as Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. to practise, pursue an art or study, Plat.; c. inf. to study to do, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to

handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζει Thuc.: of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ον, and a, ον, (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc.

II. in Hes. = μετάρσιος.

μετά-χρονος, ον, after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψαίρω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέασι, Ep. for μέτεισι, 3 pl. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum). μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register: 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφῆσεται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετέειπον (q. v.).

μετέησι, Ion. for μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτειμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι.

μετέθη, Ion. for μετέθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθήμι. μέτ-ειμι, (εἰμί sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; absol., οὐ παννυχὴ μετέσσειται no interval of rest will be mine, Il. II. impers., μέτεσσι μοί τινας I have a share in or claim to a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν Αἰολεῦσι μετέδν τῆς χώρας since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μέτεσσι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc.; εἰμοὶ τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.

μέτ-ειμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι: impf. μετῆεν: Ep. aor. 1 part. μετεισόμενος:—to go between or among others, Il. II. to go after or behind, follow, Ib., Xen. 2. c. acc. to go after, go in quest of, pursue, Hdt., Att. 3. to pursue with vengeance, Aesch., Thuc.; δίκας μ. τινα (where δίκας is acc. cogn.), to execute judgment upon one, Aesch. 4. to pursue, go about a business, Eur. 5. μ. τινα θυσίαις to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., ἐνα ἕκαστον μετῆσαν μὴ ἐντιτρέψαν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass over to another, Ar.

μετ-εἶπον, Ep. μετ-έειπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετά-φημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards, Id.

μετέιθην, aor. 1 pass. of μεθήμι.

μετέισθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθήμι.

μετείς, Ion. for μεθ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of μεθήμι.

μετεισόμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτειμι (εἰμί ido).

μετείω, Ep. for μετᾶ, pres. subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελευσόμενος, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθών, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελυστέον, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. for μετέμναι, inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εμφύτος, ον, engrafted afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετ-ενέδυσσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

τι Luc. II. Pass. *μετενδύομαι*, with aor. 2 act. *μετενδύν*, to put on other clothes, Strab.
μετενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *μεταφέρω*, Strab.
μετενήνοχα, pf. of *μεταφέρω*.
μετε-ενέπω, to speak among, τινί Mosch.
μετε-εντίθημι, to put into another place: Med., *μετε-τίθεσθαι τὸν γόμον* to shift a ship's cargo, Dem.
μετε-εξαίρεσθαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem.
μετε-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to another, Luc.
μετε-εξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = *ἐνιοι*, some among many, certain persons, Hdt.
μετε-ἐπειτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom.: Ion. *μετε-ἐπειτεν*, Hdt.
μετε-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. *πεδ-έρχομαι*: f. *μετε-ελευσομαι* (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from *μέτεμι*, q. v.): Dep., with aor. 2 *μετ-ἦλθον*, pf. *-ελήλυθα*:—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl. or absol., Hom.; *μετελθὼν* having gone between the ranks, Il. II. c. acc. to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of, Il., Att.: generally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to pursue, Il., Hdt., Att.: c. acc. rei, to seek to avenge, Aesch., Eur.:—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. *adire, prosequi*, τινα Hdt., Eur.: to court or woo, Pind.
μετεσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *μετασθέναι*.
μετε-εύχομαι, f. *-εὐξομαι*, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur.
μετέφην, impf. of *μετάφημι*.
μετε-έχω, Aeol. *πεδ-έχω*: f. *μετ-έξω*: pf. *μετ-έσχῃκα*:—to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in, c. gen. rei, Theogn., Aesch.; c. gen. pers. to partake of a person's friendship, Xen.; μ. πᾶν πεντακισχίλων to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc.:—with dat. pers. added, *μετ. τινὸς τινι* to partake of something in common with another, Pind., Eur.:—often the part or share is added, μ. τάφου μέρος Aesch., etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῇ χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., οἱ μετέχοντες the partners, Hdt.
μετέω, Ion. for *μετῶ*, subj. of *μέτεμι* (ἐμὶ sum).
μετεωρίζω, f. *σω*, (*μετέωρος*) to raise to a height, raise, Thuc.:—Med., *δελφίνας μετεωρίζου* heave up your dolphins (v. *δελφίς* II), Ar.:—Pass. to be raised up, to float in mid-air, Lat. *suspendi*, Id., etc.: of ships, to keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem.:—Pass. to be elevated, excited, Ar.
μετεωρο-κοπέω, f. *ῥω*, (*κόπτω*) to prate about high things, Ar.
μετεωρο-λέσχης, ου, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat.
μετεωρολογέω, f. *ῥω*, to talk of high things, Plat.; and *μετεωρολογία*, ῆ, discussion of high things, Platon.
μετεωρο-λόγος, δ, (*λέγω*) one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat.
μετέωρος, ου, Ep. *μετήρορος*, q. v., (*ἐώρα*, *αἶρω*) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat. *suspensus*, Hdt.:—of

high ground, Thuc. II. like *μετάρσιος*, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Hdt., Ar.; *Ἄηρ*, δς ἔχεις τῇ γῇ μ. poised on high, Ar.; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions of air, Id.; τὰ μ. things in heaven above, astronomical phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out at sea, of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. *sperectus*, Id. 2. wavering, uncertain, Dem.:—Adv., *μετέωρος ἔχων* to be in uncertainty, Plut.
μετεωρο-σκόπος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat.
μετεωρο-σοφιστής, δ, an astrological sophist, Ar.
μετεωρο-φέναις, ἄκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar.
μετήισαν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of *μέτεμι* (ἐμὶ ido).
μετήλθον, aor. 2 of *μετέρχομαι*.
μετ-ἡνέμιος, ου, (*ἄνεμος*) swift as wind, Anth.
μετ-ῆρορος, ου, Ep. form of *μετέωρος*, lifted off the ground, hanging, Il.:—Dor. *πεδόρος* Aesch. II. metaph. *wavering*, thoughtless, h. Hom.
μετήρα, aor. 1 of *μεταίρω*.
μετήσεσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of *μεθίημι*.
μετίει, v. *μεθίημι*.
μετίετο, Ion. for *μεθίετο*, 3 sing. impf. med. of *μεθίημι*.
μετ-ίημι, *μετ-ίστημι*, Ion. for *μεθ-*.
μετ-ίσχω, = *μετέχω*, c. gen. rei, Hdt.
μετοικεσία, ῆ, = *μετοικία* I, Anth.:—the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T.
μετ-οικέω, f. ῥω, to change one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur.:—c. dat. loci, to settle in, Pind. II. absol. to be a *μέτοικος* or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence
μετοίκησης, ῆ, = sq. I, Plat.; and
μετοικία, ῆ, change of abode, removal, migration, Thuc. II. a settling as *μέτοικος*, settlement or residence in a foreign city, Aesch., etc.; and
μετοικίζω, to lead settlers to another abode, Plut.
μετοικικός, ῆ, ὅν, in the condition of a *μέτοικος*, Plut.:—τὸ μ. the list of *μέτοικοι*, Luc.
μετοίκιον, τό, the tax paid by the *μέτοικοι*, Plat. II.
μετοικία, τά, the feast of migration, Plut.
μετοικισμός, οὐ, δ, (*μετοικίζω*) emigration, Plut.
μετοικιστής, οὐ, δ, (*μετοικίζω*) an emigrant, Plut.
μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ῥω, to build differently, Plut.
μέτ-οικος, ου, changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. *μέτοικος*, δ, ῆ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch., etc.; μ. γῆς one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien, who paid a tax (*μετοίκιον*), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc., etc.
μετοικο-φύλαξ, δ, ῆ, guardian of the *μέτοικοι*, Xen.
μετ-οίχομαι, f. *σω*, *-οιχίσσμαι*, Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom.: c. acc. rei, to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue, Il. 3. to have gone among or through, Od. 4. to have gone with, lb.
μετ-οκλάζω, f. *σω*, to keep changing from one knee to another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il.
μετ-ονομάζω, f. *σω*, to call by a new name, αἰγίδας *μετωνόμασεν* called them by a new name—αἰγίδες, Hdt.:—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc.
μετ-όπιν, Adv., = *μετόπισθε*, Soph.
μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν: Adv., 1. of

Place, from behind, backwards, back, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. behind, Id.

μετοπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, autumnal, Thuc., Xen. :—neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὁπωρινός.] From

μετ-ὀπωρον, τό, (ὁπώρα) late autumn, Thuc.

μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω.

μετ-ὄρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar.

μετουσία, ἡ, participation, partnership, communion, τῶς in a thing, Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt.

μετ-οχλίζω, f. ἴω: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt. μετοχλίσσειε: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, Il.

μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, τοῦ φόνου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μετρέω, f. ἴσω, (μέτρον) to measure in any way: I. of Space, to measure, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλματος μέγα μετρήσαντο Od.:—Med., ἀλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat. *metiri*, τὴν γῆν σταδίοις Hdt.; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem.:—Med., μετρεῖσθαι ἔχνη to measure his steps by the eye, Soph.:—Pass. to be measured, Hdt., Aesch. 2. to count, Theocr. 3. to measure out, dole out, Ar., Dem.:—Med. to have measured out to one, εὐ μετρεῖσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τὰ ἀλφίτα μετρούμενοι Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id.; and

μέτρησις, ἡ, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen.

μετρητέον, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat.

μετρητής, οὔ, δ, (μετρέω) a measurer, Plat. II. = ἀμφορέας, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) of or for measuring, Plat.: ἡ—κῆ (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) measurable, Eur., Plat.

μετριάζω, f. σω, (μέτριος) to be moderate, keep measure, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to moderate, regulate, control, Lat. *moderari*, Plat., etc.

μετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέτρον) of or for metre, metrical, Arist.: τὰ—κά and ἡ—κῆ (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id.

μετριοπᾶν, to bear reasonably with, τινί N.T. From

μετριο-πᾶθής, ἐς, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, ου, δ, a moderate drinker, Xen.

μέτριος, α, ον, and os, ον, (μέτρον) within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt.; μ. πῆχυς the common cubit, Id.; so of Time, moderate, Plat. II. of Number, few, Xen. III. of Degree, holding to the mean, moderate, Hes., Eur., etc.:—of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον the mean, Lat. *aurea mediocritas*, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur., etc.; —so, μ. φιλία a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρῆσθαι common dress, Thuc.; μετρίῳ φυλακῇ not in strict custody, Id.; of μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem.:—also, δόσαν οὐδέμα μέτριον εἶναι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur.; μετρίωτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρ. πρὸς δαίμων Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen.

B. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. ἔχει τοῦ βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt.:—Comp μετρίωτερον, Sup. —άτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently, Ar., etc. 3. modestly, temperately, Eur., Xen.:—on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat.:—with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετρίότης, ητος, ἡ, moderation, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τῶν σίτων moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured: 1. a measure or rule, Il.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι is a measure of all things, Plat. 2. a measure of content, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il.; εἴκοσι μέτρα ἀλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἐξήκοντα σταδίων Thuc.; μέτρον ἡβης full measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, Il.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn.; πλέον μέτρον Plat.; —μέτρως = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune), and ῥυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat.

μετωπιδόν, (μέτωπον) Adv. with front-foremost; οἱ ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδιος, ον, (μέτωπον) on the forehead, Anth. μετ-ώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, the forehead, Il.

μέτ-ωπον, τό, (μετρά, ὤψ) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Hom., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt.: the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπου or ἐν μετώπῳ in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως or κέρως (in column), Xen.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. for μου, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕΧΡΙ, and μέχρῃς, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρὸς, Lat. *usque ad*, Plat.:—so before Adv., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μέχρι θάλασσης Il.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρις; i. e. τῶς μέχρι χρόνου; Lat. *quousque*? how long? Il.; so, μέχρι οὗ; μέχρι ὅπου; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεί up to my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. 4. with Numbers, up to, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἔτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὗ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὗ δὲ τῶν πόρων Hdt. III. as a Conjunction, so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ἄρεον, with δέ in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἂν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἂν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt.

ΜΗ΄, νοί, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i. e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

Α. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθιζε do not provoke me, Il.; μή τις

ἀκουσάτω let not any one hear, Od. 2. with Subj., μή δὴ μ' εἴσῃς II.; μὴ ἴωμεν (Ep. for ἴωμεν) Ib.; μὴ πάθωμεν Xen.

3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, & μὴ κραινὶ τύχῃ which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch.:—also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, μὴ ποτ' ὄφελον λιπεῖν Soph. 4. in vows and oaths, where οὐ might be expected, ἴστω Zeus μὴ μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχῆσεται ἄλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, II.; μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην, μὴ ἐγὼ σ' ἀφήσω Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., μὴ δὴ μοι ἀπόπροθεν ἰσχύμεν ἵππους II.

B. In DEPENDENT clauses: 1. with Final Conjunctions, ἵνα μή, ὅπως μή, ὥς μή, ὅρα, that not, Lat. ne, II., Att.:—μή often stands alone=ἵνα μή, Hom., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after εἰ Ep. al), εἰ κε (αἶ κε), εἰ ἂν, ἥν, ἐάν, ἂν, Lat. nisi, Hom., etc.:—so, ὅτε μή = εἰμή; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' & μὴ δεῖ such things as one ought not, Soph.; λόγους τοιοῦτους οἷς σὺ μὴ τέρψει κλυῶν Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in oratio obliqua. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μὴ ἀπενείκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπήνευκε Hdt.; μὴ θέλων = εἰ μὴ θέλεις, Aesch.; so in a general sense, διδασκέ μ' ὥς μὴ εἰδῶτα = ut qui nihil sciam, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic., τὰ μὴ δίκαια = δὲ ἂν μὴ ᾗ δίκαια, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ καλόν Soph.; ἡ μὴ ἡμερία = τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἐμπειρίαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. μὴ οὐ): a. when the thing feared is fut., with pres. Subj., I fear he may persuade thee, II. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses, Hom., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, φοβομένη μὴ ἡμαρτήκαμεν we fear we have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, perhaps, μὴ ἀγροῦκότερον ᾗ τὸ ἀληθές εἵπειν Plat.

C. In QUESTIONS: I. Direct questions, a. with Ind., implying a negat. answer, surely not, you don't mean to say that, Lat. num? whereas with οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. nonne? ἀρ' οὐ τέθνηκε; surely he is dead, is he not? ἀρα μὴ τέθνηκε; surely he is not dead, is he?—when οὐ and μὴ appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ σὺγ' ἀνέξει μὴδὲ δεῖλιαν ἀρεῖς; will you not be silent, and will you be cowardly? i.e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. b. with the Subj., when the answer is somewhat doubtful, μὴ οὕτω φάμεν; can we say so? Plat.:—so also with Opt. and ἂν, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ λέγοι; how can a man help speaking? Id. II. indirect questions with μὴ belong in fact to μὴ with Verbs of fear and apprehension, περισκόπων μὴ πού τις ἐγχερίμπτη Soph.

μὴ ἄλλα, an elliptic phrase for μὴ γένοιτο, ἄλλα . . , in answers, nay but, not so but, σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει; Answ. μᾶλλον πλεῖν ἢ μαινομαι Ar.

μὴ γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, certainly not, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα, Answ. μὴ γάρ

(sc. λεγέτω) Plat.:—also in parenthesis, where it may be translated much less, like μὴ ὅτι, Aeschin.

μηδᾶμῃ or μηδᾶμῃ, Adv. of μηδαμός, in no wise, not at all, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδᾶμόθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, from no place, Xen.; μ. ἄλλοθεν from no other place, Plat.

μηδᾶμούθι, Adv. nowhere, Luc.

μηδαμοί, Adv. nowhere, Soph.

μηδαμός, ἡ, ὅν, for μηδὲ ἄμός, only in pl. μηδαμοί (in Ion. writers), none, Hdt.

μηδᾶμόσε, Adv. nowhither, μ. ἄλλοσε Plat.

μηδᾶμοῦ, Adv. nowhere, Aesch.; μ. ἄλλοθι Plat.:—metaph., μ. νομίζεται nullo in numero habetur, Aesch.

μηδᾶμῶς, Adv. of μηδαμός, =μηδαμῇ, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδέ, (μὴ, δέ), Negat. Particle, (related to οὐδέ as μὴ to οὐ): I. as Conjunction, but not or and not, nor, μὴ

τι σὺ ταῦτα διείρεο μηδὲ μετάλλα II.:—more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνούσθαι, μηδ' ἀπαῖδα θύησκειν Aesch. 2. doubled, μηδέ . . μηδέ . . , opposing the two clauses of a sentence, II.:—μηδέ also follows μήτε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, not even, Lat. ne . . quidem, Hom., etc.

μηδ-εἰς, μηδε-μῖα, μηδ-έν, (i.e. μηδὲ εἰς, μηδὲ μία, μηδὲ ἓν):—and not one, related to οὐδέ as μὴ to οὐ, II., etc.;—rare in pl., Xen. 2. μηδὲ εἰς, which (so written)

is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense not even one, and often had a Particle between, as, μηδ' ἂν εἰς, or a Prep., μηδ' ἐξ ἐνός, μηδὲ περὶ ἐνός etc., Plat. II. nobody, naught, good for naught, δ μηδεῖς Soph.; pl., οὐ γὰρ ἡξίου τοῖς μηδένας Id.:—so, μηδέν or τὸ μηδέν often as Subst., naught, nothing, Id.; μηδὲν λέγειν to say what is naught, Xen.; τοῦ μηδενὸς ἄξιος Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μηδέν ἥκειν Eur.:—and of persons, τὸ μηδέν a good for naught, τὸ μηδέν εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt.; τὸ μ. ὄντας Soph.

μηδέν as Adv. not at all, by no means, Aesch., etc.

μηδέ-ποτε, Adv. never, Ar., Plat., etc. II. μηδέ ποτε and never, Hes.

μηδέ-πω, Adv. nor as yet, not as yet, Aesch., etc.

μηδε-πώποτε, Adv. never yet, Dem.

Μηδεσί-κάστη, ἡ, fem. prop. n., Adorned-with-prudence, from μῆδεσι (dat. pl. of μῆδος) and κέκασμαι, II.

μηδ-έτερος or μηδ' ἕτερος, α, ον, neither of the two, Thuc., Plat.: Adv. -πος, in neither of two ways, Arist.

μηδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. to neither side, Thuc.

μὴ δῆ, nay do not . . , II., etc.; so, μὴ δῆτα Aesch., etc.

Μηδίῳ, f. σω, to be a Mede in language or habits: to side with the Medes, to Medize, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Μῆδος) Median: τὰ Μηδικὰ (sc. πράγματα) the war with the Medes, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc.; δ Μ. πόλεμος Id.

Μηδικὴ πῶα medick, a kind of clover, Ar.

Μηδῖς (sub. γυνή), ἡ, a Median woman, Hdt.

Μηδισμός, ὁ, a leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) Mede-slaying, Anth.

μῆδομαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. μῆδετο: f. μῆσσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μῆσσαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐμήσατο, Ep. μῆσατο: Dep.: (μῆδος):—to be minded, to intend, resolve, II.; ἄσσο' ἂν μῆδομην what counsels I should take, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to plan, plot, contrive, κακὰ

μήδεσθαι τι *to scheme misery for him*, Il.; *λήσατό μοι δλεφρον* Od. — also c. acc. pers. et rei, *κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιοὺς* he wrought them mischief, Hom.; *so ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στύγος* Aesch. 3. *to invent, τέχνας* Id.; *τί δὲ μήσσωμαι*; what shall I attempt? Id.

μηδοπότερος, α, ον, = μηδότερος, Anth.

μηδος (Α), εος, τό, (μέδω) only in pl. *μήδεα, counsels, plans, arts, schemes*, Hom.; *μάχης μ. plans of fight*, Il. ΜΗΔΟΣ (Β), εος, τό, only in pl. *μήδεα, the genitals*, Od. Μῆδος, δ, a *Mede, Median*, Hdt., etc.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (μήδος) *counsel, prudence*, Anth.

Μηδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth.

μηθ-είς, neut. μηθ-έν, later form of μηδ-είς, μηδ-έν.

μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. *μάκων*, pf. *μεμηκώς*, shortd. fem. *μεμᾶκνῖα*; and an impf. (formed from pf.) *ἐμήμεκον* — *to bleat*, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, *to scream, shriek*, Il.; of a wounded horse, lb. (Formed from the sound). Hence *μηκάς*, ἄδος, ἡ, *the bleating one*, of she-goats, Hom. : — later, μ. *ἄρνες*, = *βληκᾶδες*, Eur.; and

μηκασμός, δ, a *bleating*, Lat. *balatus*, Plut.

μηκεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (μήκος) *long*, Anth.

μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from μή, ἔτι, with κ inserted) *no more, no longer, no further*, Hom., etc.

μήκιστος, ἡ, ον, Dor. and Trag. *μάκιστος* [ᾶ], irr. Adv. of μακρός (formed from μήκος, as *ἀσχιςτος* from *αἰσχος*), *tallest*, Hom. 2. *greatest*, Soph., Eur. 3. *longest*, in point of Time, Xen. : — neut. *μήκιστον* as Adv., *in the highest degree*, h. Hom.; also, *τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται*; what is to become of me in the long run, at last? Od. 4. *farthest*, *ὅτι δυνάμει μάκιστον* as far as possible, Soph.; *μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν* to drive as far off as possible, Xen.

μήκος, Dor. μάκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) *length*, Od.; *ἐν μήκει καὶ πλάτει καὶ βάθει* Plat.; μ. *δοῦ* Hdt.; *πλοῦ* Thuc. : — in pl., *τὰ μέγιστα μ. great distances*, Plat. b. of persons, *height, tallness, stature*, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc. : — also μ. *λόγων*, μ. *πάν λόγων* a long speech, Id.; *ἐν μήκει λόγων* Thuc. II. *τὸ μήκος* or *μήκος* absol. as Adv. *in length*, Hdt., etc. : — at length, *in full*, οὐ μήκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2. *μήκος* in height, Od.

μή-κοτε, Adv., Ion. for μή-ποτε.

μηκύνω [ῦ], f. ὠνά, Ion. ὠνάω. Dor. μακ- : (μήκος) : — *to lengthen, prolong, extend*, Xen. : — of Time, μ. *χρόνον*, βίον Eur. 2. μ. *λόγον*, *λόγους* *to spin out* a speech, *speak at length*, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — also without λόγον, *to be lengthy or tedious*, Hdt. : — c. acc., μ. *τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως* *to talk at length about them*, Thuc. 3. μ. *βοῆν* *to raise a loud cry*, Soph. 4. Med., *ἐμακύναντο κολοσσόν* *reared a tall statue*, Anth.

ΜΗΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ᾶ], ἄνος, ἡ, *the porphy*, Il., etc.

μηλέα, ἡ, (μήλον) *an apple-tree*, Lat. *malus*, Od.

μηλείος, ον, also α, ον, (μήλον Α) *of a sheep*, κρέα Hdt.; μ. *φόνος* *slaughter of sheep*, Eur.

μήλη, ἡ, a *probe*, etc., Lat. *specillum*, Hipp., etc.

Μηλιάδες, αἱ, *nymphs of Malis* in Trachis, Soph.

Μηλιεύς, *an inhabitant of Malis* (Μῆλις), a *Malian*, pl. Μηλιέες, Hdt.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς, Soph., Thuc. II.

as Adj., Μηλιεύς *κόλπος* *the Sinus Maliacus*, Hdt.; — *Μηλιακός*, ἡ, ὄν, Thuc. : — fem. *Μηλὶς λίμνη* = *Μηλιεύς κόλπος*, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, ον, *from the island of Μείος, Melian*, Theogn., Thuc.; *Λιμὸς Μ.*, proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar.

μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μήλον Β) = *μηλέα*, Dor. *mālís*, Theocr.

Μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Μᾶλις, with or without γῆ, *Malis* in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. *Μηλιεύς*.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a *shepherd*, Il.

μηλο-βότης, ον, δ, Dor. — *τας*, = *foreg.*, Pind., Eur.

μηλό-βοτος, ον, *grazed by sheep*, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind.

μηλο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *sheep-receiving*, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind.

μηλο-θύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, (θύω Α) *one who sacrifices sheep*, a *priest*, Eur.; *βωμὸς μ. a sacrificial altar*, Id.

μηλολόνη, ἡ, *the cockchafer*, Ar. Deriv. unknown.

ΜΗΛΩΝ (Α), ον, τό, a *sheep or goat*, Od.; in pl. *sheep and goats, small cattle*, Lat. *pecudes*, opp. to *βοές*, Il.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, *ἄρσενα μ. rams, wethers*, Od.

ΜΗΛΩΝ (Β), Dor. μᾶλον, ον, τό, Lat. *mālum*, *an apple* or (generally) *any tree-fruit*, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att. II. pl., metaph. of a *girl's breasts*, Theocr. : — also, *the cheeks*, Lat. *malae*, Anth., Luc.; cf. *μηλοπάρῃος* : — but in Theocr., *τὰ αὖ δάκρυα μᾶλα βέοντι* thy tears run sweet or round as apples.

μηλο-νόμης, ον, δ, Dor. (νέμω) a *shepherd or goatherd*, Eur. : — so *μηλο-νομεύς*, εως, δ, Anth.

μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *tending sheep or goats*, Eur.

μηλο-πάρῃος, Dor. μᾶλο-, ον, *apple-cheeked*, Theocr.

μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top of a hill from which *sheep or goats (μήλα)* are watched, h. Hom.

μηλό-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) *set with fruit-trees*, Eur.

μηλοσ-σός, ον, *sheep-protecting*, Anth.

μηλο-σφάγέω, f. ἥσω, (σφάγω) *to slay sheep*, *ἱερὰ μ. to offer sheep in sacrifice*, Soph.; absol., Ar.

μηλο-τρόφος, ον, *sheep-feeding*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

μηλ-οὔχος, δ, (μήλον Β. II, ἔχω) a *girdle that confines the breasts*, Anth.

μηλο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *sheep-slaying*, Aesch.

μηλοφορέω, *to carry apples*, Theocr. From

μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing apples*, Eur.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ and ἡ, a *sheep-watcher*, Anth.

μήλ-ωψ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (μήλον Β, ὥψ) *looking like an apple, yellow, ripe*, Od. : — with the gen. cf. *αἶθων*, — *onos*.

μῆν, in Dor. and Ep. μάν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. *vero, verily, truly*, Hom., etc. II.

after other Particles. 1. *ἢ μῆν*, like *ἢ μὲν* (*μῆν* being only a stronger form), *now verily, full surely*, *ἢ μῆν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν* Il. : — so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., *δύνωσι δ' ἢ μῆν λατρεῖν* Aesch., etc.

2. *καὶ μῆν*, to introduce something new or special, *καὶ μῆν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον* Od. : in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . . here comes . . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem.

3. *ἀλλὰ μῆν*, yet *truly*, Lat. *verum enimvero*, Aesch., Ar.

4. *οὐ μῆν*, of a truth not, Il., Att.

III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, *τί μῆν*; *quid vero?* what then? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc. : *τί μῆν οὐ*; well, why not? Eur.; *πᾶς μῆν*; well, but how . . .? Xen.

IV. much like *μῆντοι*, Lat. *tamen*, οὐ μῆν ἄτιμοι τεθνῆσκον Aesch.

ΜΗ'Ν, δ, gen. μηνός, dat. pl. μηνί: Ion. or Aeol. μείς, q. v.: — a month, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, the beginning and the waning (μην ἰστάμενος and μην φθίνων), Od.: the Attic division was into three decads, μην ἰστάμενος (also ἀρχόμενος or εἰσών), μεσών, and φθίνων (or ἀπών): the last division was reckoned backwards, μηνός τετάρτη φθίνοντος on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc.; Μαμακτριώνος δεκάτη ἀπώντος, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι the three-and-twentieth, etc.: — ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός in the course of that month, Xen.: — κατὰ μήνα monthly, Ar.; so τοῦ μηνός ἐκάστου Id.; or τοῦ μηνός alone, by the month, Id. 2. = μηνίσκος, Id.

μηνάς, δδος, ἡ, = μήνη, the moon, Eur.

μήνατο, Ep. for ἐμήνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.

μήνη, ἡ, (μην) the moon, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαίος, α, ον, monthly, Strab.

μηνιθμός, οὔ, δ, (μηνίω) wrath, Il.

μήνυμα, ατος, τό, (μηνίω) a cause of wrath, μή τοί τι θεῶν μήνυμα γένωμαι lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee, Hom. 2. guilt, blood-guiltiness, Plat.

μήνις, Dor. μάνις, ιος, ἡ, (*μάω) wrath, anger, of the gods, Hom., Hdt., Att.

μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of μήνη, a crescent, Lat. lunula: a covering to protect the head of statues (like the nimbus or glory of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence

μηνίω [ἴ], Dor. μάνιω: aor. 1 ἐμήνισα: — to be wroth with another, vent one's wrath on him, c. dat. pers., Il.; c. gen. rei, ἰδὼν μηνίσας wrathful because of sacred rites, Ib.; πατρὶ μηνίσας φόνου Soph.; absol. to be wrathful, Hom.: so in Med., Aesch.

μνηο-ειδής, ἐς, (μήνη, εἶδος) crescent-shaped, Lat. lunatus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μνηοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν having formed them in a crescent, Hdt.: — of the sun and moon when partially eclipsed, Thuc., Xen.

μήνυμα, ατος, τό, (μηνίω) an information, Thuc.

μηνυτήρ, ἦρος, (μηνύω) δ, an informer, guide, Aesch.

μηνυτής, οὔ, Dor. μανυτάς, ᾶ, δ, (μηνύω) bringing to light, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. an informer,

Lat. delator, Thuc.; κατὰ τινας against a person, Dem. μηνυτρον, τό, the price of information, reward, h. Hom.: — in Att. only pl. μινυτρα, Thuc., etc.; and μινυτρον [ῶ], opos, δ, = μινυτήρ, Anth. From

ΜΗΝΥΩ, Dor. μανύω: f. ὥω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐμήνυσα: pf. μεμήνυκα: — Pass., 3 sing. pf. μεμήνυται: aor. 1 ἐμήνυθην: — to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray, generally, to make known, declare, indicate, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: — with acc. and part., μ. τινὰ ἔχοντα to shew that he has, Hdt.; the part. is sometimes omitted, τόδ' ἔργον σε μνηνεί κακόν (sc. ὄντα) Eur. II. at Athens to inform, lay public information against another, κατὰ τινας Oratt. i. — impers. in Pass., μνηνεία information is laid, μεμήνυται it has been laid, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be informed against, to be denounced, Xen.: — also of things, μνηνθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλευματος Thuc.

μή ὅπως, an elliptic phrase, μή [λέγε] ὅπως, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ, as μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδόνασθε not only could you not dance, but not even stand upright, Xen.

μή ὅτι, = μή ὅπως, foll. by ἀλλά, Lat. ne dicam, as, μή

ὅτι ιδιώτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα not to say a private person, but the great king, Plat.; μή ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀνθρώποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν Xen. 2. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by μή ὅτι, as οὐδέ ἀναπνεῖν, μή ὅτι λέγειν τι δυσησόμεθα we shall not be able to breathe, much less to speak, Id.

μή οὐ, after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension, = Lat. vereor ut, δέδοικα μή οὐ γένηται τι I fear it will not be; whereas δέδοικα μή γένηται mean, I fear it will be. Here, μή and οὐ each retain their proper force. II. with Infin., 1. after Verbs of hindering, denying, avoiding, needing, when μή οὐ resembles Lat. quin or quominus, οὐδὲν κωλύει μή οὐκ ἀληθὲς εἶναι τοῦτο nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit; or with the Art., οὐδὲν ἁλλείψω τὸ μή οὐ πυθέσθαι nihil praetermittam quominus reperiam, Soph. 2.

after Verbs signifying impossibility, impropriety, reluctance, μή οὐ has a negative translation, δεῖνόν ἐδόκει εἶναι μή οὐ λαβεῖν Hdt.; ἀσχύνη ἦν μή οὐ συσπυοῦδ' αἶεν Xen. 3. μή οὐ with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, δυσάληγτος γὰρ ἂν εἴην μή οὐ κατοικτεῖραν I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity, Soph. 4. = εἰ μή, except, πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν, μή οὐ πολιορκίᾳ Dem.

μή πολλάκις, lest perchance, Lat. ne forte, Plat. μή-ποτε or μή ποτε, I. as Adv. never, on no account, after ὥς, εἰ, etc., Aesch., etc.; — also with inf., in oaths, ὁμοῦμαι, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., μήποτε καὶ σὺ ὀλέσσης Od. 3. perhaps, like nescio an, Arist. II. as Conj. that at no time, lest ever, Lat. ne quando, Od.

μή που, lest anywhere, that nowhere, Lat. necubi, Od.: lest perchance, Hom., etc.

μή-πω or μή πω, I. as Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, Od., Att. II. as Conj. that not yet, lest yet, Od., etc.

μή πώποτε, of past time, never yet, Soph.

μή-πως or μή πως, lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, whether or no, Il.

μήρα, τά, = μῆρα, Il., Ar.

μηρία, τά, (μηρός) slices cut from the thighs, Hom. It was the custom to cut out the μῆρια (ἐκ μῆρια τάμνον), wrap them in two folds of fat (κνίσρ ἐκάλυσαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες), and burn them upon the altar. II. = μῆροί, the thighs, Bion.

μηριαίος, α, ον, (μηρός) of or belonging to the thigh, Lat. femoralis, αἰ μ. the thighs, Xen.

μηρινθός, ἡ, gen. ον, (μῆρινθος) a cord, line, string, Il.: a fishing-line, Theocr.

ΜΗΡΟ'Σ, οὔ, δ, the thigh, Lat. femur, in Hom. 2. in pl. = μῆρια, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt.

μηρο-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) thigh-bred, of Bacchus, Anth. μηρο-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) striking the thigh, Anth.

μηρύομαι, Dor. μᾶρ-: aor. 1 ἐμῆρυσάμην: Dep.: — to draw up, furl sails, Od.: to draw up cables, etc., Anth.: — κρόα ἐν στήμονι μῆρυσασθαι to weave the wool into the warp, Hes. II. Pass., κισσὸς μαρύνεται περὶ χεῖλ' ivy winds round the edge, Theocr.

μήσαο, μήσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of μήδομαι.

μήσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *μήδομαι*.

μήστωρ, ὁ, (μήδομαι) an adviser, counsellor, Hom.; Ἀθηναῖοι μήστωρες αὐτῆς authors of the battle-din, Il.; κρατερὸν μήστωρα φόβου, of Diomedes, Ib.

μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . μήτε . . , neither . . nor, Hom., etc.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, ἡ, voc. μήτηρ: but it follows πατήρ in the accent of the other cases, — gen. μητέρος μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρὶ, etc.: — a mother, Hom., etc.; of animals, a dam, Id.; ἀπό or ἐκ μητρός from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, μήτηρ πλῆλων, θηρῶν mother of flocks, of game, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes.; γῆ μήτηρ Aesch.; ὦ γαῖα μήτηρ Eur.: — also ἡ Μάτηρ alone for Δημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, μάτηρ ἐμά, Θήβα Pind., etc. 4. poet. as the source of events, μ. δέθλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μήτι, neut. of μήτις, q. v.

μήτι, contr. for μήτι, dat. of μήτις.

μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιώσιν and part. μητιῶν, ὥσα: also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάσθε, 3 pl. impf. μητιῶντο, inf. μητιάσθαι: (μήτις): — to meditate, deliberate, debate, Il.: — Med., μητιάσθε consider among you, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, = μητιόμαι, Hom.

μητίετα, ὁ, (μήτις) Ep. for μητιέτης, a counsellor, as epith. of Ζεύς, all-wise! Hom.

μητιόεις, εσσα, εν, (μήτις) wise in counsel, all-wise, h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιέντα wise, i. e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μητιόμαι, f. ἵσται [ῖ]: aor. ι ἐμητιόσῃην: Dep.: — to devise, contrive, plan, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to plan evil against one, Od. From

μητιῶν, Ep. part. of μητιῶ: μητιῶσι, Ep. 3 pl.

μήτις, ἡ, gen. ιος, Att. ἰδος; dat. μητίδι, Ep. μήτι for μήτι, pl. μητίσσι: acc. μήτιν: (*μάω) — the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Hom., Aesch.; μήτιν ἀλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind.: — of a poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, μήτιν ὑφαίνω Hom.

μή-τις or μή τις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. μή-τι, gen. μή-τινος: (τίς): — lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the Adv. μή, Hom., etc. II. μήτι or μή τι, Adv., used imperatively, Il.; — with Opt. to express a wish, ὀλοῖντο μή τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, μή τί σοι δοκῶ ταρβεῖν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i. e. I do not), Aesch. 4. μή τί γε, let alone, much less, Lat. nedum, ne dicam, Dem.

μή-τοι or μή τοι, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and Subj., μή τοι δοκεῖτε Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph.

μήτρα, Ion. -τηρ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. matrix, the womb, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητ-ᾄωτης, ου, ὁ, a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother of the gods: — Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δαδούχος, Arist.

μητ-ᾄελφος, ὁ and ἡ, a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt: — in Pind., ματραπελεφείος.

μητ-ᾄλοῖας, ου, ὁ, (ἄλωιδω) striking one's mother. a matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

μητριάς, ἄδω, ἡ, fem. of μήτριος, Anth.

μητρικός, ὁ, ὄν, of a mother, Lat. maternus, Arist.

μητρὶς (sc. γῆ) one's mother country [cf. πατρίς, Cretan word in Plat.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, (δέχομαι) received by the mother, Pind.

μητρο-θήσης, ες, (ἥθος) with a mother's mind, Anth.

μητρόθεν, Dor. μᾶτρ-, Adv. (μήτηρ) from the mother, by the mother's side, Hdt., Pind. 2. from one's mother, from one's mother's hand, Aesch., Ar. 3. from one's mother's womb, Aesch.

μητρο-κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, a sister by the same mother, Lat. soror uterina, Aesch.

μητροκτονέω, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From

μητρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing one's mother, matricidal, Aesch.; μ. μίσμα the stain of a mother's murder, Id.; so, μ. κηλὶς, αἷμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, οπος, ἡ, one's mother's mother, Pind.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, one's mother's father, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ἡ, the mother-state, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country, home, Pind., Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense, capital city, Xen.

μητρο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) tending mothers, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind.

μητρόρ-ριπος, ον, rejected by one's mother, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (φθείρω) mother-murdering, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) murdering one's mother, matricidal, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = μητροφόνος, Eur.

μητρυῖα, Dor. ματρ-, ᾶς, Ion. μητρυῖή, ἡς, ἡ: — a step-mother, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. injusta noverca); hence metaph., μ. νεῶν, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρώος, Dor. μᾶτρ-, α, ον, contr. for μητρώιος (which occurs in Od.): — of a mother, a mother's, maternal, Od., Att.; μ. δέμας, periphr. for τὴν μητέρα, Aesch.: — τὰ μ. a mother's right, Hdt. II. Μητρώον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Cybelé at Athens, which was the depository of the state-archives, Dem., Aeschin.

μητρώος, Dor. μᾶτρ-, ὁ: gen. ωος and ω, acc. ωα and ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτρω: — a maternal uncle, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. any relation by the mother's side, Pind., Eur. 3. = μητροπάτωρ, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. -έομαι: f. ἥσομαι: aor. ι ἐμηχανήσῃην: pf. μεμηχανάμην: Ep. forms, 2 pl. μηχανάσθε, 3 pl. pres. and impf. μηχανῶνται, -ωντο; 3 sing. opt. μηχανήσῃτο; inf. -άσθαι: Dep.: (μηχανή): — like Lat. machinari, to make by art, put together, construct, build, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to prepare, make ready, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. to contrive, devise, by art or cunning, Hom., etc.; — also simply to cause, effect, Hdt., Att.: — absol. to form designs, Od.: — c. acc. et inf. to contrive to do or that a thing may be, Xen. II. Med. to procure for oneself, Soph., Xen.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα μηχανῶντας contriving dire effects,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. μηχανᾶν: but pf. μεμηχανήμαι is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχανή, Dor. μάχανά, ἡ, (μήχος) = Lat. *machina*: I. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights and the like, Hdt.; μ. Ποσειδᾶνος, of the trident, Aesch.; λαοπόρος μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. 2. *an engine of war*, Thuc. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat.: hence proverb. of any sudden appearance, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. II. *any contrivance* for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. μηχαναί, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; μηχαναῖς Διὸς by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb., μηχαναὶ Σισύφου Ar.:—Phrases, μηχανὴν or μηχανὰς προσφέρειν Eur.; εὐρίσκειν Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., μ. κακῶν *a contrivance against* ills, Eur.; but, μ. σωτηρίας *a way of providing* safety, Aesch. 2. οὐδεμία μηχανή [ἔστι] ὅπως οὐ, c. fut., Hdt.; also, μὴ οὐ, c. inf., Id. 3. in adverb. phrases, ἐκ μηχανῆς τινος in some way or other, Id.; μηδεμὴ μηχανῇ by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχανήμα, ατος, τό, = μηχανή, *an engine*, used in sieges, Dem. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag.; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch.

μηχανήτεον, verb. Adj. of μηχανάομαι, *one must contrive*, Plat.

μηχανήτικός, ἡ, ὅν, = μηχανικός, Xen.

μηχανικός, ἡ, ὅν, full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, *able to procure*, Id. II. of or for machines, mechanical, Arist.:—δ μηχανικός *an engineer*, Plut.

μηχανιώτης, ου, ὅ, h. Hom.

μηχανο-δίφης, ου, ὅ, (δίφω) *inventing artifices*, Ar.

μηχανόεις, εσσα, εν, (μηχανή) *ingenious*, Soph.

μηχανο-ποιός, ὅ, (ποιέω) *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat., Xen.: a theatrical machinist, Ar.

μηχανορράφω, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. From μηχανορ-ράφος, ου, (ράπτω) *craftily-dealing*, Soph.: c. gen., μ. κακῶν *crafty workers of* ill, Eur.

μηχανο-συργός, ὅν, (*ἔργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth.

μηχανο-φόρος, ου, *conveying military machines*, Plut. μηχανορ, τό, = μήχος, Aesch.

ΜΗΧΟΣ, τό, *a means, expedient, remedy*, Il.; μήχος κακού *a remedy for* ill, Od., Hdt.; κακῶν Eur.

μῆ, ἡ, gen. μῆς, Ep. and Ion. μῆς, dat. μῆ, acc. μῆαν, fem. of εἷς, one.

ΜΙΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. μῖανθ: aor. 1. ἐμίθηνα; Dor. and Att. ἐμίανω: pf. μεμίσθηκα:—Med., aor. 1. ἐμίηνατο:—Pass., f. μιανθήσομαι: aor. 1. ἐμίδανθην, Ep. μιδάνθην: pf. μεμίσταμαι:—properly, *to stain, dye*, ἐλέφαντα φοίνικι μάλινεν (cf. Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*), Il. 2. *to stain, defile, sully*, esp. with blood, μιδάνθην (Ep. 3 dual for μανθήτην) αἵματι μυρόν Ib.; αἵματι πεσεῖ μιν αἵματι Soph.; μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι Plat.; βορβόρῳ ὕδωρ μάλινεν Aesch. 3. of moral stains, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, θεοὺς μάλινεν οὐ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει:—Pass. *to incur such defilement*, Aesch., etc.; μάλινεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν Plat.; τῆς ἄλλης [γῆς] αὐτὰρ μεμιασμένης Thuc.

μιαιφονέω, *to be or become blood-stained*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to murder*, Isocr., Plat.

μιαιφονία, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem., Diod. II. *pollution from eating* blood, Plut.

μιαί-φόνος, ου, *blood-stained, bloody*, Il.: *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag.; c. gen., μ. τέκνων *stained with thy children's blood*, Eur.:—Comp. —ώτερος Hdt., Eur.; Sup. —ώτατος Id.

μιαίνθη, Ep. for ἐμίδανθην, aor. 1 pass. of μάλινω. 2. 3 dual for μιδάνθητην.

μιαρία, ἡ, (μιαρός) *brutality*, Xen., Dem.

μιαρό-γλωσσος, ου, (γλώσσα) *foul-tongued*, Anth.

μιαρός, ὁ, ὅν, (μάλινω) *stained with blood*, Il.: *defiled with blood*, Eur. 2. generally, *defiled, polluted, unclean*, Hdt.: in moral sense, Soph.; as a term of foul reproach, *brutal, coarse, disgusting*, Ar.; μ. φωνή *a coarse, brutal voice*, Id.:—Adv. *μιαρῶς*, Id.

μιάσμα, ατος, τό, (μάλινω) *stain, defilement, the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag., etc. II. of persons, *a defilement, pollution*, Aesch., Soph.

μιάστωρ, οπος, ὅ, (μάλινω) *a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Trag. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *an avenger*, Ib.

μίγα [ῖ], Adv. *mixed with*, c. dat., Pind.

μῖγάομαι, Ep. for μίγνυμαι, *to have intercourse*, Od.

μῖγας, ἄδος, ὁ δὲ ἡ, (μίγα) *mixed pell-mell*, Eur.

μῖγδα, Adv., = μίγα, *promiscuously, confusedly*, Od.; c. dat., μῖγδα θεοῖς *among the gods*, Il.

μῖγδην, Adv., = μῖγδα, h. Hom.

μῖγμα, ατος, τό, (μίγνυμι) *a mixture: μίγματα mixtures, medicines*, N. T.

ΜΙΤΝΥΜΙ, imper. μίγνυ: impf. ἐμίγνυν, poet. μίγνυν: —f. μῖζω:—aor. 1. ἐμίξα, inf. μῖζειν:—Pass., 3 pl. impf. ἐμίγνυντο:—f. μεμίστομαι, and μῖγῃσομαι, also f. med. μῖζομαι:—aor. 1. ἐμίχθη: aor. 2. ἐμίχην [ῖ], Ep. μίγην:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. μῖκτο or μῖκτο:—pf. μεμίστομαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. μέμικτο:—there is also a pres. ΜΙΣΣΩ, pass. μίσσομαι:—like Lat. *miscere*, *to mix, mix up, mingle*, properly of liquids, οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ Hom.; μ. τί τινα *to mix one thing with* another, Id., etc. II. generally, *to join, bring together*, 1. in hostile sense, μῖζαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε *to join battle hand to hand*, Il.; Ἀρη μῖξουσιν Soph. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with*, ἀνδρας μισγόμεναι κακότητι *to bring men to misery*, Od.; reversely, πότμον μῖζαι τινα *to bring death upon him*, Pind.

B. Pass. *to be mixed up with, mingled among*, προμάχουσιν ἐμίχθη Il.; ἐλώπηι μῖζεσθαι ξενίῃ *to be bound by hospitable ties*, Od.:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, Ib., Aesch.: absol. in pl., of several persons, *to hold intercourse*, Od. 2. *to be brought into contact with*, κάρη κονίησιν ἐμίχθη *his head was rolled in the dust*, Hom.; ἐν κονίῃσι μίγῃναι Il.; κλισίῃσι μίγῃναι *to reach, get at* them, Ib.; μίσγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς *to go to join* them, Ib.; μίσγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖς *to cross the river*, Ib.; μίσγεσθαι φύλλοις, στεφάνοις *to come to*, i.e. *win*, the crown of victory, Pind. 3. in hostile sense, *to mix in fight*, Il. 4. *to have intercourse with, to be united to*, of men and women, Hom.; φιλότῃ καὶ ἐν φιλότῃ μίγῃναι Id.; εὐνὴ ἔμικτο Od.

Μίδας [ἱ], gen. ου or α, Ion. Μίδης, εω, δ, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μῆνη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of *μαίνομαι*.

Μίθρας, ου, δ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. for *μικρός*, Ar., Theocr.

μικκύλος [ῦ], Dim. of *μικρός*, Mosch.

μικρ-ᾄδικητής, οὔ, δ, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist.

μικρ-αίτιος, ον, *complaining of trifles*, Luc.

μικρ-αὐλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *with small furrows*: *χῶρος μ.* a little field, Anth.

μικρ-ἔμπορος, ὁ, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρο-κίνδυνος, ον, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, Arist.

μικρολογέομαι, f. ἵσσομαι, Dep. *to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness*, Xen. 2. *to deal meanly or shabbily*, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or **σμικρ-**, ἡ, *the character of a μικρολόγος, frivolity: pettiness, meanness*, Plat., etc. From

μικρο-λόγος or **σμικρ-**, ον, *reckoning trifles*; and so,

1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious*, Dem. 2. *cavilling about trifles, captious*, Plat.

μικρο-πολίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, a citizen of a petty town, German *Kleinstädter*, Ar., Xen.

μικρο-πόνηρος, ον, *wicked in small things*, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, ἡ, *the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness*, Arist.

μικρο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΣ and **σμικρός**, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. **μικρός** q. v.), *small, little*, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, *little, petty, trivial, slight*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; σμ. τίθησι με makes me of small account, Soph.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρονέῃ Id. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind., Ar., etc.; ἐν σμικρῷ (sc. χρόνῳ) *shortly*, Xen.

III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., *σμικρῶς*, but *little*, Sup. *σμικρότατα*, Id. 2. *σμικροῦ* or *μικροῦ* *within a little, almost*, Id., Dem.; in full, *μικροῦ δεῖ* or *δεῖν*, v. δεῖ II:—but *μικροῦ πρᾶσθαι* to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. *μικρῷ* *by a little*, with the Comp., Plat. 4. *μικρόν* and *μικρά*, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. ἐπὶ *σμικρόν* but a little, Soph. b. *κατὰ μικρόν* *into small pieces*, Xen.; so, *κατὰ μικρά* *γενόμενοι* Id.: also *little by little*, *κατὰ μικρόν* *ἀεὶ* Ar. c. *παρὰ μικρόν* *within a little*, *παρὰ μ.* *ἐλθεῖν*, c. inf., to be *within an ace* of doing, Eur. d. *μετὰ μικρόν* a little after, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. *μικρότερος*, -ότατος, there are the irreg. *ἐλάσσων*, *ἐλαχίστος*, from *ἐλαχύν*, and *μείων* or *μειότερος*, *μειότατος*. Hence

μικρότης or **σμικρ-**, ἡ, *smallness: littleness, meanness, pettiness*, Arist.

μικροφιλοτιμία, ἡ, *petty ambition*, Theophr. From **μικρο-φιλότιμος**, ον, *seeking petty distinctions*, Theophr.

μικρὸ-χῶρος, ον, (χῶρα) *with little land or soil*, Strab. **μικροψυχία**, ἡ, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Dem., Arist. From

μικρὸ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχῇ) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or **μῖκτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *μίγνυμι*.

μικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (μίγνυμι) *mixed, blended, compound*. Plat., etc.

μίλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Att. for *μῖλαξ*.

Μιλήσιος, α, ον, *Milesian*, *Μιλήσιοι*, οἱ, *the Milesians*. Hdt.; *Μιλήσιον* (sc. χῶρα), ἡ, Id.

Μίλητος [ῖ], ἡ, *Miletus*, a Greek city in Caria, Il.

μιλῆριον, τό, = Lat. *milliarium*, a mile-stone. II.

a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where *μιλῆριον*].

μῖλιασμός, ὁ, a marking by milestones, Strab. From **μίλιον**, τό, a Roman mile, *milliarium*, = 1000 paces. = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μιλῆτιον, τό, a vessel for keeping *μίλτος* in, Anth.

μίλτεος, α, ον, (μίλτος), *red*, μ. σθάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μιλτ-ηλῖφης, ἐς, ἀλ-ηλῖφα, pf. of ἀλέφω *painted with* *μίλτος*, *painted red*, of ships, Hdt.

μιλτο-πόρηος, ον, (πῶρεα) *red-cheeked*, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙΛΤΟΣ, ἡ, *red chalk, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrica*, Hdt.

μιλτο-φύρης, ἐς, (φύρω) *daubed with red*, Anth.

μιλτώ, f. ὥσω, (μίλτος) *to paint red*:—Pass. *to paint oneself red* or *be painted red*, Hdt.; *σχολιον μεμιλτωμένον* the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar.

μίμαρκυς [ῖ], ἡ, *hare-soup* or *jugged hare*, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μιμέομαι, f. ἵσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμίμησάμην: pf. μεμίμημαι: (μίμος): Dep.:—to mimic, imitate, represent, portray, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; μ. τινά τι one in a thing, Hdt.; τινα κατὰ τι Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, *στόλοισι φοίνικας μεμιμημένοισι* pillars made to represent palms, Id.; but also in pass. *made exactly like, portrayed*, Id., Plat. II. of the fine arts, to represent, express by means of imitation, of an actor, Ar., Plat.; of painting and music, Plat.; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence

μίμηλος, ἡ, ὄν, *imitative*, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, Plut.; and

μίμημα [ῖ], ατος, τό, *anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy*, Eur., Plat.; and

μίμησις [ῖ], ἡ, *imitation*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *κατὰ σὺν μ.* to imitate you, Ar. II. *representation by means of art*, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μίμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μιμέομαι*, *to be imitated*, Xen. II. *μιμητέον*, one must imitate, Eur., Xen.

μίμητής, οὗ, δ, (μιμέομαι) *an imitator, copyist*, Plat., etc. II. *one who represents* characters, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat.

μῖμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μιμέομαι) *good at imitating, imitative*, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—ἡ-κῆ (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Id.

μῖμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μιμέομαι) *to be imitated or copied*, Xen. **μῖμνάω**, Ep. form of *μῖμνω*, to wait, stay, Il. II. to await, expect, c. acc., h. Hom.

μιμνήσκω (tenses formed from **ΜΝΑΩ**): f. *μνήσω*: aor. 1 ἐμνήσα:—Causal of *μνέομαι*, to remind, put one in mind, Od.; τινός of a thing, Hom., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. **μιμνήσκομαι**, Ep. imper. L1

—ήσκειο, impf. μῖμνήσκοντο: f. μῖμῃσμαι, μῖμῃσθήσμαι and μῖμῃσμαι:—aor. 1 ἐμῖμῃσαμην and ἐμῖμῃσθη:—pf. μῖμῃσμαι (used in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*) of, Ep. 2 sing. μῖμῃσαι or μῖμῃναι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμῖμῃσατο; imper. μῖμῃσθαι, Ion. μῖμῃναι; subj. μῖμῃσμαι, Ion. 1 pl. —έωμεθα; opt. μῖμῃσμεν, —ῃτο, also 2 and 3 sing. μῖμῃσθαι, —ῃτο; Ep. 3 sing. μῖμῃσθαι: plqpf. ἐμῖμῃσμεν, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμῖμῃσατο:—to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἀλκῆς μῖμῃσθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also, περὶ πομπῆς μῖμῃσθήσθαι Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, Il., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μῖμῃσμαι κλύων I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθὼν I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μῖμῃσμαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; pf. part., ἄδῃ τις μῖμῃσμένος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, Il. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περὶ τιος Hdt., etc.; ὑπὲρ τιος Dem.

μῖμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γί-γνομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μῖμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μῖμνονσι:—to stay, stand fast, in battle, Il. 2. to stay, tarry, Ib. 3. of things, to remain, Od.: also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, Il., etc.:—impers., μῖμναι παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.

μῖμολογεῖσθαι, Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab. μῖμο-λόγος, or, composing or reciting μῖμοι, Anth. ΜΙΜΟΣ, or, δ, an imitator, mimic: an actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist. μῖμ-ωδός, δ, a singer of μῖμοι, Plut. μῖν [ῖ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. ῖ) through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. νιν:—Hom. joins μῖν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μῖν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

μῖνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence μῖνθω, f. ὥσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar. Μῖνται, or, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Μινύειος, α, or, Minyan, Il.; Ep. also Μινυῖος, Hom.

ΜΙΝΥΨΩ [ῖ], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μυνό-θεσκον:—to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, Il., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II. intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence μῖνυνθᾶ [ῖ], Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μῖνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὀρμή but short-lived was his effort, Il. Hence μῖνυνθάδιος, α, or, shortlived, Hom.:—Comp. μινυν-θαδιώτερος Il.

μῖνυρίζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (μινυρός):—to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom.: generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence μῖνυρίσμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a warbling, Theocr.

μῖνυρομαι, Dep., = μινυρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph.: to hum a tune, Aesch. ΜΙΝΥΨΟΣ, δ, or, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr.; μινυρά θρέσθαι = μινυρίζειν, Aesch.

μῖνυ-ώριος and μῖνυ-ωρος, or, ὄρα shortlived, Anth. Μῖνως [ῖ], δ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—gen. Μῖνωος Od.; acc. Μῖνωα Hom.; also gen. Μῖνω Hdt.; acc. Μῖνων Il., or Μῖνω Hdt., etc.; dat. Μῖνῳ Plat.:—Adj. Μῖνώιος, α, or, Att. -φω; of Minos, h. Hom.

μῖξις, εως, ἡ, (μῖγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κράσις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.

μῖξο-βάρβαρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen. μῖξο-θηρ, δ, half-beast, Eur.

μῖξο-θροος, or, with mingled cries, Aesch. μῖξο-λευκος, or, mixed with white, Luc. μῖξο-λύδιος [ῖ], or, half-Lyidian, Strab.:—μῖξο-λύ-διστί, Adv. in the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat.

μῖξο-πάρθενος, or, half-woman, Hdt., Eur. μῖξο-φρύγιος [ῖ], or, half-Phrygian, Strab. μῖσ-ἀγάθια, ἡ, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From μῖσ-ἀγάθος, or, hating good or goodness. μῖσ-ἀθήναιος, or, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισα-θηναϊώτατος Dem.

μῖσ-ἀλάζων, or, gen. ονος, hating boasters, Luc. μῖσ-ἀλέξανδρος, or, hating Alexander, Aeschin. μῖσ-ἀμπελος, or, hating the vine, Anth. μῖσανθρωπία, ἡ, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From μῖσ-ἀνθρωπος, or, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat. μισγ-ἀγκεια, ἡ, (μίσγω, ἄγκος) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, Il.

μίσγω, v. μῖγνυμι.

μῖσ-ἔλλην, ἡνος, δ, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μῖσέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἐμισῃσα: pf. μεμισῃκα:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μισήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐμισήθην: (μῖσος):—to hate, Pind., Att.:—c. acc. et inf., μῖσησεν ὃ ἔρα μιν κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, Il.; οὐ μισούντα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar.:—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence

μισήμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πάνων Eur.

μισητέος, α, or, verb. Adj. of μισέω, to be hated, Xen. II. μισητέον, one must hate, Luc.

μισητία, ἡ, (μισήτος) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id.

μισήτος, ἡ, ὅν, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισοῦποδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισο-ἄποδοτης, or, δ, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισοθάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέω, f. ἡσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem.; μισθαρνῶν ἀνέην τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισο-άρνης, δ, (ἀρνυμαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence μισθαρνητικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for hired work, mercenary: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, ἡ, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθάρης) of or for hired work, mercenary, Arist.

μισθ-αρχίδης, οὐ, δ, (ἀρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar.

μίσθος, α, ον, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, Thuc., Xen. From μισθοδοτέω, f. ἴσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem. : — acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From

μισθο-δότης, οὐ, δ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen.

ΜΙΣΘΟΥΣ, οὐ, δ, wages, pay, hire, Hom., etc. ; μισθῶ ἐπὶ ρητῇ for fixed wages, Il. ; μισθοῖο τέλος the end of our hired service, Ib. ; θητεύειν ἐπὶ μισθῷ Hdt. ; μισθοῦ ἔνεκα for pay or wages, Xen. ; so in gen., μισθοῦ Soph., Xen. ; μηνὸς μισθόν as a month's pay, Thuc.

2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc. : — also, μ. βουλευτικός the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting ; μ. δικαστικός or ἡλιαστικός the pay of a dicast (at first one obol, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury ; μ. συνηγορικός the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day ; μ. ἐκκλησιαστικός the fee for attending the popular assembly.

3. a physician's fee, Arist. II. generally, recompense, reward, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, payment, requital, Trag.

μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φορά, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc., etc.

μισθοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire, Ar., Xen., etc. ; — also c. acc. rei, to receive as pay, τρεῖς δραχμαὶ Ar. b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc. ; μισθ. τινὶ Xen. ; μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. to bring in rent or profit, μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία Isae. ; ζεύγος ἢ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν Xen. : — Pass. to be let for hire, Id.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc.

μισθοφορία, ἡ, service as a mercenary, Dem.

μισθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem. II. as Subst., μισθοφόροι, οἱ, mercenaries, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; — also, μ. τριήρεις galleys manned with mercenaries, Ar.

μισθῶ, f. ὥσω : aor. 1 ἐμισθωσα : pf. μεμισθωκα : (μισθός) : — to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τι τιμὴ Ar. : in pres. and impf. to offer to let, μισθοὶ αὐτὸν Ὀδυσσεὺς offers his services for pay to them, Dem. : — c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὶν τρηκοσίαν ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. locare aedem exstruendam, Hdt. II. Med., f. μισθόσωμαι : aor. 1 ἐμισθόσωμαι : pf. μεμισθώμαι : — to have let to one, to hire, Lat. conducere, Hdt., Att. ; μ. τινα ταλάντων to engage his services at a talent a year, Hdt. ; c. inf., μ. νηὶν ἐξοικοδομησάμεναι to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. conducere aedem aedificandam, Id.

III. Pass., aor. 1 ἐμισθώθη : pf. μεμισθώμαι (v. supr. II) : — to be hired for pay, Id. ; ἐκ τοῦ μισθώθη from the hire, Dem. : of a house, to be let on contract, Id. Hence

μισθώμα, ατος, τό, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem. II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T. ; and

μίσθωσις, ἡ, a letting for hire, δίκη μισθώσεως or δ. μισθώσεως οἶκον an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. rent, Dem.

μισθωτής, οὐ, δ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.

μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for letting out : — ἡ μισθωτική, = μισθαρνική, a mercenary trade, Plat. ; and

μισθωτός, ἡ, ὄν, hired, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar. : of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc.

μίσο-γῆς, οὐ, δ, hating fraud or jugglery, Luc.

μίσο-γυνῆς [ῆ], οὐ, δ, woman-hater, Strab.

μίσοδημία, ἡ, hatred of democracy, Oratt. From

μίσο-δημος, ον, hating the commons, Ar., Xen.

μίσο-θεος, ον, hating the gods, godless, Aesch.

μίσο-θηρος, ον, hating the hunt, Xen.

μίσο-καῖσαρ, ἄρος, δ, hating Caesar, Plut.

μίσο-λάκων [ᾶ], ὥος, δ, a Laconian-hater, Ar.

μίσο-λάμαχος [λα], ον, hating Lamachus, Ar.

μίσολογία, ἡ, hatred of argument, Plat. From

μίσο-λογος, ον, hating argument or dialectic, Plat.

μίσο-νοθος, ον, hating bastards, Anth.

μίσο-παις, ὁ, ἡ, hating boys or children, Luc.

μίσο-πέρσης, ον, δ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen.

μίσο-πολις, ιος, δ, ἡ, hating the commonwealth, Ar.

μίσο-πόνεω, f. ἴσω, (πόνος) to hate work, Plat.

μίσο-πόνηρος, ον, δ, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin.

μισοπονία, ἡ, (μισοπονέω) hatred of work, Luc.

μίσο-πόρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, hating the shield-handle (πόρπαξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. μίσοπορ-πάκιστατος.

μίσο-πτωχος, ον, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth.

μίσο-ρώμαιος, ον, a Roman-hater, Plut.

ΜΙΣΟΣ, τό, hate, hatred : and so, I. pass. hate

borne one, a being hated, Trag., Plat. 2. act. hate felt against another, a grudge, Soph., etc. ; μ. τινὸς τινὶ felt by one against another, Eur. II. of persons,

a hateful object, = μίσημα, Trag.

μίσο-σοφός, ον, hating philosophy, Plat.

μίσο-σύλλας, ον, δ, an enemy of Sulla, Plut.

μίσο-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) hating children, Aeschin.

μίσο-τύραννος, ον, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin.

μίσο-τύφος, ον, hating arrogance, Luc.

μίσο-φίλιππος, ον, hating Philip, Aeschin.

μίσο-χρηστος, ον, hating the better sort, Xen.

μίσο-ψευδής, ἑς, (ψεύδος) hating lies, Luc.

μιστόλλω, αο, 1 ἐμιστόλλα, to cut up meat, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῖτο-εργός, ὄν, (ἐργω) working the thread, Anth.

μῖτόμαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth. : — φθόγγον μῖτο-σάσαι to let one's voice sound like a string, Id.

μῖτορ-ράφης, ἑς, (ράπτω) composed of threads, Anth.

ΜΙΤΟΣ [ι], ον, δ, a thread of the warp, Lat. tela, Il. : — κατὰ μῖτον thread by thread, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb. II. the string of a lyre, Anth.

μίτρα [ῆ], Ep. and Ion. μίτρη, ἡ, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the ζωστήρ went over it), Il. 2. = ζώνη, the maiden-zone, Theocr., Mosch., etc. 3. a girdle worn by wrestlers, Anth. II. a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood, Eur. 2. the victor's chaplet at the games, Pind. ; λυδία μίτρα a

Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. *a Persian head-dress, turban*, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ης, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt.

μιτρη-φόρος, μιτροφόρος, *on, wearing a mitra or turban*, Hdt.

μιτρό-δετος, *on, bound with a mitra*, Anth.

μίτυλος [ι] or μύτιλος, ης, *on, Lat. mutilus, curtailed, esp. hornless*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῦτ-ώδης, *es, (είδος) like threads, of threads, βρόχος μ. σινδόνης a halter of threads or linen*, Soph.

μύθη, Ep. for ἐμίθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μύγνυμι.

μύθημεναι, Ep. for μύθημαι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μύγνυμι.

ΜΝΑ', ἡ, gen. μνάς: nom. pl. μναί: Ion. nom. sing. μνέα:—the Lat. *mina*, I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15.2 oz. troy. II. as a sum of money, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. 4l. 1s. 3d.:—60 μναί made a talent. Hence

μνάσιος, α, *on, of the weight of a μνα*, Xen., etc.

μνάμα, μνάμειον, μναμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ-. ΜΝΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. μνώμαι, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing. pres. μνάγ, inf. μνάσθαι [μνά-], part. μνωόμενος, Ion. μνώμενος: 3 pl. impf. μνάνοντο; 3 sing. Ion. impf. μνάσκετο:—only in pres. and impf.: I. like μμνήσκομαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen., Il.:—to turn one's mind to a thing, φύγαδε μνάνοντο Ib. II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc. pers., Od. 2. to sue for, solicit a favour or office, Lat. *ambire*, Hdt.

μνάσθω, 3 sing. imper. of μνάομαι.

μνάσιδωρέω, Dor. for μνησιδωρέω.

μνάσσομαι [α], Dor. for μνήσσομαι, fut. med. of μμνήσσω.

μνάστηρ, ὁ, fem. μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ-. μνέα, ἡ, Ion. for μνά.

μνεία, ἡ, (μνάομαι) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory, Soph., Eur. II. mention, μνεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τιος or περί τιος Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (μνάομαι) Lat. *monimentum*: I. a memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or building in honour of the dead, a monument, Il., Hdt., Att. 3. a memorial dedicated to a god, Simon. ap. Thuc. II. = μνήμη, memory, Theogn.

μνημεῖον, Dor. μνάμειον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα, Lat. *monimentum*, any memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. 2. of one dead, a monument, Soph., etc.

μνήμενος, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist.

μνήμη, ἡ, (μνάομαι) a remembrance, memory, record of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δ' ἔπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐπιοιδῶντο made their recollection suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power of the mind, Att.:—εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὅπο (or ὅπο) from memory, Soph. 3. = μνημεῖον a monument, Plat.; an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημήιον, τό, Ion. for μνημεῖον.

μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and μνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and μνημονευτικός, ἡ, *on, of or for reminding*, Plotin.

μνημονευτός, ἡ, *on, that can be or ought to be remembered*, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σω:—Pass., f. μνημονευθήσομαι, also med. μνημονεύσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμνημονεύην:

(μνήμων, :—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt., Trag.; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. *memorare*, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, μνημονεύεται χάρις Eur.; μνημονευθήσεται Dem.

μνημονικός, ἡ, *on, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or memory*, τὸ μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but, also, *memoria technica*, Plat. II. of persons, having a good memory, Ar.; μνημονώτατος Dem. III.

Adv. -ῶς, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνάμοσύνα, ἡ, remembrance, memory, μνημοσύνη πρὸς γενέσθω let us be mindful of the fire, Il. II. as prop. n. *Mnemosyné*, mother of the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial, record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memorandum, reminder, μνημόσυνα γράψομαι Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, ὁ, ἡ, μνήμων, τό, gen. ονος: (μνάομαι):—mindful, καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί I remember it well, Od.; μνήμοσιν δέλτοισι φρενῶν Aesch.: c. gen. mindful of, giving heed to, Od. 2. ever-mindful, unforgetting, Aesch. 3. having a good memory, Ar., Plat. II. as Subst., μνήμονες, οἱ, municipal officers, *Recorders*, Arist.

μνήσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μμνήσσω.

μνησαίετο, Ion. for -αἶτο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of μμνήσσω.

μνησάσκετο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μμνήσσω.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μμνήσσω.

μνησθῆτι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of μμνήσσω.

μνησι-δωρέω, Dor. μνάσω, f. ἴσω, (δᾶρον) to offer public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνησι-κάκέω, f. ἴσω, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; οὐ μν. to bear no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινί τιος to bear one a grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc. rei, τὴν ἡλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From

μνησι-κάκος, *on, (κακόν) bearing malice*, Arist.

μνησι-πήμων, *on, reminding of misery*, μν. πόνος the painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνήσομαι, f. of μμνήσκομαι.

μνηστεία, ἡ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνηστεύω, Dor. μνάτω, ἡ, fem. of μνηστήρ, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήσσομαι, f. of μμνήσσω.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ἴπος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστή-ρῃσι: (μνάομαι):—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen., παῖδς ἐμῆς μν. Hdt.; γάμων μν. Aesch. II. calling to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήστις, Dor. μνάστις, ιος, ἡ, (μνάομαι) remembrance, heed, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπον μνήστις ἔην Od.; ἰσχε-κάμου μνήστω Soph.:—οὐτω δὲ Γέλωνος μνήστις γέγονεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνάομαι) *wooed and won, wedded*, ἄλοχος μνηστή *a wedded wife*, Hom.

μνηστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for μνηστής, Od.

μνηστῶρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (μνάομαι) *mindful of*, τινός Aesch.

μνιάρῶς, ἄ, ὄν, *mossy, soft as moss*, Anth. From

MNI'ON, τό, *moss, sea-weed*.

μνώμενος, Ep. for μνόμενος, part. of μνάομαι:—μνώ-
οντο, for ἐμνώντο.

μογέως, ἄ, ὄν, (μόγος) of persons, *toiling, wretched*,
Trag. II. of things, *toilsome, grievous*, Eur.

μογέω, aor. 1 ἐμόγησα, Ep. μόγησα: (μόγος):—*to toil, suffer*, Hom.; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες *tired after work*, Od.: the part. is nearly = μόγος, *with pain or trouble, hardly*, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε II. 2. in Trag. *to suffer pain, be distressed*, Aesch. II. trans. *to labour at*, τι Anth.

μογι-λάλος, ὄν, *hardly-speaking, dumb*, N. T.

μόγῃς, Adv., (μόγος) *with toil and pain*, i. e. *hardly, scarcely*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—cf. the post-Hom. μόλις.

ΜΟΓΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *toil, trouble*, II. 2. *trouble, distress*,
Lat. *labor*, Soph.

μογοσ-τόκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) *helping women in hard childbirth*, of Eileithyia, II.; of Artemis, Theocr.

μόδιος, ὁ, *a dry measure*, Lat. *modius*, = the sixth of a
medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.

ΜΟΘΟΣ, ὁ, *battle, battle-din*, II.

μόθων, ἄνος, ὁ: at Lacedaemon, *the child of an Helot*,
brought up as foster-brother of a young Spartan:—
since such young Helots were likely to presume, μόθων
came to mean an *impudent fellow*, Ar. II. *a rude, licentious dance*, Eur., Ar.

μοθωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like a μόθων*, Ion ap. Plut.

μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ης: (μεῖρομαι):—*a part, portion*,
Hom. 2. *a division of a people*, Hdt. 3. *a political party*,
Lat. *partes*, Id., Eur. II. *the part, portion, share*
which falls to one, in the distribution of booty, Hom.;
or of a meal, Od.; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα *one's patrimony*, ap. Dem. 2. in various
phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν *has no part in shame*,
Od.; τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἐμοὶ *filling the place of four relations*
to me, Aesch. III. *one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny*,
Hom., etc.; ἡ πεπωμένη μ. Hdt.; μοῖρ' ἐστὶ, c. inf.,
'tis *one's fate*, Hom.; ἔσχε μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλεῖα θανεῖν
'twas *his fate to die*, Soph.;—μ. βίωτοιο *one's portion or measure*
of life, II.; ὅπερ μοῖραν (v. μόριον) Ib.; ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα
by good *luck*, Eur.; θεῖα μοῖρα by divine *providence*, Xen. 2. like
μόρος, *man's appointed doom*, i. e. *death*, Hom., Aesch.:—
also *the cause of death*, Od. IV. *that which is one's due*,
Lat. *quod fas est*, κατὰ μοῖραν *as is meet, rightly*, Hom.;
opp. *to παρά μοῖραν*, Od.; μοῖραν νέμειν *τὴν* *to give one his due*,
Soph. 2. *respect, esteem*, ἐν οὐδέμῃ μοῖρῃ μεγάλῃ
ἔχειν *τινὰ* *to hold one in no great respect*, Hdt.; ἐν μέλει μ. εἶναι Plat. V. with a
gen. almost periphr., μ. φρενῶν, for φρενές, Aesch.;
ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα προστετέθη *it was accounted manly*, Thuc.;
ἐν πολέμῳ μοῖρα *as if he were an enemy*, Dem.

B. Μοῖρα, as prop. n., *the goddess of fate*, the Roman *Parca*,
Hom.; later, there were three, *Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos*, Hes. II. Μοῖραι,
of the Furies, Aesch.

μοιράω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], Ion. ἡσω: μοῖρα:—*to share, divide, distribute*, Luc.; Med. *to divide among themselves*,
Aesch.:—Pass. *to be allotted*, Luc.

μοιρη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *child of Destiny*, II.

μοιριδίος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, μοῖρα *allotted by destiny*,
destined, doomed, Lat. *fatalis*, μ. ἄμα etc., *the day of doom*,
Pind.; μοιρίδια τίσις Soph.; ἡ μοιρίδια δύνασις *the power of fate*,
Id.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, κρᾶνω: *ordained by destiny*, Aesch. Μοῖσα,
ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα: gen. pl. Μοισᾶν.

μοιχ-άγρια, τὰ, ἄγρα: *a fine imposed on one taken in adultery*,
Od.

μοιχᾶλις, ἴδος, ἡ, = sq., *an adulteress*, N. T.: as Adj. *adulterous*,
Ib. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, Ib.

μοιχάω, trans., = μοιχεύω: metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλασσαν
to have dalliance with the sea, Xen.:—Pass., like μοιχεύομαι,
to commit adultery, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Plat.; and μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, *an adulteress*,
Plat. From μοιχεύω, f. σω, *to commit adultery with a woman*,
to debauch her, c. acc., Ar., Plat.:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. II.
intr. *to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, Id., Xen.

μοιχίδιος [ῖ], α, ὄν, *born in adultery*, Luc.

μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adulterous*, μ. διαβολαί *accusations of adultery*,
Luc.

ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὁ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat. *moechus*,
Ar., Plat.:—κεκάρθαι μοιχόν *to have the head shaven*,
as was done to adulterers, Ar.

μολαῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βλάσσω.

μολιβ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) *heavy with lead, leaded*,
Anth.

μόλιβδος, etc., v. μόλυβδος.

ΜΟΛΙΒΟΣ, ου, ὁ, older form of μόλυβδος, *lead*, Hom.;
fem. in Anth.

μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγος, Trag., Thuc., etc.;
with a negat., οὐ μόλις *not scarcely*, i. e. *quite, utterly*,
Aesch., Eur.

μολοβρός, ὁ, *a greedy fellow*, applied to a beggar, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Μολοσσός, Att. -ττός, ὄν, *Molossian*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—fem. Μολοσσία (sc. γῆ) Pind.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλάσσω.

μολπᾶω, only in pres. *to sing of*, Lat. *canere*, Ar. Hence μολπαστής,
οὔ, ὁ, *a minstrel or dancer*, Anth.

μολπή, ἡ, (μέλω) *the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements*, in honour of a god,
or as an amusement, Hom.:—then, generally, *play, sport*,
of a game at ball, Od. 2. *singing, song*, as opp. to dancing, Hom., Trag. Hence μολπηδόν,
Adv. *like a song*, Aesch.; and μολπητής, Dor. -ᾱτις, ἴδος, ἡ,
she who sings and dances, Anth.

μολυβδαινα, Ep. -αινη, ἡ, μολυβδῖς, *a piece of lead*,
used as the sink of a fishing-line, II.

μολυβδίνος, ἡ, ὄν, *leaden, of lead*, μ. κανών, *a flexible rule*
that could be moulded to curves, Arist.

μολυβδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, like μολυβδαινα, *a leaden weight on a net*,
Plat. 2. *a leaden ball*, Xen. From μόλυβδος, ου, ὁ, = μόλιβος,
lead, Hdt., Eur. II. *plumbago*, vulgarly called *black lead*,
used as a test of gold, Theogn.:—*a black-lead pencil*, Anth.

μολυνο-πραγμονέομαι, (πράγμα) *Pass. to get into dirty quarrels*, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [ῥ], *f. ὕνω*: *pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι*:—*to stain, sully, defile*, Ar.; *μ. τινά* *to make a beast of him*, Id.; also *to defile a woman*, Theocr.:—*Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι* *to wallow in ignorance*, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, *δ*, *defilement*, N. T.

μομφή, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *blame, censure*, Pind., Aesch.:—*cause or ground of complaint*, *μομφήν ἔχειν τινί* Pind.; *ἐν σοι μομφήν ἔχω* *in one thing I blame thee*, Eur.; *μ. ξυνοῦ δορός* *blame as to helping spear*, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for *μόνη*.

μοναδικός, ἡ, *όν*, (μόνας) *consisting of units*, *μ. ἀριθμός* *abstract number*, Arist.

μον-αμψύκία, ἡ, =sq., *abstract for concrete*, Pind.

μον-άμψυκος, *όν*, and **μον-άμψυξ**, ὅκος, *δ*, ἡ, of horses, *having one frontlet*, *μονάμψυκος πῶλοι* *horses that run single*, *race-horses*, opp. to *chariots*, Eur.; so, *μονάμψυκος* *alone*, Id.; of a bull, *having no yoke-fellow*, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. *μουν-*, *f. ἡσω*, (μόναρχος) *to be sovereign*, Pind., Plat.; *ἐπὶ τοῦτον μοναρχέοντος* *in this monarch's time*, Hdt.; *c. gen.*, *ἐκόντων* *μ.* Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. *μουναρχία*, ἡ, *the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty*, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—*of a general in chief*, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, *όν*, *monarchical*, Plat. 2. of persons, *inclined to monarchy*:—Adv. *-κᾶς*, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. *μουν-*, *δ*, *one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign*, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., *σκάπτων μ.* *the sovereign sceptre*, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μόνας, Ion. *μουνάς*, *ἄδος*, *special fem. of μόνος, alone, solitary*, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., *μόνας*, ἡ, *a unit*, Plat.

μοναυλέω, *f. ἡσω*, *to play a solo on the flute*, Plut. From

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλή) *a living alone, celiacy*, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, *δ*, *a player on the single flute*, Ath.

μονάχη or *-χή*, Adv., *in one way only*, Plat.; *ἦπερ μοναχῇ* *in which way only*, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, *όν*, (μόνος) *single, solitary*: as Subst. *a monk*, Anth. Hence

μονάχου, Adv. *alone, only*, *μ. ἐνταῦθα* Plat.; and **μονάχως**, Adv. *in one way only*, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. *μουν-*, *ου*, *δ*, *one who rows singly*, Anth.

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) *a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *μονήν ποιεῖσθαι* *to make delay, tarry*, Thuc.: *a stopping place, station, mansion*, N. T.

μον-ήρης, *ες*, (ἄρω) *single, solitary*, Luc.

μόνιμος, *όν*, and *η*, *ον* (μονή) *staying in one's place, stable, steadfast*, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, *Lat. statorius*, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like, *abiding, lasting, stable*, Lat. *stabilis*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

μόν-ιππος, *όν*, *one who uses a single horse, a horse-man, rider*, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάμων [ᾱ], *όν*, (βῆμα) *gen. onos, walking alone*: *μέτρον μ.* *metre of but one foot*, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. *μουνο-γενής*, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) *only-begotten, single*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; *μ. αἷμα* *one and the same blood*, Eur.

μονό-γληνος, *όν*, (γλήνη) *one-eyed*, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, *όν*, *one-fingered*, Luc.

μονο-δέρκτης, *όν*, *δ*, (δέρκομαι) *one-eyed*, Eur.

μονό-δουπος, *όν*, *uniform in sound*, Anth.

μον-όδους, -όδοντος, *δ*, ἡ, *one-toothed*, Aesch.

μονό-δροπος, *όν*, (δρέπω) *plucked from one stem, cut from one block*, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδής, *ές*, (είδος) *of one form or kind, uniform*, Plat.

μονό-ζυξ, ὄγος, *δ*, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *yoked alone*, i. e. *single, solitary*, Aesch.:—so **μονοζυγής**, *ές*, Anth.

μονο-ήμερος, *όν*, *lasting one day only*, Batr.

μονόθεν, Ion. *μουν-*, Adv. *alone, singly*, Hdt.

μονο-κέλης, Ion. *μουνο-*, *δ*, *a single horse*, Anth.

μονό-κερας, *όν*, *with but one horn*, Plut.

μονό-κλαυτος *θρήνος*, *δ*, *a lament by one only*, Aesch.

μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλίνη) *a bed for one only*, i. e. *a coffin*, Anth.

μονο-κρήπις, ἴδος, *δ*, ἡ, *with but one sandal*, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, *όν*, (κροτέω) *with one bank of oars*, Xen.

μονό-κωλος, Ion. *μουνο-*, *όν*, (κῶλον) *with but one leg*: of buildings, of one story, Hdt.:—of sentences, *consisting of one clause*, Arist.:—generally, of one kind, one-sided, Id.

μονό-κωπος, *όν*, (κοπή) *with one oar or one ship*, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. *μουνο-*, *δ*, *a singularly huge lion*, Anth.

μονό-λίθος, Ion. *μουνο-*, *όν*, *made out of one stone*, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, *δ*, *a singularly huge wolf*, Plut.

μονομάτωρ [ᾱ], *οπος*, Dor. for *μονομήτωρ*.

μονο-μάχέω, Ion. *μουνο-*, *f. ἡσω*, *to fight in single combat*, Eur.; *τινι* *with one*, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, *μοῦνοι μονομαχῆσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ* *having fought single-handed with the Persians*, Id.

μονομαχία, Ion. *μουνομαχία*, ἡ, *single combat*, Hdt.

μονομαχικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or in single combat, Polyb. From

μονο-μάχος [ᾱ], *όν*, (μάχομαι) *fighting in single combat*, Aesch., Eur. II. **μονομάχος**, *δ*, *a gladiator*, Luc.

μονο-μερής, *ές*, (μέρος) *consisting of one part*, Luc.

μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. *-μάτωρ*, *οπος*, *δ*, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *reft of mother*, Eur.

μονον-ού, **μονον-ουχί**, v. *μόνος* B. II. 5.

μονο-νυχί, Ion. *μουν-*, Adv. *in a single night*, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, *όν*, (ξύλον) *made from a solid trunk*, Xen. II. *made of wood only*, Plat.

μονό-παις, *παῖδος*, *δ*, ἡ, *an only child*, Eur.

μονό-πελμος, *όν*, (πέμα) *with but one sole*, Anth.

μονό-πεπλος, *όν*, *wearing the tunic only*, Eur.

μονό-πους, Ion. *μουνο-*, *δ*, ἡ, *-πουν*, τό, *one-footed*, Anth.

μονο-πραγματέω, *f. ἡσω*, *to be engaged in one thing*, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (παλέω) *exclusive sale, monopoly*, Arist.

μονό-πωλος, *όν*, *with one horse*, Eur.

μονο-ορύχης [ῥ], *όν*, *δ*, (ὀρύσσω) *digging with one point*, Anth.

ΜΟΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. *μῶνος*, *η*, *όν*, Dor. *μῶνος*, *α*, *όν*, *alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary*, Lat. *solus*, Hom., etc.; *μῶνος ἑών* Id.; *μῶνῃ ἄνευθ' ἄλλων* Od. 2.

c. gen., *μόνος σοῦ* *without thee*, Soph.; also, *μῶνος ἀπὸ τινος* h. Hom., Soph. II. *alone, only*, *μῶνος παῖς* *νῖος* *an only son*, Hom.; *εἰς μόνος*, *μόνος εἰς* Hdt., Soph. 2. *c. gen.*, *μῶνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων* *alone of all men*, Hdt.; *μόνος ἀνδρῶν* Soph., etc. III.

Sup. **μονάτατος**, *the one only person, one above all others*, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. **μόνος**, only, Thuc., Xen. II. the common Adv. is **μόνον**, alone, only, Lat. *solum*, Hdt., Att.; **οὐχ ἅπαξ** μ. Aesch. 2. only, Lat. *modo*, with an imperat., ἀποκρίνον μ. Plat.; **μή με καταπίρς** μ. Eur. 3. the Adj. often stands as an Adv., **χοϊνικός μόνος** ἄλων for a gallon of salt only, Ar. 4. οὐ μόνον . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . . , Id., etc.:—**μόνον**, like Lat. *solum*, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, **μή τοὺς ἐγγύς**, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἀπένανθον Thuc. 5. **μόνον** οὐ, like Lat. *tantum non*, all but, Ar., Dem.; **μονονουχέ** Dem. III. **κατὰ μόνος**, as Adv. alone, Thuc. **μονο-στίτέω**, f. ἴσω, (στῆς) to eat once in the day, Xen. **μονο-στιβής**, ἐς, (στειβώ) walking alone, Aesch. **μονό-στιχος**, ον, consisting of one verse, Anth.; τὰ μ. single verses, Plut. **μονόστολος**, ον, going alone, alone, single, Eur. **μονο-στούρην**, δ, ἡ, carved out of a single block, Anth. **μονο-σύλλαβος**, ον, (συλλαβή) of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables, of grammarians, Anth. **μονό-τεκνος**, ον, (τέκνον) with but one child, Eur. **μονο-τράπεζος**, ον, (τράπεζα) at a solitary table, Eur. **μονό-τροπος**, ον, living alone, solitary, Eur. **μονο-τροφέω**, f. ἴσω, (τρέφω) to eat but one kind of food, Strab. **μονο-τροφία**, ἡ, (τρέφω) a rearing singly, Plat. **μονο-φάγος**, ον, (φάγειν) = **μονόστιτος**, irreg. Sup. **μονοφαγίστατος**, Ar. **μον-όφθαλμος**, Ion. **μουν-**, ον, one-eyed, Hdt. **μονό-φρουρος**, ον, (φρουρά) watching alone, sole guardian, Aesch. **μονό-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) single in one's opinion, Aesch. **μονο-φυής**, Ion. **μουν-**, ἐς, (φυή) of single nature, single, Hdt. **μονό-χηλος**, Dor. -**χἄλος**, ον, (χηλή) solid-hoofed, Eur. **μονο-χίτων** [I], ονος, δ, ἡ, wearing only the tunic, Luc. **μονό-ψηφος**, Dor. -**ψᾶφος**, ον, voting alone, **μονόψαφον** κατασχόσια ἐξίφος keeping her sword solitary of purpose, of Hypermnestra, Pind. **μονώ**, Ion. **μουνώ**, f. ὥσω, (μόνος) to make single or solitary, **ἡμετέραν γενεὴν μούνωσε** isolated our house, i. e. allowed but one son in each generation, Od. II. Pass. **to be left alone or forsaken**, Hom.; **ἐμνονούντο** they were left each man by himself, Hdt.; **μουνωθέντα** taken apart, without witnesses, Id. 2. c. gen., **μεινονωμένοι** συμμάχων deserted by allies, Id.; **μουνωθεὶς** δῆμαρτος Eur.; **μουνωθεῖσα** ἀπὸ πατρός Id. **μονωδέω**, f. ἴσω, to sing a monody or solo, Ar.; and **μοναδία**, ἡ, a monody or solo, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. From **μον-ωδός**, ὄν, singing alone, not in chorus. **μόνω**, Adv., v. **μόνος** B. **μόνωσις**, ἡ, (μονώ) separation from, τινος, Plut. **μονώτης**, ον, δ, (μονώ) solitary, Arist. **μον-ώψ**, Ion. **μουνώψ**, ὤπος, δ, ἡ, one-eyed, Aesch., Eur. **μόρα**, ἡ, (μείρομαι) a mora, one of the six regiments in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen. **μορέω**, f. ἴσω, (μόρος) to make with pain and toil, Anth. **μορίαί** (sc. ἐλαΐαι), αἱ, the sacred olives in the Academy, prob. so called, because parted (μειρόμεναι) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar.:—**Ζεὺς Μόριος** was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph. **μόριμος**, ον, poet. for **μόρσιμος**. II. Aesch.

μόριον, τό, Dim. of **μόρος**, a piece, portion, section, Hdt., Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt.; of parts of a country, Thuc.; of an army, Id. 2. a member of a council, Arist. II. v. **μορίαί**. **μόριος**, α, ον, = **μόρσιμος**, Anth. **μορμολύκειον**, τό, = **μορμά**, Plat. From **μορμολύττομαι**, Dep. only in pres. and impf., **μορμά**, to frighten, scare, Ar., Plat. II. **to be afraid of**, τι Plat. **μορμο-ωπός**, ὄν, **μορμά**, ὤψ, hideous to behold, Ar. **μορμύρω** [ῶ], of water, to roar and boil, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur*). **ΜΟΡΜΩ** and **Μορμών**, ὄνος, ἡ, a hideous she-monster, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc.: generally, a bugbear, Ar., Xen. II. as an exclamation to frighten children with, **βοή! μορμά**, δάκνει ἵππος Theocr.; **μορμά τοῦ θράσους** a fig for his courage! Ar. **μορβέει**, εσσα, εν, (MEP, Root of **μέριμνα**) of earrings, wrought with much pains, skillfully wrought, Hom. **μόρος**, δ, (μείρομαι) = **μοῖρα** III, man's appointed doom, fate, destiny, **μόρος ἐστίν** ὀλέσθαι 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; **ὑπὲρ μόρον** beyond one's destiny, Hom. II. **doom**, death, Lat. *fatum*, Il., Hdt., Trag. 2. = **νεκρός**, a corpse, Anth. III. the son of Night, Hes. **μόρσιμος**, ον, (μόρος) appointed by fate, destined, Lat. *fatalis*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; **τὸ μόρσιμον** destiny, doom, Pind., Trag.; **τὰ μόρσιμα** Solon. II. **fore-doomed to die**, Hom. **μορύσω**, = **μολύνω**, to soil, stain, defile: pf. pass. part. **μεμορυνμένα** **καπνῶ** Od. **μορφάζω**, (μορφή) to use gesticulations, Xen. **μορφῶ**, (μορφή) to shape, fashion, mould, Anth. **Μορφεύς**, ἔως, ἡ, **Morpheus**, god of dreams, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid. **ΜΟΡΦΗ**, ἡ, form, shape, Lat. *forma*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφή ἐπέω thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; **θεὸς μορφήν** ἔπεισι στρέφει God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. 2. **form**, shape, figure, esp. like Lat. *forma*, a fine or beautiful form, Pind., Trag. 3. generally, **form**, fashion, appearance, Soph., Xen. 4. a form, kind, sort, Eur., Plat. Hence **μορφῆεις**, εσσα, εν, **formed**, λίθου of stone, Anth.: esp. well-formed, shapely, Lat. *formosus*, Pind. **μόρφος**, δ, epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark, Lat. *furvus*, (from **δρῶν** with **μ** prefixed), Il., Hes. **μορφώω**, f. ὥσω, (μορφή) to give form or shape to, Anth. **μόρφωμα**, ατος, τό, **form**, shape, Aesch., Eur. **μόρφωσις**, ἡ, **form**, semblance, N. T. **μορφώτρια**, ἡ, **μορφώω** συν μ. **changing men** int swine, Eur. **μόρσυν**, ὄνος, δ, a wooden house or tower, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence **Μορσύν-οικοι**, οἱ, **dwellers-in-wooden-houses**, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc. **μόσχειος**, ον, (μόσχος B) of a calf, **κρέα μόσχεια** veal, Xen.; **μόσχεια** alone, Anth.; μ. αἶμα Id.; μ. **κυνούχος** a calf-skin leash, Xen.; **μόσχειον** (sc. **δέρμα**), τό, a calf-skin, Id. **μοσχεύω**, f. σω, (μόσχος A) to plant a sucker: metaph. to plant or propagate men, Dem.

μοσχίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim. of **μόσχος** A, a young shoot, *σκυλίδιον* from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of **μόσχος** B, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχιος, α, ον, (μόσχος B) = **μόσχειος**, Eur.

μοσχό-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (A), δ, a young shoot or twig, II.: cf. **ῥσχος**, **ῥος**.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (B), δ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which from the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, *ἔδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ* Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. *juvenca*, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΟ΄Σ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. *ἔμμοτος*.

μουνάξ, Adv. (μοῦνος) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουναρχέω, -ίη, Ion. for *μουναρχέω*, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λίθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, *μουνόω*, Ion. for *μυν*.

Μουνυχία, ἡ, *Munychia*, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiræus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχιᾶσι, Adv. at *Munychia*, Thuc.

Μουνυχιών, ὄνος, δ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of *Munychian Artemis*, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνύψ, Ion. for *μουνύβ*.

Μούσα, ἡ, ἡ, Aeol. *Μοῖσα*, Dor. *Μῶσα*, (**μάω*) the *Muse*, in pl. the *Muses*, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. *μούσα*, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag.:—also *eloquence*, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσ-ἀγέτης, ου, δ, Dor. for *Μουσ-ηγέτης*, leader of the *Muses*, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσείον, τό, (Μοῖσα) a temple of the *Muses*, seat or haunt of the *Muses*, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., *μουσεῖα* θρηνημασι *χοροὶ* choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur.; *χειλιδόνων μουσεῖα* choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μούσειος, ον, Aeol. *Μοισαῖος*, α, ον, (Μοῖσα) of or belonging to the *Muses*, Eur.; *ἄρμα Μοισαῖον* the car of Poesy, Pind.; *λίθος Μ.* a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσιζω, Dor. *μουσιόσω*, (μοῖσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, any art over which the *Muses* presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II. generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught *μουσική*, *γράμματα*, *γυμναστική*, Plat., Arist.

μουσικός, ἡ, ον, Dor. *μουσικός*, α, ον, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *τὰ μουσικά* music, Xen.; v. *μουσική*.

II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a votary of the *Muses*, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat.:—c. inf., *μουσικώτεροι λέγειν* more accomplished in speaking, Eur. III. Adv. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. *μουσικώτατα* Ar.

μουσιόσω, Dor. for *μουσιζω*.

μουσό-δομος, ον, (δέμα) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, *Muse-inspired*, Plut.

μουσομᾶνέω, to be *Muse-mad*, Luc. From

μουσο-μᾶνής, ἐς, devoted to the *Muses*, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, οπος, ἡ, the mother of *Muses* and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσοδομαι, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the *Muses*, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Pericl.

μουσοποιέω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the *Muses*; μ. *στοναχά* a tuneless lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσοουργία, ἡ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From **μουσο-ουργός**, ὄν, (**ἔργω*) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φίλης, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the *Muses*, Anth.

μουσο-χάρης, ἐς, delighting in the *Muses*, Anth.

μουσώω, v. *μουσδομαι*.

μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, (μόχος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, II., Soph.:—to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μ. *μόχθους*, *πόνους* to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; μ. *μαθήματα* to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, *τέκνα ἀμόχθησα* the children whom I toiled for, Id.; μ. *τινά θεραπεύμασιν* = *θεραπεύω*, Id.; cf. *μόχθος*. Hence

μόχθημα, ατος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag.

μοχθηρία, ἡ, bad condition, badness, Plat. II.

in moral sense, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; *τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ* μ. chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar.

μοχθηρός, α, ὄν, voc. *μόχθηρε* (not *μοχθηρέ*): (*μοχθέω*):—suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; *μοχθηρὰ τλήναι* to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., *μοχθηρῶς διακείσθαι* to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., *μοχθηροτέρως* *ἔχειν* Id.; *ὀτερον* Xen.:—Sup. *ότατα* Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. *pravus*, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. of *μοχθέω*, one must labour, Eur.

μοχθίζω, = *μοχθέω*, to suffer, *ἔλκει μοχθίζοντα ὕδρου* suffering by its sting, II.; μ. *δαίμονι φαύλῳ* Theogn.

μόχθος, δ, = *μόγος*, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag.; *τέκνων* for children, Eur.—*μόχθος* and *πόνος* are both used in the sense of hardship, distress; yet this notion belongs properly to *μόχθος*, while *πόνος* is properly work, Lat. *labor* (from *πένομαι*, *πένης*, the poor man's lot).

μοχλευτής, οὔ, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; *καινῶν ἑπὶ* μ. one who heaves up new words, Id. From

μοχλεύω, f. *σω*, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., *στήλας ἐμόχλεον* they strove to heave them up with levers, II.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of *μοχλός*, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟ΄Σ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, Od.; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. II. *the stake* which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye, Od. III. *a wooden bar*, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the *βέλανος*, Aesch., Thuc.

μύ or μῦ, *a muttering sound* made with the lips, μῦ λαλεῖν *to mutter*, Hippon. :—*to imitate the sound of sobbing*, μῦ μῦ, μῦ μῦ, or rather μυμῦ, μυμῦ, Ar.

μυ-άγρα, ἡ, (μῦς) *a mouse-trap*, Anth.

μυ-γάλη, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλή) *the shrew-mouse, field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μυγμός, οὐ, δ, (μύζω) *a moaning, muttering*, Aesch.

μυδάλεος [ῥ], α, ον, wet, dripping, Il., Hes., Soph.

μυδάλοις, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Anth.

μυδάω, f. ἥσω, μύδος) *to ooze with damp, be clammy* from decay, of a corpse, Soph.; μυδάσα κηκίς *clammy moisture*, Id.; μυδάσαι σταγόνες *oozing drops*, Id.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ [ῥ], δ, damp, clamminess, decay.

μυδρο-κτύπεω, f. ἥσω, *to forge red-hot iron*, Aesch. From μυδρο-κτύπος, ον, *forging red-hot iron*, μ. μίμημα *the manner of a smith smiting iron*, Eur.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ, δ, *a mass of red-hot metal*, Hdt.; μύδρους αἶρεν χερσίν *to hold red-hot iron in the hands, as an ordeal*, Soph.

μυελίνος, η, ον, of marrow; = sq., Anth.; and

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν, full of marrow, Od. From

ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ῥ], δ, marrow, Lat. *medulla*, Il., Hom., etc. :—*the brain*, Soph.; metaph. of strengthening food, οἶνον καὶ ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od.; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς *the marrow or inmost part*, Eur.; Τρινακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr.

μύω, f. ἥσω: aor. i ἐμύησα: Pass., pf. μεμύημαι: aor. i ἐμύηθην: (μῦω) :—*to initiate into the mysteries*, μύησαι Dem.:—in Pass. *to be initiated*, Hdt., Ar.; οἱ μεμυημένοι *the initiated*, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. *to be initiated in a thing*, τὰ Καβείρων ὅργια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαλα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμύησαι Plat. II. generally, *to teach, instruct*, c. inf., ἐμύησάς τινα ἰδεῖν Anth.

μύζω, f. μύξω: aor. i ἐμύξα: (μῦ, μῦ) :—*to murmur with closed lips, to mutter, moan*, Aesch.; ολκτισμὸν μ. *to make a piteous moaning*, Id. II. *to drink with closed lips, to suck in*, Xen.

μυθέομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθεῖαι) and μυθεαι: 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθεσκοντο: f. μυθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. i μυθήσατο: Dep.: (μῦθος): I. *to say, speak*, absol., Il. :—c. acc. et inf. *to say that*, Ib.: c. inf. only, *to order*, Aesch. :—c. acc. *to tell, recount*, Hom.; also, *to tell of*, Il. :—c. acc. cogn. *to say, speak, utter*, Hom.; πῶλιν μ. πολύχρνον *to speak of the city as rich in gold*, Il. II. *to say over to oneself, con over, consider*, Hom.

μύθευμα, ατος, τό, *a story told, tale*, Arist., Plut. From μυθεύω, later form of μυθέομαι, Eur. :—Pass. *to be spoken of*, Id.; ὡς μεμύθηται βροτοῖς *as is related by mortals*, Id.

μυθῶ, v. μυθέομαι.

μυθιάζομαι, (μῦθος II) Dep. *to recount fables*, Babr.

μυθ-ιαμβοί, οἱ, *a collection of Fables*, like those of Babr.

μυθίδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.

μυθίζω, later form for μυθέομαι, Dor. μυθίσδω, Theocr.

μυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mythic, legendary*, Plat.

μυθίσδω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μυθογραφέω, f. ἥσω, *to write fabulous accounts*, Strab. μυθογραφία, ἡ, *a writing of fables*, Strab. From μυθο-γράφος [ᾶ], δ, (γράφω) *a writer of legends*, Polyb., Plut.

μυθο-λογεῖω, only in pres., *to tell word for word*, Od. μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, μυθολόγος *to tell mythic tales or legends*, Plat., Xen. 2. c. acc. *to tell as a legend or mythic tale*, Plat. :—Pass., οἱ μυθολογούν-ται παλαιὰ γενέσθαι φύσεις *such as they are fabled to have been*, Id.: impers., μυθολογείται *the legend goes*, Arist. II. *to invent like a mythical tale*, μ. πολιτεῖαν *to frame an imaginary constitution*, Plat. III. *to tell stories, converse*, Lat. *confabulari*, Id. Hence

μυθολόγημα, ατος, τό, *a mythical narrative*, Plat., Plut. μυθολογητέον, verb. Adj. of μυθολογέω I, Plat.

μυθολογία, ἡ, *a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology*, Plat. 2. *a legend, story, tale*, Id.; and μυθολογικός, ἡ, ὄν, *versed in legendary lore*, Plat. μυθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) *a teller of legends, romancer*, Plat. μυθόομαι, = μυθέομαι I, Aesch.

μυθο-ποιός, ὄν, ποιέω, *making mythic legends*, Plat.

ΜΥΘΟΣ, δ, anything delivered by word of mouth, word, speech, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. 2. *a speech* in the public assembly, Od., Ar. 3. *talk, conversation*, mostly in pl., Od. 4. *counsel, advice, a command, order*, also *a promise*, Il. 5. *the subject of speech, the thing or matter itself*, Od., Eur. 6. *a resolve, purpose, design, plan*, Hom. 7. *a saying, saw, proverb*, Aesch. 8. *the talk of men, rumour*, Soph., Eur. II. *a tale, story, narrative*, Hom.; μ. παῖδος of or about him, Od. :—after Hom., μῦθος, like Lat. *fabula*, is *a tale, legend, myth*, opp. to λόγος *the historic tale*, Hdt., Plat., etc.: *a fable*, such as those of Aesop, Plat.

μυθ-ώδης, ες, (ἔδος) *legendary, fabulous*, Plat.: τὸ μ. *the domain of fable*, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is not fabulous*, Id.

ΜΥΓΑ, ἡ, *a fly*, Lat. *musca*, Il. :—*proverb.*, μυγὴς θάρσος, of excessive boldness, Ib.

μυιο-σάβη, ἡ, (σάβη) *a fly-flap*, of a long beard, Anth.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σώβω) *flapping away flies*, Anth.

ΜΥΚΑΪΟΜΑΙ, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐμυκήσαμην:—*to this belong* Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμύκον, pf. μέμυκα, plqpf. ἐμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν :—Lat. *mugire*, *to low, bellow, roar*, of oxen, Il.; of calves, Od.; of Hercules in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, *to grate, creak*, Il.; of a shield, *to ring*, Ib.; of meat roasting, *to hiss upon the spits*, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence

μύκηθμός, δ, *a lowing, bellowing*, of oxen, Hom.; and μύκημα [ῥ], τό, *a lowing, bellowing, roaring*, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr.; *the roar of thunder*, Aesch.

Μύκηνη, ἡ, and Μύκηναί, αἱ, Mycené, Mycenae, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc. :—Adj. Μυκηναῖος, α, ον, Mycenaean, Id.: fem. Μυκηνίς, ἰδος, Eur. :—Adv. Μυκηνηθεν, from Mycené, Il.

ΜΥΪΚΗΣ [ῥ], ητος, δ, *a mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*. II.

any thing shaped like a mushroom, 1. the *chape* or *cap at the end of a scabbard*, Hdt. 2. the *snuff of a lamp-wick*, supposed to forbode rain, Ar.

μυκητής, οὔ, Dor. μυκάτας, ἄ, δ, (μυκαομαι) a *bellow*, of oxen, Theocr.

μυκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushrooms, Luc.

μύκον [ῦ], Ep. aor. 2 of μυκαομαι.

Μύκονος [ῦ], ἦ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.

μυκτηή, ἦρος, δ, (μύσσομαι) the *nose, snout*, Ar.: in pl. the *nostrils*, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a *sneerer*, Anth. Hence

μυκτηρίζω, to *turn up the nose or sneer at*:—Pass. to be *mocked*, N. T.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. *out of the nose*, Anth.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, *sounding from the nostril*, Aesch.

μύλαος, ον, (μύλη) of or *working in a mill*, Anth.

μύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μύλακεσσι, (μύλη) a *millstone*, a large round stone, Il.

μύλ-εργάτης, ον, δ, a *miller*, Anth.

ΜΥΛΗ, ἦ, Lat. *mola*, a *mill*, a *handmill* turned by women, Od. II. the *nether millstone*, Ar.; the upper being *ὄνος*, Id.

μύλη-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) *bruised in a mill*, Od.

μύλιας, ον, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a *millstone*, Plat. 2. rock for *millstones*, Strab.

μύλιος, (μύλη) to *grind the teeth*, Hes., in Ep. part. μύλιωτες.

μύλικός, ἦ, ὄν, (μύλη) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.

μύλο-εἶδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) like a *millstone*, Lat. *molaris*, Il. μύλος [ῦ], (μύλη) a *millstone*, Strab.

μύλωθρος, δ, (μύλη) a *miller* who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.

μύλων, ὄνος, δ, (μύλη) a *mill-house*, Thuc.; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. *detrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.

μύνη, ἦ, (ἄ-μύνω) an *excuse, pretence*, Od.

μύξᾱ, ἦ, (μύσσομαι) the *discharge from the nose*, Lat. *pituita*, Hes., etc.

μυζωτήρες, οἱ, the *nostrils*, Lat. *nares*, Hdt.

μυο-θρέω, (θηρέω) to *catch mice*, Strab.

μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *mouse-killing*, Batr.

μυο-μάχια, ἦ, (μάχη) a *battle of mice*, Plut.

μυοπάρων, ὄνος, δ, a *light vessel*, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)

μύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *mouse-tailed*: *curtailed*, Arist.

ΜΥΡΑΙΝΑ [ῦ], ἦ, Lat. *muraena*, a *sea-eel*, lamprey, Ar.; a *sea-serpent*, Aesch.

μύρεψέω, f. ἴσω, to *prepare unguents*, Aesop. From μῦρ-εἰός, δ, (μύρον, ἔψω) one who *prepares unguents*. a *perfumer*.

μυριάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (μυρίος) *ten thousand times*, Ar.

μυρί-ἄφορος, ον, (ἀφορέω) *holding 10,000 measures*: *metaph. of prodigious size*, Ar.

μυρί-ανδρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) *containing 10,000 inhabitants*, Arist.

μυρί-ἀρχης, ον, δ, *commander of 10,000 men*, Hdt.: so μυρί-αρχος, ον, δ, Xen.

μυριάς, δόος, ἦ, a *number of 10,000*, a *myriad*, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of *countless numbers*, Eur.:—when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, μεδίμων, Dem. II. Adj. *consisting of 10,000*, Aesch., Eur. μύρι-ετής, ἑς, (ἔτος) of 10,000 years: of *countless years*, Aesch.

μύρίζω, to *rub with ointment* or *unguent*, *anoint*, Ar.:—Pass., μεμυριμένοι τὸ σῶμα *having the body anointed*, Hdt.

μύρικη [ῖ], ἦ, Lat. *myrica*, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, the *tamarisk*, Il. Hence

μύρικίνεος θάμνος, δ, a *tamarisk bush*, Anth.

μύρικίνος ἔζος [ρῖ], δ, a *tamarisk bough*, Il.

μύριό-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) with *ten thousand oxen*, Anth.

μύρι-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἦ, with *immense teeth*, Anth.

μύριό-καρπος, ον, with *countless fruit*, Soph.

μύριό-κράνος, ον, *many-headed*, Eur.

μύριό-λεκτος, ον, *said ten thousand times*, Xen.

μύριό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of *countless shapes*, Anth.

μύριό-μοχθος, ον, of *countless labours*, Anth.

μύριό-ναυς, αὖς, δ, ἦ, with *countless ships*, Anth.

μύριό-νεκρος, ον, *where tens of thousands die*, Plut.

μύριόνταρχος, δ, = μυρίαρχος, Aesch.

μύριο-πλάσιος [ᾱ], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.

μύριο-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθος) *infinite in number*, Eur. ΜΥΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, *numberless, countless, infinite*, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, μυρίον χεράδος Il.; χαλκός

Pind. 2. of *Size, measureless, immense, infinite*, πένθος, ἄχος Il.; μ. κέλευθος an *endless journey*, Pind.; μ. χρόνος Id.; μυρίη ὄψις all *kinds of sights*, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pl. μυρία as Adv., *much, immensely, incessantly*, κλαίειν Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., μυρίῳ σοφώτερος *infinitely wiser*, Eur.; μυρίῳ βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. μυριοί, αἱ, α, *ten thousand*, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, ἔππος μυρίη 10,000 horse, Hdt.; ἄσπις μυρία Xen.

μύριοστός, ἦ, δν, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.

μύριοστός, ὄνος, ἦ, a *body of ten thousand*, Xen.

μύριο-τευχής, ἑς, (τεῦχος) with *ten thousand armed men*, Eur.

μύριο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying 10,000 measures*, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.

μύριό-φορτος, ον, = *foreg.*, Anth.

μύριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with *ten thousand voices*, Anth.

μύρι-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, = *μυρόπνοος*, Anth.

μύρι-ωπός, δν, (ὥψ) with *countless eyes*, Aesch.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ, ἦκος, δ, Lat. *formica*, the *ant*, Hes., etc. II. a *beast of prey* in India, Hdt.

Μυρμιδόνες, οἱ, the *Myrmidons*, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.

μυρόεις, εσσα, εν, *anointed*, Anth. From

ΜΥΡΟΝ [ῦ], τό, *sweet juice extracted from plants*, *sweet-oil*, *unguent*, *balsam*, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, the *perfume-market*, Ar.

μυρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, *breathing sweet unguents*, Anth.

μύρο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a *dealer in unguents* or *scented oils*, a *perfumer*, Xen.

μυροπώλιον, τό, *a perfumer's shop*, Dem.

μύρο-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) *shining with unguent*, Anth.

μύρο-χριστος, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur.

μύρο-χροός, ον, 'χροά, *with anointed skin*, Anth.

ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for μύρνα.

μυρρίνη, Att. for μύρσινη.

μυρρίνων, ὄνος, δ, Att. for μύρσινων.

μύρσινη [ῖ], later Att. μυρρίνη, ἡ, = μύρτος, Pind., Eur.

II. *a branch or wreath of myrtle*, Hdt., Ar.

μυρσινό-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *myrtle-like*, h. Hom.

μυρσινών, Att. μυρρινών, ὄνος, δ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar.

μύρτον, ον, τό, *a myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. From

ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon., etc. II. *a twig or spray of myrtle*, Pind., Ar.

ΜΥΡΩ [ῦ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle*, δάκρυσι μύρον (Ep. impf.) *were melting into tears*, Hes. II. Med. μύρομαι, *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion, Mosch.

ΜΥΣ, δ, gen. μύος, acc. μῦν, voc. μῦ:—Lat. *mus*, *a mouse*, Batr.; μ. ἀρουραίος *the field-mouse*, or *the hamster*, Hdt.; μῦς πίσσας γέυεται, proverb. of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr. II. *a muscle of the body*, Lat. *musculus*, Id.

μῦσάρος, ἄ, ὄν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty*: hence, *loathsome, abominable*, Eur.; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *defiled, polluted*, Eur.

μῦσάπτομαι, f. μυσάπθωμαι: aor. i ἐμυσάχην: Dep.: (μύσος):—*to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence

μῦσαχθής, ἐς, poet. for μυσάρος, Anth.

Μύσιος [ῦ], a, ον, (Μυσός) *Mysian*: Μύσιον (sc. θρήνημα), τό, *a Mysian dirge*, Aesch.; cf. Κίσσιος.

ΜΥΣΟΣ [ῦ], τό, *uncleanliness of body or mind*: metaph. *an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag.

Μῦσός, δ, *a Mysian*, Aesch.—from their effeminate character, Μυσῶν λεία came to mean *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.

μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar.

μυσάγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut.

μυστ-ἀγωγός, δ, (μύστης, ἄγω) *one who initiates into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Plut.

ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, Dor. and Lacon. word, *the upper lip, the moustache*, Theocr.: cf. μάσταξ.

μυστηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *mysteries, mystic*, Ar.

μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) *a mystery or secret doctrine*; in pl., τὰ μ. *the mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace*, Hdt.; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch., etc. 2. *any mystery or secret*, Plat. 3. *mystic implements*, Eur., Ar. 4. in N. T. *a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence*.

μυστηρίς, ἴδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηρικός, Anth.

μυστηριώδης, ἴδος, ἡ, (μυστήριον) of or for *the mysteries*: μ. σπονδή *an armistice during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin.

μύστης, ον, δ, (μῦς) *one initiated*, Eur. 2. as Adj. *mystic*, Ar., Anth. Hence

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mystic, connected with the mysteries*, μ. Ἰακχος *the mystic chant Iacchus*, Hdt.; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc.:—χοῖρα μ., in Ar., are prob. *wretched lean pigs*, such as the μύσται were wont to offer.

μυστίλαομαι, pf. μεμυστιλῆμαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it*, Ar.: metaph., μυστιλᾶται τῶν δημοσίων *he ladles out public money*, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, *scooped out*, Id. From

μυστίλη [ῖ], ἡ, *a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

μυστί-πόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites*, Anth.

μύστις, ἴδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. *mystic*, Anth. II. *a mystagogue*, Anacreont.

μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the initiated*, δόμος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar.

Μυτίληνη, ἡ, *Mytilenē*, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.

μυττωτεύω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar. μυττωτός, δ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste*, Lat. *moretum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

μυχιζέω, (μύζω) *to snort, jeer*, Theocr.

μυχισμός, δ, *a snorting, moaning*, Eur.

μύχιος, a, ον, (μύχος) *inward, inmost, retired, embayed*, Aesch., Luc.

μυχμός, δ, (μύζω) = μυγμός, *moaning, groaning*, Od.

μύχθεν, (μυχός) Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch.

μύχοιτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, *in the farthest corner*, Od.

μύχονδε, (μυχός) Adv. *to the far corner*, Od.

μύχος, δ, (μῦς) *the innermost place, inmost nook or corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, Hom., etc. 2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, Od., Trag. 3. *a bay or creek running far inland*, Hdt.; πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.

μύχ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur.

ΜΥΩ, f. σω: aor. i ἐμύσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μέμυκα:—intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, Il., Eur.; so, χεῖλεα μεμυκώς *having the lips closed*, Anth. 2. of persons, μύσας *with one's eyes shut*, Soph., Ar. 3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, Soph.; of storms, Anth. II. trans. *to close, shut*, Id.

μῦών, ὄνος, δ, (μῦς II) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, Il.

μυωπάζω, (μύωψ) *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, N. T.

μυωπίζω, (μύωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, Xen. II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Id.

μυωπός, ὄν, = μύωψ I, Xen.

μύ-ωψ, ὤπος, δ, ἡ, (μῦς, ὤψ) *contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsighted*, Arist. II. as Subst., μύωψ, ὤπος, δ, *the horsefly or gadfly*, Lat. *tabānus*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen., Theophr. —metaph. *a stimulant*, Luc., Anth.

ΜΩΨΑΟΣ, δ, *the toil and toil of war*, Il.; ζέλουν καὶ ἴππου μ. *the struggle between Irus and the stranger*, Od.

ΜΩΨΑΥ, τό, *moly, mandrake*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od.

μῶμα, v. sub *μῶω II.

μωμάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, 3 pl. -εύνται: f. ἡσσομαι: aor. i ἐμωμησάμην, Dor. 3 sing. μωμάσατο: Dep.: (μῶμος):—*to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il., Aesch.:—an aor. i inf. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, N. T.

μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od., Hes.

μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, μωμόμαι to be blamed, Aesch.

ΜΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μῶμον ἀνάγει to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified Momus, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέφομαι?)

μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ ὄν, used like μή; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. num? μῶν ἐστι . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. num forte? and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν οὐ . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. nonne? Trag.

μῶνος, α, ὄν, Dor. for μῶνος, μόνος.

μῶ-νυξ, ὅχος, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, ὄνυξ) with a single, i. e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. solipes, of the horse, Hom., Eur.

μῶμαι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάμαι.

μωραίνω, f. ἄνῳ, aor. ι ἐμῶρανα: (μᾶρος) :—to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc.:—c. acc. rei, πείραν μωραίνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. II. Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T.:—Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, Ib.

μωρία, Ion. —ιῆ, ἡ, (μᾶρος) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute folly to him, Hdt.; μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with it, Soph.; ἐδόκει μωρία εἶναι ταῦτα Thuc.; τῆς μωρίας! what folly! Ar.

μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From μωρο-λόγος, ὄν, speaking foolishly, Arist.

ΜΩΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, rarely os, ὄν, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.; τὸ μ. folly, Eur.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν Soph., Eur.:—Adv. —ως, Xen.

μωρο-σοφός, ὄν, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.

Μῶσα, Dor. for Μοῦσα.

μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μάω II.

N.

Ν, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, I. Dor., ν represents λ, v. Δ λ. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. Μ μ. II. 2. Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as ἔργονος ἔγκαιρος ἐγχάριος ἐγξέω etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμπίτης συμφύτης ἐμψυχος; likewise before μ, as ἐμμανής. 3. into λ, before λ, as ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as ἐνρῦθος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύνσitos πάσσοφος. III. the so-called νῦ ἐφελεκυστικός is found with dat. pl. in σι, as ἀνδράσιν; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as εἰλήφασιν; 3 sing. in —ε, —ι, as ἔκτανεν δέκνυσσι: the local termin. —σι, as Ἀθήνησι Ὀλυμπιασί; the Epic. termin. φι, as ὄστεφιν; the numeral εἰκοσι; the Advs. νόσφι, πέρυσσι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νᾶς, Dor. acc. pl. of ναῦς.

ναετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.

ναετής, ὄν, δ, an inhabitant, Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δῆ. 2. ναί μά in oaths, yea by . . , ναί μά τότε σκήπτρον II.; μά is sometimes omitted, ναί τὰν κόραν Ar.; ναί πρὸς θεῶν Eur. II. in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοῦτ' ἐήτην Eur. Answ. ναί Aesch.; ναί, ναί Ar.

ναῖ, poet. dat. of ναῦς.

Ναῖακός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναῖας, Ion. Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νάω) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηηίς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pl. Ναῖδες, Ion. Νηιάδες, Od., Eur.:—so also Ion. Νηίς, ἴδος, ἡ, in sing., II., Eur.

ναῖδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of ναός, Polyb.

ναῖεσκον, Ion. impf. of ναίω.

ναιετάω, Ep. part. ναιετάσσω; Ion. impf. ναιετάσκον: (ναίω): 1. of persons, to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes. 2. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes. II. of places, to be situated, lie, Hom.: hence to exist, Ἰθάκης ἐτι ναιεταύσης II.

ναίσις, Dor. for ναούσις, part. fem. of ναίω.

νάϊος, α, ὄν, Dor. for νήϊος.

ναίχι, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΪΩ (Α). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, II., Hes., Trag.:—c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be inhabited, Theocr. 2. of places, to lie, be situated, Soph. II. Causal, in Ep. aor. ι ἐνάσσα or νάσσα, 1. c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάσσα πόλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od.: also to make habitable, to build, νήον ἐνάσαν h. Hom.:—Pass., v. εἰναίμενος. 2. c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.; Pass., Ep. aor. ι νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, II.; so, aor. ι med., νάσσατο ἄγχι Ἑλικῶνος Hes.; pf. νένασται Anth.

ΝΑΪΩ (Β), =νάω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑΪΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑΪΟΣ [ᾱ], τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νάσσω) close-pressed, solid.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

νᾶμερτής, νᾶμέρτεια, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. for ναῦν, acc. of ναῦς.

ΝΑΪΝΟΣ, ὁ, a dwarf, Ar.

νᾶνο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξί-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἔργον) of Naaxian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.:—Adj.

Νάξιος, α, ὄν, Naaxian; οἱ Ν. the Naaxians, Hdt.;

Ναξία ἀκίνα a Naaxian whetstone, Pind.

νᾶο-πόλος, Ion. νηοπ-, ὁ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

ναός, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, ὁ, (ναίω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.

νᾶο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, (ναός) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist.

νᾶπατος, α, ὄν, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑΪΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, II., Soph.

νάπος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

νᾶπυ, τό, =σίναι, v. βλέπειν Ar.; cf. κάρδαμον.

ναρδο-λίπτης, ἐς, (λίπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth.

(Prob. a foreign word.)

ρθηκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a νάρθηξ, a wand-bearer, πολλοί τοι νάρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε παῖδοι, i.e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat. ρηξ, *ηκος*, δ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished the Bacchanalian wands (θύρσοι), Eur., (cf. foreg.); they were also used for canes by schoolmasters, Zen. II. a casket for unguents, Luc.

ιρκάω, *φ. ήσω*: Ep. aor. I νάρκησα: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpere*, Il., Plat. From Α'ΡΚΗ, *η*, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. II. ι flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat. ιρκισσος, δ, rarely *η*, the narcissus, h. Hom., Soph., etc. (From νάρκω, because of its narcotic properties.) ις, *η*, Dor. for ναῖς.

ισθην, Ep. for ἐνάσθην, aor. I pass. of ναῖω A. ισιώτας, α, δ, Aeol. and Dor. for νησιώτης. ισμός, δ, (νάω) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur. ισσα, Ep. for ἐνασσα, aor. I of ναῖω A. II:—νάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

ισσα, Dor. for νήσσα, νήττα. Ι'ΣΣΩ, Att. νάττω: aor. I ἐναξα: pf. pass. νένασμαι and νένασμαι:—to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theocr. Hence αστός, *η*, δν, close-pressed: ναστός (sc. πλακοῦς), δ, a well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.

αυαγία, Ion. ναυη-, *φ. ήσω*, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and

αυαγία, Ion. -ηγία, *η*, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and αυαγιον [α], Ion. ναυήγιον, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., ναυαγία ἱππικὰ the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II.—ναυαγία, *η*, Strab. From αυ-αγός, δν, Ion. ναυ-ηγός, (ἐ-αγα pf. of ἀγνυμι) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naufragus*, Hdt., Eur.; ναυηγούς ἀναρείσθαι to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; ν. τάφος the grave of the shipwrecked, i.e. the sea, Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, ἀνέμοι Id.

ναυαρχέω, *φ. ήσω*, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and ναυαρχία, *η*, the command of a fleet, office of ναυαρχος, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and ναυαρχος, ἴδος, *η*, the ship of the ναυαρχος, Polyb. From ναύ-αρχος, δ, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.:—esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of στρατηγοί (generals), Thuc., Xen., etc.

ναυ-βάτης [δ], ου, δ, (βαίνω) a ship-goer, a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., ν. στρατός Aesch.; στόλος Soph., etc.

ναύ-δετον, τό, (δέω) a ship's cable, Eur. ναυηγός, ναυηγέω, ναυηγία, etc., Ion. for ναυαγ-.

ναυκληρέω, *φ. ήσω*, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., ν. πόλιν to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and ναυκληρία, *η*, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. 2. poet. a voyage, Eur.:—an adventure, enterprise, Id. II. a ship, Id.; and

ναυκληρίον, τό, the ship of a ναύκληρος, Dem. II. =ναύσταβος, Eur. From

ναύ-κληρος, δ, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., ν. χεῖρ the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. ἡνίοχος I. 3), Eur.

ναύ-κράρος, δ, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each φρατρία, 12 in each of the 4 old φυλαί, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of ναύ-κληρος: but the connexion of the word with ναὺς ship is not explained.)

ναυκράτew, *φ. ήσω*, to be master of the sea, Thuc.:—Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From ναυ-κράτης [α], έσως, δ, *η*, (κρατέω) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.

Ναύκρatis, *ιος* or *εως*, *η*, Naucratis in Egypt, Hdt. ναυ-κράτωρ [α], *οπος*, δ, *η*, = ναυκράτew, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph.

ναῦλος, δ, and ναῦλον, τό, (ναῦς) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.

ναυλοχέω, *φ. ήσω*, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sally out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. 2. c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc. From ναύ-λοχος, *ον*, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; δ ναῦλοχα καὶ πετραῖα λουτρά ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take ναῦλοχα as Subst.) Soph.

ναυμάχew, *φ. ήσω*, (ναύμαχος), to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; ν. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρεῶν to be in the battle for the carcases (i.e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with, κακοῖς Id. Hence

ναυμάχησέω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc. ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.

ναυ-μάχια, Ion. -ία, *η*, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ναύ-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) of or for a sea-fight, ξυστὰ ναύμαχα boarding pikes, Il.; δόρατα Hdt. II. parox. ναυμάχος, *ον*, act. fighting at sea, Anth.

Ναύ-πακτος, *η*, (ναῦς, πῆγνυμι) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.

ναυπηγέω, *φ. ήσω*, (ναυπηγός) to build ships, Ar., Plat.:—Med., ναῖς ναυπηγέσθαι to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ναυπηγήσῖμος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγία, Ion. -ία, *η*, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and ναυπηγικός, *η*, δν, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: *η* ναυπηγική (sc. τέχνη) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and ναυπήγιον, τό, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar.

ναυ-πηγός, δ, (πῆγνυμι) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat. Ναυπλία, *η*, Nauplia in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: Ναυ-πλιεύς, έως, δ, a Nauplian, Strab.:—Adj. Ναύπλιος or -λειος, α, *ον*, Eur.

ναύ-πορος, *ον*, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox., ναυπόρος, *ον*, = ναυσπόρος II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.

NAY΄S, *η*, (ν. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; ἐν νησσι or ἐν νηυσὶν at the ships, i.e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, Il.; ναῦς μακρά, Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (ναῦς στρόγγυλαι, γαῦλοι, δλκάδες) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., ναῦς, νεός, νηί, ναῖν, dual gen. and dat. νεῶν, pl. νῆες, νεῶν, νησί, ναῖς;—Ep. declens., νῆος, νηί, νῆα, pl. νῆες, νηῶν, νηυσὶ or νηεσσι, νῆας, with a special

gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηύς: —Ion. declens., νηῦς, νεός, νηί, νέα, pl. νέες, νεών, νηυσί, νέας: —Dor. declens., ναῦς, ναός, νᾶι, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν, ναυσί (poët. νᾶεσσι), νᾶας: —Trag. declens., ναῦς, ναός or νεός, ναῖ, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν or νεῶν, ναυσί, ναῦς.

ναυσθλόω, f. ὥσω, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur.: —Med. to take with one by sea, Id.: —Pass. to go by sea, Id.

ναυσι-κλιτός, ἡ, ὅν, famed for ships, Od.

ναυσι-κλιτός, ὅν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.

ναυσί-πέραιτος, Ion. νηυσί-πέρητος, ὅν, = ναυσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.

ναυσί-πομπος [ῖ], ὅν, act. shipwafting, Eur.

ναυσί-πορος [ῖ], ὅν, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. parox. ναυσίπορος, ὅν, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.

ναυσί-στονος, ὅν, lamentable to ships, Pind.

ναυσί-φόρητος, ὅν, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.

ναυ-σταθιον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.

ναυ-σταθιος, ὅ, = foreg., Plut.

ναυστολέω, f. ἤσω, (ναύστολος): I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur.: —Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., τῶ πτέρυγε ποῖ ναυστολεῖς; whither pliest thou thy wings? Ar. II. intr. like Pass. to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence

ναυστολήμα, atos, τό, anything conveyed by ship: in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντον ναυστολήματα Eur.

ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.

ναυ-στολος, ὅν, (στέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.

ναύτης, ὅν, δ, (ναῦς) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., ν. ὄμιλος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναύτην ἔγειν τινά Soph.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence

ναυτιάω, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.

ναυτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ναύτης) seafaring, naval, ὅ ν. στρατός opp. to ὁ πεδός, Hdt.; ν. λεώς Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; ν. ἐρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; ν. ἀναρχία among the seamen, Eur.: —τό ναυτικός a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοί ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat.; —but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.

ναυτίλῖα, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt.; rare in Att. From

ναυτίλος [ῖ], ὅ, (ναύτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ὅν, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist.

ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From

ναυτο-λόγος, ὅν, collecting seamen, Strab.

ναύφαρκτος, v. ναύφρακτος.

ναυφθορία, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From

ναύ-φθορος, ὅν, (φθέρω) shipwrecked, v. στολή, πέπλοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.

ναύφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of ναῦς.

ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φαρκτος, ὅν, (φράσσω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar.: —ναύφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.

ΝΑΨ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.

νέα, Ion. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-ἄγγελτος, ὅν, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.

νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζον youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, ὁ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.

νε-αίρετος, ὅν, newly taken, Aesch.

νε-ἄκονητος, ὅν, (ἄκονάω) newly-whetted, Soph.

νεᾶλῆς, ἐς, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.

νε-άλωτος [ᾶ], ὅν, newly caught, Hdt.

νε-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄνθος) new-blown, Anth.

νεάνις, ὅν, Ep. and Ion. νενήνης, ἐω, δ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἄνθρω, Od.; so, παῖς νενήνης Hdt.; alone, like νεανίσκος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc.; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur.

νεάνιευμα, atos, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From

νεάνιεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εῖσομαι: aor. I ἐνεανιεύσθην; pf. pass. νεανιεύμαι: —Pass. (νεανίας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιοῦτον v. to make such youthful promises, Dem.: —c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plut.: —Pass., ἐφ' ἅπασιν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ νεανιεύμενοις to all his wanton acts, Dem.

νεανικός, ἡ, ὅν, (νεανίας) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; v. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2. high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, v. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικῶς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τίπτειν, τωβάειν Id.

νεάνις, Ep. and Ion. νενίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -ῖδα and -ιν: —a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth.

νεάνισκέομαι, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From

νεάνισκος, Ion. νενν-, δ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.

νε-ᾠιδός, ὅν, singing youthfully, Anth.

νεά-πολις [ᾶ], ἐως, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.

νεᾶρός, ἡ, ὅν, poet. for νέος, young, youthful, Il., Trag.; νεαροὶ youths, Aesch.; —τό v. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρά ἐξευρεῖν Pind.; v. μυελός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. -ῶς, youthfully, rapidly, Luc.

νεάς, Ion. acc. pl. from ναῖς.

νεάτη [ᾶ] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), Plat. From

νέατος, Ep. νεῖατος, η, on, a poet. Sup. of νέος, as μέστος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.; ὑπαὶ πῶδα νεῖατον Ἰδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il.:—c. gen., πόλις νεῖατη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς ἀρα νέατος λήξει; i.e. ὥστε νέατος γενέσθαι, Id.; νέατον as Adv. for the last time, Eur.

νεῖατος, δ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From νεῖω, f. ἄσω, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. agros novare, Ar.:—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land new-ploughed, Lat. novale, Hes.

νεβριος, on, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth. νεβριδῶ-πεπλος, on, clad in fawnskin, Anth.

νεβριζω, f. σω, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From νεβρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Eur.

ΝΕΒΡΟΣ, δ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn, Hom., etc.; πέδιλα νεβρῶν fawnskin brogues, Hdt.

νεβρῶδης, es, (εἶδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth.

νέες, Ion. nom. pl. of ναῦς: Ep. dat. νέεσσιν.

νέμαι, Ep. for νῆν, 2 sing. of νέομαι.

νεη-γενής, es, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεῖαγενής, new-born, just born, Od.

νεη-θάλης, es, = νεοθαλής, fresh-blown, young, Eur.

νεηκής, es, (ἀκῆ) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.

νεηκότης, es, (ἀκόνη) = νεηκής, Soph.

νεηλάτος, on, (νέος, ἐλαίνω III) newly kneaded: νεηλάτα, τὰ, new cakes, Dem.

νέηλῦς, ὕδος, δ, ἡ, (ἥλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.

νεηνίης, νεηνίς, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεῖαν-.

νεη-τομος, on, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.

νεη-φάτος, on, poet. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.

νείαι, Ep. for νῆν, 2 sing. of νέομαι.

νείαιρᾶ, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρόσβειρα) of νέος, as νέατος, νεῖατος is Sup., lower, νεῖαρη δ' ἐν γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly, Il.

νείατος, η, on, Ep. for νέατος.

νεικέω, Ion. for νεικέω, q. v.

νεικεστήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From

νεικέω, f. ἔσω: aor. 1 ἐνεικεσα, Ep. νείκεσα and νείκεσα:—Ep. forms, pres. νεικέω, 3 sing. subj. νεικέτω, impf. νείκειον, Ion. νεικέισκον: (νεῖκος):—to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il.:—absol., Hom.; part. νεικέων, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom. νείκη, ἡ, = νεῖκος, Aesch.

ΝΕΙΚΟΣ, τὸ, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt., etc.

2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach, Il., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Hom.; v. φυλάπιδος Od.; of dissensions between whole nations,

νεῖκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους Hdt. II. cause of strife, matter of quarrel, Soph.

Νεῖλαιός, δ, and Νεῖλαιός, α, on, from the Nile, Anth.

Νεῖλο-γενής, es, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.

Νεῖλο-μέτρον, τὸ, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to show the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.

Νεῖλό-ρῦτος, on, (ῥέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.

Νεῖλος, δ, the Nile, first in Hes.;—in Hom. the river is called Ἀλφειῖος. Hence

Νεῖλωϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, situate on the Nile, Anth.; and

Νεῖλωϊς, α, on, = Νεῖλαιός, Luc.

Νεῖλωτης, on, δ, in or on the Nile:—fem., Νεῖλωτις χθών the land of Nile, Aesch.

νεῖμεν, Ion. for ἐνεῖμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

νεῖσθεν, Ion. for νεῖθεν, Adv., (νέος) from the bottom, νεῖσθεν ἐκ κραδῆς from the bottom of his heart, Il.

νεῖσθι, Ion. for νεῖθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε νεῖσθι θυμὸν it stung him to his heart's core, Hes.: c. gen., νεῖσθι λίμνης Il.

νεῖο-κόρος, δ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νεῖο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.

νεῖος, ἡ, Lat. novale, new land, i.e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, Il.; νεῖος τρίτολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom.: in Att. also νεός, ἡ, Xen.

νεῖο-τομεύς, δ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth.

νεῖρα or νεῖρα, ἡ, contr. for νεῖαιρα, Aesch.

νεῖται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing. of νέομαι.

νεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νέκυς) a heap of slain, ἐν αἰήσιν νεκάδεσσιν (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.

νεκρ-ἄγγελος, on, messenger of the dead, Luc.

νεκρᾶγωγέω, f. ἤσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From

νεκρ-ἄγωγός, on, conducting the dead.

νεκρ-ἄκιδῆμεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.

νεκρικός, ὅς, ὄν, (νεκρός) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

νεκρ-βάρης, es, (βαρὺς) laden with the dead, Anth.

νεκρ-δέγμων, on, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.

νεκρ-δόκος, on, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence

νεκροδοχεῖον, τὸ, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.

νεκρ-κορίνθια, τὰ, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab.

νεκρ-μαντεῖον, τὸ, = νεκρομαντεῖον, Cic.

νεκρὸ-πολις, εως, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.

νεκρ-πομπός, ὄν, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc.

ΝΕΚΡΟΣ, δ, = νέκυς, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc.:—in pl. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od.; τοὺς ἐαυτῶν v. their own dead, of those killed in battle, Thuc.

II. as Adj., νεκρός, ἄ, ὄν, dead, Pind.:—Comp. -ότερος Anth.

νεκροστολέω, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From

νεκρ-στόλος, on, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.

νεκρ-σύλια, ἡ, robbery of the dead, Plat.

νεκρ-φόνος, δ, (φόνω) murderer of the dead, Anth.

νεκρ-φόρος, on, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.

νεκρῶω, f. ἄσω, to make dead:—Pass. to be dead, νεκρῶν Anth.; νεκρωμένος N. T. II. to mortify, N. T.

νεκρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) corpse-like, Luc.

νεκρῶν, ὄνος, δ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.

νεκρῶσις, ἡ, a state of death, deadness: death, N. T.

ΝΕΚΤΑΡ, ἄρος, τὸ, nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νέκταρ μελισσῶν, i. e. honey, Eur.: of *perfumed unguent*, Anth.:—Pind. calls his Ode *v. χυτὸν*. Hence νεκτάρεις, ἑα, Ion. ἑή, εον, nectarous, of garments, prob., *scented, fragrant*, or generally, *divine, beautiful*, Il.:—literally, *v. σπονδὰς libations of nectar*, Pind.

νεκυ-ηγός, ὄν, ἄγω = νεκραγωγός, Anth.

νέκυια, ἦ, (νέκυς) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11.

νεκυο-μαντεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκυο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth. 2. bearing the dead, of a bier, Id.

ΝΕΚΥΣ [νῆ], vos, ὅ, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυϊ, pl. νεκέεσσι, νέκυσσι: acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκυσ:—like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corpse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc.:—in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, in Od., Il. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth.

νέματτετο, for ἐνεμάττετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνέματτομαι.

Νέμεα, Ion. -ἑή, Ep. -εἰή, ἦ, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.:—Adj. Νέμειος, α, ον, Nemean, Eur., etc.; also Νέμεος, Theocr.; Νεμειῖος, Hes.; Νεμειῖος, Pind.: fem. Adj. Νεμεῖς, ἄδος, Id. II. Νέμεα, poet. Νέμεα (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νεμέθω, Ep. for νέμω:—Med., νεμέθοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, Il.

νεμεσῶ, Ep. 3 sing. νεμεσῶ, imper. νεμεσῶ:—aor. I ἐνεμέσῃσα, poet. νεμέσῃσα, Dor. -ἄσα:—Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσῆσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. I opt. νεμεσῆσαιτο: Ep. aor. I also νεμεσῆσθην: (νέμεσις):—to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, Il., Hes.; *v. τινι to be wroth with a person or at a thing*, Hom. II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id.; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσῶνται κακὰ ἔργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence

νεμεσητικός, ἦ, ὄν, disposed to just indignation, Arist. νεμεσητός, Ep. νεμεσητός, ἦ, ὄν, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσητὸν δέ κε εἴη 'twere enough to make one wroth, Il., etc.; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, Il., Theocr.

νεμεσίζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Hom.; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, Il.; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . , Ib. II. like νεμεσῶμαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, theods νεμεσίζετο he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμεσις, εως, ἦ, Ep. dat. νέμεσις: (νέμω):—properly, distribution of what is due; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom.: indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, ἐκ θεῶν *v.* Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom.; οὐ νέμεσις [ἔσσι] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, Il.

B. Νέμεσις, ἦ, as prop. n., voc. Νέμεσι, Nemesis, the impersonation of divine wrath, Hes.: in Trag., the goddess of Retribution.

νεμεσῶ, νεμεσῆσθαι, νεμεσῶ, Ep. for νεμεσῶ (with single σ).

νεμεσῆσθαι, Ep. for νεμεσῆσθαι, 1 pl. aor. I pass. subj. of νεμεσῶ.

νεμέτωρ, ορος, ὅ, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch.

νέμος, εως, τό, νέμω B. a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. nemus, Il., Soph.

ΝΕΜΩ, f. νεμῶ: aor. I ἐνέμω, Ep. νέμω: pf. νενέμηκα:—Med., f. νεμῶμαι, Ion. νεμέομαι: aor. I ἐνεμῆμην:—Pass., f. νεμηθῆσομαι: aor. I ἐνεμήθην: pf. νενέμημαι.

A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc.; of the gods, νέμει ὅλον Ὀλύμπιον ἀνθρώποισιν Od.; μοῖραν *v. τινι to pay one due respect*, Aesch., etc.:—Pass., ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt.; κρέα νεμενόμενα portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id.: absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, αἰῶνα, ἡμέραν Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γῆν, χώραν, πόλιν Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc. 2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch.:—*v. δάκω to manage the helm*, Aesch.; *v. ἰσχύν ἐπὶ σκήπτροισι to support one's strength on staves*, Id.; *v. γλώσσαν to use the tongue*, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σὲ νέμω θεόν Soph.; προστάτην *v. τινά to take as one's patron*, Arist.

B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. pascere, Od., Hdt., Att., etc.:—metaph., *v. χόλον* Soph. 2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i. e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. pasci, Hom., etc.: c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc.; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, Il., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, ἐνέμετο πρόσω Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, ὅρη νέμειν to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen.: Pass., [τὸ ὄρος] νέμεται βοῦσι Xen. 2. metaph., πῦρ νέμει πόλιν to give a city to the flames, Hdt.: Pass., πῦρ ἡβὼν νέμεται the land is devoured by fire, Il.

νέμασμαι, pf. pass. of νάω. II. also of νάσσω.

νενέσται, Ion. for νένηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to heap.

νενέμηκα, pf. of νέμω.

νένηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin.

νένιπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νίζω.

νενόμισμαι, pf. pass. of νομίζω.

νένοφα, *v. συν-νέφω*.

νένωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόμαι, pf. pass. of νοέω.

νέο-άλωτος [ἄλ], ον, = νεόλωτος, Hdt.

νέο-αρθής, ἑς, (ἄρδω) newly watered, Il.

νέο-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; *v. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch., Eur.

νέο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat.

νέο-γίλος, ἦ, ὄν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νεογνός, ὄν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

νέο-γονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur.

νέο-γραπτός, ον, = sq., Theocr.

νέο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεό-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *with young limbs*, Pind.
 νεο-δαμώδης, *ες*, (νέος, δάμος = δῆμος) a Spartan word,
newly enfranchised, Thuc.; Helots were called Νεοδα-
 μώδεις when set free for service in war, Xen.
 νεό-δαρτος, *ον*, (δείρω) *newly stripped off*, Od. 2.
newly played, βοῦς Xen.
 νεο-διδακτος, *ον*, of dramas, *newly brought out*, Luc.
 νεο-δητής, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ = sq., *newly tamed*, πᾶλος h.
 Hom.; γάμοι a *newly formed marriage*, Eur.
 νεό-δητος, *ον*, (δαμάω) *newly tamed*, of horses: me-
 taph. *new-wedded*, Eur.
 νεό-δητος, Dor. -δηῖτος, *ον*, (δέμω) *new-built*, Pind.,
 Anth.
 νεό-δρεπτος, *ον*, (δρέπω) *fresh-plucked*, βωμοὶ *v. altars*
creathed with fresh-plucked leaves, Theocr.
 νεό-δρομος, *ον*, (δραμῖν) *just having run*, Bahr.
 νεό-ζευκτος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) = νεόζυγος, Anth.
 νεο-ζυγής, *ες*, = νεόζυγος, Aesch.
 νεό-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) *newly yoked*: metaph. *new-*
married, Eur.
 νεο-θάλής, Dor. for νεο-θηλής.
 νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, *newly, lately*, Soph.
 νεο-θηγής, *ές*, (θήγω) = sq., Anth.
 νεο-θηλής, Dor. -θάλής, *ές*, (θάλλω) *fresh budding or*
sprouting, Il., Hes. 2. of animals, *new-born*,
 Anth. 3. metaph. *fresh, vigorous* h. Hom.; *v.*
αἰσεται grows with youthful vigour, Pind.
 νεό-θηλος, *ον*, (θήλη) *just giving milk*, Aesch.
 νεο-θήξ, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ = νεοθηγής, Anth.
 νεο-θλίβης, *ές*, (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.
 νεοίη, ἦ, Ep. for νεότης, *youthful passion*, Il.
 νεο-οικος, *ον*, *newly built*, Pind.
 νεο-κατάστατος, *ον*, (καταστήναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι)
newly settled, Thuc.
 νεο-κηδής, *ές*, (κῆδος) *whose grief is fresh, fresh-*
grieving, Hes.
 νεο-κληρόνομος, *ον*, *having lately inherited*, Anth.
 νεό-κλωστος, *ον*, *fresh spun*, Theocr.
 νεό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *just slain*, Eur.
 νεό-κοπτος, *ον*, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, Ar.
 νεό-κοτος, *ον*, *new and strange, unheard of*, Aesch.
 (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
 νεο-κράς, ἄτος, *δ*, ἦ, (κεράννυμι) *newly mixed*: metaph.
newly made, νεοκράτα φίλον Aesch.
 νεό-κτιστος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, (κτίζω) *newly founded or*
built, Hdt., Thuc.
 νεό-κτονος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *lately or just killed*, Pind.
 νεο-λαία, ἦ, (λαός) a *band of youths, the youth* of a
 nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
 νεό-λουτος, Ep. νοέλ-λουτος, *ον*, *just bathed*, h.
 Hom.
 ΝΕΨΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεύμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νεΐαι, 1 pl. νευ-
 μεθα: imperat. νεΐο: subj. 2 sing. νείηαι, 1 pl. νεώμεθα;
 opt. νεοίμην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νείσθαι; part. νεό-
 μενος, νευμένος: Ep. impf. νεδμην, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.:
 only in pres. and impf. —to go or come (mostly with
 fut. sense), πάλιν *v. to go away or back, return*, Hom.;
 οἰκόνδε νείσθαι Id.; of streams, *to flow back*, Il.
 νεο-πάθης, *ές*, (πάθος) = νεοπενθής, Aesch.
 νεο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) *fresh-mourning*, Od.
 νεο-πηγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *lately built or made*, Anth.
 νεό-πηκτος, *ον*, *fresh curdled, fresh made*, Bahr.

νεό-πλουτος, *ον*, *newly become rich, upstart* (cf. Fr.
 nouveau riche), Dem., Arist.
 νεό-πλύτος, *ον*, (πλύνω) *newly washen*, Od.
 νεό-ποκος, *ον*, *newly shorn*, Soph.
 νεο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *befitting young people, youth-*
ful, extravagant, Plut.
 νεό-πριστος, *ον*, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, Od.
 Νεο-πτόλεμος, *δ*, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles,
New-warrior, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur.
 νεόπολις, ἦ, poet. for νεόπολις, *newly-founded*, Aesch.
 νεόρ-ραντος, *ον*, (ράνω) *fresh-reeking*, Soph.
 νεόρ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρέω) *fresh-flowing*, Soph., Anth.
 νεόρ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρύω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
 νέ-ορτος, *ον*, (ὀρνυμι) *newly arisen, new*, Soph.
 ΝΕΨΟΣ, νέα Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also νέος, *ον*: Ion.
 νέος: 1. *young, youthful*, Hom.; or alone, νέοι
youths, Il., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., ὁ νέος, οἱ νέοι,
 Ar., etc.: —τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph.; ἐκ νέου from a
youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; ἐκ νέων
 Arist. 2. *suited to a youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*,
 Aesch., Eur. II. of things, *new, fresh*, Il.,
 Att. 2. of events, *new, strange, recently*, Aesch.;
 μᾶν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as
 Adv. of Time, *newly, lately, just, just now*, Hom.,
 Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον
 Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεώτερος Plat.; Sup. νεώτατα
most recently, Thuc. —also, ἐκ νέας, Ion. ἐκ νέης,
anew, afresh, Lat. *denovo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος,
 νεώτατος, *v. νεώτερος*: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were
 νεαρός, νεάτος.
 νέος, Ion. gen. of ναός.
 νεο-σγᾶλος [ῖ], *ον*, (σγαλόεις) *new and sparkling,*
with all the gloss on, Pind.
 νεο-σκύλευτος [ῖ], *ον*, *newly taken as booty*, Anth.
 νεό-σμηκτος, *ον*, (σμήχω) *newly cleaned*, Il., Plut.
 νεο-σμίλευτος [ῖ], *ον*, *new-carved*, Anth.
 νεο-σπᾶδής, *ές*, (σπάω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
 νεοσ-πάς, ἄδος, *δ*, ἦ, *fresh-plucked*, Soph.
 νεό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *newly sown, fresh-sown*, Aesch.
 νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, *f. σω*, (νεοσός, *v. νεοσός*,
 Ar. 2. *to build a nest*: —Pass., ὅσα ἦν νεοσσευ-
 μένα ὀρνίθων γένεα as many as had their nests built,
 Hdt.
 νεοσιύ, Ion. -ιή, Att. νεοσιύ, ἦ, (νεοσός) a *nest of*
young birds, a nest, Hdt., Att.
 νεόσιον, Att. νεότιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσός, νεοττός,
a young bird, nestling, chick, Ar.
 νεοσιός, Att. νεοτιός, ἴδος, ἦ = foreg., of a girl, Anth.
 νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-, *ον*, *rearing chickens*, Anth.
 νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, *δ*, (νέος) a *young bird, nestling,*
chick, Il., Soph., etc. 2. *any young animal, as a*
young crocodile, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
 νεοσσο-τροφέομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass. *to be reared as*
in the nest, of a child, Ar.
 νεοσσός, Dor. for -ούς, acc. pl. of νεοσός.
 νεό-στροφος, *ον*, (στρέφω) *newly twisted*, νευρή Il.
 νεο-σφᾶγής, *ές*, (σφάγω) *fresh-slain*, Soph., Eur.
 νεο-τελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *newly initiated*, Plat.
 νεό-τευκτος, *ον*, *newly wrought*, Il.
 νεο-τευχής, *ές*, (τεύχω) *newly made*, Il.
 νεότης, ἦτος, ἦ, (νέος) *youth*, Lat. *juventa*, Il., Eur.,
 etc. 2. *youthful spirit, impetuosity*, Hdt.: in

bad sense, rashness, petulance, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολαία, a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

νεό-τητος, Dor. -τῆτος, ov, newly cut, Theocr.

νεο-τόκος, ov, (τίκτω) having just brought forth, Eur.

νεό-τομος, ov, (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed, Aesch.; v. πλήγματα newly inflicted, Soph. II. fresh cut off, fresh cut, Ξιζ Eur.

νεό-τροφος, ov, (τρέφω) = νεοτροφής, Aesch.

νεοττεύω, νεοττία, νεόττιον, νεοττίς, νεοττός, νεοττο-τροφέομαι, v. νεοσσ-.

νεοουργέω, to make new, renew, Anth. From

νε-ουργής, és, = sq., Plut.

νε-ουργός, όν, (*έργω) new-made, Plat.

νεο-ούτατος, ov, (οὐτάω) lately wounded, Il., Hes.

νεό-φοιτος, ov, (φοιτάω) newly trodden, Anth.

νεό-φονος, ov, of blood, fresh-shed, Eur.

νεό-φύτος, ov, newly planted: metaph. a new convert, neophyte, N. T.

νεο-χάρακτος, ov, (χαράσσω) newly imprinted, Soph.

νεοχμός, όν, = νέος, new, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of

political innovations, νεοχμών τι ποίειν, = sq., Hdt. Hence

νεοχμώω, = νεωτερίζω, esp. to make political innovations, Lat. *res novas tentare*, πολλά νεόχμωσε caused many innovations, Thuc.

νεό-χνοος, ov, with the first down or beard, Anth.

νέσω, only used in aor. I, (νέος) to renovate, renew, νέωσιν Aesch.:—Med., τάφους ἐνέωσατο had them renewed, Anth.

νέποδες, οί, young ones, children, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νέρθεν = ἐνερθε.

νερτέριος, α, ov, (νέρερος) underground, Anth.

νερτερο-δρόμος, ov, δ, the courier of the dead, Luc.

νέρτερος, α, ov, and os, ov, = ἐνέρτερος, lower, nether, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (νέρθε, ἐνερθε), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag.; ή νερτέρα θεός Soph.; νέρτεροι, Lat. *inferi*, the dead, Aesch., etc.; also, v. πλάκες, χθών, δώματα, of the realms below, Soph., Eur.

νέρτος, δ, an unknown bird of prey, Ar.

νεύμα, atos, τό, (νέω) a nod or sign, Thuc.; νεύματος ένεκα for a mere nod, i. e. without cause, Xen.

νεύμαι, Ep. contr. for νέομαι.

νευρά, Ion. -ρή, ή, = νευρον II, a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring, Hom., Hes., etc.

νευρηή, ή, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr.

νευρή, ή, Ion. for νευρά:—νευρήφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρο-λάλος [ά], ov, with sounding strings, Anth.

NEY-PON, τό, a sinew, tendon; in pl., the tendons of the feet, Il., Plat. 2. metaph. in pl., τὰ νευρα τῆς τραγωδίας, of lyric odes, their sinews, vigour, Ar.; τὰ νευρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. II. gut, cord

made of sinew, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, Il.: the cord of a sling, Xen.

νευρο-πλεκτής, és, (πλέκω) plaited with sinews, Anth.

νευρορράφω, to stitch or mend shoes, Xen. From

νευρορ-ράφος, δ, (νέυρον II, ράπτω) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler, Ar., Plat.

νευρο-σπαδής, és, (νέυρον II, σπάω) drawn by the

string, v. ἄπρακτος the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph.

νευρό-σπαστος, ov, (σπάω) drawn by strings, moved by strings, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.

νευρο-τενής, és, (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut, Anth.

νευρο-χάρης, és, (χαίρω) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre, Anth.

νευστάζω, only in pres., (νέω) to nod, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, Ib.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω B, one must swim, Plat.

νευστικός, ή, όν, (νέω B) able to swim, Plat.

NEY'Ω, f. -σω: aor. I ἐνευσα, Ep. νέυσα: pf. νένευκα:—to nod or beckon, as a sign, Hom.: c. inf. to beckon to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom., Eur.

2. to nod or bow in token of assent, Hom., Soph.:—c. acc. et inf. to promise that, Il.:—c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Soph., Eur.

3. generally, to bow the head, bend forward, of warriors charging, Il.; of ears of corn, Hes.; v. κάτω to stoop, Eur.:—c. acc. cogn., v. κεφαλὴν Od.

4. to incline in any way, v. εἰς τι to incline towards, Thuc.:—of countries, like Lat. *vergere*, to slope, v. εἰς δόσιν Polyb.

νεφέλη, ή, (νέφος) a cloud, Hom., etc.

2. metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφοκαλυνεν κτανέην, of death, Il.; ἄχεος v. a cloud of sorrow, Hom.; Κενταύρου φονία νεφέλα, i. e. with his blood, Soph.

II. a bird-net, Ar.

νεφέλ-ηγερέτῃ, Ep. for -της, δ, (ἀγέλω) only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφέληγερέταιο, cloud-gatherer, cloud-compeller, of Zeus, Hom.

Νεφέλο-κένταυρος, δ, a cloud-centaur, Luc.

Νεφέλο-κοκκυγία, ή, (κόκυξ) Cloud-cuckoo-town, built by the birds in Ar.:—Νεφέλοκοκκυγίεύς, δ, a Cloud-cuckoo-man, Id.

νεφελωτός, ή, όν, (as if from νεφελώω to form clouds) clouded: made of clouds, Luc.

νεφο-ειδής, és, (εἶδος) cloud-like, Anth.

NE'ΦΟΣ, eos, τό, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds, Hom., etc.

2. metaph., θανάτου νέφος the cloud of death, Id.; so, σκότον v., of blindness, Soph.; v. οἰμωγῆς, στεναγμῶν Eur.; v. ὀφρύων a cloud upon the brows, Id.

II. metaph. also a cloud of men or birds, Il., Hdt.; v. πολέμοιο the cloud of battle, Il.

νεφρίτις (sc. νόσος), ή, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, Thuc.

NEΦΡΟΣ, ό, in pl. the kidneys, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.

νεφ-ώδης, es, (νέφος) = νεφοειδής, Strab.

NE'Ω (A), to go, v. νέομαι.

NE'Ω (B): impf. ἔνεον, Ep. ἔννεον: f. νεοσούμαι: aor. I ἐνευσα: pf. νένευκα:—to swim, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἔνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιν I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar.

NE'Ω (C), f. νήσω: aor. I ἐνησα:—Pass., aor. I ἐνήσθην: pf. νένησμαι:—to spin, of a spider, νεῖ νήματα Hes.: Med., ἄσπα οἱ νήσαντο the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him, Od.:—Pass., τὰ νηθέντα Plat.

NE'Ω (D), f. σω: aor. I ἐνησα:—Pass., pf. νένησμαι ὡ-νημαι, Ion. 3 pl. νένεσται:—to heap, pile, heap up, πυρὰν νήσαι to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt.; νήσαντες

ξύλα Eur.:—Pass., ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar.; ἄρτοι νενημένοι Xen.

εἰ, Att. acc. of νεῶς (ναῶς), a temple:—νεῶ dat. εἰκορέω, (νεωκόρος) to serve a temple: ironically, to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat.; and εἰκορία, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, the office of a νεωκόρος, Anth.

εἰ-κόρος, ὁ, the custodian of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephesus was, v. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰωλκῆω, f. ἦσω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. subducere navem, Polyb. From

εἰ-ωλκός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) a ship-hauler, Arist.

εἰ-ώνητος, ον, newly bought, of slaves, Ar.

εἰ-ώρης, ες, (ῥα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off, Soph.; φόβος νεώρης Id.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) a place where ships are taken care of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc.; also in pl., like Lat. navalia, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώσσοικος.

νεωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strab.

νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ῥα) superintendent of the dockyard.

νεῶς, ὦ, δ, Att. for ναῶς, (as λεῶς for λαός) a temple, Aesch., etc.: gen. νεῶ, dat. νεῶ, acc. νεῶν:—pl. nom. νεῶ, acc. νεῶς.

νεῶς, Adv. of νέος.

νεῶς, Att. gen. of ναῦς.

νεῶς-οἶκος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) a dock, Ar.:—in pl. sheds, slips, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.

νεωστή, Adv. of νέος, for νέως, as μεγαλωστή for μεγάλη, lately, just now, Hdt., Soph.

νε-ῶτα, (νέος, ἔτος) Adv. next year, for next year, εἰς νεῶτα Xen., Theocr.

νεώτατος, ἡ, ον, Sup. of νέος, youngest, Il. 2. most recent, Arist.

νεωτερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (νεώτερος II) to attempt anything new, make a violent change, Thuc., Xen., etc.: v. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν to change [health] into sickness, Thuc.

II. to attempt political changes, make innovations or revolutionary movements, Lat. res novas tentare, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., v. τὴν πολιτείαν to revolutionise the state, Id.:—Pass., ἐνεωτερίζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Hence

νεωτερισμός, ὁ, innovation, revolutionary movement, Plat., etc.; and

νεωτεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, an innovator, Plut.

νεωτεροποιᾶ, ἡ, innovation, revolution, Thuc. From νεωτεροποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) innovating, revolutionary, Thuc., Arist.

νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, younger, Il., Soph.:—οἱ νεώτεροι the younger sort, men of military age, Thuc. 2. too young, Od.:—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν πραγμάτων those who are too young to remember the events, Dem.

II. of events, newer, later, Pind.: metaph. later, worse, Soph.; νεώτερα alone, Lat. graviora quid, Hdt., Att.; μᾶν τι v. ἀγγέλλεις; Plat.; νεώτερα βουλευεῖν or ποιεῖν περὶ τινος Hdt., Thuc. 2. of political changes, νεωτέρων τι, an innovation, revolutionary movement, Hdt., Xen.

νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα- privat., combined with short vowels, as in νηλής, νήριμος,

νήκεστος, νήνεμος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής, νηπενθής, νήποινος.

νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναι; with acc. of the Divinity invoked, νῆ Δία (in familiar Att., νῆ Δί or νηδί), Ar.; also with the Art., νῆ τὸν Δία Id.; νῆ τὴν Ἀθηναίαν, νῆ τὴν Ἀρτέμιν, νῆ τὸν Ποσειδῶν Id.

νήα, νῆας, Ion. acc. sing. and pl. of ναῦς.

νη-γάτος [ᾶ], ἡ, ον, new-made, Il. (Perh. from νέος, γέ-γαα.)

νη-γρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unawaking, νήγρετος ὕπνος a sleep that knows no waking, deep sleep, Od.; neut. as Adv., νήγρετον εἶδεν without waking, Ib.

νήδυια, ον, τὰ, (νηδύς) the bowels, entrails, Il.

νήδυμος, ον, epith. of ὕπνος, either = ἡδύς, sweet, delightful; or 2. from νη-, δύναω, sleep from which one rises not, sound sleep, much like νήγρετος, Hom.

ΝΗΔΥΣ [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, the stomach, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. the belly, paunch, Il., Hdt.; the womb, Il.: metaph., of earth, gremium telluris, Eur.

νήες, nom. pl. of ναῦς:—νήεσσι, Ep. dat. pl.

νηέω, Ep. longer form of νέω D: Ep. aor. 1 νήσα:—to heap, heap or pile up, Hom. II. to pile, load, [νήας] νήσας εὔ Il.: Med., νῆα χρυσοῦ νησάσθω let him pile his ship with gold, Ib.

νήθω, (νέω c) to spin, Plat.; 2 sing. Ion. impf. νήθεσκες, Anth.

νηί, Ion. dat. of ναῦς.

Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναϊάς.

νήιος, ἡ, ον, Dor. and Trag. νάιος, α, ον, also ος, ον: (ναῦς):—of or for a ship, δόρυ νήιον or νήιον alone, ship-timber, Hom.

Νηίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναίς.

νή-ις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. νήϊδα, (νη-, εἰδέναι) unknoswing of, unpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od.; absol., Il.

νηίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, (ναῦς) consisting of ships, στρατὸς v. a fleet, Thuc.

νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) unprofitable, Hom.

νή-κερως, ὡν, (νη-, κέρας) not horned, Ep. nom. pl. νήκεροι Hes.

νή-κεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) incurable, neut. as Adv. incurably, Hes.

νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey one, c. gen., Il.

νηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth.

νηλής, ἐς, v. νηλής.

νηλεό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) punishing without pity, ruthlessly punishing, Hes.

Νηλεὺς, ἑως, ἡ, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Ep. Adj. Νηληϊός, Il., etc.:—Patr., Νηλεΐδης, ον, ὁ, and Νηληϊάδης, εω, ὁ, ἄο, Hom.

νη-λής, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλεές (as if from νηλής), Ep. also νηλεής, ἐς, (νή-, ἔλεος), pitiless, ruthless, Il.; νηλεΐ χαλκῷ with ruthless steel, Hom.; νηλεΐ ὕπνῳ relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od.; νηλεές ἡμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Hom.: Adv. νηλεῶς Aesch. II. pass. unpitied, Soph.

νηλιπο-καί-βλεπ-έλαιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers, barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.

νηλίπους, ὁ, ἡ, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly deriv. from νη-, ἄλιψ without shoe.)

νη-λίτης, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλίτειν) guiltless, harmless, Od.

νήμα, ατος, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρεια, ή, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾰμέρεια Soph.

νημερτής, ές, Dor. and Trag. νᾰμερτής, (νη-, ἀμαρτείν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημερτέα βουλὴν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od.

νημεμία, Ion. -ίη, ή, stillness in the air, a calm, νημεμής in a calm, Il.; γαλήνη ἐπλετο νημεμὴ there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νημεμῆς Hdt. From

νή-νεμος, ov, (νη-, ἀνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, Il., Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., ν. ἔσθησ' ὄχλον Eur.

νήξις, εως, ή, (νήχω) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ᾱ], ov, δ, poet. for ναυβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, ov, (νήος poet. for νεακός, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾰοπ-, δ, ή, (νήος, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πόρεω, f. ήσω, poet. for ναυπόρεω, to go by sea, Anth.

νήος, δ, Ion. for νᾰός, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of ναῦς.

νηο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth.

νηοχος, ov, = νηοῦχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ές, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθέος an opiate, Od.:—νηπενθής, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπία, νηπιέη, ή, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιέῃ Il.:—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέσων in childish fashion, in folly, Hom.

νηπιᾶχέω, to be childish, play like a child, Il. From νηπιᾶχος, ov, Ep. Dim. of νήπιος, infantine, childish, Il.

νηπιᾶχος, ov, = νηπιᾶχέω, Mosch.

νηπιέη, v. νηπία.

νήπιος, a Ion. ή, ov, (νη-, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Hom.; νήπια τέκνα, βρέφος v. Eur.:—also νήπια young animals, Il. II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ητος, ή, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φρων, onos, δ, ή, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νη-πλεκτος, ov, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηποινεῖ or -ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From

νή-ποινος, ov, (νη-, ποινή) unavenged, Hom.:—neut. νήποινον as Adv., Od. II. φυτῶν νήποινον without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπυτιεύομαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From νηπύτιος [ῡ], δ, ή, (νήπιος) a little child, Il., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, Il.

Νηρεύς, έως, Ion. ήος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereids, Hes. Hence

Νηρηΐς or Νηρεΐς, ίδος, ή, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες, Hom.; Νηρεΐδες Hes.; Att. Νηρηΐδες Soph., Eur.

νήριβος, ov, = ἀνδριβος, countless, Theocr.

νήριτος, ov, = νήριβος, countless, immense, Hes.:—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰνός-σφυλλον Hom.

νησαίος, a Ion. ή, ov, of an island, insular, Eur.

νήσαντο, Ep. for ἐνήσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of νέω to spin.

νησιάζω, = νησίζω, Strab.

νησιδίων [σί], τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Thuc.

νησίζω, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησίον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab.

νήσις, εως, ή, (νέω c) spinning, Plat.

νήσις, ίδος, ή, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc.

νησίτης [ῑ], ov, δ, (νήσος) of or belonging to an island: Dor. fem. νᾰσίτις, ίδος, Anth.

νησιώτης, ov, δ, fem. -ᾰtis, ίδος: Dor. νᾰσ-, νήσος, an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιώτις πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιωτικός, ή, όν, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; όνομα νησιωτικόν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur.:—τό v. insular situation, Thuc.

νησο-ειδής, ές, (ειδός) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc.

νήσος, Dor. νᾰσος, ή, an island, Lat. insula, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τᾷ μεγάλᾳ Δωριδί νᾰσφ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnesse, Soph.; μακάρων νήσοι, v. sub μάκαρ.

(Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νήσσα, v. νήττα.

νηστεία, ή, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast, Ar.

νήστις, ov, δ, and ή, gen. ios or idos, pl. νήστιες or νήστεις: (νη-, ἐσθίω):—not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νήστις Βορᾶς Eur.:—metaph., νήστιν ἀνὰ νάμμον over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νήστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id.; νήστισιν αἰκίαις the pains of hunger, Id.; νήστιδες δύαι Id. 3. act.

causing hunger, starving, πνοιᾷ νήστιδες Id.

νησῦδριον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen., etc.

νή-τίτος, ov, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ή, όν, (νέω D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗΤΤΑ, Ion. νήσσα, Boeot. νᾰσσα, a duck, Lat. anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νητάριον [ᾱ], Dim. of νήττα, a little duck, Ar.

νήϋς, Ion. for ναῦς.

νηυσιπέρητος, ov, v. ναυσιπέρατος.

νή-ὑτμος, ov, (νη-, ἄτμη) breathless, Hes.

νηφάλιεύς, δ, = νηφάλιος, Anth.

νηφάλιος [ᾱ], a, ov, (νήφω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μελίγγραμμα the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch. II.

of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗΨΩ, aor. 1 ἐνήψα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νήψων as Adj. = νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II.

metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νήψων, onos, δ, ή, dat. pl. νήψοσι sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχω, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νήχων, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω (νέω B):—to swim, Od., Hes.:—also as Dep.

νήχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νήξομαι: aor. 1 part. νηξάμενος Anth.: = Act., Od., Anth.

νήψις, ή, (νήφω) soberness, Strab.

νίγλαρος, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. νίζων: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. 1 ἐνίψα, Ep. νίψα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 1 νίψατο:—Pass., pf. νένιμμαι:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od.:—Med., χεῖρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, Il., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἅλως to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur.

II. to wash off, ἰδρῶ νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωσῶς washed off the sweat from the skin, Il.; αἶμα νίξ' ὕδατι Ib.:—Med., χροά νίξετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., αἶμα νένιπται II.—The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λούμαι is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes.

νικαζῶ, Dor. for νικήσω, fut. of νικάω.

νικάτωρ, opor, ὁ, Dor. for νικήτωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικαφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-.

νικάω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα: νίκη: I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; ὁ νικήσας the conqueror, ὁ νικηθεὶς the conquered, Il.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δευτέρος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγενόμην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνικά he won all the bouts, Il.; παγκράτιον Thuc.; ν. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc. 2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen.:—impers., ἐνικά (sc. ἡ γνώμη) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνικά μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt.; ἐνίκησε λοιμὸν εἰρήσθαι it was the general opinion that loquias was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, ν. τὴν δίκην to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῦναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾶ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νίκης νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, Il.; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾶτέ με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μὴδ' ἡ βία σε νικησάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικᾶσθαι τινας, like ἡττᾶσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ἦν τοῦτο νικηθῆς ἐμοῦ Ar.

νίκη, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [i], ἡ, victory in battle, Il., etc.; in the games, Pind., etc.:—c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φαίνεται Μενελάου plainly belongs to Menelaus, Il.; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the upper hand, ascendancy, νικῆν διασώζειν to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Νίκη, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence

νικήεις, Dor. νικάεις, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth. νίκημα [i], atos, τό, (νικάω) victory, Polyb. νίκημι, Aeol. for νικάω, Theocr.; poet. 3 sing. impf. νίκη, Pind., Theocr.

νικήσμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω. νικήτεον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικήτηριος, α, ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory; ν. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen. II. as Subst., νικήτηριον (sc. ἄθλον), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικήτρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νικήφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα ν. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νικήφορία, Dor. νικάφ-, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind. νίκη-φόρος, Dor. νικάφ-, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρωμαι) bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. νίκος, τό, later form for νίκη, Anth.

νικῶν, Att. for -δοῖεν, 3 pl. opt. of νικάω.

νῖν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag.;—rarely for αὐτό, ἡ, Pind., Aesch.; and for αὐτούς, -τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῷ, Id.

νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίξω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T. νίπτρον, τό, (νίξω) water for washing, mostly in pl., Eur., Anth.

νίπτω, later form of νίξω.

νίσσομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νίσσοντο:—f. νίσσομαι [i]:—like νέομαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.)

νίφα [i], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes.

νίφας, ἄδος, ἡ, (νίφω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes, Il., Hdt.; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι δοκῶτα χειμερίσιν Il.:—the sing. in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind. 2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; ν. πολέμου the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj., νιφάεσσα, Soph.

νίφετός, οὔ, δ, (νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom., Hdt., etc.

νίφετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νίφο-βλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, νιφόβολος, Ἄλπεις Anth.

νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφόμεν, εσσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcaped, Hom., Hes., etc.

νίφο-στίβής, ἐς, (στείβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [i], aor. i ἐνίφη:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ἔρετο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, Il.; ἔταν νιφῆ δ' θεός Xen.:—metaph., χρυσὸν νίφων falling in a shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows (cf. ὦ, συσκοτάω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφόμεναι when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νίψαι, aor. i inf. of νίξω: νίψω, fut.

νόα, heterocl. acc. of νοῦς.

νοερός, ἄ, ὄν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἐνώσα: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. i νοήσατο, Ion. part. νωσάμενος:—Pass., aor. i ἐνόηθη, Ion. ἐνώθη: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνένωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοέειν Il.; distinguished from mere sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ ἴδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od., etc.:—so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, suppose, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα ν. to be of another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέων, εἴσους thoughtful,

wary, discreet, Hom. III. to think out, devise, contrive, purpose, intend, Od., Hdt. 2. c. inf. to be minded to do a thing, Il., Soph., etc.:—so in Med., Il., Hdt.

IV. to conceive of or deem to be so and so, ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κείνον νδεῖ Soph. V. of words, to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so, πυθόμεθ' ἂν τὸν χρησμὸν ὅ τι νοεῖ Ar., Plat. Hence

νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) that which is perceived, a perception, thought, Hom., Hes., Att.: as an emblem of swiftness, ὥσει πτερὸν ἤε νόημα Od. 2. a thought, purpose, design, Hom., Ar. II. like νόησις, understanding, mind, Hom.: disposition, Pind.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (νοέω) thoughtful, intelligent, Od. II. in one's right mind, Hdt.

νόησις, Ion. νόσις, εως, ἡ, intelligence, thought, Plat. νοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) intelligent, Arist.

νοητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) perceptible to the mind, thinkable, opp. to visible (ὁρατός), Plat.

νοθα-γενής, ἐς, Dor. and poet. for νοθηγενής, (γίγνομαι) base-born, Eur.

νοθεία, ἡ, birth out of wedlock, Plut. From νοθεύω, to adulterate: Pass., aor. i inf. νοθευθήναι Luc.

νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ἡ, counterfeit charms, Anth.

ΝΟΪΘΟΣ, η, ον, and os, ον, a bastard, baseborn child, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, Il., Hdt., Att.: νόθη κόρη Il. II. generally, spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, Plat.

νοίδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῖς, Ar.

νομάδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νομῶς) of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, like Nomads, Strab. 2. Numidian, Polyb.

νομάσις, α, ον, = νομαδικός, Anth.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) customary: νόμαια, τά, like νόμιμα, customs, usages, Hdt.

νομ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός), Hdt.

νομάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός) roaming about for pasture: οἱ Νομάδες roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads, Hdt., Att.; and as prop. n., Numidians, Polyb. II. fem. Adj. grazing, feeding, at pasture, Soph. 2. metaph., κρήνη νομάδες wandering streams, Id.

νομέας, ον, ὁ, later form for νομεύς, Anth.

νόμευμα, ατος, τό, (νομεύω) that which is put to graze, i. e. a flock, Aesch.

νομεύς, εως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (νέμω) a shepherd, herdsman, Hom., etc. II. a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν Plat.

III. pl. νομεύες, the ribs of a ship, Hdt. Hence νομεύω, f. σω, to put to graze, drive afield, of the shepherd, Od.:—in Pass. of the flocks, to go to pasture, Plat. 2. βοῦνι νομῶναι v. to eat down the pastures with oxen, Lat. depascere, h. Hom. 3. absol. to be a shepherd, tend flocks, Theocr.

νομή, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage, Hdt., Soph. 2. fodder, food, Plat. 3. a feeding, grazing, of herds: metaph., νομὴ πυρὸς a spreading of fire, Polyb.; νομὴν ἔχειν, of a cancerous sore, to spread, N. T. II. division, distribution, Hdt., Plat., etc.

νομίζω, f. Att. νομῶ, Ion. i pl. νομίζομεν: aor. i ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα, pf. νενόμικα:—Pass., f. νομισθήσομαι: aor. i ἐνομίσθην: pf. νενόμισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. νενόμιστο: (νόμος):—to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise, Hdt.; v. γλῶσσαν

to have a language in common use, Id.; v. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ Id.:—Pass. to be the custom, be customary, Aesch.; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο was the fashion, Ar.;—impers., ὡς νομίζεται as is the custom, Trag.:—part.

νομίζομενος, η, ον, customary, usual, Thuc.; τὰ νομιζόμενα customs, usages, Lat. instituta, Hdt., Att.; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. 2. to adopt a custom or usage, Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομίσαντο Hdt. 3. c. dat. to be used to a thing, νομίζουσιν Αἰγύπτῳ οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν, i. e. do not worship heroes, Id.: hence to make common use of, use, φωνή Id.; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. 4. c. inf. to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do, Hdt.:—Pass. impers., γυμνοὺς εἰσέναι νομίζεται it is customary for them . . , Ar.; νενόμισται καλέεσθαι it has been usual to be called, Hdt. 5. Pass. to be ordered and governed after old laws and customs, Id. II. to own, acknowledge, consider as, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς v. Soph.; νομίσαι χρή ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar.:—θεὸν v. τινα to hold or believe in one as a god, Plat., Xen.:—hence, νομίζειν τοῖτους [θεοὺς] to believe in these [as gods], Hdt.; οὐς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων not believing in the gods in which the State believes, Xen., Plat.:—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι to believe that there are gods, Plat.; θεοὺς v. οὐδαμῶς Aesch.:—so that v. τοὺς θεοὺς and v. θεοὺς differ, the one being to believe in certain gods, the other to believe in gods generally, cf. ἡγέομαι. III. 2:—Pass., Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομίσθηναι to be considered as . . , Hdt. 2. to esteem or hold in honour, Pind.:—Pass. to be in esteem, Plat. 3. c. acc. rei, to deem, hold, believe, τι περὶ τινος Id. 4. c. acc. et inf. to deem, hold, believe that, Soph., Xen.;—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. to expect that . . , Soph. 5. Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. 6. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν to speak with full belief, Plat.

νομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόμος) resting on law, conventional, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. relating to the law, N. T., Plut. II. learned in the law, a lawyer, N. T.

νόμιμος, η, ον, (νόμος) conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary, prescriptive, established, lawful, right, Eur.:—νόμιμόν [ἐστὶ] τι πι ποιεῖν τι Xen. II. νόμιμα, τά, usages, customs, Hdt., Att. 2. funeral rites, Lat. iusta, Thuc. III. Adv. -μως, Plat.: Comp. -ώτερον Xen.

νόμιος, α, ον, also os, ον, (νομεύς) of shepherds, pastoral, v. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Hom.; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr.

νόμιος, ὁ, (νομίζω) usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμιος the established belief about the Deity, Thuc.

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution, Trag., Ar. II. the current coin of a state, Hdt.

νομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be accounted, Plat. νομιστεύομαι, Pass. to be current, Polyb.

νομογραφία, ἡ, written legislation, Strab. From νομο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) one who draws up laws. II. (νόμος II) a composer of music, Plat.

νομο-διδάκτης, ον, ὁ, one who explains laws, Plut. νομο-διδάκτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., Plut.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, δ, *a teacher of the law*, N. T.
νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. From
νομοθετώ, f. ἥσω, *to make laws*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—
 Med. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. II.
 trans. *to ordain by law*, τι Id., etc.:—Pass., impers.,
 περί ταῦτα οὕτω σοὶ νομοθετηται *it hath been so*
ordained by law, Hdt. Hence
νομοθετήμα, στος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Plat.
νομο-θέτης, ου, δ, (τίσημι) *a lawgiver*, Thuc., Plat.,
 etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a
 committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of
 the laws, Dem.
νομοθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be settled by law*,
 Plat. 2. trans. *one must ordain by law*, Arist.
νομοθετικός, ἡ, όν, *of or for a lawgiver or legislation*,
 Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Id. II. of
 persons, *fitted for legislation*, Arist.
νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) *to pasture*, Hom.
νομός, δ, (νέμω) *a feeding-place for cattle, pasture*,
 Hom.; ν. ὕλης *a woodland pasture*, Od. 2. *herbage*,
 h. Hom.:—generally, *food*, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph.,
 ἐπέων πολλὸς νομός *a wide range for words*, Il. II.
an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, pro-
 vince, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομὸν ἔχειν *to have one's*
dwelling-place, Hdt., Ar. 2. *one of the districts*
into which Egypt was divided, Hdt., etc.; applied
 also to other provinces, Id. III. *anything*
assigned, a usage, custom, law, ordinance, Lat. *insti-*
tutum, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς *custom is lord*
of all, Pind. ap. Hdt.: κατὰ νόμον *according to custom*
or law, Hes., Hdt., Att.; poet. κὰν νόμον Pind.:—παρὰ
 νόμον *contrary to law*, Aesch.:—dat. νόμῳ *by custom*,
conventionally, opp. to φύσει, Hdt., Arist.:—at Athens
 νόμοι were *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called
 θεσμοί. 2. ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ *by the law of force, in*
the fight or scuffle, Hdt.; ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ *in actual*
warfare, Arist.; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι *to*
come to blows, Hdt. IV. *a musical mode or*
strain, Aesch., Plat., etc.; νόμοι κιθαρωδικοί Ar. 2.
a song sung in honour of some god, Hdt.; νόμοι πολε-
 μικοί *war-tunes*, Thuc.
νομο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, *a guardian of the laws*, Plat.
νοό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *palsyng the mind*, Anth.
ΝΟΨΟΣ, νδου, Att. contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, δ: in late writers
 are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοί,
 acc. νόα: 1. *mind, perception*, Hom., etc.; νόφ
heedfully, Od.; παρέκ νόον *senselessly*, Il.; σὺν νόφ
wisely, Hdt.; νόφ λαβεῖν τι *to apprehend it*, Id.; νόφ
 ἔχειν *to keep in mind*, Id. 2. νοῦν ἔχειν means *a*.
to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc.; περιστά-
 πράσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα *to aim too high has no*
sense, Soph. b. *to have one's mind directed to*
something, ἄλλοσ' ὅμμα, θάτερά δ' ἐνὺν ἔχειν Id.;
 δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε Eur. 3. *the mind, heart*, χαίρε νόφ
 Od.; so, νόος ἔμπεδος, ἀπηνής Hom.; ἐκ παντὸς νόον
 with all his *heart and soul*, Hdt., etc. 4. *one's*
mind, purpose, τί σοι ἐν νόφ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν; *what do*
you intend to do? Id.; ἐν νόφ ἔχειν, c. inf., *to*
intend, Id.; νόον τελεῖν Il. II. *the sense or*
meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar.
νοσᾶκερός, ά, όν, (νόσος) *liable to sickness, sickly*,
 Arist.

νοσερός, ά, όν, = νοσηρός, Eur.; ν. κώπη *a bed of sick-*
ness, Id.:—Adv., νοσερῶς ἔχειν τὸ σάμα Arist.
νοσέω, f. ἥσω: pf. νενόσηκα: (νόσος):—*to be sick, ill,*
to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att.; τῆς πό-
 λεως οὕτω νενοσηκυίας *not yet having suffered from*
the plague, Thuc.; ν. ὀφθαλμοῖς *to be affected in the*
eyes, Plat.; νὸ νοσοῦν, = νόσος, Soph.:—also of things,
 γῇ νοσεῖ Xen. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην *to be mad*,
 Soph.; θολερῶ χεῖμῳνι νοσήσας Id. 3. generally,
to be in an unsound state, to suffer, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν
 θεῶν Eur.; ν. τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Id.:—of states,
to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt.
νοσηλεία, ἡ, *care of the sick, nursing*, Plut. II.
 (from Pass.) *matter discharged from a sore*, Soph. From
 νοσηλεύω, only in pres., *to tend a sick person*, Babr.
νόσημα, στος, τό, (νοσέω) *a sickness, disease, plague*,
 Soph., etc. 2. metaph. *disease, affliction*, Aesch.,
 Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence
νοσημᾶτ-ώδης, ες, = νοσᾶδης, Arist.
νοσηρός, ά, όν, like νοσερός, *diseased, unhealthy*, Xen.
ΝΟΣΟΣ, Ion. νόσος, ἡ, *sickness, disease, malady*,
 Hom., etc. II. generally, *distress, misery*,
suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag. 2. *disease of*
mind, Trag.; θεία ν., i. e. madness, Soph. 3. of
 states, *disorder, sedition*, Plat. 4. *a plague, bane*,
 of a whirlwind, Soph.
νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) *care of the sick*, Plat.
νοσσεύω, ν. νοεσσεύω.
νοσσο-τροφίω, f. ἥσω, contr. for νοεσσοτροφέω, Anth.
νοστέω, f. ἥσω, *to come or go back, return*, esp. to
 one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. *to*
return safe, to escape, Il., etc.
νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) *belonging to a return*, ν. ἡμαρ
 the day of return, i. e. the return itself, Od.; so, ν.
 φάος Aesch. 2. *able or likely to return, alive, safe*,
 Lat. *salvus*, Od. II. of plants, *yielding a return*,
productive, τὸ ἐν σοι νοσιμώτατον *what was most*
flourishing in you, Luc.
νόστος, ου, δ, (νόμοι) *a return home or homeward*,
 Hom.; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Ἀχαιῶς *his chance of*
returning to Greece, Od.; νόστον γαίης Φαιήκων *thy*
way to the land of the Phaeacians, Ib. 2. generally,
travel, journey, ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. *a journey after* (i. e. in
 search of) food, Soph.; ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον Eur.
νοσφί, before a vowel or metri grat. -φιν, though ι
 may also be elided: I. as Adv. of Place, *aloof*,
apart, afar, away, Hom.; ν. ἰδὼν *having looked aside*,
 Od.; νόσφιν ἀπὸ ἀλοφ *from*, Il.; νόσφιν ἡ . . , like
 πλὴν ἡ . . , *besides, except*, Theocr. II. as Prep.
aloof or away from, far from, Hom., Hes. 2.
without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3.
 of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν *bovleuon apart*
from the Achaeans, i. e. of a different way of thinking,
 Il.; ν. Δήμητρος, Lat. *clam Cerere, without her know-*
ledge, h. Hom. 4. *beside, except*, νόσφι Ποσειδά-
 νος Od.; νόσφ' Ὀκεανῶιο Il.
νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. ι med. and pass. ἐνοσ-
 φίσμην (Ep. νοσφισάμην, part. νοσφισάμενος), ἐνοσ-
 φίστην:—*to turn one's back upon a person, to turn*
away, shrink back, Hom. 2. *to turn away from*
a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. *to forsake*,
abandon, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. νοσφίω: aor. 1 ἐνόσφισα:—to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove, Eur.:—metaph., ν. τινά βίον to separate him from life, i.e. kill him, Soph.; so, ν. τινά alone, Aesch.

2. to deprive, rob, τινά τι one of a thing, Pind.; also, τινά τιως Aesch., Eur.

3. Med. to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin, Xen.:—ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς to appropriate part of the price, N. T.

b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., to deprive, rob, Eur.

νοσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) sickly, diseased, ailing, Plat., etc.

II. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur.

νοτερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νότος) wet, damp, moist, Eur.; χειμῶν ν. a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτιά, ἡ, (νότος) wet, νοτῖαι εἰσιναί spring rains, Il.

νοτίω, f. ἴσω, (νότος) to wet:—Pass. to be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, α, ον, and ος, ον: (νότος):—wet, moist, damp, Il., Aesch.:—ἐν νοτίῳ, i.e. the open sea, Od.

II. southern, ν. θάλασσα, i.e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νότις, ἰδος, ἡ, (νότος) moisture, wet, Eur.

ΝΟΤΙΣ, ὁ, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt., etc.

2. Notus is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes.

II. the south or south-west quarter, πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου Hdt.; τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως Thuc.

νοτίον, contr. for νεοτίον.

νου-βυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοῦς, βύω) choke-full of sense, clever: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

νουθεσία, ἡ, =νουθέσις, Ar.

νουθετέω, f. ἴσω, (τίθημι) to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—c. dupl. acc., τοιαυτῷ ὕποβον ἄνδρ' ἐνουθετεῖ Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc.

2. ν. τινα κονδύλοις, πληγαῖς Ar. Hence

νουθέτημα, ατος, τό, admonition, warning, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τὰμα νουθετήματα given to me, Soph.

νουθέτησις, ἡ, admonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur.

2. νουθετητέον, one must warn, Arist.

νουθετητικός, ἡ, ὄν, monitory, Plat.

νουθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, =foreg., Xen.

νου-μηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for νεο-μηνία, (νέος, μῆν) the new moon, the first of the month, Pind., Ar.; ν. κατὰ σελήην, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the νομηνία of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νουνχεῖα, ἡ, good sense, discretion, Polyb. From

νουν-εχής, ἐς, (ἐχω) with understanding, sensible, discreet, Polyb. Adv. -χῶς, Id.

νοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for νόος.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νόσος.

νοσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for νοσοφόρος, Anth.

νῦ, νυ, v. νῦν II.

νῦγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of νύσσω:—νῦγῆναι, inf.

νυγμή, ἡ, (νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut.

νυκ-εγερτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐγείρω) to watch by night, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, ον, (νύξ) nightly, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivals, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, one who rows by night, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for hunting by night, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, f. σω, (νυκτερος) to pass the night, Xen.: of soldiers, to keep watch by night, bivouac, Id.

νυκτερήσιος, ον, (νυκτερος) nightly, Ar.

νυκτερνός, ἡ, ὄν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Ar.; ν. γενέσθαι to happen by night, Id.

νυκτέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, =foreg., Luc., Anth.

νυκτερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νυκτερος) a bat, Lat. vespertilio, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νυκτερος, ον, =νυκτερινός, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) appearing by night, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγερῶ, f. ἴσω, (ἀγορά) to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτ-ηγυρία, ἡ, a nightly summons, Eur.

νυκτ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered by night, murky, Aesch.

νυκτῖ-βρομος, ον, (βρέω) roaring by night, Eur.

νυκτῖ-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, thief of the night, Anth.

νυκτῖ-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the night-raven, Anth.

νυκτῖ-λαθραῖο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating secretly by night, Anth.

νυκτῖ-λάλος [ᾶ], ον, nightly-sounding, Anth.

νυκτῖ-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) illumined by night alone, i.e. murky, dark, Simon.

νυκτιος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly, Anth.

νυκτῖ-πάται-πλάγιος, ον, (πατέω) nightly-roaming-to-and-fro, Anth.

νυκτῖ-πλαγκτος, ον, making to wander by night, rousing from bed, Aesch.; ν. ἐνὴ α restless, uneasy bed, Id.

νυκτῖ-πλᾶνος, ον, roaming by night, Luc.

νυκτῖ-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) roaming by night, Eur.

νυκτῖ-σεμνος, solemnised by night, Aesch.

νυκτῖ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) shining by night, Anth. II. with shades dark as night, Id.

νυκτῖ-φαντος, ον, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτῖ-φοῖτος, ον, (φοιτάω) night-roaming, Aesch.

νυκτῖ-φρουρήτος, ον, watching by night, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηρέω) a night-hunter, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχης, f. ἴσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night, Plut.

νυκτομαχία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ον, (πλανάομαι) roaming about by night, Ar.

νυκτο-πορέω, f. ἴσω, (πόρος) to travel by night, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, ἡ, a night-journey, night-march, Polyb.

νυκτοφύλακός, f. ἴσω, to keep guard by night, ν. τὰ ἔξω to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a night-watcher, warder, Lat. excubitor, Xen.

νυκτώον, τό, (Νύξ) a temple of Night, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) =νυκτερωπός, Eur.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) =by night, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for νύμφη. II. νύμφα, Dor. for νύμφη.

νυμφάγωγός, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμος ν. to co. rt a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, leader of the bride, Eur.

νύμφαιον, τό, (νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut.

νύμφαῖος, α, ον, (νύμφη) of or sacred to the nymphs, Eur., Anth.

νυμφεῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον (νύμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur.

II. as Subst., 1. νυμφεῖον (sc. δῶμα), τό, the bridechamber, Soph.

2. νυμφεῖα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, nuptial rites, marriage, Id.

3. νυμφεῖα τοῦ πατρὸς τέκνου thine own son's bride, Id.

νύμφευμα, ατος, τό, (νυμφεύω) marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur.

II. in sing. the person married, καλὸν ν. τινι 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, *nuptial*, Eur. From
 νυμφευτής, οὔ, δ, (νυμφεύω) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. II. *a bridegroom, husband*, Eur. Hence
 νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, *a bride's-maid*, Ar.
 νυμφεύω, f. σω, (νύμφη) *to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth*, Eur. 2. *to marry*, of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph.; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur.; of both parties, νυμφεύει, εὐ πρόσσωτε Id. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι; aor. i med. et pass. ἐνυμφεύσαμην, ἐνυμφεύθη:—*to be given in marriage*, marry, of the woman, Id.; v. ἐκ τινος *to be wedded by him*, Id. III. in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, Id.
 ΝΥΜΦΗ, ἡ, Ep. voc. νύμφα: Dor. νύμφα.—*a young wife, bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il., Trag. 2. *any married woman*, Od., Eur. 3. *a marriageable maiden*, Il., Hes. 4. = Lat. *nurus*, *daughter-in-law*, N. T. II. as prop. name, *a Nymph*, Hom.; θεαὶ Νύμφαι Il.; distinguished by special names, *spring-nymphs* being Ναιάδες, *sea-nymphs* Νηρηίδες, *tree-nymphs* Δρυάδες, Ἀμαδρυάδες, *mountain-nymphs* ὄρεστιάδες, ὄρεάδες, *meadow-nymphs* λειμωνιάδες. 2. persons in a state of rapture, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the Nymphs, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. *lymphatici*. III. the chrysalis, or pupa of moths, Anth. Hence
 νυμφίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, and os, ον, *of a bride, bridal*, Eur., Ar.
 νυμφικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Trag., etc.
 νυμφίος, δ, (νύμφη) *a bridegroom, one lately married*, Hom., etc.; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις *to the bridal pair*, Eur. II. as Adj. νύμφιος, α, ον, *bridal*, Pind. νυμφο-γενής, ἐς, (νύμφη) *nymph-born*, Anth.
 νυμφό-κλαυτος, ον, *to be deplored by wives*, Aesch.
 νυμφοκομέω, f. ἴσω, *to dress a bride*, Anth. II. intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. From
 νυμφο-κόμος, ον, κομέω *dressing a bride*:—generally, *bridal*, Eur.
 νυμφό-ληπτος, ον, *caught by nymphs*, Plat.
 νυμφοστολέω, *to escort the bride*, Anth.
 νυμφο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) *escorting the bride*.
 νυμφό-τιμος, ον, (τιμῆ) *honouring the bride*: μέλος ν. the bridal song, Aesch.
 νυμφών, ὄνος, δ, (νύμφη) *the bridechamber*, N. T.
 νῦν, Adv. *now, at this very time*, Lat. *nunc*, ὁ νῦν βροτοὶ εἰσι *mortals who now live*, such as they are now, Il.; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι *men of the present day*; τὸ νῦν *the present time*, Plat.; —τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) used simply like νῦν, Hdt., Att. 2. also of what is just past, *just now, but now*, Hom., Soph. 3. *now, i.e. as it is, as the case now stands*, Thuc.; so, καὶ νῦν *even in this case*, Xen. II. besides the sense of Time, the enclit. νυν, νυ denotes 1. immediate sequence of one thing upon another, then, thereupon, thereafter, Hom. 2. also by way of Inference, then, therefore, Il., etc. 3. used to strengthen a command, δεῦρὸ νυν *quick then!* Il.; εἰδ νυν, etc.; φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπεῦδὲ νυν, σίγα νυν, etc., Xen.:—also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; *who then? what then?* Id.
 νῦν Plat., stronger form of νῦν, with pres. now, even now, Plat. 2. with past tenses, *just now*, ἃ νῦν δὴ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον Id.

νῦν, Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by -i demonstr., now, at this moment, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυνμενί, for νυν μὲν, Ar.; νυνδὲ, for νυν δέ, Id.
 ΝΥΞ, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. *nox, night*, i. e. either the night-season or a night, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός *by night*, Lat. *noctua*, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἔτι *while it was still night*, Hdt.; v. τῆσδε Soph.; ἄκρας ν. *at dead of night*, Id.; also, νυκτὶ Hdt., Soph.; —νύκτα *the night long, the livelong night*, Hom.; νύκτας *by nights*, Id.; —μέσαι νύκτες *midnight*, Plat. 2. with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα *by night*, Il.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν ν. *towards night*, Xen.; ὑπὸ νύκτα *just at night-fall*, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός *in the course of the night*, Plat.; ἐκ νυκτός *just after night-fall*, Xen.; πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν *far into the night*, Id.:—ἐπὶ νυκτὶ *by night*, Il.; ἐν νυκτὶ, ἐν τῇ ν. Aesch., etc. 3. in pl., also, *the watches of the night*, Pind., Plat.:—the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. II. *the dark of night*, Hom. 2. *the night of death*, Id.; v. Ἰδὼς τε Soph. III. Νῦξ as prop. n., *the goddess of Night*, daughter of Chaos, Il., Hes. IV. *the quarter of night*, i. e. the West, Hes.
 νύξα, Ep. for ἐνύξα, aor. i of νύσσω.
 ΝΥΟΣ [ῦ], οὔ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Hom.; in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. II. *a bride, wife*, Theocr., Anth.
 Νῦσα, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.;—Adj. Νύσιος, α, ον, Id.; Νυσήιος, Ar.
 νύσσα, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. *meta*, the name of two posts in the ἱππόδρομος: 1. *the turning-post*, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπτήρ), Il. 2. *the starting post*, which was also the winning post, Hom.
 ΝΥΨΣΩ, Att. νύττω, f. ἴω, *to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, Il., Hes.; ἀγκῶνι νύξας *having nudged him with the elbow*, Od.; v. γνώμην *to prick it* (and see what is in it), Ar.
 νυστάζω, aor. i ἐνύσταξα, and ἐνύστασα:—*to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber*, Xen., Plat. 2. *to be sleepy, napping*, Lat. *dormito*, Ar., Plat. 3. *to hang the head*, Anth. Hence
 νυστακτής, οὔ, δ, *one that nods, nodding*, Ar.
 νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.
 νύχευμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, Eur. From
 νύχέω, f. σω, (νύξ) *to watch the night through, to pass the night*, Eur.
 νυχθ-ήμερον, τό, (ἡμέρα) *a night and a day*, N. T.
 νύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, and os, ον, *nightly*, i. e., 1. of persons, *doing a thing by night*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. of things, *happening by night*, Soph., Eur. 3. of places, *dark as night, gloomy*, Aesch., Eur.
 νῶ, v. ἐγὼ III.
 νωδός, ἡ, ὄν, (νῆ-, δδούς) *toothless*, Ar., Theocr.
 νωδύνια, ἡ, *ease from pain*, Theocr. II. *an anodyne*, Pind. From
 νῶ-δῦνος, ον, (νῆ-, δδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., *without pain*, Pind. II. act. *soothing pain, anodyne*, Soph.
 νῶθεια, ἡ, *sluggishness, dulness*, Plat., etc. From
 ΝΩΘΗΣ, ἐς, gen. ἑος, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, epith.

of the ass, II., Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid*, *νωθέστερος somewhat dull*, Hdt.

νώθητι, Ion. for *νοθήητι*, aor. I pass. imper. of *νοέω*.

ΝΩΘΡΟΣ, *δ, ον*, = *νωθής*, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, Plat. *νῶι*, *we two*, v. *ἐγώ* III. Hence

νωίτερος [I], *α, ον*, of or from *us two*, Hom.

νωλεμές, Adv. *without pause, unceasingly, continually*, Hom. :—so, *νωλεμέως*, II.; v. *ἐχέμεν to persevere*, Ib.; but, v. *κτείνοντο* they were murdered *without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

νωμάω, f. *ήσω*, (*νέμω* I) *to deal out, distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, Hom. II. (*νέμω* III. 2)

to direct, guide, control, 1. of weapons, *to handle, wield, sway* the lance, shield, rudder, Hom.; so metaph., *νώμα πηδαλίω πόλιν was steering it*, Lat. *gubernabat*, Pind.; *πάν v. ἐπὶ τέρμα* Aesch. 2. of the limbs, *to ply nimbly*, *γούνατα νωμῶν* II.; *πόδα v. Soph.*; v. *ἀφρόν to move the brow*, Aesch. 3. *to revolve* in the mind, Od. : *to observe, watch*, Hdt., Trag.

νωῶν, Att. for *νῶν*, v. *νῶι*.

νώνυμος, *ον*, Ep. for *νώνυμος*, used when the penult. is to be long, Hom., Hes.

νώνυμος, *ον*, (*νη-*, *δνομα*, Aeol. for *δνομα*) *nameless, unknown, inglorious*, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen., *Σαπφούς νώνυμος without the name of Sappho*, i. e. *without knowledge of her*, Anth.

νώροψ, *σπος, δ, ή*, *flashing, gleaming*, of metal, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νωσάμενος, νώσασθαι, Ion. and Dor. for *νοη-*, aor. I med. part. and inf. of *νοέω*.

νωτ-άκμων, *ονος, δ, ή*, *with mailed back*, Batr.

νωτιαίος, *α, ον*, (*νῶτον*) *of the back or spine*, v. *ἄρθρα* the *spinal vertebrae*, Eur.

νωτίζω, (*νῶτον*) only in aor. I *ἐνώτισα*, *to turn one's back*, Lat. *terga dare*, Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *παλίσσυνον δράμημα νωτίζωι to turn about in backward course*, Soph. II. *to cover the back of*, *τινά Eur.*; *πόντον νωτίζωι to skim the sea*, Aesch.

νώτισμα, *αρος, τό*, (*νωτίζω*) *that which covers the back*, of wings, Eur.

νῶτον, *τό, ον* *νῶτος, δ*, pl. always *νῶτα, τά* :—*the back*, Lat. *tergum*, II.; often in pl., like Lat. *terga*, Hom.; *τά νῶτα ἐντρέπειν, ἐπιστρέφειν to turn the back*, i. e. flee, Hdt.; *νῶτα δείξαι* Plut.; *κατὰ νῶτον from behind, in rear*, Hdt., Thuc. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, *ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης* Hom.; of *plains*, Pind., Eur. 2. *the back or ridge of a hill*, Pind., Eur.; of a chariot, Eur.

νωτο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρειν*) *carrying on the back* : as Subst. *a beast of burden*, Xen.

νωχελής, *ές*, *moving slowly and heavily, sluggish*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

νωχελία, Ep. -*λή, ή*, *laziness, sluggishness*, II.

Ξ.

Ξ, *ξ, ζι, τό*, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet : as numeral *ξ=60*, but *ξξ=60,000* : introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of *γο, κσ*, or *χσ*. Changes 1.

ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of *κ*, cf. *ξυνός with κοινός*, *ξύν* with *cum* ;—or of *σ*, cf. *ξύν* with *σύν*, *ξέστης* with Lat. *sextarius* ; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -*ζω, κομίζω κλαζῶ παιζῶ for κομίσω κληίσω παίσω*. 2. interchanged with *σσ*, Ion. *διξός, τριξός for δισσός, τρισσός*.

ΞΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. *ξάνω* : aor. I *ξηνα* :—Pass., aor. I *ξέανθην* :—*to comb or card wool*, so as to make it fit for spinning, Od., etc. 2. of cloth, *to full or dress it*, Ar. II. metaph. *to dress, thrash, beat*, *ράβδοις ξείανον τὰ σώματα* Plut. :—Pass., *ξανθέν mangled*, Anth. :—c. acc. cogn., *ξείναιεν κατὰ τοῦ νότον πολλὰς* (sc. *πληγὰς*) Dem.

Ξανθίας, *ου, δ*, *Xanthias*, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar. :—no doubt he had yellow hair ; cf. *πυρρίας*.

ξανθίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*ξανθός*) *to make yellow or brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar.

ξανθό-θριξ, *δ, ή*, *yellow-haired*, Solon, Theocr.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [*α*], *ον*, (*κάρηνον*) *with yellow head*, Anth.

ξανθο-κόμης, *ου, δ*, (*κόμη*) = *ξανθόθριξ*, Pind., Theocr.

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, *ή, ον*, *yellow*, of various shades ; of *golden hair*, Hom. ; so, *ξανθαί ἵπποι bay or chestnut mares*, II. II. *Ξάνθος* paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Ib. 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being *Βαλός, Dapple*, Ib. Hence

ξανθότης, *ητος, δ, ή*, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strab.

ξανθοτριχέω, (*ξανθόθριξ*) *to have yellow hair*, Strab.

ξανθο-φυής, *ές*, (*φυή*) *yellow by nature*, *ἐλκεις* Anth.

ξανθο-χίτων, *ονος, δ, ή*, *with yellow coat*, Anth.

ξανθό-χροος, *ον*, (*χροά*) *with yellow skin*, Mosch.

ξείν-ἀπάτης, *ξείνη*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξείνιον, *τό*, (*ξείνος*) Ion. for *ξενοῖον* which is not used, a *host's gift*, given to a departing guest, Hom. ; *δῶρα ξείνῳ* Od.

ξείνιζω, *ξενίην*, *ξενικός*, *ξείνιος*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξεινοδοκέω, *ξεινοδόκος*, *ξεινοκτονέω*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξείνος, *ξεινοσύνη*, *ξείνώ*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξεν-ἀγέτης, *ου, δ*, *one who takes charge of guests*, Pind.

ξενᾶγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be a ξεναγός*, Xen., Dem. II. *to guide strangers, shew them the sights*, Luc. : Pass., impers., *ἄριστά σοι ξενάγηται your work as a guide has been done excellently*, Plat.

ξεν-ἀγός, *δ*, (*ἡγέομαι*) *a commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops* (*ξένοι*), Thuc., Xen., etc. (The form is Dor. ; but like many military terms, it was adopted in Att.) II. *a stranger's guide*, Plut.

ξεν-ἀπάτης, *ου, δ*, poet. *ξεν-*, (*ἀπατάω*) *one who cheats strangers*, or, *who cheats his host*, Eur.

ξεν-αρκής, *ές*, (*ἀρκέω*) *aiding strangers*, Pind.

ξένη, *ή*, fem. of *ξένος* : 1. (sub. *γυνή*) *a female guest : a foreign woman*, Aesch., etc. 2. (sub. *γή*), *a foreign country*, Soph., Xen.

ξενηλασία, *ή*, at Sparta, *expulsion of foreigners, an alien act*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ξεν-ηλάτew, f. *ήσω*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *to banish foreigners*, Ar.

ξενία, *ή*, Ep. *ξενίη*, Ion. *ξενίη* : (*ξένος*) :—*the rights of a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment or reception*, Lat. *hospitium*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *a friendly relation between two foreigners, or between an individual and a foreign state* (cf. *πρόξενος*), *ξενίην τιῶν συντίθεσθαι*, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt. ; *κατὰ τὴν ξ.* because of their *friendly relations*, Thuc. ;

πρὸς ξένιας τὰς σᾶς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξένια φεύγειν (sc. γραφὴν, to be indicted as an alien, Ar.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξενίζω, f. ἰώω, Ep. ἰσώω, Att. ἰώ: Ep. aor. ἰ ἐξέμισσα or ξέμισσα: (ξένος);—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξ. τινὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen.:—metaph., δὴν Ἀρης οὐκ ἐξένισεν, i.e. who fell not in battle, Soph.:—Pass. to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb.:—Pass. to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent, Luc.: to be strange or unusual, Id.

ξενικός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν; Ion. ξενικός:—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἀστικός, Eur.; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem.;—τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist.; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ ξενικόν=οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3.=ξένιος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin.:—ἡ ξενικὴ friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist. II. foreign, alien, Hdt.; ξ. ὀνόματα foreign names, Plat.; of style, foreign, i.e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.

ξένιος, α, ov, Att. also os, ov, Ion. ξένιος:—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Ζεὺς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, Il., Aesch.:—τράπεζα ξ. the guests' table, Od.; ξένους τινας bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξένια, Att. ξένια, τά, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom.; ξένια παρέσχε δαῖτα as a friendly gift, Aesch.; βοῶν ξένια ἐπεμψεν Xen.; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξενία σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.

ξένιους, ἡ, (ξενίζω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενισμός, ὁ, =ξένισις, Plat.

ξενίτεια, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενιτεύω, f. σω, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II. Dep. ξενιτεύομαι, to be in foreign service, Isocr.

ξeno-δαίκτης, ov, ὁ, one who murders guests, Eur. ξeno-δαίτης, ov, ἡ, (δαίς) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.

ξenoδοκέω, Ion. ξeno-, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—in late Gr. ξenoδοχέω, N. T. From ξeno-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξenoδόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence

ξenoδοχία, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen. ξeno-δώτης, ov, ὁ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. ξenoίεις, εσσα, ev, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur.

ξeno-θύτέω, f. ἡσώ, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab. ξenoκτονέω, Ion. ξenoκτ-, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From

ξeno-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.

ξenολογέω, f. ἡσώ, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From

ξeno-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb. ξeno-πᾶθέω, f. ἡσώ, (πάθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or shy, Plut.

ΞΕΝΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. ξένιος (used also by Trag.): I. a

guest-friend, i.e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια) and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i.e. either the guest, or=ξenoδόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att.:—the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὃ ξένος came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.

B. as Adj. ξένος, η, ov, and os, ov, Ion. ξένιος, η, ov, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph.:—Adv., ξένος ἔχω τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat. III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.

ξeno-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph. ξenoσύνη, Ion. ξεν-, ἡ, hospitality, Od.

ξeno-τίμος, ov, (τιμῆ) honouring strangers, Aesch. ξenoτροφέω, f. ἡσώ, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.

ξenoφονέω, f. ἡσώ, to murder strangers, Eur. From ξeno-φόνος, ov, (*φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.

ξenoώ, Ion. ξενίω, f. ὥσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. ξenώσομαι: pf. ἐξenώμαι: aor. ἰ ἐξenώθην: 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur.: to go into banishment, Eur.

ξenών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur. ξenώσις, ἡ, (ξenώω II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.

ξερός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξερὸν to the dry land, Od., Anth.

ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω) =ξσανον, Anth. ξέσσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. ἰ of ξέω.

ξέστης, ov, ὁ, =Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T. ξεστός, ἡ, ὄν, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ξ. αἰθουσαι halls of polished stone, Il. From

ΞΕΩ, impf. ἔξενον: aor. ἰ ἐξεσα, Ep. ἐξεσσα:—Pass., pf. ἔξεσαι:—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, filing, of a carpenter, Od., etc.

ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός III. ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. ἰ ἐξηράνα:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐξηράνθην: pf. ἐξηρασμαί: (ξηρός):—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, Il., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.

ξηρ-ἄλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin.

ξηρ-αμπέλινος, η, ov, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.

ΞΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ὑγρός, Hdt., Ar.; ξηρὸς ὄμμασι, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2. of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Theocr. II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar.; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Eur. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen.; so, τὸ ξηρὸν Hdt.: ναὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.

ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen.: ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεῶν the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

ξηρο-φάγέω, f. ἤσω, 'φαγεῖν' to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

ξίφ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

ξίφη-φόρος, on, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

ξιδίδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

ξίφιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

ξίφο-κλιπτος, on, (δηλέσμαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

ξίφο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph.

ΞΙΨΟΣ [i], Aeol. σκίφος, eos, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v.

ξίφουλκία, ἡ, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From

ξίφ-ουλκός, on, (έλκω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

ξίφ-ουργός, (*ἔργω) a sword-cutter, Ar.

ξοάνον, τό, ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

ξοάν-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) a carving of images, Luc.

ξοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

ξουθό-πτερος, on, (πτερόν) with tawny wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, on, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II.

later of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth.

ΞΥΓΓ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-.

ΞΥΗΛΗ, ἡ, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

ΞΥΛΗΓΕΩ, f. ἤσω, (ἄγω) to carry wood, Dem. From

ξύλ-ηγός, on, (ἄγω) carrying wood.

ΞΥΛΗΦΥΟΝ, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

ΞΥΛΙΖΟΜΑΙ, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

ΞΥΛΙΝΟΣ [υ], η, on, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νους Anth.

ΞΥΛΛ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

ΞΥΛΟΚΟΠΕΩ, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

ΞΥΛΟΚΟΠΤΙΑ, ἡ, a cudgelling, Lat. fustuarium, Polyb.

ΞΥΛΟΚΟΠΟΣ, on, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

ΞΥΛΟΝ [υ], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα νῆα ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναυπηγήσιμα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece of wood, a post, Hom.: a collar, Ar.: a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a perch of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar.:—also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar.; cf. πεντησύνργος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer's table, Dem. 5. πρῶτον ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar. III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

ΞΥΛΟ-ΠΑΓΗΣ, es, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

ΞΥΛ-ουργέω, (*ἔργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

ΞΥΛΟΥΡΓΙΑ, ἡ, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

ΞΥΛΟ-ΦΑΓΟΣ, on, (φάγειν) eating wood, Strab.

ΞΥΛΟΦΟΡΕΩ, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc.

ΞΥΛΟ-ΦΟΡΟΣ, on, (φέρω) carrying wood.

ΞΥΛΟΧΙΖΟΜΑΙ, Dor. -Ισδομαι, = ξυλίζομαι, Theocr.

ΞΥΛ-ΟΧΟΣ [υ], ἡ, (perh. from ξύλον, ξχω) a thicket, copse, Il.

ΞΥΛΩΩ, f. ὥσω, to make of wood. Hence

ΞΥΛΩΣΙΣ, ἡ, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

ΞΥΜΜ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-.

ΞΥΝΑΝ, ΞΥΝΑΩΝ, v. ξυνήων.

ΞΥΝ-ΕΕΙΚΟΣΙ, Ep. for συν-είκοσι, twenty together, Od.

ΞΥΝΕΩΝ, v. ξυνήων.

ΞΥΝΗΙΟΣ, η, on, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξυνήια common property, common stock, Il.

ΞΥΝΗΩΝ, onos, δ, Dor. ΞΥΝΑΩΝ [α], ΞΥΝΑΝ: (ξυνός):—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξυνάωνες ἐλκέων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind.:—absol., ξυνάν a friend, Id.

ΞΥΝΗΚΑ, aor. 1 of συν-ίημι.

ΞΥΝΙΕ, imper. of ξυν-ίω, = συν-ίημι.

ΞΥΝΙΕ, imper. of συν-ίημι.

ΞΥΝΙΟΝ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ίημι.

ΞΥΝΟ-ΔΟΤΗΡ, ἦρος, δ, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

ΞΥΝΟΣ, ἡ, on, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, Il.; γαῖα ξυνὴ πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib.; ξ. Ἐυνάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib.; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθόν Hdt.; ξυνά λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch.

ΞΥΝΟ-ΦΡΩΝ, onos, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) friendly-minded, Anth.

ΞΥΝΟ-ΧΑΡΗΣ, es, (χαίρω) rejoicing in common, Anth.

ΞΥΝΩΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, v. συνωρίς.

ΞΥΡΕΥΝΤΕΣ, Ion. for -οὔντες, part. of sq.

ΞΥΡΕΩ, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἐξύρησα:—Pass., pf. ἐξύρημαι: (ξυρόν):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ ἐν χραῖ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξυρεύονται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

ΞΥΡ-ΗΚΗΣ, es, (ἀκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II. pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρά ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

ΞΥΡΟΝ, τό, (ξύω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἴσταιαι ἀκμῆς ὕλεθρος ἢ ἐβίωναι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, Il.; ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt.; βεβῶς ἐπὶ ξυρῶ τύχης Soph.

ΞΥΡΡ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

ΞΥΡΜΗ, ἡ, (ξύω) in pl., scrapings, Anth.

ΞΥΣΣ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσ-, cf. ξύν.

ΞΥΣΤΗΡ, ἦρος, δ, (ξύω) a grinding tool, Lat. scalprum, Anth.

ΞΥΣΤΙΣ, Att. ΞΥΣΤΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

ΞΥΣΤΟ-ΒΟΛΟΣ, on, (βλάω) spear-darting, Anth.

ΞΥΣΤΟΝ, τό, (ξύω) the polished shaft of a spear, Il., Hdt.

2. generally, a spear, lance, Il., Eur.

ΞΥΣΤΟΣ, on, (ξύω) scraped, polished, Hdt.

ΞΥΣΤΟΣ, δ, (ξύω) a covered colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc.: so called from its smooth and polished floor.

ΞΥΣΤΟ-ΦΟΡΟΣ, on, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύον, aor. 1 ἐξύσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐξυσάμην Xen.: pf. ξέυσσα: (akin to ξέω):—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Hom.:—Med., παλτὸν ξύσασθαι to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately, Il.

O.

O, o, ὀ μικρόν, *little or short o*, as opp. to ὀ μέγα *great or long o*, i. e. *double o* (for *ω* was orig. written *ω*, i. e. *oo*): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral *ο' = 70*, but *ρ = 70,000*.

In early times *o* represents both *o* and *ω*; and in many words must have sounded like *ou*, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μόνος νοῦσος κοῦρος οὔνομα stand for μόνος νόσος κόρος ὄνομα.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for *α*, as στροτός for στρατός;—for *ε*, Ἐρχόμενος for Ὀρχόμενος (Boeot.);—for *υ*, as ὄνυμα στόμα for ὄνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into *οι*, ἀγνοίω πτοίω πνοιά for ἀγνοέω ἀλοάω πτοέω. 3. like *α*, *ο* is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κέλλω δέκλω, δύρομαι ὀδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, *ο* is changed metri grat. into *η*, θεογενής ξιφοφόρος into θεηγενής ξιφοφόρος.

δ, ἡ, τό, is **A.** demonstr. Pronoun. **B.** the definite Article. **C.** in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent **δ, ἡ, τό = ὅς, ἥ, ὅ**.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοῖο for τοῦ; pl. nom. τοί, ταί; gen. fem. τῶν [ᾶ], dat. τοῖσι, τῆς and τῆσι; dual gen. and dat. τοῖν:—in Trag. we find τοι μὲν . . , τοι δέ . . , for οἱ μὲν . . , οἱ δέ . . ; dat. pl. also τοῖσι, ταῖσι: the dual has commonly but one gender, τῶ for τά, τοῖν for ταῖν.

A. δ, ἡ, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: **I.** joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. *ille*, δ Τυδείδης Tydeus' famous son, Il.; Νέστωρ ὁ γέρονος Nestor—that aged man, Ib.; τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου for honour, namely that of Priam, Ib. **II.** without a Subst., *he, she, it, ὁ γὰρ ἦλθε* Ib., etc. **III.** peculiar usages, 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, ἐφάρην σε περὶ φρένας ἐμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν ὅσοι Δυκίην ναιετάουσιν far above the rest, namely above those who . . , Ib. 2. δ μὲν . . , ὁ δέ . . , either in Opposition, *the one the former, ὁ δέ the latter*), or in Partition, *the one . . , the other . . , Lat. hic . . , ille . . .*

IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. τῇ, *there, on that spot*, Hom.; τὸ μὲν τῇ, τὸ δὲ τῇ Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, Il. b. of Manner, *τῇ περ in this way, thus*, Od.; τῇ μὲν . . , τῇ δέ . . , *in one way . . , in another . . , or partly . . , partly*, Eur., etc. c. relative, *where*, for *ἧ*, Hom. 2. neut. gen. τοῦ, *therefore*, Id. 3. neut. dat. τῷ, *therefore*, Id., Soph. b. *thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition*, Hom. 4. neut. acc. τό, *wherefore*, Id., Soph.; τὸ δέ, *absol.*, but as to this . . , Plat. 5. τὸ μὲν . . , τὸ δέ . . , *partly . . , partly . . , or on the one hand . . , on the other . . , Od., Att.; τὰ μὲν . . , τὰ δέ . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc.*; also, τὰ μὲν τι . . , τὰ δέ τι . . , Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, ἐκ τοῦ, Ep. τοῖο, *ever since*, Il. b. *πρὸ τοῦ*, sometimes written *προτοῦ*, *before this, aforetime*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ Thuc. 7. ἐν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, ἐν τοῖς θεϊότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι one of the first, Thuc.

B. δ, ἡ, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, *the*, the indefin. being *τις, τι, α* or *αν*. The use of *δ, ἡ, τό*, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τὸν ὀπίστανον him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, Il.; τὸν ἑριστον him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Advs. τὸ πρῶν, τὸ πάρος περ, τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ τρίτον, τὰ πρῶτα all in Il. **II.** the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, βασιλεύς:—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of Πειθίας, and then refers to him as ὁ Π.; or to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. *ille*, ὁ Ἀδίας, ὁ Φοῖβος Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τὸ εἶναι the being; τὸ φρονεῖν good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, τὸ ἄνθρωπος the word man; τὸ λέγω the word λέγω; τὸ μηδὲν ἔγωγ the sentiment 'ne quid nimis.' 4. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν ἐμέ, τὸν σὲ καὶ ἐμέ Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, τὸ τί; Aesch., etc.; τὰ ποῖα; Eur. **III.** Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, δ Διός (sc. παῖς), ἡ Δημοῦς (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att.; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote husband, brother, friend, wife:—then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, τὰ τῆς πόλεως all that concerns the state; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.—so with neut. of possess. Pron., τὸ ἐμὸν, τὸ σὸν what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But τὸ τίνος is often also, a man's saying, as, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt. 2. with cases governed by Preps., οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ (or ἐκ) τῆς πόλεως the men of the city; οἱ ἀμφὶ τινα, οἱ περὶ τινα such an one and his followers, but also periphr. for the person himself. 3. οἱ μὲν τῶν, v. μά IV. 4. πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τέλχους (sc. ὁδόν), Plat.; κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον, v. θάνατος I. 2; ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) the morrow:—also with Advs., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν the present; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι the men of that time, also οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν, etc.; τὸ πρὶν formerly; τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ πρῶτον, etc.; τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε from the present time, etc.

C. CRASIS OF ART.:—in Trag. *δ, ἡ, τό*, with *α* make *ᾶ*, as ἀνὴρ, ἄνθρωπος, ἀλήθεια, ἀρετή, ἀγαθόν, τὰδικύν, ᾄγιον; so, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, as ἄνδρες, ἄνθρωποι, ἀγαθὰ, τὰκίνητα; also τοῦ, τῷ, as ἀγαθοῦ, ἀγαθῷ:—*δ, τό, οἱ*, with *ε* become *ου, οὗς, οὐπί, οὐμός, τούργον, οὐπιχάριοι*, etc.; also τοῦ, as τοῦμοῦ, τοῦπιόντος; but in one case *ᾶ*, ἄπερος, ἄτερον, for οὐτερος (which is Ion.); τῷ remains unchanged, τῶμω, τῶπιόντι:—*ἡ* with *ε* becomes *ᾶ*, ἄτερα:—*δ, τό* before *ο* becomes *ου*, as Οὐλυμπιος, τοῦνομα:—*δ, τό*, etc., before *αν* do not change the diphthong, αὐτός, ταῦτό, ταῦτῳ; so, τὰ αὐτὰ=ταῦτά, αἱ αὐταὶ=αὐταί:—*ἡ* before *εὔ* becomes *ῆς*, as ἡλιάβεια:—τῇ before *ἡ* becomes *θη*, as θῆμερα:—τὸ before *υ* becomes *θου*-, as θοῦδωρ for τὸ ὕδωρ.

δ, ἡ, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. ὅς. **II.** generally, neut. of the same.

ὀά [ᾶ], *voe, woe*! Lat. *vae*! Aesch.

ῥΟΑΡ, ὕαρος, ἡ, *a wife*, in gen. pl., ὁάρων ἕνεκα σφετε-
ράων II.; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνόμεναι ὥρεσσιν Ib.

ὁἀρίζω (ὕαρος), used in pres. and impf. *to converse* or
chat with one, c. dat., II.; ὁαρίζεσθαι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ὁἀρισμός, οὗ, ὁ, = ὕαρος, Hes.; and

ὁἀριστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a familiar friend*, Od.; and

ὁἀριστός, ὅς, ἡ, *familiar converse, fond discourse*,
II., Theocr.:—generally, ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ἀριστός such
is war's intercourse, II.

ῥΟΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, *familiar converse, fond discourse, chat*,
talk, h. Hom., Hes. 2. *a song, lay, ditty*, Pind.

ῥΟΑΣΙΣ, εὖς, ἡ, *a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan*
desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)

ὁβελίσκος, οὗ, Dim. of ὁβελός, *a small spit*, Ar., Xen.,
etc. 2. *a coin stamped with a spit*, Plut. II.

the leg of a compass, Ar.

ὁβελός, Dor. ὁβελός, ὁ, *a spit*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. ὁβ.
λίθινος *a pointed square pillar, obelisk*, Hdt. (ὁβελός
is prob. βέλος with ο prefixed.)

ῥΟΒΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, *an obol*, as *a weight*, = $\frac{1}{2}$ th part of a
δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.;
ἐν δυοῖν ὀβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the
shilling gallery,' Dem.

ὁβολοπατάω, ἰ. ἡσώ, *to weigh obols: practise petty*
usury, Luc. From

ὁβολο-στάτης [ᾱ], οὗ, ὁ, (ἴσσημι) *a weigher of obols*,
i. e. *a petty usurer*, Ar.:—hence ὁβολοπατάτικῃ (sc.
τέχνῃ), ἡ, *the trade of a petty usurer, usury*, Arist.

ῥΟΒΡΙΑ, τὰ, *the young of animals*, Aesch., I. Hence
ὁβρίκιλα [ῖ], τὰ, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

ὁβρίμο-εργός, ὅν, (*ἐργω) *doing deeds of violence*, II.

ὁβρίμο-θύμος, ὅν, *strong-minded*, Hes.

ὁβρίμο-πατήρ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *daughter of a mighty sire*,
II., Solon, etc.

ὁβρίμος, ὅν, and ἡ, ὅν, *strong, mighty*, II.:—neut. as
Adv., ὁβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered mightily, Hes.
(From βρι-, βριαρός, with ο prefixed.)

ὀγδόατος, ἡ, ὅν, poet. for ὕγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος,
the eighth, Hom.

ὀγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἶ, τὰ, indecl. *eighty*, Lat. octoginta,
Thuc., etc.:—Ion. and Dor. ὀγδῶκοντα, II., Theocr.

ὀγδοήκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, *eighty-four*, N. T.

ὀγδοήκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, (ἐτος) *eighty years old*, Luc.:—
Ion. and Dor. ὀγδωκοντα-έτης, ἐς, Solon.

ὀγδοήκοστος, ἡ, ὅν, (ὀγδοήκοντα) *eightieth*, Thuc., etc.
ὀγδοος, ἡ, ὅν, (ὀκτώ) *eighth*, Lat. octavus, Hom., etc.

ὀγδῶκοντα, ὀγδωκοντούτης, v. ὀγδοηκ-

ὄγε, ἦγε, τόγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more
emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. hicce, haecce,
hocce, he, she, it, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε may be
rendered sometimes by *indeed* or *at least*, Lat. quidem.

II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῇγε, of
place, *here, on this very spot*, II. 2. acc. neut. τόγε,
on this account, for this very reason, Hom.

ῥΟΓΚᾶ, ἡ, *a name of Athena at Thebes*, Aesch.

ὀγκᾶσθαι, Dep. *to bray*, of the ass, Luc. (Formed
from the sound.)

ὀγκηρός, ὁ, ὅν, (ὄγκος B) *bulky, swollen*:—metaph.
stately, pompous, Xen.; τὸ ὀγκηρόν *trouble*, Arist.

ὀγκητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ὀγκᾶσθαι) *a brayer*, i. e. *an ass*,
Anth.

ὄγκιον or ὀγκίον, τό, *a case for arrows and other*
implements, Od. From

ὄγκος (A), ὁ, *the barb of an arrow*, in pl. *the barbed*
points, II. (From same Root as Lat. uncius.)

ὄγκος (B), ὁ, *bulk, size, mass*, Lat. moles, Plat., etc. 2.

a bulk, mass, heap, ὅ. φρυγάνων *a heap of fagots*,
Hdt.; συμκρὸς ὅ. ἐν συμκρῷ κύτει, of a dead man's
ashes, Soph.; ὅ. γαστρὸς, of a child in the womb,
Eur.

II. metaph. *weight, trouble*, Soph. 2.
weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense
self-importance, pretension, Id., Eur., etc. (From
Root ΕΓΚ in ἐν-εγκ-εἶν *to bear*.) Hence

ὀγκῶ, aor. I ὠγκῶσα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:—Pass.,
aor. I ὠγκῶσθην, pf. ὠγκῶμαι:—*to heap up* a mound:
—Pass., Anth.

II. metaph. *to bring to honour*
and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur.; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα
to puff up one's conceit, Ar.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass.
to be puffed up, inflated, Eur.: in good sense, *to be*
honoured, Id.

ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκῶμαι, *to be puffed up*, Ar.

ὀγκ-ώδης, ἐς, (ὄγκος B, εἶδος) *swelling, rounded*,
Xen. II. metaph. *swollen, inflated*, Plat.

ὀγκωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὀγκῶ) *heaped up*, Anth.

ὀγκεύω, only in pres. and impf. *to move in a straight*
line, properly of ploughers or mowers; metaph., ὀγμ-
στῖβον *to trail one's weary way*, of a lame man, Soph.;
ὄγκμενον αὐτῷ *they were marching in file* before him,
Xen. From

ὄγκος, ὁ, (ἄγκω) *any straight line, a furrow* in plough-
ing, II.: *a swathe* in reaping, Ib. 2. metaph. *the*
path of the heavenly bodies, h. Hom.; ὄγκος ὀδόντων
a row of teeth, Anth.

ῥΟΓΧΗΝ, ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Od.

ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδάσσομαι) = ἄδαγμός, Soph.

ὀδαίος, α, ὅν, (ὀδός) = ἐνόδιος:—ὀδαία, τὰ, *goods with*
which a merchant travels, his freight, Od.

ὀδάξ, Adv. *by biting with the teeth*, Lat. mordicus,
Hom.; ὀδάξ ἔλιν οὐδας *they bit* the ground, of men in
the agonies of death, II.; so, γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἐλόντες Eur.;
ὀδάξ ἐν χερίσιν φύντες *biting the lips* in smothered
rage, Od.; διατράζομαι ὀδάξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. (From
δακ-εἶν with ο prefixed.)

ὀδάξω, impf. ἄδαζον, (ὀδάξ) *to feel a biting, stinging*
pain, feel irritation, Xen.

ὀδάω, aor. I ὠδήσα, pass. ὠδήσθην: (ὀδός):—*to export*
and sell; generally, *to sell*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be carried*
away and sold, Id.

ὁ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, demonstr. Pron., *this*, formed by
adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ,
τό, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσ-
δεσιν and τοῖσδεσι; Ion. τοῖσδε:—ὅδε, like οὗτος
opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate the *nearer* as opp. to the
more remote; but ὅδε is also *deictic*, i. e. refers to *what*
can be pointed out. This *deictic* force is more emphat.
in the forms ὀδί, ἡδί, etc. [ῖ], which belong to Com. and
Oratt., and are never used in Trag.: I. of Place, like
French *voici*, to point out *what is before one*, "Ἐκτορος
ἡδε γυνή *here* is the wife of Hector, II., etc.:—also with
Verbs, *here*, οὗτος ὅδε κρατεῖ *who holds sway here*, Ib.;
ἔγχος μὲν τῷδε κεῖται *here* it lies, Ib.:—in Trag., to indi-
cate the entrance of a person on the stage, καὶ μὴν Ἑτεο-
κλῆς ὅδε χαρεῖ and *see here comes* . . , Eur.; ὅδ' εἰμ'

Ὀρέστης *here I am—Orestes*, Id. 2. so also with *τίς* interrog., *τίς δδε Ναυσικάά ἔπειτα*; who is *this* following her? Od. 3. in Trag., *δδε* and *δδ' ἀνὴρ*, emphatic for *ἐγώ*; so, *τῇδε χερὶ* with *this hand of mine*, Soph. II. of Time, to indicate the *immediate present*, *ἡδ' ἡμέρα* Id., etc.; *τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος* on *this very day*, Od.; *νυκτὸς τῆσδε* in the night *just past*, Soph. 2. *ἐς τόδε*, elliptic c. gen., *ἐς τόδ' ἡμέρας* Eur.; *ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης* Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something *before one*, *οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν* these *preparations which I see* are not an *ἔρανος*, Od.; *Ἀπόλλων τάδ' ἦν* *this was Apollo*, Soph. 2. to indicate something *immediately to come*, *ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι*, *τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω* Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. *τῇδε*, of Place, *here, on the spot*, Lat. *hac*, Hom., etc.—of Way or Manner, *thus*, Il., Att. 2. acc. neut. *τόδε*, *hither, to this spot*, Hom.; *δεῦρο τόδε* Id. b. *therefore, on this account*, Od.; acc. neut. pl., *τάδε* Ib. 3. neut. dat. pl. *τοῖσδε* and *τοισίδε*, *in or with these words*, Hdt. *οδεύω*, f. *σω*, (*οδός*) *to go, travel*, Il., Xen. 2. Pass. *to be provided with thoroughfares*, Strab. *οδηγέω*, f. *ἦσω*, (*οδηγός*) *to lead one upon his way*, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. *to lead the way*, Eur. *οδηγός*, ὁ, (*οδός*, *ἡγέομαι*) *a guide*, Plut. *οδί*, *ἡδί*, *τοδί* [ῖ], Att. for *οδε*, *ἡδε*, *τόδε*, q. v. *οδῖος*, *ον*, (*οδός*) *belonging to a way*, ὕμνις *οδ.* a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch. *οδισμα*, *ατος*, τό, (as if from *οδίω*), *a road-way*, Aesch. *οδότης* [ῖ], *ου*, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Od., Soph.; Dor. *οδῖτας*, Theocr. *οδμάομαι*, older form of *οδοῦμαι*. *οδμή*, ἡ, older Ep. and Ion. form of *οσμῆ*. *οδοιπλάνεω*, f. *ἦσω*, *to stray from the road, wander or roam about*, Ar. From *οδοι-πλάνης*, *ἐς*, (*πλανᾶμαι*) *straying from one road into another, wandering about*, Anth. *οδοιπορέω*, impf. *ᾠδοιπόρεον*, -ουν: f. *ἦσω*: pf. *ᾠδοιπόρηκα*: pf. pass. *ᾠδοιπόρημαι* Luc.: (*οδοιπόρος*):—*to travel, walk*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *δδ. τοὺς τόπους* *to walk over this ground*, Soph. Hence *οδοιπορία*, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a journey, way*, Hdt., etc. *οδοιπορίον*, τό, *provisions for the voyage*, Lat. *viaticum*, Od. From *οδοι-πόρος*, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Aesch., Soph., Ar.—in Il., *a fellow-traveller or guide*. *οδοντο-φόρος*, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing teeth*, κόσμος *οδ.* an ornament formed of *strings of teeth*, Anth. *οδοντο-φυής*, *ἐς*, (*φύομαι*) *sprung from the dragon's teeth*, Eur. *οδοποιέω*, impf. *ᾠδοποιοῦν*: f. *ἦσω*: Pass., pf. *ᾠδοποίημαι* (*οδοποιός*):—*to make or level a road*, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, *to be made fit for use*, Id.: 2. metaph. *to reduce to a system*, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. *to act as pioneer, serve as guide*, Xen.:—Pass. *to make one's way, advance*, Lat. *progredi*, Plat. Hence *οδοποιήσις*, ἡ, *a making of roads*:—hence, *a pioneering, preparation*, Arist. *οδοποιία*, ἡ, *the work of a pioneer*, Xen. From *οδο-ποιός*, ὁ, (*ποιέω*) *one who opens the way, a pioneer*, Xen. 2. *a road-surveyor*, Aeschin.

οδός, ὁ, Att. for *οὐδός*, *a threshold*, Soph., etc. *ὈΔΟ΄Σ*, ἡ: I. *a way, path, track, road, highway*: ποταμοῦ *οδός* *the course of a river*, Xen.; *the path of the heavenly bodies*, Eur. 2. with Preps., *πρὸ οδοῦ* *further on the way, forwards*, Il. (cf. *φροῦδος*):—*κατ' οδὸν* *by the way*, Hdt.;—*ἐκ τῆς οδοῦ* *on his road*, Id. II. *a travelling, journeying*, whether by land or water, *a journey or voyage*, Xen., etc.:—also *an expedition, foray*, Il.:—c. gen., *τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργεὺς οδὸν* *the way leading straight to Argos*, Eur. III. metaph. *a way or manner*, *θεσπεσία οδός* *the way or course of divination*, Aesch.; *οδ. μαντικῆς* Soph.; *λογίων ο.* *the way, intent of the oracles*, Ar. 2. *a way of doing, speaking, etc.*, *τριφασίας ἕλλας οδοῦς λόγων* *three other ways of telling the story*, Hdt.; *οδὸν ἡντιν' ἰών* *by what course of action*, Ar., etc. 3. *a way, method, system*; *οδῶ methodically, systematically*, Plat. 4. *the Way*, i. e. *the Christian Faith*, N. T. *οδ-ουρός*, ὁ or ἡ, *a conductor, conductress*, Eur. *ὈΔΟΥ΄Σ*, Ion. *οδών*, *οδόντος*, ὁ, Lat. *dens, dentis*, *a tooth*, Hom., Hes., etc.; *ἔρκος οδόντων*, v. *ἔρκος* I; *πρίην οδόντας*, v. *πρίω*. *οδο-φύλαξ* [ῖ], *ἄκος*, ὁ, *a watcher of the roads*, Hdt. *οδῶ*, f. *ᾠσω*: aor. 1 *ᾠδωσα*: (*οδός*):—*to lead by the right way*, Aesch.; c. inf., *τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς οδῶσαντα* *who put mortals on the way to wisdom*, Id.: of things, *to direct, ordain*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be on the right way, be conducted*, Hdt. *οδυνᾶρός*, Dor. for *οδυνήρός*. *οδυνᾶω*, f. *ἦσω*: Pass., 2 sing. *οδυνᾶσαι* in N. T.: aor. 1 *οδυνήθη*:—*to cause one pain or suffering, to distress*, Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to feel pain, suffer pain*, Soph., Ar.; *ἃ οδυνήθη* *the pains I suffered*, Ar. From *ὈΔΥ'ΝΗ* [ῖ], ἡ, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, Hom., Att. 2. *pain of mind, grief, distress*, Hom., etc.; *οδύνῃ τινός* *grief for him*, Il. Hence *οδυνήρός*, Dor. -ᾱρός, ὁ, *ὄν*, *painful*, Pind., Ar. 2. *painful, distressing*, Eur., Ar. *οδυνή-φάτος*, *ον*, (*πέ-φαι*), 3 sing. pf. pass. of **φένω* *killing, i. e. stilling, pain*, Il. *οδυρμα*, *ατος*, τό, *a complaint, wailing*, Trag.; and *οδυρμός*, ὁ, *a complaining, lamentation*, Aesch., Eur., etc. From *ὈΔΥ'ΡΟΜΑΙ* [ῖ], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. *οδύροτο*, *οδύροντο* (without augm.), Ion. *οδυρέσκετο*: f. *οδύρομαι*: aor. 1 *οδύραμην*: (the Trag. use a form *οδυρομαι* when required by the metre):—*to lament, bewail, mourn for*: 1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, ὁ δ' *οδύροτο πατρίδα γαῖαν mourned for it*, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, *νόστον οδυρομένη* Ib. 2. c. gen. pers. *to mourn for, for the sake of*, Hom. 3. c. dat. pers. *to wail or lament to or before others*, Id. 4. absol. *to wail, mourn*, Id., Eur. Hence *οδυρτικός*, ὁ, *ὄν*, *disposed to complain, querulous*, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κωτέρως, Id. *οδυρτός*, ὁ, *ὄν*, (*οδυρομαι*) *mourned for, lamentable*: neut. pl. *οδυρτά*, as Adv., *painfully*, Ar. *Ὀδύσεια*, ἡ, *the Odyssey*, Arist. From *Ὀδυσσεύς*, *έως*, Ion. *ἦος*, ὁ, Lat. *Ulysses, Ulixes*, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the *Odyssey*: Ep. *Ὀδύσεύς*, Aeol. gen. *Ὀδύσευς*:

acc. Ὀδυσσέα, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph. Cf. δδύσσομαι. Hence

Ὀδύσσειαι, Ep. Ὀδυσήϊος, η, *ov*, of Ulysses, Od.

δδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb, only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὠδύσατο, -ατο, 3 pl. δδύσαντο, part. δδύσσαμενος:—*to be piroth against, to hate another*, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root *δυσ-* with *δ* prefixed. Ὀδυσσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)

δδωδα, δδῶδει, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of ὤζω.

δδωδή, ἡ, (ὤζω) *smell, scent*, Anth.

δδών, ὄντος, δ, Ion. for δδούς.

δδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (δδῶ) *passable: practicable*, Soph.

δῆσσι, Ep. for οἷσι, dat. pl. of δῖς, οἷς.

δῆλός, α, *ov*, (ὤζω) *branching*, Anth.

Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, the *Ozolae*, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the *strong-smelling sulphur-springs* in their country, Strab.

ὈΖΟΣ, Aeol. ὄσδος, δ, a *bough, branch, twig, shoot*, Il., Hes., etc. II. metaph. *an offshoot, scion*, ὄζος Ἄρως, of a famous warrior, Il.; so, τῷ Θησείδα ὄζω Ἀθηνῶν Eur.

δῶδ-στομος, *ov*, (ὤζω, στόμα) *with bad breath*, Anth.

ὈΖΩ, Dor. ὄσω: f. ὄζῃω: aor. 1 ὄζῃσα: pf. with pres. sense δῶδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὠδῶδειν, Ep. δῶδειν:—*to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf. :—c. gen. rei, *to smell of a thing*, ὤζων τρυγός *smelling of wine-lees*, Ar.; metaph. *to smell or savour of a thing*, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, Κρονίων ὤζων *smelling of musty antiquity*, Id. II. impers., ὤζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὠσεῖ ἰων *there is a smell from it as of violets*, Hdt.; ὤζει ἡδὺ τῆς χροῆς *there is a sweet smell from the skin*, Ar.;—so c. dupl. gen., ἰματίων ὄζῃσει δεξιότητος *there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes*, Id.

ὄθεν, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πόθεν, Lat. *unde, whence, from which*, Hom., etc.:—also from *whom*, ὄθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη *from whom himself was born*, Soph. b. ὄθεν δὴ *from whatever source, in what manner soever*, Plat. 2.=θῖ, ὄδ, ὅπου, *where*, Il., Soph. II. *whence, wherefore*, Eur., Plat.

ὄθι, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poet. for ὄδ, Lat. *ubi, where*, Hom., Trag.

ὀθνείος, α, *ov*, and *os, ov, strange, foreign*, Lat. *alienus*, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὀΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. and impf. *to care for, take heed, regard, reckon*, always with a negat., Hom.

ὀθόνη, ἡ, *fine linen*, in pl., *fine linen cloths*, Hom. 2. *sails*, Anth.: in sing. a *sail*, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὀθόνιον, τό, Dim. of ὀθόνη, a *piece of fine linen*:—in pl. *linen cloths, bandages*, Ar.

ὀθ-σύνεκα, for ὀθον ἔνεκα (as ὀν-νεκα for ὀν ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like σύνεκα, simply for ὥς or ὅτι, that, Lat. *quod*, Trag.

ὀθ-ριξ, gen. ὀθρίχως, poet. for ὀμό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, *with like hair*, Il.

ὀΘρυς, vos, δ, Mount *Othrys* in Thessaly, Hdt.

Οἶ, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, *ah! woe!* Lat. *heu! vae!* sometimes with nom., οἶ γὰρ Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἶμοι; c. acc., οἶ ἐμὲ δειλὴν Anth.

οἶ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. δ, II. οἷ, of relat. Pron. ὅς.

οἷ, enclit. οἷ, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. οἷ.

οἷ, relat. Adv. (from ὅς) *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουσας οἷ προβαίνειν τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar.:—c. gen., οἷ μ' ἀτιμίας ἔγειρε *to what a height of dishonour you lead me*, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἷ φθίνει τύχα *where, i. e. how, in what*, it ends, Eur.; so, οἷ κακίας τελευτᾷ *in what state of vice he ends*, Plat.

οἰάκῳ, Ion. οἰηκ-, f. σω, (οἰαξ) *to steer*, and so *to guide, manage*, Hdt., Arist.

οἰάκο-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) a *helmsman*: metaph. a *pilot, ruler*, Aesch.

οἰάκοστροφέω, f. ἡσω, *to steer, direct*, Aesch. From οἰάκο-στροφός, δ, (στροφώ) = οἰακονόμος, Aesch., Eur.

Οἶ' Ἀξ, ἄκος, Ion. οἰήξ, ἡκος, δ, *the handle of the rudder, the tiller*, and generally, *the helm*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—metaph. *the helm of government*, Aesch. II. in Il., οἷκας *are the rings of the yoke*, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.

οἰάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, δ, a *villager*: Οἰάτις νομός is a pasture in the Attic deme Oia, Soph.

Οἶ' ΓΩ, οἰγνυμι Anth.: f. οἷζω: aor. 1 ὤξα, Ep. also ὠξα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὠγνυντο: aor. 1 ὠλχθην:—*to open, ὠξα θύρας* Il.: absol., ὤξε γέροντι *he opened the door to the old man*, Ib.; [οἶνον] ὠξεν ταμίη *she broached the wine*, Od.; πρὸς φίλους οἶνον στόμα Aesch.

οἶδα, Aeol. οἶδα, pf. in pres. sense of *εἶδω b.

οἰδάνω [ᾶ], *to make to swell*, Lat. *tumefacere*, Il.:—Pass. *to swell*, Lat. *tumere*, Ib. II.=οἰδέω, Ar.

οἰδας, 2 sing. pf. of *εἶδω b.

οἰδέω, Ep. impf. ὤδεον: aor. 1 ὤδηκα: pf. ὤδηκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αντι: (οἰδός):—*to swell, become swollen*, Lat. *tumere*, ὤδεε δὲ χροῖα *he had his body swollen*, Od.; οἰδεῖν τῷ πόδε *to have swollen feet*, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδεύοντων *pragmatics* when times were troublous (like *tument negotia* in Cic.), Hdt. Hence

οἰδημα, *στος, τό, a swelling, tumour*, Dem.

Οἰδιπόδειος, α, *ov*, or *os, ov*, of Oedipus, Plut.

Οἰδι-πόδης, δ, =Οἰδipous: Ep. gen. Οἰδιπόδαο Hom., Dor. Οἰδipoda Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδιπόδεω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδιπόδα Soph.; voc. Οἰδιπόδα Id.

Οἰδι-πούς [ι], δ, (οἰδέω, πούς) *Oedipus*, i. e. *the swollen-footed* (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25):—gen. Οἰδιπόδος, but in Trag. Οἰδιπου (as if from Οἰδιπος), acc. Οἰδιπουν: voc. Οἰδιπous.

οἰδημα, *στος, τό, (οἰδέω) a swelling, swell*, οἰδηματι θύων *raging with swollen waves*, Il.; in pl., Soph.:—generally, *the sea*, Id., Eur.

Οἶ' ΔΟΣ, τό, a *swelling, tumour*.

οἷος, α, *ov*, (οἷς) *of or from a sheep*, Hdt.

οἷεσσι, Ep. for οἷσι, dat. pl. of οἷς.

οἷ-έτης, es, (έτος) poet. for ὁμο-έτης, *of the same age*, Il. οἷζυος, *ov*, =sq., *sorry, wretched*, Theocr.

οἷζυρός, Att. οἷζυρός (as trisyll.), δ, ὄν, *woful, pitiable, miserable, Hom.*; of conditions, *toilsome, dreary*, Id.; also *sorry, poor*, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes ὅ, he forms the Comp. and Sup. metri grat., οἷζυρότερος, -ώτατος, for -ότερος, -ότατος.] From

οἷζυς, Att. οἷζυς, dissyll., ἡ, gen. οἷζυος, contr. dat. οἷζυι (οἷ oh !):—*woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering*, Hom. [ὅ in nom. and acc.; ὅ in trisyll. cases.] Hence

οἰζύνω, aor. 1 **οἰζύσα**:—to wail, mourn, lament, *πεπλ κείνον οἰζύε* (imperat.) II. c. acc. rei, to suffer, *οἰζόμεν κακὰ πολλὰ* II.: absol. to suffer greatly, Od. **οἰθηθῆναι**, aor. 1 inf. of *οἰσμαι*. **οἰήιον**, τό, Ep. for *οἰή*, *οἰαξ*, a rudder, *helm*, Hom. **οἰκηίζω**, Ion. for *οἰακίζω*:—*οἰήξ*, for *οἰαξ*. **οἰήσις**, εως, ἡ, (*οἰσμαι*) *opinion*, an *opinion*, Plat.: *self-conceit*, Bion. **οἰήσσομαι**, f. of *οἰσμαι*. **οἰητέον**, verb. Adj. of *οἰσμαι*, one must suppose, Arist. **οἶς**, ἡ, acc. *οἶδα*, Ep. for *οἷς*, a sheep, Theocr. **οἶκα**, Ion. for *οἶκα*. **οἶκάδε**, Adv.=οἰκόνδε, to one's home, home, home-wards, Hom., etc. II.=οἶκοι, at home, Xen. **οἶκαδος**, Doric for *οἶκαδε*, Ar. **οἶκαῖός**, ἡ, ὄν, =οἶκος III, one's own, Plut. **οἶκο-πραγία**, α, a *mind* one's own affairs, Plat. **οἶκος**, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, Ion. **οἰκήσις**, η, ὄν:—in or of the house, domestic, Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκα household affairs, property, Lat. *res familiaris*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, of the same family or kin, related, Lat. *cognatus*, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἑωυτοῦ οἰκηιάται his own nearest kinsmen, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ οἶκεῖον Ἀρεῖ because of his relationship to Atreus, Thuc. 2. friendly, Dem. III. of things, belonging to one's house or family, one's own, Aesch., etc.; ἡ οἶκα (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ οἰκή, Hdt.; τὰ οἶκῃα one's own property, Id.; οἶκεῖο πόλεμοι wars in one's own country, Thuc.; of corn, home-grown, Id. 2. personal, private, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μηδὲν οἰκειοτέρῃ τῇ ἀπολαύσει with enjoyment not more our own, Thuc.; οἶκα ζῖνεσις mother wit, Id. IV. proper to a thing, fitting, suitable, becoming, Hdt., Dem. 2. c. dat. rei, belonging to, conformable to the nature of a thing, Plat. 3. οἶκ. ὄνομα a word in its proper, literal sense, Arist. B. the Adv. οἶκώς has the same senses as the Adj., familiarly, Thuc., Xen. II. affectionately, dutifully, Id. Hence **οἰκειότης**, Ion. **οἰκηιότης**, ητος, ἡ, kindred, relationship, Hdt., Att.: intimacy, friendliness, kindness, Thuc.:—in pl. friendly relations, Dem. II. of words, the proper sense, Plut. **οἰκεῖω**, Ion. **οἰκηίω**, f. ὥσω, (οἶκος) to make one's own: 1. to make a person one's friend, Thuc.; so in Med. to win his favour or affection, conciliate, Hdt.:—Pass. to be made friendly, Thuc.: to be closely united, Plat. 2. Med. also, c. acc. rei, to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate, Hdt., Plat. Hence **οἰκέω**, Ep. for *οἰκέω*, Hes. **οἰκέωμα**, ατος, τό, kindred, relationship, Strab. **οἰκέως**, v. οἶκος B. **οἰκέωσις**, ἡ, (οἰκεῖω) a taking as one's own, appropriation, Thuc. **οἰκετεία**, ἡ, the household, Lat. *familia*, Strab., Luc. **οἰκετεύω**, to inhabit, Eur. From **οἰκήτης**, ου, ὁ, (οἰκέω) a house-slave, menial, Hdt., Att.; οἱ οἰκέται, Lat. *familia*, one's household, the women and children, Hdt., Att.; opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Plat. **οἰκετικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκήτης) of or for the menials or household, Plat., Arist.

οἰκέτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of οἰκήτης, Eur. II. the mistress of the house, Lat. *matrona*, Theocr. **οἰκέυς**, εως Ion. ἦος, ὁ, =οἰκήτης, an inmate of one's house, Hom. II. a menial, servant, Od., Soph. **οἰκέω**, Ep. **οἰκέω**: impf. *ῥέκον*, Att. *ῥέκων*, Ion. **οἰκέω**: f. οἰκήσω: aor. 1 *ῥέκησα*: pf. *ῥέκηκα*:—Pass. and Med., f. οἰκήσομαι: aor. 1 *ῥέκηθην*: pf. *ῥέκημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. οἰκέσται: (οἶκος): A. trans. to inhabit, occupy, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be inhabited, II., Hdt., etc.; cf. οἰκουμένη. 2. Pass. to be settled, of those to whom new abodes are assigned, II.; οἱ ἐν τῇ ἡπείρῃ οἰκήμενοι those who have been settled, i. e. those who dwell on the mainland, Hdt.; of cities, to be situated, to lie, Id. II. to manage, direct, govern, like *διοικέω*, Soph., etc. B. intr. to dwell, live, be settled, Hom., etc.; *ῥέξω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν γλυκύ* sweet is it to live free from cares, Soph. II. of cities, in a pass. sense, to be settled, be situated, Hdt., Xen. 2. to conduct oneself or be conducted so and so, σωφρόνως γε οἰκοῦσα [πόλις], εὖ ἂν οἰκοῦτο a state with habits of self-control would be well governed, Plat. **οἰκήσις**, οἰκηιότης, οἰκηίω, Ion. for οἰκε-. **οἰκήμα**, ατος, τό, (οἰκέω) any inhabited place, a dwelling-place, Pind., Att.: a chamber, and in pl. a house, Hdt. II. special senses, 1. a brothel, Hdt.: a tavern, Isae. 2. a cage or pen for animals, Hdt. 3. a temple, fane, chapel, Id. 4. a prison, Dem. 5. a storeroom, Plat., Dem. 6. a workshop, Plat. 7. a story, Lat. *tabulatum*, Xen. **οἰκήσιμος**, ὄν, (οἰκέω) habitable, Polyb. **οἰκήσις**, ἡ, (οἰκέω) the act of dwelling, habitation, Hdt., Att. 2. management, administration, Plat. II. a house, dwelling, residence, Hdt., Soph., etc.; κατασκαφῆς οἶκ. of the grave, Soph. **οἰκητήρ**, ἦπος, ὁ, poet. for οἰκήτης, Soph. Hence **οἰκητήριον**, τό, a dwelling-place, habitation, Eur. **οἰκήτης**, ου, ὁ, =οἰκήτωρ, Soph., Plat. **οἰκητός**, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκέω) inhabited, Soph. **οἰκήτωρ**, οπος, ὁ, (οἰκέω) an inhabitant, Hdt., Att.; οἶκ. θεοῦ one who dwells in the temple of the god, Eur.; Ἄιδου οἶκ. of one dead, Soph. 2. a colonist, Thuc. **οἶκῃα**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (οἰκέω) a building, house, dwelling, Hdt. II. a household, domestic establishment, Plat.; οἶκῃα δύο ῥέκει, i. e. he kept two establishments, Dem. 2. the household, i. e. inmates of the house, Lat. *familia*, Plat. III. the house or family from which one is descended, Hdt., Att. **οἰκιάκος**, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to a house, οἱ οἶκ. one's domestics, N. T. **οἰκίδιον**, τό, Dim. of οἶκος, a chamber, Ar. **οἰκίζω**, f. Att. οἰκίω: aor. 1 *ῥέκισα*, Ion. οἰκισα, poet. *ῥέκισσα*: pf. *ῥέκισκα*:—Med., f. οἰκισομαι: aor. 1 *ῥέκισαμην*:—Pass., f. οἰκισθήσομαι: aor. 1 *ῥέκισθην*: pf. *ῥέκισμαι*, Ion. οἰκισμαι: I. c. acc. rei, to found as a colony or new settlement, πόλιν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλιν οἰκισται Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonize, χώραν Id.; νήσους Thuc.:—Med., *ῥέκῃ γῆς πύργον οἰκούμεθα* in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a fenced home, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ῥέκισεν brought him from high to N n

low estate, Eur.:—Pass. *to settle in a place*, Id., Plat.

οἰκόν, τό, in form a Dim. of οἶκος: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.

οἰκίσαις, ἡ, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.

οἰκόσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, a small room, Dem.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἰκισίς, Solon, Plat.

οἰκιστήρ, ἥρος, poet. for στήρ, Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἰκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.

οἰκοδεσποτέω, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.

οἰκοδομέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1. **οἰκοδόμησα**: (οἰκοδόμος):—*to build a house*: generally, *to build*, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, τεῖχος Hdt.:—Med., οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἶκον *to build oneself a house, have it built*, Id.:—Pass. *to be built*, Id.

2. metaph. *to build or found upon*, ἔργα ἐπὶ τι Xen.; οἶκ. τέχνην ἔπειν Ar.

3. metaph., also, *to build up, edify*, N. T.:—Pass., οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν *will be emboldened to eat*, Ib.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμημα, Plut., N. T.

οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc.

II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. *one must build*, Plat.

οἰκοδομητήνός, ἡ, ὅν, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.

οἰκο-δομητός, ἡ, ὅν, built, Strab.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc.

2. a building, edifice, Plat.

οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, ὅν, (οἰκοδόμος) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.

οἰκο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat.

οἰκοθεν, Adv. from one's house, from home, Il., Thuc.; οἰκοθεν οἰκαδε from house to house, proverb. of one who has two homes, Pind.; εὐθὺς οἶκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.:—often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἶκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγὸς ἔλονται ἐκ τῶν οἶκ. Xen.

2. from one's household stores, Il.

3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature, Pind., Eur.

4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin.

οἰκοῦ, Ep. for οἶκοι, Adv. at home, Hom.

οἶκοι, (οἶκος) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. *domi*, Il., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἶκοι δῶτα Soph.; ἡ οἶκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.

οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἰκαδε, Hom., Hes.

οἰκονομέω, f. ἥσω, (οἰκονόμος) to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate, Soph., Xen.

2. metaph. of an artist, to treat, handle a subject, Arist., Luc.

II. intr. to be a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὅν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.:—ὁ οἶκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc.

From

οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat.

2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Καίσαρες οἶκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc.

II. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch.

οἰκό-πεδον, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc.

2. the house itself, a building, Thuc.

οἰκο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποιέω) constituting a house, οἶκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph.

οἰκ-όριος, poet. for οἶκ-ούριος.

Οἶ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.:—acc. οἶκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἰκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ' οἶκον at home, within, Hdt.; κατ' οἶκον Soph., etc.:—ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν to go homewards, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἶκον from home, Id.

2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. οἶκοι for a single house, Lat. *aedes*, *tectā*, Ib., Att.

3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur.

II. one's house, household goods, substance, Hom., etc.

III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.

οἶκός, Ion. for οἰκοῖς, part. neut. of οἰκα.

οἰκό-σίτος, ον, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.

οἰκο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) ruining a family, Critias.

οἰκό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.

οἰκο-τύραννος [ῥ], ὁ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.

οἰκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἰκός (for οἰκοῦς), reasonably, probably, Hdt.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T.: metaph., ἡ οἶκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ib.

οἰκουμενικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη); of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical.

οἶκ-οουργός, ὁ, (οἶκος, *ἐργω) a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκουρέω, (οἰκουρός) mostly in pres., to watch or keep the house, Aesch., Soph.: generally to keep safe, guard, Ar.

II. to keep at home, as women, Soph., Plat.

2. ἔβδομον οἶκ. μήνα πολιορκούντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut.

Hence

οἰκούρημα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἶκ. τῶν ξένων = οἱ οἰκουρῶντες ξένοι, Soph.

II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur.

2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur.

II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.

οἰκουρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (οἰκουρέω) inclined to keep at home:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.

οἰκούριος, ον, and α, ον, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκούρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph.

II. keeping within doors, εἰραῖαι οἰκόρια (Dor. for οἰκούρια) female house-mates, Pind.

οἶκ-οὔρος, ὅν, (οὔρος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar.

II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, the mistress of the house, housekeeper, Eur.:—contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch.; so, δῖατα οἶκ. Plut.

οικοφθορέω, *f. ἦσω*, (οἰκοφθόρος) *to ruin a house, squander one's substance*, Plat.:—Pass., aor. 1 οἰκοφθόρην, pf. οἰκοφθόρημαι, *to be ruined, undone*, Hdt. **οικοφθορία**, ἡ, *a squandering one's substance*, Plat. **οἰκοφθόρος**, ὁ, (φθεῖρω) *one who ruins a house, a prodigal*, Plat. **οἰκοφύλαξ** [ὑ], ὁ, ἡ, *a house-guard*, Anth. **οἰκτερέω**, *f. ἦσω*, later form of οἰκτεῖρω, N. T. **οἰκτεῖρω**: impf. φῖκτερον: *f. οἰκτεῖρα*: aor. 1 φῖκτεira, Ion. οἰκτεira: Pass., only in pres. and impf.: (οἰκτος): *—to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon*, c. acc., Il., Hdt., Att.:—οἰκτ. τινα *to pity one for or because of a thing*, Aesch.:—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., οἰκτ. γιν λπείν *I am sorry to leave her*, Soph. **οἰκτιζω**, *f. Att. οἰκτιῶ*: aor. 1 φῖκτισα: (οἰκτος): *—to pity, have pity upon*, c. acc., Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, *to bewail, lament*, Eur.: absol. *to express one's pity*, Id.: οἰκτον οἰκτιζεσθαι *to utter a wail*, Aesch. **οἰκτιρμός**, οὐ, ὁ, *pity, compassion*, Pind.:—in pl. *compassionate feelings, mercies*, N. T. **οἰκτιρμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *merciful*, Theocr., N. T. **οἰκτιρῶ** [τ], late form of οἰκτεῖρω, Anth. **οἰκτισμα**, ατος, τό, (οἰκτιζω) *lamentation*, Eur. **οἰκτισμός**, οὐ, ὁ, (οἰκτιζω) *lamentation*, Aesch., Xen., etc. **οἰκτιστος**, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of οἰκτρός (cf. αἰσχυρός, αἰσχυστός) *most pitiable, lamentable*, Hom.:—neut. pl. οἰκτιστα as Adv., Od. **οἰκτος**, ὁ, (οἰκτ.) *pity, compassion*, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for, οἰκτος τῆς πόλιος* Hdt. 2. *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Aesch., Soph.:—and in pl., Plat., Eur. **οἰκτρό-γος**, ον, *wailing piteously, piteous*, Plat. **οἰκτρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (οἰκτος) *pitiable, in piteous plight*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. of things, *pitiable, piteous, lamentable*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, *piteous*, Od., Soph.: οἰκτρᾶς γόνον ὄρνιθος, of the nightingale, Soph.:—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. οἰκτρᾶς, Aesch., Soph.—Besides Comp. and Sup. οἰκτρότερος, -τατος, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. οἰκτιστος (q. v.). **οἰκτρο-χόεω**, *f. ἦσω*, (χέω) *to pour forth piteously*, Ar. **οἰκώς**, νῖα, ὅς, Ion. for οἰκώς, part. of οἰκα. **οἰκ-ωφελής**, ἐς, (ὀφέλλω) *profitable to a house*, γυνή οἰκ. *a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. Hence **οἰκωφελία**, Ion.-λή, ἡ, *profit to a house, housewifery*, Od. **Ὀϊλεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, *Oileus*, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, Il. (The orig. form was *Φίλεύς*, from *Φίλη* (τή), *a troop*.) **οἶμα**, ατος, τό, = *δρημα*, Lat. *impetus*, οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων *with the spring of a lion*, Il.: αἰετοῦ οἶμα^τ ἔχων *with the swoop of an eagle*, Ib. **οἶμαι**, contr. from οἶομαι, q. v. **οἶμα**, *f. ἦσω*: Ep. aor. 1 οἶμσα: *—to swoop or pounce upon its prey*, of an eagle, Hom.: κίρκος οἶμσε μετὰ τρήρωνα *péleias swooped after a dove*, Il. 2. absol. *to dart along*, Orac. ap. Hdt. **οἶμη**, ἡ, = οἶμος: metaph. *a song, lay*, Od. **οἶ-μοι**, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly *οἶ μοι αἶ me! woe's me!* Theogn., Trag.:—οἶμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., οἶμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων, οἶμοι πάλας etc., Soph.:—c. gen.

causae, οἶμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἶμοι γέλωτος *αἶ me for my misfortunes, for the laughter*, Trag. [The last syll. in οἶμοι may be elided before ὤς.]

Οἶμος, ὁ and ἡ, *a way, road, path*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *a stripe, layer*, Il. 3. *a strip of land, tract, country*, Σικύθην ἐς οἶμον Aesch. 4. metaph. *the course or strain of song*, h. Hom., Pind.

οἶμωγῆ, ἡ, *loud wailing, lamentation*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc.: and

οἶμωγμα, ατος, τό, *acry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch., Eur.

οἶμῶζω, *f. οἶμῶξομαι*; later οἶμῶξω: aor. 1 *ῥμῶξα*: (οἶμοι):—*to wail aloud, lament*, Hom., Trag. 2.

in familiar Att., οἶμωξε *is a curse, plague take you, go howl!* Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar.: οἶμῶξετε Id.: οἶμῶξεσθ ἄρα Id.: οἶμῶζειν λέγω σοι Id.: so, οὐκ οἶμῶξεται: Id. II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Tyrtae., Trag.: Pass., οἶμωχθεῖς *bewailed*, Theogn.: *ῥμωγόμενος* Eur.

οἶμωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, *pitiable*, Ar.

οἶμῶξάρα, v. sub κλαύσάρα.

οἶν-άνθη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *the first shoot of the vine*: generally, *the vine*, Eur., Ar. 2. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves*, Pind.

οἶνᾶρεον, τό, poet. for οἶνᾶρον, *a vine-leaf*, Theocr.

οἶνᾶρῖζω, *f. σα*, (οἶναρον) *to strip off vine-leaves*, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar.

οἶνᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of οἶνος, *weak or bad wine*, Dem.

οἶνᾶρον, τό, (οἶνη) *a vine-leaf*, Xen.

οἶνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = οἶνη, *the vine*, Babr. II. Adj. of *wine, vinous*, Anth.

οἶνη, Dor. οἶνα, ἡ, (οἶνος) *the vine*, Hes., Eur. 2. = *oivos, wine*, Anth.

οἶνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, of *wine*, Eur. II. *containing wine*, Hdt., Pind. III. of countries, *rich in wine*, Anth.

οἶν-ῆρσις, ἡ, (ἄρῳ) *a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar.

οἶνίζομαι, Med. *to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, Il.

οἶνο-βᾶρείων, ὁ, = οἶνοβαρής, Od.

οἶνοβᾶρέω, *to be heavy with wine*, Theogn.

οἶνο-βᾶρής, ἐς, (βαρὺς) *heavy with wine*, Lat. *vinogravis*, Il., Anth.

οἶνο-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) *wine-soaked, drunken*, Anth.

οἶνο-δόκος, ον, *ῥέχομαι* holding wine, Pind.

οἶνο-δότης, ον, ὁ, *giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur.

οἶνόςεις, ἐσσα, εν, (οἶνος) *of or with wine*.

Οἶνότη, ἡ, (οἶνος) *Oenoë*, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.

οἶνó-μελι, ἶτος, τό, *honey mixed with wine, mead*, Anth.

οἶνó-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) *with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing*, Od.

II. **οἶνóπεδον**, τό, as Subst. *a vineyard*, Il., Theogn.:—also οἶνονπέδη, ἡ, Anth.

οἶνο-πέπαντος, (πεπαίνω) *ripe for wine-making*, Anth.

οἶνο-πλάνητος, ον, *πλανάομαι*: *wine-bewildered*, Eur.

οἶνο-πληθής, ἐς, (πληθω) *abounding in wine*, Od.

οἶνο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) *wine-stricken*, Anth.

οἶνο-ποτάζω, (ποτόν) *only in pres.*, *to drink wine*, Hom.

οἶνο-ποτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (ποτόν) *a wine-drinker*, Od.

Οἶνος, ὁ, Lat. *vinum, wine*, Hom., etc.: παρ' οἶνω *over one's wine*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Soph.: οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν *barley-wine*, a kind of beer, Hdt.

οἶνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *rearing or bearing wine*, Anth.

οἶνοῦττα, ἡ, (οἶνόςεις) *a cake or porridge of wine mixed with barley, water and oil*, eaten by rowers, Ar.

οἶνο-φᾶγία, ἡ, *meat full of wine*, Luc.

οἰνοφλυγία, ἡ, drunkenness, Xen. From οἶνο-φλύξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (φλύξ) given to drinking, drunken, Xen., etc.

οἶνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) holding wine, Critias; οἶνο-φόρον (sc. σκεῖος, a wine-jar, xenophorus in Horace.

οἶνο-φύτος, ον, planted or grown with vines, Strab.:—hence Οἰνόφυτα, τό, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἶνο-χαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in wine, Anth.

οἶνο-χάρων [ᾶ], οντος, δ, Wine Charon, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth.

οἶνοχοεύω, only in pres., = οἶνοχοέω, Hom.

οἶνοχοέω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. οἶνοχόει, ἐφοχόει: f. ἦσω: aor. 1 inf. οἶνοχόησαι: οἶνοχόος:—to pour out wine for drinking, Hom. 2. c. acc., νέκταρ ἐφοχόει she was pouring out nectar for wine, Il.

οἶνο-χύη, ἡ, (χέω) a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes., Eur.

οἶνοχόημα, ατος, τό, (οἶνοχοέω) a festival at which wine is offered, Plut.

οἶνο-χόος, δ, χέω; a wine-pourer, cupbearer, Hom., etc.

οἶνό-χυτος, ον, of poured wine, πῶμα οἶν. a draught of wine, Soph.

οἶν-ωψ, σπος, δ, (ὥψ) wine-coloured, wine-dark (never in nom.), ἐπὶ οἶνοπι πόντῳ Hom.: of oxen, wine-red, Id.

οἶνώω, to intoxicate, οἶνώσαι σῶμα ποτοῖς Critias. II. Pass. οἶνώμαι, to get drunk, be drunken, οἶνωθέντες Od.; pf. part., ὄνωμένος, Ion. οἶνωμένος, Hdt., Soph.

οἶνών, ἄνος, δ, (οἶνος) a wine-cellar, Xen.

οἶν-ώπτος, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, = οἶνωψ, Eur.; of a fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr.

οἶν-ῶψ, ὥπος, δ, ἡ, = οἶνωπός, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, dark, Id.

οἶξας, aor. 1 part. of οἶγω.

οἶο, Ep. for οἶ, gen. of Pron. possess. ὅς, ἡ, ὅν, his, her.

οἶό-βάτος, ον, lonesome, Anth.

οἶό-βάτας, δ, (βόσκω) feeding alone, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἰοβάτας = μονόφρων, Soph.

οἶό-γάμος, ον, = μονόγαμος, Anth.

οἶό-ζωνος, ον, (ζωνή) = μονόζωνος, Soph.

οἶόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone, in phrase οἶοθεν οἶος all alone, Il.

Οἶ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ep. also ὀδομαι, Att. usually οἶμαι:—impf. ὀμην, Att. ὀμην: f. οἶσσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ὠσάμην; also in pass. form ὠσθην, part. ὠσθείς, Att. φήσθην.—An act. pres. ὠώ, Ep. ὠώ, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, i in all tenses, ὀδομαι, ὀτεαι, ὀτεται, ὀισατο, etc.; ὠώ.] To suppose, think, deem, imagine, c. acc. et inf., mostly 1 inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, κινήσεσθαι σε ὠώ I think to catch, i. e. I think I shall . . . , Il.; οὐ γὰρ ὠώ πολεμήσειν I do not think, i. e. mean, to fight, Ib.; ἐν πρώτοιςιν ὠώ ἔμμεναι I expect to be, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), τρώσεσθαι ὠώ I fear [that many] will be wounded, Il.; διωκόμεναι γὰρ ὠώ I fear [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. absol., αἰεὶ δὲ αἶψά τοι ἄρ' ἐσπεύσας, Il.: also, to deem, forebode, θυμὸς δῖσά το μοι my heart foreboded it, Od.; δῖσατο κατὰ θυμὸν he had a presage of it in his soul, Ib.:—impers., δῖσά μοι ἀνὰ θυμὸν there comes a boding into my heart, Ib. II.

trans. to wait for, look for, κείνον διωμένη looking for his return, Ib.; γόνον δ' ὠίετο θυμὸς his soul was intent on grief, Ib.

III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, ἐν πρώτοιςιν, ὠώ, κείσεται among the first, I ween, will he be lying, Il.; ἔπειτά γ', ὠώ, γνῶσσαι Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form οἶμαι, impf. ὀμην, I think, I suppose, I believe; even between a Prep. and its case, ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς Dem.:—answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, I believe you, of course, no doubt, Ar., etc.; οἶμαι ἐγώ γε yes I think so, yes certainly, Plat.:—also in a parenthetic question, πῶς οἶ; πῶς οἴεσθε; how think you? like πῶς δοκεῖς; also οἶ; alone, don't you think so? what think you? Id. IV. οἶμαι δεῖν I hold it necessary, think it my duty, like Fr. je crois devoir, Soph., Plat.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, v. οἶος v.

οἶον-εἰ, for οἶον εἰ, as if, Lat. quasi, tanquam si, Arist.

οἶο-νόμος, ον, (οἶος, νέμω) feeding alone: hence, lone, lonely, of places, ἐπ' οἶονόμοιο (neut.) in solitude, Anth. II. (οἶς, οἶς) as Subst., a shepherd, Id.

οἶονπερεῖ, Adj. = οἶον περ εἰ, as it were, Plat.

οἶόντε, possible; οὐχ οἶόντε impossible: v. οἶος III. 2. οἶσσομαι, Pass. to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken, only in 3 sing. aor. 1 οἶσθη Il.

οἶοπολέω, f. ἦσω, (οἶοπόλος), to tend sheep, to roam the mountains, Eur.:—c. acc. loci, to roam over, Anth.

οἶο-πόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) traversed by sheep, Hom. 2. lonely, solitary, single, Pind. II. act. tending sheep, h. Hom.

οἶόρ-πατα, Scyth. for ἀνδρo-κτόνοι, οἶόρ being = ἀνήρ (vir), Hdt.

Οἶ'ΟΣ, ἡ, ον, like μόνος, alone, lone, lonely, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. alone, only, Hom., Hes.; οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων Il.;—with negat., οὐκ οἶος, ἅμα τῷ γε . . . , not alone, but . . . , Ib.;—neut. οἶον as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., εἰς οἶος, μία οἶη one alone, one only, Hom.; in dual, δύο οἶα Id.; in pl., δύο οἶα Od.:—rare in Att. 3. c. gen., οἶη θεῶν alone of the gods, Il.; so, οἶη ἐν ἀθανάτοιςιν alone among the goddesses, Ib.; οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι Od.; but, οἶος ἅπ' ἄλλων alone from, apart from, Ib.; οἶος Ἀτρεΐδων δίχα, clam Atreidis, Soph. II. single in its kind, unique, excellent, Il.

οἶος, οἶα Ion. οἶη, οἶον, (ὅ, ὅς) such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper, Lat. qualis, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. ποῖος, the indef. ποῖος, and the demonstr. τοῖος, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., ὅσος ἐστιν οἶος τε, Lat. qualis erat quantusque, Il.: c. acc., οἶος ἄρετήν what a man for virtue, Ib.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., οἶος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε how he rushes into war, Ib.

Usage: I. οἶος in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by δή, οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσαι why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od.; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, ὁρῶν ἐν οἶοις ἐσμέν Xen. II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec., οἶος ἀστὴρ εἰσι like as a star wanders, Il.; οἶος καὶ Πάρις ἦσχυνε like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch.:—in this sense, οἶος is often attached to the case of its

antec., πρὸς ἀνδρας πολυμηρούς, οἷους Ἀθηναίους (for οἶοι Ἀθηναίους), Thuc. 2. οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, esp. in Att., often stand for *ὅτι τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον*, so that the relat. introduces the *reason* for the preceding statement, ἀνακτα χόλος λάβεν, οἶον ἤκουσεν anger seized the king, *because of what* he heard, Il. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οἶός τε (which must be distinguished from οἶός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἶός τε Ἀρης *some such one* as Ares, Il.; also, οἶός τις *the sort of person* who, Hom. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, οἶος δ' τε is used, *like as when* . . , Od. 5. οἶος is used in many brief Att. phrases, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἄκουεν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου there's nothing *like* hearing the words of the law, Dem.;—it adds force to the Sup., χωρίον οἶον χαλεπώτατον, = τοιοῦτον οἶον ἐστὶ χαλεπώτατον, Xen. III. οἶος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οἶος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε *so ready* was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; οἶος ἔην βουλευμένον ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι *so good* both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ οἶον νεωτέρῳ βουλευσασθαι the matter is great and not *such as* for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., δ' δ' οἶός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον *fit* only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἶός τε, c. inf., *fit or able* to do, λέγειν οἶός τε καὶ γὰρ Id.; οἶός τε ἦν πείθειν Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἶον τε ἐστί and οἶά τε ἐστί, οἶον τε γίγνεται it is *possible*, Hdt., Att.; without inf., οἶον τε ἐστί it is *possible*, οὐχ οἶον τε ἐστί it *cannot* be, Ar.; with a Sup., καλὸν ὡς οἶον τε μάλιστ' *as beautiful as* is possible, Plat.; ὡς οἶον τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Id. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἷ' ἔργα δράσας οἶα λαγχάνει κακὰ *about what* deeds *what* sufferings are his! Soph.; οἶαν ἀνθ' οἶων θυμάτων χάριν *what* thanks and *for what* offerings! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οἶον ἐρσέης *how* fresh, Il.; οἶα ἀπόσταλα Od.:—the regul. Adv. οἶως is seldom used, οἶος ὧν οἶως ἔχεις *in what a state* art thou for such a man! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, *as, like as, just as*, Hom., Trag.; οἶά τις ἀνδρῶν Aesch.:—οἶον ὅτε *like as when*, cf. II. 4. b. *as, οἶον* τί λέγεις; *as for example*, what do you mean? Plat. 3. like *δὲ* with a partic., οἶα ἀπροσδοκῆτον γενομένου *as* it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, *about*, οἶον δέκα σταδίων, etc. οἶος, οἶός, gen. of οἶος, οἶς, *a sheep*. οἶος-δήποτε, *of such and such a kind*, Arist. οἶο-χίτων [χίτ], ὠνος, δ, ἡ, *with only a tunic on, lightly clad*, Od. οἶπερ, Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo*, v. οἶ. Οἶ' Σ [γ], δ and ἡ, gen. οἶος, acc. οἶν (οἶδα Theocr.): pl. οἶες, gen. οἶων; dat. οἶσι, Ep. οἶεσι, οἶεσι; acc. οἶας, contr. οἶς [γ]:—the Att. contract all cases, οἶς, οἶός, οἶι, οἶν; pl. οἶες, οἶων, οἶσι, οἶας:—Lat. *ovis, sheep*, both *ram* and *ewe*, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, οἶν ἀρνείον βέζειν θῆλυν τε to sacrifice a male *sheep* and a female, Od. οἶστα, οἶσάμενος [γ], 3 sing. and part. aor. 1 of οἶομαι. οἶσε, -έτω, -ερε, fut. imper. of φέρω. οἶσμεν, -έμεναι, fut. inf. of φέρω. οἶσεύμεν, Dor. for οἶσμεν, 1 pl. fut. of φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of *εἶδω ε. οἶσθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἶομαι. οἶσπη, v. οἶσπη. οἶστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *to be borne*, Soph. II. οἶστέον *one must bear*, Eur. 2. *one must get*, κέρδος Soph. οἶστυντήρ, ἦρος, δ, an *archer*, Anth. From οἶστυν, f. σω, (οἶστος) *to shoot arrows*, Hom.: c. gen. *to shoot at*, οἶστυν Μενελάου Il. οἶστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *arrow-shooting*, Anth. οἶστο-δέγμων, δ, ἡ, an *arrow-holder*, a *quiver*, Aesch. οἶστος, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *that must be borne*, *endurable*, Thuc. οἶστος, Att. οἶστος, an *arrow*, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) οἶστρον or -έω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 φῶστρον or οἶστρον:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οἶστρονθεις: (οἶστρος):—*to sting*, properly of the gadfly; then metaph. *to sting to madness*, αὐτὰς ἐδὸν οἶστρον I *drave* them *raging* out of the house, Eur.:—Pass., οἶστρονθεις *driven mad*, Soph. II. intr. like Pass. *to be driven by the gadfly*, *driven mad*, οἶστρονθεις *in frenzy*, *frantically*, Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ἡ ψυχὴ οἶστρον Plat. Hence οἶστρο-ἡλάτος, ον, (ἐλαίνω) *driven by a gadfly*, Aesch. οἶστρον, ατος, τό, the *smart* of a gadfly's sting: metaph. *frenzy*, Soph. οἶστρο-βολέω, f. ἡσω, *to strike as with a sting*, Anth. οἶστρο-δίνητος [γ], ον, *driven round and round by the gadfly*, Aesch. οἶστρο-πλήξ, ἦρος, δ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) *stung by a gadfly*, *driven wild*, Trag. Οἶ' ΣΤΡΟΣ, δ, the *gadfly*, *breese*, Lat. *asilus*, an insect which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. *a sting*, *anything that drives mad*, Eur.: absol. *the smart of pain*, *agony*, Soph. 2. *mad desire*, *insane passion*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—generally, *madness*, *frenzy*, Soph., Eur. Οἶ' ΣΥ' Α, ἡ, a tree of the *osier* kind. Hence οἶσύνος [γ], η, ον, of *osier*, of *wicker-work*, Od., Thuc., etc. Οἶ' ΣΥ' ΠΗ [υ] or οἶσπη, ἡ, the *grease* extracted from *sheep's wool*, Hdt. Hence οἶσπυρρός, δ, ον, *with the grease in it*, *greasy*, Ar. οἶσω, fut. of φέρω. Οἶτη, ἡ, Mount *Oeta* in Thessaly, Strab.:—Adj. Οἶταιος, α, ον, of *Oeta*, Soph., etc.; οἶ Οἶταιοι the *men of Oeta*, Thuc. Οἶ' ΤΟΣ, δ, *fate*, *doom*, Hom., Soph., Eur. Οἶχάλια, ἡ, name of a city in Thessaly, Il.:—Οἶχαλιεύς, έως, Ep. ἦρος, δ, an *Oechalian*, Ib.; Ep. Adv. -ἰθηεν, from *Oechalia*, Ib. οἶχομαι, = οἶχομαι, Anth. οἶχνέω, only in pres. and Ion. impf. οἶχνεσκον, *to go*, *come*, Od.; *to walk*, i. e. *to live*, Soph. II. like οἶχομαι, *to be gone*, Id. III. c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, *to approach*, Pind. Οἶ' ΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. φῶχονην, Ion. οἶχονην: f. οἶχόσμαι:—pf. φῶχα, Ion. οἶχωκα: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. οἶχόκεε:—also pf. pass. φῶχημαι, Ion. οἶχημαι:—Dep.: I. *to be gone*, *to have gone*, Lat. *abesse* (not *abire*), in pf. sense, and impf. φῶχονην in plqpf. sense, directly *οἶ* to ἦκα, *to have come*, while ἔρχομαι, *to go* or *come*, serves as the

pres. to both, Hom., etc.;—often c. part., οἴχεται φεύγων is fled and gone, Il.; φῆκε ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight and gone, Ib.; οἴχεται θανάων (v. infr. II. 1); also with an Adj., οἴχεται φροῦδος he's clean gone, Ar.:—c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id. II.

Special usages, 1. euphem. for θνήσκει, to be gone hence, οἴχεται εἰς Ἄϊδαο Il.; in Att., οἴχεται θανάων Soph., etc.:—part. οἰχόμενος for θανάων, departed, dead, Trag.; but in Hom. simply absent or gone, Ὀδυσῆος πόθος οἰχόμενιο desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph.; esp. in φῶκα or οἴχκα, Lat. *perii*, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, Il.

οἷω, Ep. ὅω [ῖ], v. ὁίωμαι.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att.—οἰώμαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. οἰωνίσαιτο: Dep.:—to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. *augurium capere*, Xen. II. generally,

to divine from omens, augur, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence οἰώνισμα, atos, τό, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. *augurium*, Eur.; and οἰωνισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.; and

οἰωνιστήριον, τό, a place for watching the flight of birds:—an omen or token, Xen.; and οἰωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Il., Hes.; and

οἰωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an omen: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), augury, Plat. οἰωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, of the cry of birds, οἱ γόος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch. οἰωνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch. οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Eur.

οἰωνο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Il., etc. οἰωνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, so distinguished from a common bird (ὄρνις), Hom., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Hom., etc.:—the flight to (not from) the right, i. e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa. 2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. *auspicium* or *augurium*, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, Il., etc.; δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from οἶος,—most birds of prey being solitary,—cf. κοινῶν from κοινός).

οἰωνοσκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From οἰωνο-σκόπος, ὁ, = οἰωνιστής, Eur.

οἶος, Adv., v. οἶος v. 1. οἶα or οἶκα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

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οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc. οἶα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πῶκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

ὀκλάζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὠκλασα:—to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen.: ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρπίσσει τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph.:—c. acc., ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen.

ὀκνέω, Ep. ὀκνεῖω: impf. ὠκνεον: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ὠκνησα: (ὀκνος):—to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., Il., etc.; ὀκνῶ προδότης καλεῖσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; ὀκνῶ ὀνομάσαι I shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., ὃν ὀκνεῖτε Soph.; ὀκνεῖν περὶ τινας Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὀκνηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ὀκνος) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid, Pind.; ὀκνηρός ἐς τὰ πολεμικά Thuc.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Xen., etc. II. of things, causing fear, vexatious, troublesome, Soph.

ὀκνοῦν, ὁ, shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness, Il., Aesch.; ὀκνος καὶ μέλλησις Thuc. 2. alarm, fear, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ ὀκνος [ἐστίν] I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c. inf., παρέσχεν ὀκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; ὀκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι Xen.

ὀκοδαπός, ὀκόθεν, ὀκοῖος, ὀκόσος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, ὄκου, Ion. for ὀπ-.

ὀκρίομαι, Pass. (ὄκρις, to be made rough or jagged: metaph. to be exasperated, πανθυμαδὸν ὀκρίωντο Od. ὀκρί-βας [ῖ], αντος, ὁ, ὄκρις, βαῖων) a kind of tribune on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὀκρίεις, εσσα, εν, (ὄκρις) having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, Il., Aesch.

ὄκρις, ιος, ἡ, like ἄκρις, ἄκρα, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. ὀκρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀκρίεις, rugged, Aesch.

ὀ-κρυβείς, εσσα, εν, for κρυβείς with ο euphon., = κρυερός, chilling, horrible, Il.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ον, consisting of eight pieces, Hes. ὀκτά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth.

ὀκτα-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) on the eighth day, N. T. ὀκτάκις [ῖ], (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times, Luc.

ὀκτάκις-χίλιοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., ἵππος ὀκτακισχίλη '8000 horse,' Hdt.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) eight-spoked, Il. ὀκτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, (ὀκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt.

ὀκτά-μηνος [ῖ], ον, (μήν) eight months old, Xen. ὀκτά-πλάσιος [ῖ], α, ον, eightfold, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar.

ὀκτά-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (πούς) eight feet long, Hes. ὀκτά-πους [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, eight-footed, Batr., Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with eight roots: of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρῦμος, ον, of chariots, with eight poles, i. e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὀκτά-τονος [ῖ], ον, eight-stretched, ἔλικες ὀκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

ὀκτώ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. Lat. *octo*, eight, Hom., etc. ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ τὰ, indecl. eighteen, Hdt., etc. ὀκτωκαίδεκά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα-έτης, es, (ἔτος) = ὀκτωκαίδεκέτης, Luc.

ὀκτω-και-δέκατος, η, ον, *eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.
ὀκτωκαιδέ-ετης, ου, δ, (έτος) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.:—fem. —έτης, ιδος, Luc.
ὀκτώ-πους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.
ὀκχέω, v. ὀχέω.
ὀκος, Ion. for ὅπως.
ὀκωχα, Ep. pf. of ἔχω.
ὀλάω, a lisping way of pronouncing ὀράω, Ar.
ὀλβίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 ὀλβισα: (ὀλβιος):—*to make happy*, Eur.:—*to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. ὀλβισμένοι Eur.; aor. 1 part. ὀλβισθείς Id.
ὀλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, δ and ή, *of blessed lot*, Il.
ὀλβιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.
ὀλβιο-εργός, ον, (ἔργω) *making happy*, Anth.
ὀλβιος, ον, and α, ον: (ὀλβος): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., θεοὶ δέ τοι ὀλβια δοῖεν *may they give thee rich gifts*, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., ὀλβια ζῶμεναι *to live happily*, Ib.:—Adv. —ως, Soph.; Sup. ὀλβιώτατος Hdt.; in later Poets, ὀλβιστος.
ὀλβο-δότερα, ή, fem. of sq., Eur.
ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. —δότης, α, δ, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth*, like ὀλβιοδότης, Eur.
ὈΛΒΟΣ, δ, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.
ὀλβο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.
ὀλέεσθαι, Ion. for ὀλεῖσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλέεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλεήριος, ον, and α, ον, *destructive, deadly*, δλ. ἡμαρ the day of destruction, Il.; ψήφος ὀλεθρία a vote of death, Aesch.:—ὀλεήριον as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ὀλεήριο φίλων *bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.:—*rascally, worthless*, Luc.
ὀλεθρος, δ, (ὀλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; ὀλεθρον πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation of death, Il.:—οὐκ εἰς ὀλεθρον; as an imprecation, *ruin seize thee!* Soph.:—*χρημάτων ὀλεθρῷ* by loss of money, Thuc.; ἐπ' ὀλεθρῷ Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciēs and pestis*, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague, curse, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὀλεθρον μέγαν Soph.; δλ. Μακεδών, of Philip, Dem., etc.
ὀλεῖ, ὀλείται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλέκρᾶνον, τό, Att. for ὀλέκρᾶνον, Ar.
ὀλέκω, Ep. impf. ὀλεκον, Ion. ὀλέεσκον, like ὀλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.:—Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοὶ Il.
ὀλέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀλλυμι:—ὀλέσας, part.
ὀλέσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλεσ-ήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (ἀνήρ) *man-destroying*, Theogn.
ὀλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλεσί-θηρ, ηρος, δ, ή, *beast-slaying*, Eur.
ὀλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι: inf. ὀλέσσαι, part. —σους.
ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, ον, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.
ὀλέσω, f. of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλετήρ, ηρος, δ, (ὀλλυμι), *a destroyer, murderer*, Il.:—fem. ὀλέτειρα, Babr., Anth.
ὀλέτης, ου, δ, = ὀλετήρ:—fem. ὀλέτις, Anth.

ὀλίγ, ή, v. οὐλαί.
ὀλγαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.
ὀλγικάδ[ι], Adv. (ὀλίγος) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
ὀλγ-ἀμπελος, ον, *scant of vines*, Anth.
ὀλγ-ανδρῶν, (ἀνήρ) *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.
ὀλγανδρία, ή, *scantiness of men*, Strab.
ὀλγανθρωπία, ή, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From
ὀλγ-άνθρωπος, ον, *scant of men*, Xen.
ὀλγ-ἄριστία, ή, ἄριστον, *a scanty meal*, Plut.
ὀλγ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *contented with little*, Luc.
ὀλγαραχέω, f. ήσω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From
ὀλγ-ἀρχης, ου, δ, (ἀρχω) *an oligarch*. Hence
ὀλγαραχία, Ion. —ίη, ή, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.
ὀλγαραχικός, ή, ον, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy*, δλ. κόσμος Thuc., Arist.:—Adv. —χῶς, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.
ὀλγ-αῦλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ή, *having little arable land*, Anth.
ὀλγᾶχόθεν, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *from some few parts*, Hdt.
ὀλγᾶχού, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *in few places*, Plat.
ὀλγῆπελέων, ονσα, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From
ὀλγῆ-πελής, ἐς, (πέλω) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence
ὀλγῆπελία, Ion. —ίη, ή, *weakness, faintness*, Od.
ὀλγῆριος, ον, = ὀλίγος, Anth.
ὀλγ-ηροσίη, ή, (ἡροσίς) *want of arable land*, Anth.
ὀλγῆ-σίπυος, ον, (σίπυα) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.
ὀλίγιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, (v. ὀλίγος v1.).
ὀλίγογονία, ή, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From
ὀλίγό-γονος, ον, *producing few at a birth*, Hdt.
ὀλίγο-δράνιον, ονσα, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, Il. From
ὀλίγο-δράνης, ἐς, (δράνω) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.
ὀλίγοδράνια, ή, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.
ὀλίγο-ετία, ή, (έτος) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.
ὀλίγό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) *with little wood*, Anth.
ὀλίγό-πιστος, ον, *of little faith*, N. T.
ὈΛΙΓΟΣ [Ὶ], η, ον, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολὺς, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called οἱ ὀλίγοι, Thuc., etc. 2. c. inf. *too few to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Hom.; ὀλίγον ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. III. neut. ὀλίγον as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος Il.; ὀλῆσσον Od.; so, δλ. τι πρότερον Hdt.; but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγον δύν almost, ὀλιγοῦ ἐδέησε καταλαβεῖν *wanted but little of overtaking*, Id.:—hence ὀλίγον alone, *all but, almost*, Od., Att.; ὀλίγον ἐς χιλίους *hard upon 1000*, Thuc. 2. δι' ὀλίγον (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' ὀλίγον (sc. χρόνου) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.:—δι' ὀλίγον *in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χώρῳ) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.:—also, ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν ὀλίγοις *one among few, i. e. exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἐξ ὀλίγον = δι' ὀλίγον, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγον within a little, Id. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον by little and little, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατ' ὀλίγον few at a time, in small parties, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον τούτων shortly after these things, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον within a little, almost, Eur. — but, παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: I. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, ἥσσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλίγων, ὄν, gen. ὀνός, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, ἡ, ὄν, II., Att.:—ὀλίγιστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat.; ὡς ὀλίγιστα Id. ὀλιγόσαρκος, ὄν, (σάρξ) with little flesh, Luc. ὀλιγοσῖτία, ἡ, small eating, moderation in food, Arist. ὀλιγόσιτος, ὄν, eating little. ὀλιγοστιχία, ἡ, the consisting of few lines, Anth. From ὀλιγόστικός, ὄν, consisting of few lines. ὀλιγοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλίγος) one out of a few, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. II. ὀλ. χρόνον for the smallest space of Time, Soph. ὀλιγότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ὀλίγος) of Number, fewness, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness:—of Time, shortness, Id. ὀλιγοφιλία, ἡ, fewness of friends, Arist. ὀλιγοχρόνιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, (χρόνος) lasting or living but little time, of short duration, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγόψυχος, ὄν, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, N. T. ὀλιγορέω, f. ἥσω, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of, c. gen., Xen., Plat.:—absol. to take no heed, Thuc.:—Pass., pf. ὀλιγόρμαι, to be lightly esteemed, Dem. Hence ὀλιγορία, Ion. —λή, ἡ, an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. negligence, ap. Dem. ὀλιγορος, ὄν, (ὄρα) little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous, Hdt., Dem.:—Adv., ὀλιγορώς ἔχειν to be careless, negligent, Plat., Xen. ὈΛΙΣΘΑ'ΝΩ, aor. 2 ὤλισθον, Ep. ὤλισθον: f. ὀλισθήσω, aor. 1 ὤλισθησα, pf. —ηκα are late:—to slip, slip and fall, II.; ἐξ ἀντρίων ὤλισθε he slipped from the chariot, Soph.:—metaph. to make a slip, Ar. 2. to slip or glide along, Theocr. Hence ὀλισθήεις, εσσα, ἐν, poet. for ὀλισθηρός, Anth.; and ὀλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, slippery, Lat. *lubricus*, Pind., Xen. II. of persons, slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of, Plat., Anth. 2. liable to slip, Plut. ὀλισθος, ὄ, slipperiness, Luc. 2. = a slip, Id. ὀλισθών, aor. 2 part. of ὀλισθάνω. ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman, Hdt. ὀλκή, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction, Plat. ὀλκίον, τό, (ἔλκω) a bowl or basin, Plut. ὀλκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing to oneself, attractive, Plat. ὀλκός, ὄ, (ἔλκω): I. as an Instrument, a machine for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a strap, rein, Soph. II. as an Effect, a furrow, Lat. *sulcus*, ὀλκός τοῦ ξύλου the furrow made by the wood, Xen. 2. periph., ὀλκοὶ δάφνης drawings of laurels, i.e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along, Eur.

δλλῦμι and δλλῶ (from Root ὈΛ):—impf. ὤλλυν, 3 pl. ὤλλυνται:—f. ὀλέσω, Ep. also ὀλέσσα, Ion. ὀλέω, Att. ὀλῶ, εἶς, εἶ: aor. 1 ὤλεσα, Ep. ὄλεσα, ὄλεσσα:—Med. δλλῦμι, impf. ὤλλῳμην: f. ὀλοῦμαι, Ep. ὀλέομαι: aor. 2 ὤλομην, Ion. 3 sing. ὀλέσκετο, part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. οὐλόμενος: pf. ὤλωκα, ὀλόλειν [inf. v. III] A. Act. = Lat. *perdo*, I. to destroy, make an end of, Hom., Trag.:—also of doing away with evil, ὤλεσεν νόσον Aesch. II. to lose, θυμὸν, ψυχὴν, μένος, ἦτορ ὀλέσαι to lose life, Hom.; πόνον ὀλέσαντες having lost their labour, Aesch. B. Med., = Lat. *perero*, I. to perish, come to an end, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., κακὸν ὄλον, κακὸν μὲρον ὀλέσθαι to die by an evil death, II.:—ὄλοιω, ὀλοισθε may'st thou, may ye, perish! an imprecation, Trag.; so, ὀλοίμην, ὄλοιτο, ὄλουντο, Soph. 2. to be ruined, undone, Hom., Att. II. of things, to be lost, Hom. III. pf. ὤλωκα, in sense of Med., to have perished, to be undone, ruined, II., Aesch., etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων of the dead, Aesch. δλμο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) a maker of mortars, Arist. δλμος, ὄ, (εἶλω, ὀλῶ) a round smooth stone, a roller, II. II. any round body: a mortar, Hes., Hdt.: a kneading-trough, Ar. δλοθρευτής, οὗ, ὄ, a destroyer, N. T. δλοθρεύω, to destroy utterly, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλοίός, ὄν, an Ep. form of ὀλοός, II. ὀλοί-τροχος or ὀλοί-τροχος, ὄ, (εἶλω, ὀλῶ, τροχός) a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt., Xen.; ὀλοοί-τροχος in II. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτροι ὀλοίτροχοι round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. δλο-καυτέω, f. ἥσω, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole, Xen. δλοκαυτώ, f. ὤσω, = foreg., Xen. Hence δλοκαύτωμα, τό, a whole burnt-offering, holocaust, N. T. δλοκληρία, ἡ, completeness or soundness in all its parts, N. T. From δλό-κληρος, ὄν, complete in all parts, entire, perfect, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc. ὀλολύγῃ, ἡ, ὀλολύ(ω) any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. *ululatus*), used by women invoking a god, II., Hdt., etc. ὀλόλυγμα, τό, (ὀλολύ(ω)) a loud cry, mostly of joy, Eur. ὀλολυγμός, ὄ, (ὀλολύ(ω)) a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods, Aesch., Eur.;—rarely of lamentation, Aesch. ὀλολυγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ὀλολύ(ω)) an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl, Theocr. ὀλολύ(ω): f. —ύρομαι: aor. 1 Ep. ὀλόλυξα:—to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc. ὀλόμενος, v. sub οὐλόμενος. ὀλόμην, ὄλοντο, 1 sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὤλλυμι. ὀλοοίτροχος, ὄ, lengthd. Ep. form of ὀλοίτροχος. ὀλοός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὤλλυμι) destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.:—ὀλοά φρονεῖν to be bent on ill, design ill, II.:—Comp. ὀλοότερος Ib.; Sup. ὀλοότατος (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, lost, dead, Aesch.

όλοός, όλοόφρων, v. sub ούλω.

όλοόφρων, ονος, δ and ή, (όλοός, φρήν) meaning mischief, baleful, Il. :—in Od. always of crafty, shrewd, men, not Greeks; such men being regarded as baleful.

όλο-πόρφύρεος, ον, (πορφύρα) all-purple, Xen.

όλοπττω, f. ψω, to pluck out, tear out, Anth. (From λέπω with δ- euphon.)

όλός, δ, = θολός, muddy, muddy liquor, Anth.

ΌΛΟΣ, Ion. ούλος, η, ον, whole, entire, complete, Lat. integer, ούλος άρτος a whole loaf, Od.; ύλην πόλιν a whole city, Eur.; ύλους βούς Ar., etc.; — πόλεις ύλαι are whole, entire cities, opp. to ύλη ή πόλις, the whole city, the city as a whole, Plat. :—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., τής ημέρας ύλης the whole day, δι' ύλης τής νυκτός through the whole night, Xen., etc. 2. whole, i. e. safe and sound, Plat. 3. entire, utter, ύλον άμάρτημα an utter blunder, Xen.; of a person, ύλος είναι πρός τινι = Lat. totus in illis, Dem. 4. neut. as Adv., ύλον or τδ ύλον, wholly, entirely, Plat.; ύλω και παντί Id., etc.; τδ ύλω και παντί Id. :—so, κατά ύλον on the whole, generally, Id.; δι' ύλον, καθ' ύλον (v. sub διόλον, καθόλον).

II. as Subst., τδ ύλον the universe, Id. 2. τὰ ύλα, one's all, Dem.; τοίς ύλοις=ύλως, altogether, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. Adv. ύλως, wholly, altogether, Plat., etc. 2. on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word, like ενί λόγῳ, Lat. denique, Dem. 3. often with a neg., ούχ ύλως not at all, Plat., Xen., etc.

όλο-σφύρητος [ύ], Dor. -άτος, ον, (σφύρα) made of solid beaten metal, Anth.

όλοσχερεία, ή, a general survey or estimate, Strab. From

όλο-σχερής, ές, like δόκληρος, whole, entire, complete, Lat. integer, Theocr. 2. relating to the whole, important, considerable, Polyb. :—Adv. -ρως, entirely, utterly, Id. (The sense of -σχερής is uncertain).

όλο-σχοινος, δ, a coarse rush, used in wicker-work :—hence the proverb, απορράπτειν τδ Φιλίππου στόμα

όλοσχοίνῳ άβρόχῳ to stop Philip's mouth with an unsoaked rush, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin.

όλοφυγδών, ονος, ή, = όλοφυκτός, Theocr.

όλοφυνδός, ή, όν, of lamentation, lamenting, Hom. :—όλοφυνά, as Adv., Anth.

όλοφυρμός, οδ, lamentation, Ar., Thuc., etc. From

ΌΛΟΦΥΡΟΜΑΙ [ύ], f. όλοφύρομαι : aor. 1. ώλοφύραμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. όλοφύραο, όλοφύρατο : aor. 1 part. pass. όλοφυνθείς : I. intr. to lament, wail, moan, weep, Hom., etc. 2. to lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity, Hom. : c. gen. to have pity upon one, Il. 3. to beg with tears and lamentations, και μου οδς την χειρ', όλοφύρομαι Ib. 4. c. inf., πῶς όλοφύρει έλκιμος είναι; why lament that thou must be brave? Od. II. c. acc. to lament over, bewail, Ib., Hdt., Att. 2. to pity, Hom. Hence

όλάφυρσις, ή, = όλοφυρμός, Thuc.; όλοφύρσεις τῶν απογιννομένων lamentations for the departed, Id.; and

όλοφυρτικός, ή, όν, querulous, Arist.

όλο-φάιος, ον, Ep. Adj. destructive, deadly, pernicious, Od.; όλοφάια ειδώς versed in pernicious arts, Ib.

[From ΟΛ, the Root of έλλυμι: the term. -φάιος has not been explained.]

ΌΛΠΗ, ή, a leathern oil-flask, Theocr., Anth.

όλπις, ιος and ιδος, ή, = έλπη, Theocr.

Όλυμπία (sc. χώρα), ή, Olympiā, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind.; also Όλύμπια, Id.

Όλύμπια (sc. ιερά), τὰ, the Olympiā games, in honour of Olympian Zeus, established by Hercules in 776 B. C., and renewed by Iphitus, and held at intervals of four years at Olympiā, Hdt.; Όλ. αναρείν, νικᾶν to win at the Olympic games, Id., etc.

Όλυμπιάζει, Adv. to Olympiā, Thuc.

Όλυμπιακός, ή, όν, Olympiān, Thuc., Xen.

Όλυμπιάς, άδος, ή, pecul. fem. of Όλύμπιος, Olympiān as epith. of the Muses, Il., Hes.; of the Graces, Ar. 2.

Όλ. έλαία the olive-crown of the Olympiā games, Pind. II. as Subst., 1. the Olympiā games, Hdt., Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), a victory at Olympiā, Hdt. 3. an Olympiād, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games; used as an historical date from about 300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. C.; the 293rd and last in 393 A. D.

Όλυμπιάσι, Adv., at Olympiā, Ar., etc.; cf. θύρασι :—but II. Όλυμπιάσι [ά], dat. pl. of Όλυμπιάς.

Όλυμπιειον or Όλυμπιειον, τό, the temple of Olympiān Zeus, Thuc., Plat. :—wrongly written Όλύμπιον.

Όλυμπικός, ή, όν, of Olympiā, Hdt. 2. of Olympiā, Olympic, δ Όλ. άγών the Olympiā games, Ar.

Όλυμπίο-νίκης [ι], ον, Dor. -νικάς, α, ό, (νικάω) a conqueror in the Olympiā games, Pind. II. as Adj., Όλ. ύμνος Id.

Όλυμπίο-νίκος, ον, (νικάω) = foreg., Pind.

Όλύμπιος, ον, Olympiān, of Olympiā, dwelling on Olympiā, Hom., etc.; Zeus is called simply Όλύμπιος in Hom.; Ζεύς πατήρ Όλ. Soph.; δ Ζεύς δ Όλ. Thuc.

Όλυμπος, Ion. Όύλυμπος, ό, Olympiā, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—Hom. makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (ούρανός).

II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt.; in Laconia, Polyb., etc. III. as Adv., Όλυμπόνδε, Ion. Όύλυμπόνδε, to Olympiā, Hom., etc. :—Όλυμπόθεν, from Ol., Pind.

Όλυνθιακός, ή, όν, of or relating to Olynthus (in Chalcidicé), Dem.

όλυνθος, δ, a winter-fig which seldom ripens, an untimely fig, Lat. grossus, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

όλύρα, ή, mostly in pl. όλυραι, a kind of grain, spelt or rye, Il., Hdt.; cf. ζείδ.

όλῳιος, rare Ep. form of όλοός, όλοιός, Hes.

όλωλα, pf. in med. signif. of έλλυμι.

όλως, v. ύλος III.

όμᾶδew, f. ήσω, to make a noise or din, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From

δμᾶδος, δ, (δμός) a noise, din, made by a number of people speaking together, Hom., Eur.; of a tempest, Il. II. a noisy throng, Ib.

δμ-αίμιος, ον, (αίμα) related by blood, Pind.

δμ-αιμος, ον, (αίμα) of the same blood, related by blood, Lat. consanguineus, Hdt., Aesch.; φόνος δμ

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., δαίμων, δ or ἡ, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

δαιμοσύνη, ἡ, blood-relationship, Anth.

δμ-αίμων, on, gen. onos, = δαίμων, Hdt., Aesch. :—Comp. δαίμονεσσι more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = δμόγνιος (II), Aesch.

δαιμαχία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

δμ-αίχμος, δ, (αίχμη) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc.

δμᾶλης, ἐς, = δμαλός, level, τὰ δμαλῇ level ground, Xen.

δμᾶλίζω, f. Att. -ῖω :—Pass., pf. δμᾶλισμαι : aor. 1 δμᾶλίσθην : f. δμαλίσθησμαι : f. med. δμαλίζεται in pass. sense :—to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

δμᾶλός, ἡ, ὅν, (δμός) : of a surface, even, level, Od., etc. : ἐν τῷ δμαλῶ on level ground, Thuc. ; δμαλῶτατον Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal,

δμαλὸς δ γάμος marriage with an equal, Aesch. ; δμαλοὶ ἕρως Theocr. ; ἀλλήλοισι δμαλοὶ on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, δμ. στρατιώτης an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. δμαλῶς, evenly, δμ. βαίνειν to march in an even line, Thuc. ; δμ. προΐεναι Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

δμᾶλότης, ητος, ἡ, evenness of surface, Arist. ; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

δμαρτέω, impf. δμαρτούν, Ep. 3 dual δμαρτήτην : f. ἦσω : aor. δμαρτήσα, Ep. 3 sing. opt. δμαρτήσειν : (δμός, ἀρτῶ) :—to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τῷ δ' ἔρ' δμαρτήτην II. 2. to go together, βῆσαν δμαρτήσαντες they walked together, Od. ; οὐδὲ κεν ἴρηξ κίρκος δμαρτήσειε could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany, attend, τινί Hes., Trag. :—also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II.

In Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence

δμαρτή or δμαρτή, Adv. together, Eur. II. δμαρτή, Dor. for δμαρτε, imper. of δμαρτέω.

δμ-ασπις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

δμ-αῦλαξ, Dor. -ῶλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, with adjoining lands, Anth.

δμαυλία, ἡ, a dwelling together, σύζυγοι δμ. wedded unions, Aesch. From

δμ-αυλος, on, (αὐλή) living together. II. (αὐλός, sounding together or in concert, Soph.

δμᾶρρεω, f. ἦσω, (δμᾶρρος) to rain, μετοπωρινὸν δμβρήσαντος Ἰηρός when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

δμβριος, on, (δμβρος) rainy, of rain, ὕδωρ δμβριον rain-water, Hdt. ; δμβρία χάλασα Soph. ; νέφος Ar.

δμβρο-δόκος, on, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth.

δμβρο-κτύπος [ῥ], on, sounding with rain, Aesch.

ΟΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, II., Hdt. : heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch., Soph.

δμβρο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. imbrifer, Aesch., Ar.

δμείρομαι, = ἱμείρομαι, N. T.

δμεῖται, 3 sing. fut. of δμνμι.

δμ-ευνέτης, on, δ, = δμεννος, Eur. :—fem. δμευνέτις, ἴδος, Soph.

δμ-ευνος, on, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

δμ-ἐπιος, on, (ἐψία) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

δμ-ηγερός, ἐς, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) assembled, δμηγερέεσσι θεοῖσι (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

δμ-ηγυρής, Dor. δμ-αγυρής, ἐς, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. δμηγυρίζομαι, aor. 1 inf. δμηγυρίσασθαι, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

δμ-ήγυρις, Dor. δμαγ-, ἰος, ἡ, (ἄγυρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

δμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, sameness of age, esp. of young persons ; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II.

addressed to a female, = δμηλῆς, δμικὴν δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

δμ-ηλῆς, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc.

δμηρεία, ἡ, (δμηρεύω) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc.

Ὁμηρεῖον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

Ὁμηρεῖος, on, Homeric, Hdt. : τὸ Ὁμ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

δμηρευμα, ατος, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From δμηρεύω, f. σω, (δμπος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

δμηρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 1 δμήρησα : (δμπος) :—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, φωνῇ δμηρεύσαι (Ion. for δμροῦσαι, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

Ὁμηρίδαι, οἱ, the Homerids, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind. :—generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat.

Ὁμηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

Ὁμηρος, δ, Homer ; the name first occurs in a Fragm. of Hes.

δμρος, δ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, τὴν γῆν δμρον ἔχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δμιλᾶδόν, Adv. δμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II.

δμιλέω, f. ἦσω, (δμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att. ; also, δμ. μετὰ Τρῶεσσιν II. ; ἐν πρώτοισιν δμιλεῖς in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od. ; περὶ νεκρὸν δμ. to throng about the corpse, Hom. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, δμιλέομεν Δαναοῖσιν Id. :—absol. to join battle, II.

III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀλλήλοισι, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. :—of scholars, δμ. τινι to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt. IV. of marriage, Soph., Xen. V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, δμλεῖν πολέμῳ Thuc. ; πράγμασι καινοῖς Ar. ; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. :—then, much like χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. uti, δμ. τύχαις to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία ὁμίλει Eur.; ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν δργῶν, i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλαγίως φρένεσιν ὄλβος οὐ . . ὁμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλίκων νείμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν ὁμίλειν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νείτῃς ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίαν δύναμιν ὁμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, visit, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.

ὁμιληδόν, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes.
ὁμίλημα [i], atos, τό, (ὁμιλέω, intercourse, Plat.
ὁμίλητέον, verb. Adj. of ὁμιλέω, Arist.
ὁμίλητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὁμιλέω) a disciple, scholar, Xen.
ὁμίλητός, ἡ, ὁν, (ὁμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ ὁμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch.

ὁμιλία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ὁμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc.; — ὁμ. τινὸς communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμιλίας those who are worthy of my society, Ar.; ὁμ. χθονὸς intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ. public and private life, Thuc.; — also in pl., Ἑλληνικαὶ ὁμιλίας association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς ὁμιλίας intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen.; — later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch.; — in collect. sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch.; νῆος ὁμ. ship-mates, Soph.

ὁμ-ίλος, ὁ, (ὁμός, ἴλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, II.; ὁ ψιλὸς ὁμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the ὁπλίται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, II.; πρῶτον ἐν ὁμ., Lat. in prima acie, Ib.; generally tumult, confusion, Hdt.

ὈΜΙ' ΧΕ'Ω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes.
ὈΜΙ' ΧΛΗ, ἡ, Ion. ὁμίχλη, Dor. ὁμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), II.; κοινὴς ὁμίχλη a cloud of dust, Ib. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch.; darkness, gloom, Anth.

ὁμμα, atos, τό, (Root found in ὤμμαι, pf. pass. of ὀράω): — the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς ὀμματα πήξας II.; ὀρθοὺς ὀμματα δρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οἷδ' ὀμματα ποιοῦς βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἂν προσέειδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, δρᾶν τινα ἐν ὀμμασι Id.; λαμπρὸς ὤσπερ ὀμματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐς ὅμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur.; — κατ' ὀμματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὅμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' ὅμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph.: — ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id.; — ἐν ὀμμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.; — ἐξ ὀμμάτων out of sight, Eur. II. that which one sees, a sight, vision, Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i. e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, ὅμα νυκτὸς periphr. for νύξ (v. infr. v), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light, ὅμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότητος παρουσίαν Aesch.; ὅμα φήμης the light of glad tidings, Soph.: — hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periphr. of the person, ὅμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph.; ὅμα νύμφας for νύμφα,

Soph.; ξυναίμεν ὅμα for ξυναίμεν, Id.; ὦ ταυρόμορφον ὅμα Κηφισοῦ for ὦ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ, Eur.

ὁμᾶτο-στερήs, ἐs, (στερέω bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. depriving of eyes, φλογμὸς ὁμ. φυτῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. ὁμᾶτώs, f. ὥσω, (ὀμμα) to furnish with eyes: — Pass., φρήν ὁμματαμένην a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch.

*OMNY-MI and ὁμνύω: imper. ὁμνύθι and ὁμνύ: 3 pl. ὁμνύντων, 3 sing. (from pres. ὁμνύω), ὁμνύτω: impf. ὁμνυν: — f. ὁμνύμαι. εἰ, εἴται, later ὁμνύω: aor. 1 ὤμωσα, Ep. ὤμωσσα, ὁμωσα, — οσσα: pf. ὁμώμοκα: plqpf. ὁμώμοκειν: — Pass., f. ὁμωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὤμωσθην: 3 sing. pf. ὁμώμοται or ὁμώμοστα, part. ὁμωμοσμένος: to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὁμνύτω δέ τοι ὕρκον II.; ὅ τις κ' ἐπὶ ὅρκον ὁμώσῃ whosoever swears a false oath, Ib. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὁμώσαι Ib.; ὁμν. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . II., Soph.; — often with ἡ μὲν or (in Att. ἡ μὴν preceding the inf., καὶ μοι ὁμωσσον ἡ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν II.; so by inf. aor. and ἂν, Xen.: — foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπὶν ὁμώσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, ὁμώσαι Στυγὸς ὕδωρ II.; ὁμωμοκάs τοὺς θεοὺς Dem.; — rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὁμνύτ; Ar.: — Pass., ὁμώμοστα: Ζεὺς Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur.

ὁμο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) having a common altar, Thuc. ὁμο-γάλακτες, οἱ, (γάλα) persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist. ὁμό-γάμος, ον, married to the same wife, Eur.; ὁμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id. ὁμο-γάστριος, ον, (γάστῆρ, from the same womb, born of the same mother, II.

ὁμο-γενέτωρ, οπος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur. ὁμο-γενής, ἐs, (γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; ὁμ. μιάσματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id.: — also as Subst., ὁμογενής τινος one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph. ὁμο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, one equally aged, Luc. ὁμό-γλωσσος, ον, Att. ἄττος, (γλῶσσαι) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινὶ with one, Id., Xen. ὁμό-γνιος, ον, contr. for ὁμο-γένιος, (ὁμός, γένος) of the same race: ὁμόγν. θεοὶ gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilitii, Soph.; Ζεὺς ὁμ. Eur., Ar. ὁμογενωμόνως, f. ἦσω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ to consent to, Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From ὁμο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινὶ with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιέσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen.

ὁμό-γονος, ον, = ὁμο-γενής, Pind.; τινὶ with one, Xen. ὁμό-δαμος, ον, Dor. for ὁμό-δημος. ὁμοδέμιος, ον, (δέμιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch. ὁμό-δημος, Dor. — δᾶμος, ον, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινὶ with one, Id. ὁμο-διαίτος, ον, (διαίτα) living with others, Luc.; ὁμο-διαίτα τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id. ὁμοδοξέω, f. ἦσω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

fectly, *τινι* with one, Plat.: absol. to agree together, Id.; and

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, unanimity, Plat. From

ὁμό-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of the same opinion, Luc.

ὁμό-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Eur., Plat., etc.; ὁμ. τινος Plat.: *τινι* Xen.

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, a running together, meeting, Luc. From ὁμό-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running the same course with, *τινι* Plat.

ὁμο-εθνής, ἐς, (ἔθνος) of the same people or race, Hdt., Arist.:—generally, of the same kind, Arist.

ὁμό-εθνος, ον, = ὁμοεθνής, Polyb.

ὁμό-ζυξ, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked together, Plat.

ὁμο-ῆθης, ἐς, (ῆθος) of the same habits or character, Plat., Arist.

ὁμο-ῆλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμηλιξ, Anth.

ὁμο-θάλαμος, ον, living in the same chamber with another, c. gen., Pind.

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) from the same place, properly a gen. [like ἐμθεν, σέθεν, οὐρανόθεν], ἐξ ὁμόθεν Od. II.

as Adv. from the same source, h. Hom., Hes.; τὸν ὁμόθεν a brother, Eur.; so, τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα Id.; ὁμ. εἶναι *τινι* to be from the same parents with him, Soph. III. from near, hand to hand, ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Xen.; ὁμόθεν διώκειν to follow close upon, Id.

ὁμό-θρονος, ον, sharing the same throne, Pind.

ὁμο-θυμᾶδόν, Adv. (θυμός) with one accord, Dem.; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen.

ὁμοιάζω, (ὅμοιος) to be like, N. T.

ὁμοίους, ον, Ep. for ὅμοιος, ον, Il. [ἔ metri grat. before a long syll.]

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, ον, ending alike, rhyming, of verses.

ὁμοιοπαθέω, f. ἴσω, to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathise, *τινι* with another, Arist. II.

of things, to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous, Strab.

ὁμοιο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) having like feelings or affections, sympathetic, *τινι* with another, Plat. II.

generally, of like nature, Id.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) of like appearance with, *τινι* Aesch.

ὅμοιος or (Ion. and old Att.) ὁμοίος, α, ον, or ος, ον: Ep. also ὁμοίους (q. v.); Aeol. ὁμοιοι: (ὁμός)—like, resembling, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεός ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od.; so, ὁ ὁμοῖος τῷ ὁμοίῳ Plat.:—Comp.

ὁμοῖότερος more like, Id.; Sup. —ότατος most like, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. = ὁ αὐτός, the same, Hom.;

ἐν καὶ ὁμ. one and the same, Plat.; ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be all one to us, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt.; σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἶτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὁμοῖον Aesch. 3.

shared alike by both, common, ὁμ. πόλεμος war in which each takes part, Hom.; γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα common to all, Id. 4. equal in force, a match for one, Lat. *par*, Il., Hdt. 5. like in mind,

at one with, agreeing with, *τινι* Hes.:—hence (sub. εἰωτῶ) always the same, Id.; ὅμοιος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς kindnouns Thuc. 6. τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat,' Lat. *pari pari referre*, Hdt.; so, τὴν ὁμοῖον sc. χάριν δίδοναι or ἀποδιδόναι *τινι* Id.; τὴν

ὁμοῖον φέρεσθαι παρὰ *τινος* to have a like return made one, Id.; ἐπ' ἰσῆ καὶ ὁμοῖα (v. ἴσος Il. 2). 7. ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαι *τι* to hold a thing in like esteem, Id. 8.

ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοῖου, alike, much like ὁμοίως, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν ὁμοῖων with equal advantages, in fair fight, Aesch. II. of the same rank or station, Hdt.: οἱ ὅμοιοι, the peers, Xen., Arist.

B. Construction: 1. absol., as often in Hom., etc. 2. the person or thing to which one is like in dat., as with Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; also in gen.:—ellipt., κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι, for κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοῖαι, Il. 3. that in which a person or thing is like another is in acc., ἀθανάτῃσι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοῖη Od. 4. with inf., θέλει ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι like the winds to run, Il. 5. foll. by καί, like Lat. *perinde ac*, Hdt., etc.

C. Adv., often in the neuters, ὅμοιον and ὅμοια, Ion. and old Att. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοῖα, in like manner with, ὁμοῖα τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt.; ὁμοῖα τοῖς πρώτοις Id. 2. alike, Aesch. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοῖως, in like manner with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.; ὁμ. καὶ . . Hdt. 2. alike, equally, Id., Aesch.

ὁμοιο-τέλευτος, ον, (τελευτή) ending alike, Arist.: τὸ ὁμοτέλευτον the like ending of two verses.

ὁμοιότης, ἥτος, ἡ, (ὅμοιος) likeness, resemblance, Plat.

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, likeness of manners and life, Strab.

ὁμοιό-τροπος, ον, of like manners and life, Thuc.:—Adv. —πως, in like manner with another, c. dat., Id.

ὁμοίως, f. —ώσω: aor. 1 ὁμοίωσα:—Pass. f. ὁμοιωθήσομαι, or in med. form ὁμοιάσομαι: aor. 1 ὁμοιώθην, Ep. inf. ὁμοιωθήμεναι: (ὅμοιος):—to make like, Lat. *assimilare*, τί *τινι* Eur., Plat.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὁργὰς ὁμ. to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances, Thuc.:—Pass. to be made like, become like, Hom., Eur., etc.; in pf. ὁμοιώμαι, to be like, Plat. 2. to liken, compare, τί *τινι* Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Id.:—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also to make a like return, Hdt. Hence

ὁμοίωμα, ατος, τό, a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit, Plat.; and

ὁμοίως, Adv. of ὁμοιος, v. ὅμοιος c.

ὁμοιώσις, ἡ, a becoming like, assimilation, Plat. 2. likeness, resemblance, N. T.

ὁμό-κάπος, ον, (κάπη) eating together, ap. Arist.

ὁμό-κεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) concentric with, Strab.

ὁμόκλᾱρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω: impf. ὁμόκλειον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλᾱ (as if from ὁμοκλᾶω): aor. 1 ὁμόκλησα, 3 sing. Ep. ὁμοκλήσασκε:—to call out together, Od., Soph.; ὁμ. *τινι* to call or shout to, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten, Il.:—c. inf. to command loudly, call on one to do, Ib. From

ὁμο-κληή, ἡ, (ὁμοῖο, καλέω) properly of several persons, a joint call; but of single persons, μείναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his call, Il.; with a sense of reproof, rebuke, Hom. II. generally, harmony.

ὁμό-κληρος, Dor. —κλᾱρος, ὁ, one who has an equal share of an inheritance, a coheir, Pind.

ὁμοκλησάσκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of ὁμοκλέω.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ἥτος, ὁ, (ὁμοκλέω) one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener, Il.

δμό-κλινος, *ον*, (κλίνη) *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt.

δμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηνός δμόλεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndareus, as husband of Leda, Id.

δμολογέω, *φ. ήσω*: aor. *ι* δμολόγησα: pf. δμολόγηκα:—Med. and Pass., *φ.* δμολογήσομαι and δμολογηθήσομαι: aor. *ι* δμολογήσασθην and δμολογήσθην: pf. δμολόγημαι: (δμόλογος):—*to speak together*; hence, *I. to speak one language*, τινί with one, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδέν *δμ. τινί* *to have naught to do with*, Id. *II. to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινί Id., Thuc. *2. to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *δμ. τήν εἰρήνην* *to agree to the terms of peace*, Dem.:—without the acc. rei, δμολογῶ σοι *I grant you*, i. e. *I admit it*, Ar., Xen.:—c. inf. *to allow, confess, grant that* . . , Ar., Plat. *3. to agree or promise to do*, c. inf., Plat. *b. the inf. is often omitted*, δμολογήσαντες (sc. ἀπαλλάτθῃσαι) Hdt.:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms*, τινί with another, Id.

B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen.

C. Pass. *to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent*, Xen.; c. inf. *to be allowed or confessed to be*, Plat., Xen. *2. absol.*, δμολογείται *it is granted, allowed*, Plat.; τὰ δμολογούμενα, τὰ δμολογημένα *things granted*, Lat. concessa, Id. Hence **δμολόγημα**, *ατος*, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat.; and

δμολογία, *Ion.* -ίη, *ή*, *agreement*, Plat. *2. an assent, admission, concession*, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν *δμ.* *by my admission*, Id. *3. an agreement made, compact*, Id.; often in pl., Id.; esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt., Thuc.

δμό-λογος, *ον*, (δμοῦ, λέγω) *agreeing, of one mind*, *δμ. γενέσθαι τινι* *περί τινος* *to be of one mind with one on a point*, Xen.:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent*, Arist. *II. Adv.* -ως, *agreeably to, in unison with*, Id.:—so, ἐξ δμολόγου *confessedly*, Polyb.

δμολογουμένως, *Adv.* part. pres. pass. of δμολογέω, *conformably with, τοῖς εἰρημέοις* Xen. *2. by common consent, confessedly*, Thuc., Plat.

Ὁμολώιος, *δ*, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly:—hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called πόλαι Ὁμολωίδες, Aesch., Eur.

δμο-μαστιγίας, *ον*, *δ*, a fellow-knave (cf. μαστιγίας), Ar. **δμομήτριος**, *α*, *ον*, *born of the same mother*, Lat. frater uterinus, Hdt., Plat.; δμοματρία ἀδελφή Ar.

δμό-νεκρος, *ον*, *companion in death*, Luc.

δμόνοῶ, *φ. ήσω*, (δμόνοος) *to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc.; δμονοοῦσα δλιγαρχία *a united oligarchy*, Arist. *2. c. dat.* *to live in harmony with others*, c. dat., Plat. Hence

δμομονητικός, *ή*, *δν*, *conducting to agreement, in harmony*, Plat.:—Adv. -ικῶς *χειν* *to be of one mind*, Id.

δμόνοια, *ή*, *oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

δμό-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νους, *ονν*, *of one mind*, Lat. *concors*: Adv. -νῶς, Xen.

δμο-πάθος, *ές*, (πάθος) *of like feelings or affections, sympathetic*, Arist.; c. gen., *δμ. λύτης καὶ ἡδονῆς* *affected alike by pain and pleasure*, Plat.

δμο-πάτριος, *α*, *ον*, *by the same father*, Hdt., Aesch.

δμοπλοέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to sail together or in company*. Polyb.; and

δμόπλοια, *ή*, *a sailing in company*, Cic. From **δμό-πλοος**, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ονν*, *sailing together or in company*, Anth.

δμό-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *from or of the same city*: poet. **δμό-πολις**, Soph.

δμό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *of or with the same plumage*. Plat.; δμόπτεροι ἐμοί *my fellow-birds, birds of my feather*, Ar. *2. metaph. of like feather, closely resembling*, Aesch., Eur.; νᾶες *δμ. consort-ships* (or *equally swift*), Aesch.; ἀπήνη *δμ.* i. e. *the two brothers*, Eteocles and Polyneices, Eur.

δμόπολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, poet. for δμόπολις.

δμοργάζω, = δμοργνυμι, *to wipe off*, 3 sing. impf. ἔωργαζε h. Hom.

ὉΜΟ΄ΡΓΝΥΜΙ, *to wipe*:—Med., δάκρυα ἑμὸργνυντο *were wiping away their tears*, Od.; παρειῶν δάκρυ' ἑμὸρξαμένη *were wiping the tears from their cheeks*, Il.

δμορέω, *Ion.* δμουρέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to border upon, march with*, [οἱ Κέλτοι] δμουρέουσι Κηνησίοισι Hdt. From **δμ-ορος**, *Ion.* δμ-ουρος, *ον*, *having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δωριεῦσι, τῇ Λιβύῃ* Hdt.; absol. *bordering*, Thuc.; πόλεμος ὅμορος *a border war*, Dem. *2. metaph. bordering on, closely resembling*, Arist. *3. also as Subst.*, a neighbour, Hdt., Thuc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον *because of their neighbourhood*, Thuc.

δμορροθέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to row together*; metaph. *to agree, consent*, Soph.; *δμ. τινι* *to agree with him*, Eur.

δμόρ-ροθος, *ον*, properly, *rowing together*: hence *side by side*, Theocr.:—so, **δμορρόθιος**, *ον*, Anth.

ὉΜΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *δν*, (akin to ἅμα, *one and the same, common, joint*, Lat. communis, Hom., Hes.; ὁμά φρονεῖν *to be of one mind*, Hes.

δμόσαι, aor. *ι* inf. of ὁμνυμι:—**δμόσας**, part. **δμόσε**, Adv. (δμός), *to one and the same place*, Il.; ὁμός' ἦλθε μάχη *the battle came to the same spot*, i. e. *the armies met*, Ib.; δμόσε λέναι, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, *δμ. λέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς* *to close with the enemy*, Thuc.; *δμ. χωρεῖν*; so, *δμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι* *to run to meet*, Xen. *2. metaph.*, *δμ. λέναι τοῖς λόγοις* *to come to issue with the arguments*, Eur.

δμο-σθενής, *ές* (σθένος) *of equal might*, Anth.

δμοσιτέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to eat with, take one's meals with others*, c. dat., Hdt. From

δμό-σίτος, *ον*, *eating together*, μετά τινος Hdt.

δμό-σκευος, *ον*, (σκενή) *equipped in the same way*, Thuc.

δμό-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκηνή) *living in the same tent*.

δμοσκηνώ, *φ. ήσω*, *to live in the same tent or house with others*, c. dat., Xen.

δμό-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, = δμογάστριος, Aesch., Soph.

δμό-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) *sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup*, Hdt., Dem.

δμό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπεῖρω) *sown together*: sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Hom., Trag.: as Subst. a brother or a sister, Trag. *II. δμ. γυνή* *a wife common to two* (Laius and Oedipus), Soph.; of Oedipus, τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόςπορος *having the same wife with his father*, Id.

ὁμόσαι, Ep. aor. i inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσας, part.
 ὁμό-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) *in company with others*, c. gen., Soph.
 ὁμό-τάφος, ον, *buried together*, Aeschin.
 ὁμό-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *practising the same craft with* another, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., *a fellow-workman*, Hdt., Plat.
 ὁμοτιμία, ἡ, *sameness of value or honour*, Luc. From ὁμό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) *held in equal honour*, Il.; μακάρεσσι *with the gods*, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, τῆς στρατηγίας ὁμ. *having an equal share in the command*, Plat.
 II. οἱ ὁμότιμοι, among the Persians, *nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm*, Xen.
 ὁμότοιχος, ον, *having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous*, Plat.:—metaph., of disease, γείτων ὁμ. *a next-door neighbour*, Aesch.
 ὁμο-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) *eating at the same table with another*, c. dat., Hdt.; συνέστιος καὶ ὁμ. Plat.;—οἱ ὁμ., *messmates*, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen.
 ὁμό-τροπος, ον, *of the same habits or life*, Plat.:—as Subst., οἱ ὁμότροποι *twos one's messmates*, Aeschin. 2. *of like fashion*, Hdt.
 ὁμό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) *reared or bred together with* another, c. dat., h. Hom.; ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. II. absol., ὁμότρ. πεδία *plains where we fed in common*, Ar.
 ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of ὁμός, I. of Place, *at the same place, together*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. *together, at once*, ἄμφω ὁμοῦ Od.; δυοῖν ὁμοῦ Soph.; αἰγας ὁμοῦ καὶ δὲ both sheep and goats, Il.; λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμὸν Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. *together with, along with*, κείσθαι ὁμοῦ νεκέσσει Il.; οἰωγῇ ὁμοῦ κακῶμασιν Aesch. II. *close at hand, hard by*, Soph., Ar.: c. dat. *close to*, Soph., Xen. 2. rarely c. gen., νεὺς ὁμοῦ στέλχειν *to go to join my ship*, Soph. 3. of amount, *in all*, εἰσὶν ὁμοῦ δισμύριοι Dem., etc. III. ὁμοῦ καὶ *just like*, Xen.
 ὁμοῦμαι, f. of ὁμνυμι.
 ὁμοσρος, Ion. for ὁμορος.
 ὁμό-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτᾶω) *going by the side of* another, c. gen., Pind.
 ὁμοφρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts*, Od.; ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν *in unity of purposes*, Ib.; πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων *a war of common consent*, Hdt.:—c. dat., οὐ γὰρ ἀλλήλοισι ὁμοφρονέουσι *are not agreed together*, Id.; and
 ὁμοφροσύνη, ἡ,=δμόνια, Od. From ὁμό-φρων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (φρήν)=δμόνοος, Il., Hes.; ὁμ. λόγοι Ar.
 ὁμο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) *of the same growth or nature*, Plat.
 ὁμοφύλια, ἡ, *sameness of race or tribe*, Strab.
 ὁμό-φύλος, ον, (φύλον) *of the same race or stock*, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ὁμ. *those of the same race*, Xen.; φιλία ὁμόφ. *friendship with those of the same stock*, Eur.:—τὸ δόφυλον,=δομοφυλία, Id.; τὸ μὴ ὁμ. *a city peopled by different races*, Arist.
 ὁμοφωνέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak the same language with* another, c. dat., Hdt. II. *to sound together*, c. dat., σ. τῇ λόγῳ *chimes in with the argument*, Arist.
 ὁμοφωνία, ἡ, in Music, *unison*, Arist. From ὁμό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *speaking the same language*

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *of the same sound or tone, in unison with*, τινι Aesch.
 ὁμό-χροια, Ion. -χροίτη, ἡ, *sameness of colour*, Xen. II. *the even surface of the body, the skin*, Hdt.
 ὁμοχρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to keep time with*, τινι Luc.: absol. *to keep time*, Id. From
 ὁμό-χρονος, ον, *contemporaneous*.
 ὁμό-ψηφος, ον, *having an equal right to vote with* others, c. dat., Hdt.; μετὰ τινων Id.
 ὁμῶ, f. ὦσω, (ὁμός) *to unite*: aor. i pass. inf. ὁμω-θῆναι Il.
 *ΟΜΠΝΗ, ἡ, *food, corn*. Hence
 ὁμπνιος, α, ον, *of or relating to corn*: hence *bountiful, wealthy*, ὁμπνιά Anth.
 ὁμφάκias, δ, (ὄμφαξ) *made from unripe grapes*: hence *harsh, austere, crabbed*, Ar.
 ὁμφάκο-ράξ, ἄγος, δ, ἡ, *with sour grapes*, Anth.
 ὁμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of ὁμφάλος, Anth.
 ὁμφάλος, ον, (ὄμφαλος) *having a boss, bossy*, Anth.
 ὁμφάλοις, εσσα, εν, *having a navel or boss, ἄσπιδος ὁμφαλόεσσος of the shield with a central boss*, Il.; (ὕλην) ὁμφαλόν *a yoke with a knob on the top*, Ib.
 *ΟΜΦΑ'ΛΟ'Σ, δ, *the navel*, Lat. umbilicus, Il., Hdt., etc. II. *anything central (like a navel)*: 1. *the knob or boss in the middle of the shield*, Lat. umbo, Il. 2. *a button or knob on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to*, Ib. 3. in pl. *the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled*, Lat. umbilici, Luc. III. *the centre or middle point*, as the island of Calypso is the ὁμφαλός of the sea, Od.; and Delphi or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple; was called ὁμφαλός *as marking the middle point of Earth*, Pind., Aesch., etc.
 ὄμφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *an unripe grape, παροιθε δέ τ' ὄμφακός εἰσιν Od.; δτ' ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται Hes.; θταν δὲ τεύχη Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὄμφακος οἶνον*, i.e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.
 *ΟΜΦΗ', ἡ, *the voice of a god* (opp. to αὐδή, the human voice), Hom.; θεή δέ μιν ἀμφέχυντ' ὄμφή, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, Il.; κατ' ὄμφην σὴν *on hearing the sound of thy name* (for the name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Soph. 2. *a sweet voice*, Pind.:—*a voice, sound*, Eur.
 ὄμ-ῶλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, Dor. for ὄμ-αῶλαξ.
 ὁμωνυμία, ἡ, *a having the same name, identity, an equivocal word*, Arist.; and
 ὁμωνύμιος, α, ον,=sq., Anth. From
 ὄμ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *having the same name*, Il., etc.; τινι *with one*, Thuc., etc.; τὸν ὁμ. ἐμαντῶ *my own namesake*, Dem.:—as Subst., c. gen., ὁ σαντοῦ or ὁ σὸς δῶνυμος *your namesake*, Plat. II. *of like kind*, Id.
 ὄμ-ωρόφιος, ον, (ὄροφος) *lodging under the same roof with* another, c. dat., Dem.
 ὄμ-ώροφος, ον,=foreg., Babr.
 ὄμῶς, Adv. of ὁμός, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat. pariter, Hom., Trag.; πλῆθεν ὄμῶς ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν *was filled full both of men and horses alike*, Il.; πάντες ὄμῶς *all alike*, Hom. II. c. dat. *like as, equally with*, ἐχθρὸς ὄμῶς Ἀἰδῶο *πύλῃσι hated like the gates of hell*, Il. 2. *together with*, Theogn.
 ὅμως, Conj. from ὁμός (but with changed accent), all

the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. *tamen*, II., Soph., etc.:—often strengthened by other words, ἅλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen*, but still, but for all that, Ar., etc.; ὅμως μὴν, ὅμως μέντοι Plat.; ὅμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar.:—used elliptically, οἷσις οὐδὲν ὀγίε, ἀλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Id. II. in apodosis after καὶ εἰ or καὶ ἔάν, as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quantiqum*, καὶ τὸ μὴδ' ἐξέρω, φράσω δ' ὅμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.;—so, κλῦθι μου νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς, ὅμως κλῦθι, Id. III. to limit single words, Lat. *quantiqum*, ἀπὸ λᾶμόν περ ὅμως helpless though he be, Hes., etc.

ὁμ-ωχέτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for ὁμοεχέτης, (ὁμοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τοὺς ὁμοεχέτας δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

ὄν-αγρος, ὁ, = ὄνος ἄγριος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr.

ὄναϊμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of ὄνιμην:—ὄνασθαι, inf.

ὄΝΑ'Ρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by ὄνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (ὕπαρ), Od., Soph., etc.; ὥστε μὴδ' ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον ὥσπερ ὄναρ Theogn.; παρέρχεται ὥς ὄναρ ἦβη Theocr. II. ὄναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὄναρ ὕμᾶς καλᾶ Aesch.; μὴδ' ἰδὼν ὄναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc.; cf. ὕπαρ.

ὄνᾶσις, ὄνάτωρ, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὄνήτωρ.

ὄνεία (sc. δора), ἡ, ass's skin, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr.

ὄνειρ, ατος, τό, (ὄνιμην) anything that profits or helps, Pl.: advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes.; σιτιβδέουσι ὄνειρα good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. ὄνείατα, food, victuals, Hom.; also of rich presents, Id. 4. of persons, πάντων ὄνειρα Ib.

ὄνειδος, ου, (ὄνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dishonourable, Anth.

ὄνειδίξω, f. Att. -ῶ: aor. 1 ὄνειδισα: pf. ὄνειδικα:—Pass., with fut. med. ὄνειδίσσθαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ὄνειδίσθην: I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one, Lat. *objicere*, *exprobrare*, Hom., etc.; also, ὄνειδίζειν τινι ὅτι . . to impute it to him that . . , II., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, *upbraide*, I. c. dat. pers., II., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., ἐπεσὶν μιν ὄνειδισον II.; τυφλὸν μ' ὄνειδισας (sc. ὄντα) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph. Hence

ὄνειδισμα, ατος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt.; and ὄνειδιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., full of reproach, Eur.; and ὄνειδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist.; and

ὄνειδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From ὄΝΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom.; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in disgrace, Hdt.; ὄνειδος [έστι], c. inf., Eur.; ὥς ἐν ὄνειδι by way of reproach, Plat.:—pl., ὄνειδι ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σοὶ μὲν δὴ κατηφείη καὶ ὄν., II.; c. gen., τὸ πόλεως ὄν. the reproach of the city, Aesch.; ὄν. Ἑλλάνων Soph.; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὄνειδι Id.

ὄνειος, α, ου, (ὄνος) of an ass, Ar.; ὄν. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*ὄνειρα, ατος, τό, v. ὄνειρος.

ὄνειρείος, α, ου, (ὄνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν ὄνειρῇσι πύλῃσι at the gates of dreams, Od.

ὄνειρο-κρίτης [ι], ου, ὁ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence

ὄνειροκρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plut.

ὄνειρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. ὄνειροπολέω, f. ἥσω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat.; ὄν. τι to dream of a thing, Ar.; πολλὰ ὄνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνῶμῃ 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem. II. to cheat by dreams, Ar.

ὄνειρο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt. ὄνειρος, ὁ, or ὄνειρον, τό, pl. ὄνειρα, but the metaph. form ὄνειρατα (as if from ὄνειρα) was more common in nom. and acc.; so, gen. ὄνειράτων, dat. -ασι; also in sing., gen. ὄνειράτος, dat. ὄνειρατι: (ὄναρ):—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. Ὀνειρος, god of dreams, Id., Hes.; cf. ἐνύπνιον.

ὄνειρό-φαντος, ου, appearing in dreams.

ὄνειρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

ὄνεῦ, to draw up with a windlass (ὄνος III. 1, impf. ὤνευον Thuc.

ὄν-ηλάτης [α], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem.

ὄνήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὄνιμην:—ὄνησα, aor. 1 Ep. for ὄνησα:—ὄνησο, aor. 2 imper.:—ὄνήσω, fut.

ὄνησιμος, ου, (ὄνιμην) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph.: aiding, succouring, Soph.

ὄνησί-πολις [ι], εως, ὁ, ἡ, useful to the state, Simon. ὄνησις, Dor. ὄνάσις, εως, ἡ, (ὄνιμην) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc.; so, ὄν. εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τίνος Soph.

ὄνήτωρ, Dor. ὄνάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὄνήσιμος, Pind.

ὄΝΘΟΣ, ὁ, the dung of animals, II.

ὄνιδιον [νι], τό, Dim. of ὄνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar. ὄνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ass: ὄνικος μῦλος, v. ὄνος III. 2.

ὄΝΙ'ΝΗΜΙ, ὄνιμης, ὄνιμης, inf. ὀνίναμι, part. ὀνίνας, ασα:—impf. supplied by ὠφέλουμαι:—f. ὀνήσω, Dor. 3 sing. ὀνασσεῖ:—aor. 1 ὀνησα, Ep. ὀνησα:—Med., ὀνίναμαι: impf. ὀνίναμαι: f. ὀνήσομαι: aor. 2 ὀνήμην, imper. ὀνησο, part. ὀνήμενος; also ὀνάμην, 2 pl. ὀνασθε; opt. ὀνάμην, inf. ὀνασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ὀνήθηην, Dor. ὀνάθηην: I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. *juvo*, to gratify, delight; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc.; πολλὰ ὄν. τινα Od.; ὥς ὀνησας ὅτι ἀπεκρίνω how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc.; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαίτης ὀνησο Od.; τί σε ἄλλος ὀνήσεται; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II.; so, ὀνασθαι τι ἀπὸ τίνος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ὀνήμενος, = *felix*, ἐσθλὸς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. ὀνάμην, αιο, αίτο, in protestations and wishes, ὄναο, Lat. *sis felix*! Eur., etc.; and c. gen., ὄναο τῶν φρονέων bless thee for thy good sense, Id.; μὴ νῦν ὀνάμην may I not thrive (where βίου must be

supplied), Soph.:—also in ironical sense, *δυναί μὲν ταν* you'd be the better of it! Ar.; *ἀσιν διασημχθεῖς δυναί* 'an οὔτοσι he'd be very nice if he were rubbed down with salt, Id.

οἶνις, *ἰδος*, ἡ, *ass's dung*, in pl., Ar.

ὄνο-βάτεω, f. ἡσω, (*βαίνω*) to have a mare covered by an ass, Xen.

ὄνοτο, 3 sing. opt. of *ὄνομαι*.

***ΟΝΟΜΑ**, τό, Ion. and poet. *ὄνομα*, Aeol. *ὄνυμα*, Lat. *nomen*, a name, Hom., etc.:—absol., *by name*, πόλις *ὄνομα* *Καιναί* Xen., etc.; also in dat., πόλις *ὀνόματι* Id. 2. *ὄν. θείναι* τινα to give one a name, Od.; but commonly in Med., *ὄν. θέσθαι* lb., Att.; and for Pass., *ὄν. κεῖται* τι *Ἀτ.*, etc.; *ὄν. ἔχειν* ἀπό *τινος* Hdt. 3. *ὄνομα* καλεῖν τινα to call one *by name*, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs, *ὄν. ὀνομάζετο* *Ἐλενος* Soph.; *ὄν. κέκληται* δημοκρατία Thuc. II. *name, fame*, ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην *ὄνομα* ἔκει Od.; τὸ μέγα *ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν* Thuc.; *ὄνομα* or τὸ *ὄν. ἔχειν* to have a name for a thing (good or bad), 2 opt., Thuc. III. *a mere name*, opp. to the real person or thing, Od.; opp. to *ἔργον*, Eur., etc. 2. *a false name, pretence, pretext*, *ὀνόματι* or ἐπ' *ὀνόματι* under the pretence, Thuc. IV. *ὄνομα* is also used in periphr. phrases, *ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας*, for *σωτηρία*, Eur.; *ᾧ φίλτατον ὄν. Πολυαῖκου* Id. V. *a phrase, expression*, Xen.: generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. VI. in Grammar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to *ῥήμα*, *verbum*, Ar., Plat., etc. Hence

ὀνομάζω, Ion. *ὀνομάζω*: impf. *ὀνόμαζον*, Ep. *ὄν-*: f. *ὀνομάσω*: aor. 1 *ὀνόμασα*, Ion. *ὀν-*: pf. *ὀνόμακα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ὀνόμασθην*: *ὀνόμασμαι*:—an Aeol. fut. med. *ὀνυμάξομαι*, and aor. 1 act. *ὀνύμαξα* (*ὄνομα*):—to name or speak of by name, call or address by name, II., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, to name, specify, II. II. *ὄν. τινά* τι to call one something, Hdt., Att.: in Med., *παῖδά μ' ὀνομάζετο* called me his son, Soph.:—Pass., *ὄνομα δ' ὀνομάζετο* *Ἐλενος* Id., etc. 2. *εἶναι* is often added pleon., *τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι* *Ἰπποχρήν* καί . . whose names they say are Hyperoché and . . , Hdt.; σοφιστήν *ὀνομάζουσιν* τὸν *ἄνδρα* εἶναι Plat. III. to name or call after . . , ἐπὶ *τινι* Hdt., etc.; *ἐκ* *τινος* Soph.:—Pass., ἀπὸ *τούτου* *τούτου ὀνομάζεται* hence this saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. to use names or words, *μάλα* *σεμνῶς ὀνομάζων* Dem.

***ΟΝΟΜΑΙ**, Ep. 2 sing. *ὄνοσαι*, 2 pl. *ὀνέσθε*, 3 pl. *ὄνοντα*, 3 sing. opt. *ὀνοίτο*: 3 pl. impf. *ἄνοντο*:—Ep. f. *ὀνόσομαι*: aor. 1 *ὀνόσαμην*, Ep. part. *ὀνοσσάμενος*: Ep. aor. 3 sing. *ἄνοτα*; and pass. *ὀνόσθην*: Dep.:—to blame, find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully, τι Hom.; ἡ *ὀνέσθ*, ὅτι *μοι* *Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν*; do ye complain that Zeus has given? II.; c. gen., οὐδ' *σε* *ἔολπα* *ὀνόσσεσθαι* *κακόητος* I hope *thou wilt* not quarrel with thy ill-luck (i. e. deem it too light), Od.; *ὄν. τινα* to throw a slur upon, Hdt.

ὀνομαίνω, Ion. f. *ὀνομαίνω*: aor. 1 *ὀνόμηνα*, Ep. *ὀνόμηνα*:—Ep. and Ion. for *ὀνομάζω*, to name or call by name, and of things, to name, repeat, Hom. 2. simply, to utter, speak, Od.: c. inf. fut. to promise to do, lb. II. to nominate, appoint, II.

ὀνομα-κλήδην, Adv. (*καλέω*) calling by name, by name, Lat. *nominatim*, Od.

ὀνομα-κλήτωρ, opor, ὁ, (*καλέω*) one who announces guests by name, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc.

ὀνομα-κλύττος, ὄν, of famous name, II.

ὀνομαστί, Adv. (*ὀνομάζω*) by name, Hdt., Thuc.

ὀνομαστός, Ion. *ὀνόμ-*, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὀνομάζω*), named, to be named, and οὐκ *ὀνομαστός* not to be named or mentioned, i. e. abominable, Lat. *infandus*, Od. II.

of name or note, notable, famous, Theogn., Hdt., etc. *ὀνομάτο-λόγος*, ov, (*λέγω*) telling people's names, Lat. *nomenclator*, Plut.

ὀνομάτο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to coin names, Arist.

ὀνόμηνα, Ep. for *ὄν-*, aor. 1 of *ὀνομαίνω*.

***ΟΝΟΣ**, ὁ and ἡ, an ass, II., Hdt., etc.:—proverb., 1. *περὶ ὄνου σκιάς* for an ass's shadow, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar., Plat. 2. *ὄνου πόκα* or *πόκες*, v. *πόκος* II. 3. *ἀπ' ὄνου πεσεῖν*, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ* πεσεῖν, Ar. 4. *ὄνος ἄγων μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. *ὄνου ὕβριστότερος*, of brutality, Xen. 6. *ὄνου ὅσα λαβεῖν*, like Midas, Ar. II. *ὄνων φάτην* a luminous appearance between the *ὄνοι* (two stars in the breast of the Crab), Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. III. from the ass as a beast of burden, 1. *a windlass, pulley*, Hdt. 2. *the upper millstone*, *ὄνος ἀλέρης* Xen.:—so, *μύλος ὄνικος* N. T. 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar.

ὄνοσαι, Ep. 2 sing. of *ὄνομαι*.

ὀνοσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. of *ὄνομαι*:—*ὀνόσσεσθαι*, Ep. fut. inf.

ὀνοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὄνομαι*) to be blamed or scorned, II.

ὀνοτάζω, = *ὄνομαι*, to blame, h. Hom., Hes.

ὀνοτός, ἡ, ὄν, = *ὀνοστός*, Pind.

ὄνο-φορβός, ὄν, (*φέρεω*) an ass-keeper, Hdt.

ὄντα, τά, pl. part. neut. of *εἶμι* (*sum*), existing things, the present, opp. to the past and future; but also, reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II. that which one has, property, like *οὐστα*, Dem.

ὄντως, Adv. part. of *εἶμι* (*sum*), really, verily, Eur., etc.; *ὄντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς* really and truly, Plat.

ὄνυμα, *ὀνύμαζω*, *ὀνυμαίνω*, Aeol. and Dor. for *ὄνομ-*.

***ΟΝΥΞ**, ὄχος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *ὀνύχεσσι*:—Lat. *unguis*, in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human beings, a nail, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—of horses and oxen, a hoof, Xen.—Special phrases, *ἐξ ἄκρου τοῦ ὀνυχῶς ἀφίκετο* (sc. ὁ οἶνος) warmed me to my fingers' ends, Eur.; *ὀνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρου στάς* on *tip-toe*, Lat. *summis digitis*, Id.; *ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων* from childhood, Hor. *de tenero ungui*, Anth.; *δδοῦσι καὶ ὄνυξ*, i. e. in every possible way, Luc. II. a veined gem, *onyx*, Id.

ὀνύχιος, η, ov, (*ὄνυξ* II) made of *onyx*, Plut.

ὄξ-άλμη, ἡ, (*ὄξος*) a sauce of vinegar and brine, Ar.

ὄξεα, fem. of *ὄξύς*: *ὄξέσι*, dat. pl.

ὄξως, Adv. of *ὄξύς*.

ὄξηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*ὄξος*) of or for vinegar, Anth.

ὄξινης [ῖ], ov, ὁ, sharp, sour, tart, Ar.

ὄξις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ὄξος*) a vinegar-cruet, Lat. *acetabulum*, Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

ὄξος, eos, τό, (*ὄξύς*) poor wine, *vin-de-pays*, Ar., Xen. 2. *winegar* made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3. metaph. of a sour fellow, Theocr.

ὄξύα-κλήνη, ἡ, a kind of beech: a spear-shaft made from its wood, a spear, Eur.

δξύ-βάφον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.
 δξύ-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) sharp-pointed, Il.
 δξύ-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοῶ) shrill-screaming, Aesch.
 δξύ-γάλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.
 δξύ-γους, ου, shrill-wailing, Aesch.
 δξύ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.
 δξύ-δουτος, ου, sharp-sounding, Anth.
 δξύ-θηκτος, ου, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.
 of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.
 δξύθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.
 Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and
 δξύθυμία, ἡ, sudden anger, Eur. From
 δξύ-θυμος, ου, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.:
 —sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ δξύ-
 θυμον, by crasis τοῦθύθυμον, = δξύθυμία, Eur.
 δξύ-κάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) = δξύθυμος, Aesch., Ar.
 δξύ-κομος, ου, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.
 δξύ-κωκύτος, ου, (κωκῶ) wailed with shrill cries,
 Soph.
 δξύ-λαβέω, f. ἦσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly: to seize
 an opportunity, Xen.
 δξύ-λάλος [ἄ], ου, glid of tongue, Ar.
 δξύμάθεια, ἡ, quickness at learning, Strab. From
 δξύ-μάθης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) learning quickly.
 δξύ-μέριμνος, ου, (μέριμα) keenly studied, Ar.
 δξύ-μηνίτος, ου, (μηνίω) bringing down the quick
 anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.
 δξύ-μολπος, ου, (μέλω) clear-singing, Aesch.
 δξύνητῆρ, ὁ, a sharpener, Anth. From
 δξύνω [ῶ], f. δξύνω: aor. 1 ἔδυνω: pf. ἔδυνκα:—Pass.,
 aor. 1 ὠδύνθη: pf. ὠδύνμαι and ὠδύνω: (δξύς):—
 to sharpen: metaph. to goad to anger, provoke,
 Soph.:—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.
 δξύουεις, εσσα, εν, (δξύς) sharp-pointed, Il.
 δξύ-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.
 δξύ-πεινος, ου, (πείνα) ravenously hungry, Cic.
 δξύ-πυκνής, ἐς, (πύκνω) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 δξύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.
 δξύ-πρωρος, ου, (πρόφα) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 δξύ-πτερος, ου, (πτερόν) swift-winged:—τὰ δξύπτερα
 swift wings, Aesop.
 δξύ-ρεπής, ἐς, (ρέπω) = δξύρροπος, Pind.
 δξύρ-ροπος, ου, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate
 balance: metaph., δξύ. πρὸς τὰς ὀφρῶν sudden and
 quick to anger, Plat.; δξύ. θυμὸς sudden anger, Id.
 ΟΞΥΨ, εἰα, ὕ: Ion. fem. δξέα: δξεία, Ep. for neut. pl.
 δξέα: (akin to ὀξύς):—sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.;
 ἐς δὲ ἀπηγμένους brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ δξύ
 the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp,
 keen, ὀδύναι Il.; δξύς ἥλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.;
 so, χῶλον δξεία, like Horace's gelu acutum, Pind.; μάχη
 δξέα keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut.
 as Adv., δξύτατον δέρεσθαι to be keenest of sight, Il.;
 so, ὀδύν νοεῖν to notice a thing sharply, lb.; δξύ ἀκούειν
 to be quick of hearing, lb. b. of things that affect
 the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, lb.; of colours,
 Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, Il.; and of
 the voice, δξύ βοήσας, δξύ λεληκώς lb., etc. b. of
 musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4.
 of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell,
 δξύτατον ὀζειν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen: quick to anger, hasty, passionate, Il., Soph.,
 etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., ὁ δξύ
 ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc.; γνώμαι δξύτατοι Dem. IV. of
 motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [ἡ νόσος] δξεία φοιτᾷ κα.
 ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.; δξύς νόστος Id. V. regul.
 Adv. δξέως, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2.
 neut. δξύ and pl. δξέα as Adv., v. supr.:—Comp.
 δξύτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. δξύτατον Il.; δξύτατα Plat.
 δξύ-στομος, ου, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged,
 Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar.:—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur.
 δξύτης, ητος, ἡ, (δξύς) sharpness, pointedness,
 Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτης,
 Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness,
 Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem.
 δξύ-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind.
 δξύ-τόνος, ου, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound,
 Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e.
 the accent on the last syllable.
 δξύ-τόρος, ου, piercing, pointed, πίνυς δξύ the pine with
 its sharp spines, Anth.
 δξύ-φθογγος, ου, = δξύφωνος, Anth.
 δξύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = δξύθυμος, Eur.
 δξύφωνία, ἡ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From
 δξύ-φωνος, ου, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph.
 δξύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick with the hands, quick to
 strike, Theocr. 2. δξύχειρι σὺν κτύπῳ with quick
 beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch.
 δξύ-χολος, ου, quick to anger, Solon, Soph.
 δξύ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὦψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc.
 δου, Ep. for οὐ, of whom, Hom.
 ὀπαδῶ, Dor. for Ion. ὀπηδῶ: 3 sing. Ep. and impf.
 ὀπῆδαι:—to follow, accompany, attend, τινί Il.,
 Pind. II. of things, ἀνεμάλια γάρ μοι ὀπῆδαι
 [τόξα] useless do they go with me, Il.; ἀρετὴν σὴν, ἡ
 σοι ὀπῆδαι Od., etc. From
 ὀπαδός, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. ὀπηδός, attendant,
 Soph., Eur.: metaph., αἰοῖδα στεφάνων ὀπαδός Pind.;
 πυκνοστίκτων ὀπ. ἐλάφων pursuing them, of Artemis,
 Soph.; ἀστέρες νυκτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. II. as Adj.
 accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From
 ὀπάζω, impf. ὠπαζον: Ep. f. ὀπάσσω: aor. 1 ὠπασα,
 Ep. also ὠπασσα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. ὀπάσσει:
 aor. 1 ὠπαάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσσο:—Causal of
 ἔπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a
 companion or follower, ἐπεὶ βὰ οἱ ὠπασα πομπὴν
 Il.; πολλὸν δέ μοι ὠπασε λαόν gave me many sub-
 jects, Ib.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as
 a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κῦδος
 ὀπάσει gives him glory to be with him, Il.; then,
 simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to
 give besides, add, ἔργω δ' ἔργον ὠπάει h. Hom.; ἔργον
 πρὸς ὀπιδίᾳ ὠπασεν put a work of art on the shield,
 Aesch. III. like διώκω, to press hard, chase,
 Ἐκτορ ὠπάει Ἀχαιοὺς Il.; χαλεπὸν δὲ σε γῆρας ὀπάσει
 Ib.:—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὕμβρω a tor-
 rent following, i. e. swollen with, rain, Ib.
 ὀπαῖον, τό, (ὀπή) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοπαῖα.
 ὀ-πατρος, ου, (ὀμός, πατήρ) by the same father, Il.; so,
 ὀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth.
 ὀπάων [α], ονος, ὁ, Ion. ὀπέων, ονος: (ὀπάω):—a com-
 rade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to
 Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 2. generally, a

follower, attendant, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὄπρᾱς, ἄρος, τό, (ὄπη) *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὄπερ, Ep. for ὅπερ.

ὄπῶν, Ep. for ὅπῶν.

ὀπῆ, ἥ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὄπη, Ep. ὄπηρ, Dor. ὄπᾱ, Ion. ὄκη, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὀπᾱς) :

I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; also = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ὄπη γὰρ, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, *where in the world*, Eur. II. of Manner, *in what way*, *how*, Hom., Att.; ὄπη ἄν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὄπη ἂν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέροισι Foed. ap. Thuc. :—ἔστ' ὄπη or ἔστιν ὄπη *in any manner*, *in some way*, Plat.

ὀπηδέω, ὀπηδός, Ion. for ὀπᾱδ-. ὀπηγνῖκα, Dor. ὀπᾱνῖκα, Adv., correl. to πηνῖκα, *at what point of time*, *at what hour*, *on what day*, Soph., etc.; ὀπ. ἔν *at whatever hour or time*, Id. 2. in indirect questions, ἥν ἔραν προσῆκει ἵέναι, καὶ ὀπ. ἀπέναι Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, πηνῖκ' ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας;—ὀπηγνῖκα; *what time of day is it?*—*what time*, do you ask? Ar.: c. gen., ὀπ. τῆς ἔρας Xen. II. in a causal sense, *supposing that*, ὀπ. ἐφαίνετο ταῦτα πεποιηκώς Dem.

ὀπῖας (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. (with a pun on ὀπή); in full, τυρός ὀπῖας Eur.

ὀπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. ὀπιζέω, 3 sing. ὀπιζέτω : (ὀπις) :—*to regard with awe and dread*, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.:—absol., ὀπιζόμενος *a pious man*, Pind.; χάρις ὀπιζόμενα *pious gratitude*, Id. 2. *to care for*, c. gen., Theogn.:—so in Act. σώματος ὀπιζών Anth.

ὀπιθε and ὀπιθεν, Ep. for ὀπιθε, ὀπισθεν. ὀπιθό-μβροτος, on, poet. for ὀπισθό-μβροτος, *following a mortal*, ὀπιθ. αἶχμα *glory that lives after men*, Pind.

ὀπῖκοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also ὀπῖκες, Thuc.:—ὀπῖκία, ἥ, *their country*, Id. II. ὀπῖκός, ὁ, *barbarous*, Anth.

ὀπιπτεύω, f. σω, (redupl. from ὀπῖ, Root of ὀπ-ωπα), *to look around after*, *gaze curiously or anxiously at*, c. acc., Hom. II. *to lie in wait for*, *watch*, οὐ λάθρη ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφαδόν Il.

ὀπῖς, ἴδος, ἥ, acc. ὀπιν and ὀπίδα : poet. dat. ὀπί : (ὀπῖ, Root of ὀψ) : I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, ὀπις θεῶν *the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws*, Hom., Hes.; without θεῶν, *divine vengeance*, Od. 2. in good sense, *the care or favour of the gods*, Pind. II. of men, *the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence*, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὀπιν ἔχοντας *paying no regard to the gods*, Hdt.; ὀπι ξένων *in his reverence towards strangers*, Pind.

ὀπισθεν, Ion. and poet. -θε before a conson. : poet. also ὀπίθεν, -θε : (ὀπις) : Adv. : I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, Hom., etc.; οἱ ὀπίθεν *those who are left behind*, Od.; also, τοὺς ὀπισθεν ἔς τὸ πρόσθεν ἔξομεν *shall bring the rear ranks to the front*, Soph.;

τὰ ὀπ. *the rear, back*, Il., Xen.:—εἰς τοῦπισθεν *back, backwards*, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ὀπίθεν διόριον Il.; ὀπισθε τῆς θύρης Hdt., etc.

II. of Time, *in future, hereafter*, Hom., etc. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθε λόγοισι *in the following books*, Hdt. Hence

ὀπίσθιος, α, ον, *hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὀπ. σκέλεα *the hind-legs*, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-βάμω [ᾶ], ον, *walking backwards*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-γράφος, ον, *written on the back or cover*, Luc.

ὀπισθο-δάκτυλος, ον, *with back-bent fingers*, Strab.

ὀπισθό-δομος, ὁ, *the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens*, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὀπισθο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-νύγης, ἐς, (νύσσω) *pricking from behind*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-πους, ὁ, ἥ, πονν, τό, *walking behind, following, attendant*, Eur.:—also ὀπισθοπος (cf. Οἰδίπος), Aesch.

ὀπισθοφύλακείω, f. ἴσω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. II. *to command the rear-guard*, Id.

ὀπισθοφύλακία, ἥ, *the command of the rear*, Xen.

ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἥ, *one who guards the rear* : οἱ ὀπ. *the rear-guard*, Xen.

ὀπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for ὀπίσω.

ὀπίστατος, η, ον, (ὀπισθε) *hindmost*, Lat. *postremus*, Il.

ὀπίσω [ῖ], Ep. ὀπίσσω, Adv. : (ὀπις) : I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to πρόσω, Il.:—in Prose also τὸ ὀπίσω, contr. τοῦπισω, Hdt., Att. 2. *back, back again*, i. e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. again, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ. Hdt., etc. 4. c. gen., δεῦτε ὀπ. μὲν *come after me*, follow me, N. T. II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Hom.; ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει Il.; οὐτ' ἐνθάδ' ὀρῶν οὐτ' ὀπίσω *neither present nor future*, Soph. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοις *in the following books*, Hdt.

ὀπλᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὄπλον, Plut.

ὀπλέω, only in impf. ὄπλεον, *to make ready*, Od.

ὀπλή, ἥ, (ὄπλον) *a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass*, Il., Att.:—after Hom., like χηλή, *the cloven hoof of horned cattle*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ὀπλητες, οἱ, = ὀπλίται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὀπλίζω, f. σω : aor. 1 ὄπλισα, Ep. ὄπλισσα :—Med., aor. 1 ὄπλισάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὄπλισσατο :—Pass., aor. 1 ὄπλισθην, Ep. 3 pl. ὄπλισθεν : pf. ὄπλισμαι Eur. : (ὄπλον) :—*to make or get ready*, of meats and drink, Hom., Eur.:—Med., δόρπον or δειπνον ὀπλίσειν *to prepare oneself a meal*, Hom.; ὀπ. θυσίαν *to cause a sacrifice to be prepared*, Eur. 2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness*, Id.; Med. *to get them ready for oneself*, Ib.:—Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, λαμπὰς ὄπλισμένη *ready for use*, Aesch.; ὄπλισμένους τινὶ *furnished with a thing*, Eur. 3. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt., etc.:—also, *to train, exercise*, Id.:—in Att. Prose, *to arm or equip as ὀπλίται*, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. *to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready*, Od.; ὄπλισθεν (for ὄπλισθησαν) *dē γυναῖκες the women got ready* [for dancing], Ib., etc.;—c. inf. *to*

prepare oneself to do a thing, II., Eur.:—in Med., also, c. acc., *ὀπλίσσθαι χεῖρα to arm one's hand*, Eur.; *ὀπλίσσθαι θράσος to arm oneself with boldness*, Soph. Hence

ὀπλίς, ἡ, *equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar., Thuc.

ὀπλισμα, ατος, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. II. *a weapon*, Id.

ὀπλισμός, ὁ, = **ὀπλις**, Aesch.

ὀπλιστέον, verb. Adj. of **ὀπλίζω**, *one must arm*, Xen.

ὀπλιστής κοσμός, ὁ, (**ὀπλίζω**) *a warrior-dress*, Anth.

ὀπλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὁν, *carrying the heavy-armed, ναῦς ὀπλ. troop-ships, transports*, Thuc.

ὀπλιτεύω, f. σω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc., Xen.; *οἱ ὀπλιτεύοντες men now serving*, opp. to *οἱ ὀπλιτευκότες*, Arist. From

ὀπλίτης [Ὶ], ου, ὁ, (**ὀπλον**) *heavy-armed, armed*, **δρόμος ὀπλ.** *a race of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked race*, Pind.; **ὀπλ. στρατός** *an armed host*, Eur.; **ὀπλ. κόσμος** *warrior-dress, armour*, Id. II. as Subst., **ὀπλίτης**, ὁ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a large shield (**ὀπλον**), whence the name, as the *light-armed foot-soldier* (**πελιδότης**) had his from the light **πέλις**, Hdt., Att.; **ὀπλῖται** are opp. to **ψιλοί**, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a man-at-arms*, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art*, Plat.; *τὰ ὀπλικά ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve as a man-at-arms*, Id.

III. of persons, *fit for service*, opp. to **ἄνοπλος**, Arist.:—**τὸ ὀπλικόν the soldiery**, = **ὀπλῖται**, Thuc., Xen.

ὀπλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut.

ὀπλομαι, poet. for **ὀπλίζομαι**, *to prepare*, II.

ὀπλομάνειν, f. ἦσω, *to be madly fond of war*, Anth.

ὀπλο-μάνης, ἐς, (**μαίνομαι**) *madly fond of war*.

ὀπλο-μάχος [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, = **ὀπλομάχος**, Plat.

ὀπλομάχια, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat.:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. From

ὀπλο-μάχος [ᾱ], ου, (**μάχομαι**) *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. II. **ὀπλ.**, ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, Theophr.

ὈΠΛΟΝ, τό, *a tool, implement*, mostly in pl.: I. *a ship's tackle, tackling*, Od., Hes.: esp. *ropes*, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. *a rope*, Od. II. *tools, of smiths' tools*, Hom.:—in sing., **ὀπλον ἄροπης** *a sickle*, Anth.; **δείπνων ὀπλον**, *of a wine-flask*, Id. III. in pl., also, *implements of war, arms*, II., etc.:—rarely in sing., *a weapon*, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., **ὀπλον** was *the large shield*, from which the men-at-arms took their name of **ὀπλίται**, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., *heavy arms*, Hdt., Att.; **ὀπλων ἐπιστάτης** = **ὀπλίτης**, Aesch.; whence, 3. **ὀπλα**, = **ὀπλῖται**, *men-at-arms*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. **τὰ ὀπλα**, also, *the place of arms, camp*, Hdt., Xen.; *ἐκ τῶν ὀπλων προίεναι* Thuc. 5. phrases, *ἐν ὀπλοις εἶναι to be in arms, under arms*, Hdt.; *εἰς τὰ ὀπλα παραγγέλλειν* Xen.; *ἐφ' ὀπλοῖς or παρ' ὀπλοῖς ἦσθαι* Eur.; *μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀπλοῖς* Xen.; **ὀπλα τίθεσθαι**, v. τίθεμι A. 1. 7.

ὀπλοποιία, ἡ, *a making of arms*, II. 18, Strab.

ὀπλότερος, α, ου, Comp. without any Posit. in use, *the younger*, Hom.; **ὀπλότερος γενεῇ** *younger by birth*,

Lat. *minor natu*, Ib.; fem. gen. pl. **ὀπλοτεράων** II.:—Sup. **ὀπλότατος**, ἡ, ου, *youngest*, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from **ὀπλον**), *those capable of bearing arms*, opp. to the old men and children, II.:—but it soon came to mean simply *younger or youngest*; then, as *the youngest are the last born*, **ἄνδρες ὀπλοτεροί** also means *the latter generations, men of later days*, Theocr.

ὀπλοφορέω, *to bear arms, be armed*, Xen. II.

Pass. *to have a body-guard*, Plut. From

ὀπλο-φόρος, ου, (**φέρω**) *bearing arms: a warrior, soldier*, Eur., Xen. II. = **δορυφόρος**, Xen.

ὀποθάπός, ἡ, ὄν, correlative to **ποδάπός** in indirect questions, *of what country, what countryman*, Lat. *cujas*, Hdt.; *τίς καὶ ποδάπτος* Plat.

ὀπόθεν, Ep. **ὀππόθεν**, Ion. **ὀκόθεν**, Adv., correlative to **πόθεν**: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, *whence, from what place*, Lat. *unde*, *εἴρεαι ὀππόθεν εἰμὶν* thou askest whence we are, Od. 2. relat., *γαμῖν ὀπόθεν ἂν βούληται to marry a wife from whatever family he likes*, Plat.:—also **ὀποθενοῦν**, Id.

ὀπόθι, Ep. **ὀππόθι**, Adv., correlative to **πόθι**, *where*, II. 2. in indirect questions, *εἰπέμεν ὀππόθ' ὤλωνεν* Od.

ὅποι, Ion. **ὅκοι**, Adv. correlat. to **ποῖ**: 1. *to which place, whither*, Lat. *quo*, Soph., etc.; **ὅποι ἂν**, with subjunct., *whithersoever*, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, *διδάξει μ' ὅποι καθέσταμεν* (i.e. *ὅποι ἐλθόντες καθέσταμεν*) Soph. 2. c. gen., *ὅποι γῆς whither in the world*, Lat. *quo terrarum*, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, *to what place, whither, ἀμχανεῖν ὅποι γράπονται* Aesch.

ὀποιός, α, ου, Ep. **ὀπποῖός**, η, ου, Ion. **ὀκοῖός**, η, ου:—correlat. to **ποῖός**: 1. as relat., *of what sort or quality*, Lat. *qualis*, **ὀπποῖόν κ' εἴρηθα** *εἶπος, τοῖόν κ' ἔπακούσας* as is the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, II.; *οὐθ' οἱ ἔπαρχεν οὐθ' ὀποῖ' ἔδρα κακὰ* Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II. with indefinite words added, **ὀποῖός τις** Hdt., Att.; **ὀποῖ' ἄσσα of what sort** was it, *for ὀποῖά τινα*, Od.;—**ὀποῖοσούν of what kind soever**, Lat. *qualiscunque*, **ὀποῖός δῃ, ἤποτε, δημοτοῦν, and οὖν δῃ**, Att. III. neut. pl. used as Adv. *like as*, Lat. *qualiter*, Soph., Eur.

ὈΠΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *sapor, sap*: esp. *the juice of the fig-tree*, used as rennet (**γάμος**) for curdling milk, II.

ὀπός, gen. of **ὀψ**.

ὀποσάκις [ᾱ], Adv. *as many times as*, Lat. *quoties*, Xen.

ὀποσά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πον, τό, *how many feet long*, Luc.

ὀποσάχῃ, (**ὀποσός**) Adv. *as many places as*, Xen.

ὀπόσε, Ep. **ὀππόσε**, poet. for **ὅποι**, Od.

ὀπόσος, η, ου, Ep. **ὀππόσος**, **ὀπόσος**, Ion. **ὀκόσος**:

—correlat. to **πόσος**, I. *like ὅσος*, of Number, as *many as*, Lat. *quot, quoties*, Hom., etc.; **ὀπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέοντα, καθορὰς** Pind.; *πᾶσι θεοῖς, ὅσοι τὴν Διὸς αὐλὴν εἰσιγοιχθεῖσιν* Aesch.; *τοσῶτα, ὀπόσα σοι φίλον* Plat.; **ὀπόσους πλείστους ἐδυνάμην** Xen.:—in Prose **ὀποσος ἂν** with subj., **ὀπόσους ἂν δοκῇ** Thuc. 2. of Quantity, *as much as*, of Size or Space, *as great as*, Lat. *quantus, ὀπόσον ἐπεσχε* as far as it spread, II. 3. with indef. Particles added, **ὀποσοσούν, ὥς great or much soever**, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. *δοκορησίων*,

Hdt.:—so, ὀποσφδήποτε Dem. II. in indirect questions, ἡρώτων τὸν στράτευμα, ὀπόσον εἴη Xen.

ὀπόστος, ἡ, *ov*, in what relation of number, Lat. *quotus*, ὀποστος εἰλήχει what number he had drawn, Plat.:—ὀποστοσούν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem.

ὀπότ' ἂν, i. e. ὀπότ' ἂν, Ep. **ὀπότ' ἂν**, Adv., related to **ὄταν**, as **ὀπότε** to **ὄτε**, *whenever*, Lat. *quandocunque*, with Subj., Hom., etc.:—ὀπότ' ἂν τὸ πῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom.

ὀπότε, Ep. **ὀπότε**, Ion. **ὀκότε**, Dor. **ὀπτόκᾱ**:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to **πότε**, much like **ὄτε**:

I. with the indic., *when*, Lat. *quando*, Hom.:—*eis ὀπότε*, with fut., *when, by what time*, λέγειν *eis ὀπότ' ἔσται* Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*, to express an event that has often occurred, **ὀπότε** Κρήτην ἵκουτο II., etc.:—also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, ἵδμεν, **ὀπότε** Τηλέμαχος νείται *when he is to return*, Od.; with optat., δέγμενος **ὀπότε** ναυσὶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν II.

B. in causal sense, *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so **ὀπότε** γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen.

ὀπότερος, α, *ov*, Ep. **ὀπότερος**, ἡ, *ov*, Ion. **ὀκότερος**, correlat. to **πότερος**: 1. as relat. *which of two, whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, II., etc.:—properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.:—also, **ὀποτεροσούν** Plat. 2. in indirect questions, Ζεὺς οἶδε, **ὀπότερ' ἂν** τέλος πεπρωμένον ἔστιν II.; ἀσφαλὲς **ὀπότερ' ἂν** ἀρξάντων, for ἀσφαλὲς ὅν **ὀπότεροι** ἂν ἀρξώσιν, Thuc. 3. either of two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. II. Adv.

ὀπότερως, in which of two ways, as relat., Thuc., etc. 2. also neut. **ὀπότερον** or **-ερα** as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὀπότερῳ, **-θεν**, Ep. **ὀποτ' ἂν**, Adv. *from which of the two, from whether of the twain*, II.

ὀπότερῳ, Adv. *on whether of the two sides*, Xen.

ὀπότερῳ, Adv. to whichever of two sides, Thuc. 2. in which of two ways, **ὄτ' βουλευθείη** Plat.

ὀπου, Ion. **ὀκου**, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an obso. Pron. **ὀπος**, correlat. to **πού**:

I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.:—sometimes with gen. loci, **ὀπου γῆς**, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.:—**ἔσθ' ὀπου** in some places, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.:—with other Particles, **ὀκου δὲ** somewhere or other, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.:—**ὀπου ἂν** or **ὀπουπερ ἂν**, *wherever*, with Subjunct., Trag.:—**ὀπουσούν**, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, **ὄπου** πύθῃαι πατρός, **ὀπου** κῦβε γαῖα Od., etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, **ὀποι** is used with Verbs of rest, **κείνος δ' ὀπου βέβηκεν**, οὐδὲς οἶδε Soph.:—in repeating a question, **ἢ** Λακεδαιμονίῳ πού 'στιν; Answ. **ὀπου** 'στιν; (do you ask) *where it is?* Ar.

II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, **σὺν ἂν ὀπου δεῖ** Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, **ὄκ' ἔσθ' ὀπου** there are no means by which, it is impossible *that*, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando, quoniam*, Hdt., Att.:—**ὀπουγε**, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen.

ὀπῶ, Adv., poet. for **ὄπα**, **ὄπη**.

ὀπάττεσσιν, Aeol. for **ὀμασσι**, Sappho.

ὀππῇ, Adv., Ep. for **ὄπη**.

ὀππότεν, **ὀππότε**, Ep. for **ὀπότεν**, **ὀπότε**.

ὀπποῖος, **ὀππόσε**, **ὀππόσος**, Ep. for **ὀποῖος**, etc.

ὀππόκα, Dor. for **ὀπότε**.

ὀππόταν, **ὀππότε**, Ep. for **ὀπότ' ἂν**, **ὀπότε**.

ὀππότερος, **ὀππότερῳ**, Ep. for **ὀποτ' ἂν**.

ὀππως, Ep. for **ὄπως**.

ὀπτάζομαι or **ὀπτάνομαι**, (ὄψ, Pass. *to be seen*, N. T.

ὀπτάλειος, α, *ov*, (ὀπτάω; *roasted, broiled*, Hom.

ὀπτάνιον, τό, (ὀπτάω) *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar.

ὀπτασία, ἡ, = ὄψις, *a vision*, N. T.

ὀπτάω, Ion. **-έω**, f. ἡσώ: aor. I **ὤπτησα**:—a part. pass.

ὀπτεύμενος in Theocr.: (ὀπτός):—*to roast, broil*, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., **ὀπτήσῃ τε κρέων** *to roast*

some meat, Od.:—**ὀπτᾶν** was used of *cooking by means of fire or dry heat*, opp. to **ἔψω** *to boil in water*, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. I inf. **ὀπτηθῆναι** Od. 2. *to bake bread*, Hdt., Xen., Ar.:—also of bricks or pottery, *to bake, burn*, Hdt. 3.

to bake, harden, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. *to be burned by love*, Theocr., Anth.

ὀπτέω, = ὄραω, *to see*, Ar.

ὀπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ὄψ) *one who looks or spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, *an eyewitness*, Xen.

ὀπτήρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, (ὄψ, *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*: generally, *presents for seeing*, Eur.

ὀπτίλος [ι], δ, Dor. for **ὀφθαλμός**, Plut.

ὀπτῶν, *onos*, δ, Lat. *optio*, *an adjutant*, Plut.

ὀΠΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *roasted, broiled*, Od.; **ἐφθὰ καὶ ὀπτά** boiled meats and *roast*, Eur. 2. *baked*, Hdt. 3.

of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph.

ὀπιώ or **ὀπιώω**, f. ὀπίσω: 1. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife*, Hom., Hes., etc. 2.

Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, II.

ὀπωπα, pf. 2 of ὄραω.

ὀπωπή, ἡ, (ὀπωπα poet. for ὄψις, *a sight or view*, Od. II. *sight, power of seeing*, Ib.

ὀπώπη, Dor. 3 sing. of ὀπωπα.

ὀπωπητήρ, ἦρος, δ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom.

ὀΠΩ'ΡΑ, Ion. **-ρη**, ἡ, *the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), *the end of summer*, Od.:—later it was used for *autumn*, though **φθινόπωρον** or **μετόπωρον** were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the *fruit-time*, it came to mean *the fruit itself*, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth*, Pind.

ὀπωρίζω, f. ὠί, (Ion. part. pl. ὀπωριεύντες): (ὀπώρα II.):—*to gather fruits*, Plat. II. *to gather fruit off trees*, c. acc., Hdt.

ὀπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀπώρα) *at the time of late summer*, *ἀσθηρ* ὀπ., i. e. *Sirius* (cf. ὀπώρα I), Hom. [i Att., i in Hom. before another long syll.]

ὀπωροφόρέω, *to bear fruit*, Anth. From

ὀπωρο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *bearing fruit*, Anth.

ὀπωρ-ώνης, *ov*, δ, (ὠνέομαι) *a fruiterer*, Dem.

ὀπως, Ep. and Aeol. **ὀππως**, Ion. **ὄκως**: (compd. of the relat. ὀ or ὅς, and the Adv. πᾶς): A. CONJ. OF MANNER, as, in such manner as, and with interrog.

force *ἥτοι*, in *what manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*. B. FINAL CONJ., like *ἵνα*, *that, in order that*.

A. CONJ. OF MANNER, *how*, as : I. Relative to *ὥς* or *οὕτως*, in *such manner as, as*, Lat. *ut, sicut*, *ἐξ ὅπου ὅπως* ἔθέλει Hom.; with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, in *what manner, how*, *ἐπρασσον ὅπως τις βοήθεια ἔξει* Thuc. 2. with *ἄν* (Ep. κε) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, just as, *ἡτοιχοῦν, ὅπως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν* Il.; *οὕτως ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλωνται* Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, *οὕτως ὅπως βούλονται* Id. 4. *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως* there is no way in which, it cannot be that, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως σιγήσομαι* Ar.; so, *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, fieri non potest quin, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ ναυτιᾷς* Id. : —so in questions, *ἔσθ' ὅπως ἔλθωμεν* can we possibly come? Id. 5. like *ὥς* in comparisons, *as, like as*, *κῦμ' ὅπως* Aesch., etc. 6. also like *ὥς* or *ὅτι*, Lat. *quam*, with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως ἄριστα* Id.; *ὅπως ἀνωτάτω* as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, *σοῦσθε ὅπως ποδῶν* (sc. *ἔχετε*) run as you are off for feet, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8. sometimes of Time, *πῶς, ὅπως ἴδον αἰμ' Ὀδυσῆος* Il., etc.; with opt., *whenever, ὅπως μὲν εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρός* Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως τάχιστα* Aesch. 9. *οὐχ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ . . .*, not only not . . . but . . . (where there is an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ), *οὐχ ὅπως κωλυταί γένησθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . δύναμαι προσλαβεῖν περιόψεσθε, not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . . .*, Thuc., etc. : —so sometimes *μή ὅπως* (where an imperat. must be supplied), *μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε* do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright (i. e. so far from being able to dance), Xen. II. in indirect questions, *ἥτοι, in what way or manner, οὐδὲ ὄμειν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα* Il., etc. : —also *λεῦσσει ὅπως τι γένηται* lb. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, *μεμῆριξεν ὅπως ἀπολοῖατο νῆες* Od. 3. *ὅπως ἄν* (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, *πεῖρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἔκμαι* try *how* or *that in some way or other*, lb.; after Verbs of fear and caution, *ὅπως* and *ὅπως μή* are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., *δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ τεύξομαι* Ar.; *ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα* Eur. : —this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, *ἄρει, ὅπως μὴ ἐκδύσεται* Ar. : —hence *ὅπως* or *ὅπως μή* are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., *ὅπως παρέσει μοι = παρίσθι*, be present, Id. : —*ὅπως μὴ ἦ τοῦτο* Plat. 4. *ὅπως* is used as the echo to a preceding *πῶς*; in dialogue: A. καὶ πῶς; B. ὅπως; [d'ye ask] *how*? Ar.; A. πῶς με χρὴ καλεῖν; B. ὅπως; Id.

B. as FINAL CONJ. *that, in order that*, Lat. *quo = ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, *τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες λοχῶσιν, ὅπως ὀληται* Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πὰρ δέ οἱ ἔστη, ὅπως κῆρας ἀλάλκοι* Il. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, *τί οὐκ ἐρρίψ' ἔμαυτήν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ πέρας, ὅπως ἀπηλλάγην* Aesch. *ὅπως δῆ, how possibly*, Il. III. = *ὅπως οὖν*, Plat. : —so, *ὅπως δήποτε* Dem.

ὅπως οὖν or *ὅπως οὖν*, in any way whatever, in some way or other, Lat. *utcumque*, Thuc., etc. : —so *ὅπως οὖν* Plat.

ὅπως περ, = ὥσπερ, Hdt., Soph.

ὅπως ποτέ, how ever, Dem.

ὄρα, 3 sing. pres. of *ὄραω* : —but *ὄρα*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ὄραας*, Ep. 2 sing. of *ὄραω*.

ὄραμα, τό, that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Xen. *ὄρανός*, Aeol. for *ὄρανός*.

ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, seeing, the act of sight, Lat. *visus*, Arist. II. a vision, N. T.; and

ὄρατός, ἡ, ὄν, to be seen, visible, Plat., etc. From *ὄρα' ὦ*, Ep. *ὄρώω*, *ὄραας*, Ion. *ὄρέω* : Att. impf. *ἐώραν*, Ion. *ᾠρεον*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρα*; —pf. *ἐώρακα* and *ἐώρακα* : —Med., Ep. 2 sing. *ὄρηαι*, inf. *ὄράσθαι* : impf. *ἐωράμην*, also *ὀρώμην* (προ-), Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρατο* : —Pass., pf. *ἐώραμαι* and *ἐώραμαι*. Besides the forms from Root *OP*, we have II. from *ΟΠ* (v. ὄψ, f. ὄψομαι, Ep. 2 sing. *ὄψεται* : aor. 1 *ὄψαμην*, 2 pl. subj. *ὄψησθε* : pf. *ὄπωπα* : 3 sing. plqpf. *ὄπωπει*, Ion. *ὄπάπτει*, 3 pl. *ὄπάπτειαν* : —Pass., aor. 1 *ὄψην*, Ion. 3 pl. subj. *ὀψέσθαι* : f. *ὀψήσονται* : —pf. *ὀψαίμαι*, *ὀψαί*, *ὀπται* : —and III. from Root *ID*, aor. 2 act. *εἶδον*, pf. *οἶδα*, for which tenses, v. *εἶδω.

To see : I. absol. to see or look, Hom., etc.; *κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὄρα he kept looking down at them*, Il.; *ὄρών ἐπὶ ὄντοπα πόντον looking over the sea*, lb. : —*ὄραν πρὸς τι*, like Lat. *spectare ad*, to look towards, *ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρο ὄραν* Thuc. 2. to have sight, Soph. : hence says Oedipus, *ὄσ' ἂν λέγωμεν, πάντ' ὄρώντα λέγομεν* [though I am blind], my words shall have eyes, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; *ἀμβλύτερον ὄραν* to be dim-sighted, Plat. 3. to see to, look to, i. e. take heed, beware, *ὄρα ὅπως . . .*, Ar.; *ὄρα εἰ . . .*, see whether . . . , Aesch., etc. 4. *ὄρας; ὄρατε; see'st thou? d'ye see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden?* Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. to look so and so, *δαινὸν ὄραν ὕσσοις* Hes.; *ἔαρ ὀρώσα* Theocr. II. trans. to see an object, look at, behold, perceive, observe, c. acc., Hom., etc.; *αἰεὶ τέρμ' ὄρών always keeping it in sight*, Il. 2. poet. for *ἰδῶ*, *ἰδῶ καὶ ὄρα φάος* *Ἡελίοιο* Hom.; so, *φῶς ὄραν* Soph.; and in Med., *φέγγος ὄρασθαι* Eur. III. to look out for, provide, τί τινη Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used after an Adj., *δαινὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold*, Solon; *ἐχθιστος ὄραν* Soph., etc. IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., Il., Aesch., etc. V. Pass. to be seen, Aesch., etc. : also like *φαίνομαι* to let oneself be seen, appear, Plat. : *τὰ δρᾶμενα all that is seen, things visible*, Id. VI. metaph., *ὄραν* is used of mental sight, to discern, perceive, Soph., etc. : so blind Oedipus says, *φωγῆ γὰρ ὄρω, τὸ φασιζόμενον I see by sound*, as the saying is, Id.

ὀργάζω, f. σω : aor. 1 *ὀργάσα* : —Pass., pf. *ὀργασμαι* : (*ὀργᾶω*) : —to soften, knead, temper, Lat. *subigere*, Ar. : —Pass., *ὀργασμένος* well kneaded, Plat.

ὀργαίνω, f. ἄνω : aor. 1 *ὀργάνα* : (*ὀργή*) : —to make angry, enrage, Soph. II. intr. to grow or be angry, Id., Eur.

ὀργάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, serving as instruments or engines, Plut. Adv. —*κῶς*, by way of instruments, Arist.

ὀργάνον, τό, (**ὀργω*) an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing a thing, Soph., Eur., etc. : —of a person, *ἀπάντων αἰεὶ κακῶν ὄργ.* Soph. 2. an organ

of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λαῖνεα Ἀμφίονος ὄργανα the stony works of Amphion, i. e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὄργανος, η, ον, (*ἐργῶ) working, ὄργανή χεῖρ Eur.

ὄργας (sc. γῆ), ἄδος, ἦν, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὄργᾶν, only in pres., (ὄργῃ) to swell with moisture: of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὄργᾳ ἀμᾶσθαι is ripe for cutting, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton: then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὄργων κρῖνευ to judge under the influence of passion, Id.:—c. inf., ὄργα μαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὄργάζω, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὄργεων, ἄνος, ὁ, (perh. from ὄργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δῆμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices: then, generally, a priest, Aesch.:—an Ep. acc. pl. ὄργεινους in h. Hom.

ὄΡΓΗ, ἡ, natural impulse or propension: one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀλαπῆκων ὄργαις ἔκλειο Pind.; ὄργαι ἀστυνῆμοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὄργας ὁμοιοῦν Thuc., etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὄργῃ χάριν δοῦναι Soph.; ὄργῃ εἶκιν Eur.; δι' ὄργης ἔχειν τινα Thuc.; ἐν ὄργῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc.

2. Adverbial usages, ὄργῃ, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὄργης, ἐξ ὄργης, κατ' ὄργην Soph.; μετ' ὄργης Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὄργαι panic fears (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur.:—but, ὄργῃ τινας anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ἱερῶν ὄργας wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὄργια, ἰων, τὰ, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἐργω=ἔρδω, ῥέζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, sacra facere.)

ὄργιας, ἰ. ἄσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ὄργ. τελετῇν, ὄργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὄργιασμός, ὁ, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and ὄργιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὄργιζω, aor. ὄργισα, (ὄργῃ II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὀργισομαι, ὀργισθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ὀργίσθην: pf. ὄργισμαι:—to grow angry, be wroth, Soph., etc.; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὄργιλος [ῖ], η, ον, (ὄργῃ II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὀργίλως ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὄργιλότης, πτος, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὄργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τὰ.

ὄργιο-φάντης, ον, ὁ, (φαίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὄργιστέον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὄργινα or ὄργινα, ἰον, ἡ, ἡς, ἡ, (ὄργω, cf. ἀγνιά):—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὄργια make one stadium). Hence

ὄργιναῖος, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὄρεγμα, ατος, τό, (ὄρεγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὄρεγγυμι, =ὄρέγω, only in part., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύς II.: Med., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύμενος Anth.

ὄΡΕΪΝ, impf. ὄρεγον: f. ὄρέξω: aor. ἰ ὄρεξα:—Med. and Pass. f. ὄρεξομαι: aor. ἰ ὄρεξάμην and ὄρεχθην: pf. ὄρεγμα, redupl. 3 pl. ὄρωρεχσται, plqpf. —έχαστο:—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. porrigo, χεῖρ δὲ ὄρεγναι Od.; esp. in entreaty, lb. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὄρεξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes.; ἔρχεαι ὄρεξάσθω let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), II.; ποσσὶν ὄρωρεχσται πολεμίζειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, lb.; ὄρεξ' ἰὼν he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, lb.; ὄρωρεχστω πρὸς δειρὴν stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's *itrasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*), lb.:—of fish, to rise at the bait, Theocr. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, οὐ παῖδός ὄρεξαστο he reached out to his child, II.; also in a hostile sense, τοῦ Θρασυμήδους ἔφθη ὄρεξάμενος Διὸν hit him first on the shoulder, lb.; so, ἔφθη ὄρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτοῦ) lb. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πόλιν ὄρεξ' αἰεὶ οἰκεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, sit on Id.

ὄρει-ἄρχης, ον, ὁ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth.

ὄρειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα ὄρ. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst. an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion.

ὄρειβάςια, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II.

ὄρειβάστια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (βαῖνω) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id.; and

ὄρειβάτέω, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From

ὄρει-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, mountain-ranging, Soph., Eur.

ὄρειδρομία, ἡ, a running on the hills, Anth. From

ὄρει-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὄρει-νόμος, ον, (νέμω B) mountain-ranging, Eur.

ὄρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II. dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὄρειο-νόμος, ον, =ὄρεινός, Anth.

ὄρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὄρειο-χάρης, ἔς, (χαίρω) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὄρείτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὄρεί-φοῖτος, ον, (φοιτᾷ) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὄρεί-χαλκος, ὁ, Lat. orichalcum, mountain-copper, i. e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὄρειώτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρος) =ὄρείτης, Anth.

ὄρεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρεξις) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὄρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id.

ὄρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρέγω) stretched out, μελῖαι ὄρ. pikes to be presented (not thrown), II.

ὄρεξις, εως, ἡ, (ὄρέγω) desire, appetite, Arist.: c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὄρέοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρεοπολέω, to haunt mountains, Luc. From

ὄρεο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὄρεσι-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὀρέ-σκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) overshadowed by mountains, Anth.

ὀρεσ-κῶος, *ov*, (κεῖμαι) lying on mountains, mountain-bred, of the Centaurs, *Il.*; of goats, *Od.* :—the Trag. form is ὀρέσκος, *ov*, Aesch., Eur.

ὀρέσσ-ανλος, *ov*, (αὐλή) mountain-dwelling, Anth.

ὀρεσσι, Ep. for ὀρεσι, dat. pl. of ὄρος, a mountain.

ὀρεσσι-βάτης, *δ*, poet. for ὀρεσιβάτης, mountain-roaming, Soph.

ὀρεσσι-γόνος, *ov*, poet. for ὀρεσι-, mountain-born, Ar.

ὀρεσσι-νόμος, *ov*, = ὀρεινόμος, Hes.

Ὀρέστεια, *ῆ*, the tale of Orestes, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogy extant, Ar. *II.* Ὀρέστειον, τό, a temple of Orestes, Hdt.

Ὀρέστειος, *a, ov*, of Orestes, Soph.

ὀρέστερος, *a, ov*, poet. for ὀρεινός *II.*, Hom., Trag.

ὀρεστιάς, ἄδος, *ῆ*, (ὄρος) of the mountains, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, *Il.*

ὀρεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of ὄρος, a mountain.

ὀρεύς, *Ion.* οὔρεύς, ἔως, *δ*, a mule, *Il.*, Ar. (From ὄρος a mountain, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὀρεχθέω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. ὀρέχθην, either to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death (from ὀρέγομαι), or (akin to ῥοχθέω), to gasp in the death-ruckle, *Il.*; of the heart, to palpitate, Ar.; of the sea, to stretch itself, i.e. roll up, to the beach, Theocr. (in Dor. inf. ὀρεχθῆν).

ὀρέω, *Ion.* for ὀρώ, Hdt.

ὀρεω-κόμος, *δ*, (ὀρεύς, κομέω) a muleteer, Plat., Xen.

ὀρῆαι, Ep. for ὀρᾶ, 2 sing. med. of ὀρώ.

ὀρῆαι, Ep. for ὀρέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρθεύς, (ὀρθός) = ὀρθώω, impf. ὤρθεον Eur.

Ὀρθία, *ῆ*, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen.

ὀρθιάδε, Adv. (ὀρθίος), uphill, Xen.

ὀρθιάζω, *f. dsw*, (ὀρθίος) to speak in a high tone, ὀρθ. γόους to shriek with loud wailings, Aesch. *II.*

trans., = ὀρθώω, to set upright, Anth. Hence

ὀρθίασμα, *αρος*, τό, a high pitch of voice: in pl. loud commanding tones, Ar.

ὀρθίος, *a, ov*, and *os, ov*, (ὀρθός) straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill, Hes., Eur.; ὀρθιον ἔτερον (sc. ὅδον) ἐπορεύοντο Thuc.; so, ὀρθιον or πρὸς ὀρθιον λέγειν to march up-hill, Xen.; πρὸς ὀρθιον ἔγειν to lead by a steep path, *Id.* :—τὰ ὀρθία the country from the coast upwards, Hdt. 2. upright, standing, *Id.*, Eur.:—esp. of hair, Trag.: of animals, rampant, *Pind.* *II.*

of the voice, high-pitched, loud, shrill, Trag.; neut. as Adv., ὀρθία ἦρε she cried aloud, *Il.*; ὀρθιον φωνεῖν *Pind.* 2. νόμος ὀρθίος the orphian strain, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar.; ὀρθίος alone, Ar. *III.* in military language, ὀρθιοι λόχοι were companies formed in column, opp. to a line of battle, Xen. *IV.* generally, like ὀρθός, straight, *Id.*; ἦθη ὀρθία straightforwardness, Plut.

ὀρθο-βάτέω, to go straight on or upright, Anth.

ὀρθό-βουλος, *ov*, right-counselling, *Pind.*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-δαής, ἔς, (δαῖναι) knowing rightly how to do a thing, *c. inf.*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-δίκαος [i], Dor. for ὀρθοδίκης, *ov, δ*, (δίκη) judging righteously, *Pind.*

ὀρθο-δίκατος, *ov*, = foreg., Aesch.

ὀρθοδοξέω, to have a right opinion, Arist. From

ὀρθό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) right in opinion.

ὀρθο-δρομέω, *f. ῆσω*, to run straight forward, Xen.

ὀρθο-έπεια, *ῆ*, (ἔπος) correctness of diction, Plat.

ὀρθό-θριξ, τρίχος, *δ, ῆ*, with hair up-standing, Aesch.

ὀρθό-κραίρος, *a, ov*, (Ep. gen. pl. fem. -κραίρων): (κραῖρα):—with straight horns, Hom.:—also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, *Il.*

ὀρθό-κρᾶνος, *ov*, having a high head, lofty, Soph.

ὀρθομαντεία, *ῆ*, true prophecy, Aesch. From

ὀρθό-μαντις, *εως, Ion.* *ov, δ, ῆ*, a true prophet, *Pind.*

ὀρθο-νόμος, *ov*, (νέμω) making right award, Aesch.

ὀρθο-ποδέω, *f. ῆσω*, (πούς) to walk uprightly, N. T.

ὀρθό-πολις, *εως, δ, ῆ*, upholding the city, *Pind.*

ὀρθό-πους, *δ, ῆ*, *ov*, *τῶ*, with straight feet: *II.* of a hill, steep, Soph.

ὈΡΘΟΣ, *ῆ, δν*, straight, Lat. rectus: *I.* in height, upright, erect, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὀρθὸν οὖς ἰσθάναι, i.e. to give attentive ear, Soph.:—of buildings, standing with their walls entire, [τὸ Πάνακτον] ὀρθὸν παραδοῦναι Thuc. *II.* in line, straight, right, ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἡελίου right opposite the sun, Hes.; ὀρθή ὁδὸς Theogn.; ὀρθὸν κελεύεις, i.e. ὀρθὸν ὁδὸν με κελεύεις λέγειν, Ar.; δὲ ὀρθῆς (sc. ὁδοῦ) Soph.:—also, ὀρθᾶ χερὶ, ὀρθᾶ ποδὶ straightway, *Pind.*; but ὀρθὸν πόδα τιθέναι is prob. to put the foot out, as in walking (cf. καρτηρεφής *I.*), Aesch. 2.

βλέπειν ὀρθά, to see straight, opp. to being blind, Soph.; so, ἐξ ὁμμάτων ὀρθῶν, ὀρθοὺς ὁμμασιν, Lat. rectis oculis, *Id.*

III. metaph., 1. right, safe, happy, prosperous: *a.* from signif. 1, ὀρθὸν ἰσθάναι τινα = ὀρθοῦν, to set up, restore, *Pind.*, Eur.; so, σπάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὀσπερον Soph.; πλεῖν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς (sc. νεώς, the state being represented as a ship), *Id.* *b.* from signif. 11, κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξελθεῖν, of prophecies, *Id.*; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρασι to waft in straight course, *Id.* 2.

right, true, correct, *Pind.*, Aesch., etc.; ὕψ' ἀκοῦεν to be rightly called, Soph.; ὀρθῶ λόγῳ strictly speaking, in very truth, Hdt.:—so in Adv., ὀρθῶς λέγειν *Id.*; ὁ φράσαι Aesch., etc.; ὀρθῶς ἔχει 'tis right, *c. inf.*, Plat.:—Sup. ὀρθότατα Hdt. 3. real, genuine, Arist.:—ὀρθῶς, really, truly, Plat. 4. upright, righteous, just, Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν Hdt.:—Adv. ὀρθῶς, rightly, justly, Thuc. 5. of persons, steadfast, firm, Plat. *IV.* ἡ ὀρθή, 1.

(sub. ὁδός), *v. supr. II.* 2. (sub. γωνία) a right angle, *Id.*, etc. 3. (sub. πτώσις) the nominative, Lat. casus rectus. *V.* Adv. ὀρθῶς, *v. supr. III.* 2-4.

ὀρθο-στάδην [ᾶ], Adv. standing upright, Aesch.

ὀρθο-στάτης [ᾶ], *ov, δ*, (στήναι) one who stands upright: an upright shaft, pillar, Eur. *II.* a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, *Id.*

ὀρθό-στάτος, *ov*, (στήναι) upstanding, upright, Eur.

ὀρθότης, *ητος, ῆ*, (ὀρθός) upright posture, erectness, Xen. *II.* metaph. rightness, correctness, Ar., Plat.

ὀρθοτομέω, to cut in a straight line: metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον to teach it aright, N. T.

ὀρθῶς, *f. dsw*, (ὀρθός) to set straight: *I.* in height, to set upright, set up one fallen or lying down, raise up, *II.*; ὀρθοῦν κάρα, πρόσσωπον Eur.:—of buildings, to

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be set upright, Il., etc.: simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph.

II. in line, to make straight, Arist.:—Pass., ἢν τὸδ' ὀρθώῃ βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph.

III. metaph. (from signf. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind.

2. (from signf. 1) to guide aright, Aesch.; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; ὁ βίον Soph.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ ὀρθούμενον success, Thuc.: of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτός ὀρθοῦται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch.

3. in Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id. ὀρθρεύω, f. σω, (ὀρθρος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr.:—also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθρευομένη rising up early with groans, Eur.

ὀρθριδῖος [ῖ], a, ov, poet. for ὀρθριος, Anth.

ὀρθρίζω, = ὀρθρεύω, N. T.

ὀρθρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρθρος) = ὀρθριος, Anth., Luc.

ὀρθριος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ὀρθρος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὀρθριος h. Hom.; ὀρθριος ἦκειν Plat.; also, ὀρθριον ἄδειν (sc. ἄσμα), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὀρθριον as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt.

ὀρθρο-βόας, ov, ὁ, the early caller, chanticleer, Anth.

ὀρθρο-γάος, ἡ, (γοάω) the early-pawling, Hes.

ὀρθρο-λάλος [ᾱ], ov, early-twittering, Anth.

ὀΡΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὀρθρον at dawn, Hes.; ὀρθρον γαυόμενον Hdt.; ἅμα ὀρθρῳ Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὀρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι' ὀρθρων each morning early, Eur.:—ὀρθρος βαθύς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὀρθρο-φοῖτο-σῦκοφαντο-δῖκο-τάλαιπρωοι τρόποι, early-prowling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὀρθ-ώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.

Ὀρθωσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = Ὀρθία, Hdt., Pind.

ὀρθωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind. ὀρίγανον [ῖ], τό, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look origanum, i. e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar.

ὀριγνύσμαι, f. ἡσμαι: (ὀρέγμαι):—to stretch oneself, ἔγχεσιν ὀριγνῶντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes. 2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.

ὀρίζω, Ion. οὐρ-: Att. f. ὀριῶ: aor. 1 ὤρισα, Ion. οὐρίσα: pf. ὤρικα:—Med., f. ὀριούμαι: aor. 1 ὀρίσθην:—Pass., f. ὀρισθήσμαι: aor. 1 ὤριθην:—pf. ὤρισμαι also used in med. sense): (ὅρος):—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Λιβύης Hdt.:—with two accs. joined by καί, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρης ποταμός οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σικυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id. 2. to bound, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὤρισθαι μέχρι τοῦδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc. 3. to pass between or through, διδύμος πέρας Eur. 4. to part and drive away, banish, Id.:—Pass. to depart from, Id.

II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out, Hdt., Soph.; so, ὁρ. θεόν to mark out his sanctuary,

Eur.

III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen.:—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur.:—so, θάνατον ὤρισε τὴν ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem.:—Pass., pf. part. ὤρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist. 2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc.

IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur.:—ὀρίζεσθαι βωμῶν, στήλας to set them up, Soph., Xen. 2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem. 3. to define a word, Plat.;—c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc.

V. intr. to border upon, Hdt. VI. as Att. law-term, διαχιλίων ὠρισμένος τὴν οἰκίαν having the house marked with ὄροι (cf. ὄρος 1), i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.

ὀρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρεός) of or for a mule, ὄρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὀρίνω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ὀρίνα, Ep. ὀρίνα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὠρίνετο: aor. 1 ὠρίνην, Ep. ὄρ-: (ὄρ-νυμι, —to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metaph., θυμὸν ὀρίνει Id.:—Pass., ὠρίνετο θυμὸς his heart was stirred within him, Od.

ὄριον, τό, = ὄρος, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὄριος, ov, (ὄρος) of boundaries, Ζεὺς ὄριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem.

ὄρισμα, atos, Ion. οὐρ-, τό, (ὀρίζω) a boundary, limit, and in pl., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀρίζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist. II. the definition of a word, Id.

ὀριστέον, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὀριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀρίζω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut. II. one who determines, Dem.

ὄρι-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὄρκάνη, ἡ, = ἐρκάνη, ἔρκος (from ἔργω, ἐρίγω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὄρκ-ἁπάτης, ov, ὁ, (ἁπατῶ) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὀρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὀρκίζω σε τὸν Θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὄρκιον, τό, = ὄρκος, an oath, Hom., etc. II. mostly in pl., ὄρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω 1), II. —on the other hand, ὄρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὑπὲρ ὄρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, Ib.; ὄρκια πατήσθαι to trample on the treaties, Ib.; so, ὄρκια συγχεῖν, ψεύσασθαι Ib.

2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, Ib. 3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.

ὄρκιος, ov, rarely a, ov:—belonging to an oath, i. e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; ὄρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph. 2. that which is sworn by, ὄρκιοι θεοὶ the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; so, θεοὶ οἱ ὄρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς ὄρκιος Soph., Eur.; ἔξιος ὄρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὄρκισμός, ὁ, (ὀρκίζω) administration of an oath, Plut.

ὄρκος, ὁ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence, 2. an oath, Id., etc.; ὄρκος θεῶν an oath by the gods, Od.; ὄρκον ὁμῶσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; ὄρκον ἐπιρκεῖν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; ὄρκον διδόναι καὶ δέξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ὄρκον ἀποδιδόναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to

tender it, Dem.; so, ὀρκον δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὀρκους τινα καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὀρκω ἐμμένειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἶπαί περ ὀρκου to say on oath, Hdt.

II. Ὀρκος, personified, son of Ἔρις, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. ὄρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as δρκάνη to ἐρκάνη, from ἔργω, εἶργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὀρκ-ούρος, ὄ, = ἐρκ-ούρος, Anth.

ὀρκώ, f. ὥσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὀρκωμα, atos, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὀρκωμοσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὀρκωμόστια, τά, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id.

III. ὀρκωμόσιον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut.

ὀρκ-ωποτέω, f. ἴσω, (ὄνυμι) to take an oath, Trag.:—foll. by inf. aor., ὀρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., Ἄρη ὀρκωπότησεν λαπδεῖν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὀρκωτής, οὗ, ὁ, (ὀρκώ) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὀρμᾶθος, ὁ, (ὄρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, ὄρμ. κριβαντῶν, ἰσχυδῶν Ar.

ὀρμᾶθῶ, Dor. for ὀρμηθῶ, aor. i pass. subj. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμαίνω, only in pres., impf. and aor. i ὤρμηνα: (ὀρμάω): I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, ὀρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα or ἐνὶ φρεσὶ Hom.:—so also ὀρμαίνειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, ὁδὸν Id.

2. absol., ὥς ὤρμαινε thus he debated with himself, Il. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἥ . . ἥ . . , to debate whether . . , or . . , Hom.; ὄρμ. ὅπως . . , to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, Il. 4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom., 1. to set in motion, θυμὸν ὄρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind. 2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. ὀρμαίνων eagerly, Pind.

ὀρμάω, f. ἴσω, Att.: aor. i ὤρμησα: pf. ὤρμηκα:—Med. and Pass., f. ὀρμήσομαι: aor. i ὤρμισαμην and ὤρμησθην:—pf. ὤρμημαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὤρμησται and -έσται: (ὀρμή): A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὤρμημένος Soph. 2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—Pass., ὤρμαθι πλαγὰ was inflicted, Soph.

II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., ὥς ὀρμήσῃ διώκειν who starts in chase, Il.; ὁσράκι δ' ὀρμήσειε πυλῶν ἄντων αἰχλασθαι whenever he started to rush against the gates, Ib.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, Il.; so, ὀρμῶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Id., etc.: also, ὄρμ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἀγῶνα Eur. 3. absol. to start, begin, Plat.; αἱ μέγιστα ὀρμήσασαι [vñes] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc. B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὀρμήσονται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, Il.; so, διώκειν ὀρ-

μήθησαν Ib.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὠρμήθη λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὠρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενεήναμεν ὀρμηθέντες we eagerly desired, Od. 2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, ὀρμασθαι ἐπὶ τινι Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νεπύρας πλάκας Id. 3. to start from, begin from, ἐνθύτεν ὀρμᾶμενοι going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt.; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc.; so, ὄρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὀρμᾶμενος setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc. 4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τὸ φέγγος ὀρμασθῶ πυρὸς Id.; ὕβρις ἀτάρβριτος ὀρμᾶται insult goes fearless forth, Soph. 5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὤρμημένος incited by the gods, Id.

ὀρμέαται, -το, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμεῖα, ἡ, = ὀρμῖα, Theocr.

ὀρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρμέω, f. ἴσω, (ὄρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὀρμεῖν, v. ἄγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ συμκροῖς ὀρμεῖν to be dependent on small matters, Soph. ὀρμῶμενος, Ion. for ὀρμᾶμενος, part. med. of ὀρμάω.

ὈΡΜΗ', ἡ, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, Il., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, πυρὸς ὀρμῇ the rage of fire, Il.; ὑπὸ κύματος ὀρμῇ by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς ὀρμὴν ἔγχεος εἰλεῖν within reach of my spear, Il.

II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιά ὀρμη with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μίας ὀρμῆς Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id. 2. a start on a march, ἐν ὀρμῇ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

ὀρμημα, atos, τό, = ὀρμή, stir, impulse, Ἐλένης ὀρμημάτα τε σπονάχας τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery (Ἐλένης being an objective gen.), Il.

ὀρμητήριον, τό, (ὀρμάω) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen. II. (from Med. ὀρμῶμαι), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

ὀρμῖα, ἡ, (ὄρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [i Eur., i Theocr.]

ὀρμίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω: aor. i ὤρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -ιούμαι: aor. i med. ὤρμισαμην and pass. ὤρμισθην: pf. ὤρμιται: (ὄρμος II) :—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οἵκαδε ὄρμ. πλάτην to bring the ship safe home, Eur.:—metaph. to put a child to sleep, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ὀρμίσθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

ὀρμη-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing a line, Anth.

ὀρμο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

ὄρμος, ὁ, (ἐρῶ) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., Att. 2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind.; στεφάνων ὄρμος a string of crowns, i.e. of praises, Id. 3. a dance

performed in a ring, Luc.

II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth. III. = ἔρμα 1, Anth.

ὄρνᾶπτιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνενον.

ὄρνενον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, Il., Ar.

the bird-market, Ar.

ὄρνέδ-φουτος, ὄν, (φουτῶ) frequented by birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-αρχος [Ὶ], ὁ, king of birds, Ar.

ὄρνιθειος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, of or belonging to a bird,

ὄρνιθεια (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

ὄρνιθεντής, οὐ, ὁ, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and

ὄρνιθεντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for bird-catching: — ἡ — κή

(sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὄρνιθεύω, f. σω, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

ὄρνιθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for birds, Luc.

ὄρνιθιον [νι], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

ὄρνιθ-γόνος, ὄν, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

ὄρνιθ-θήρας, ὄν, ὁ, (θηράω) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

ὄρνιθ-λόχος, Dor. ὄρνιχ-, ὁ, (λοχῶ) = foreg., Pind.

ὄρνιθ-μαίνω, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

ὄρνιθ-μαίνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

ὄρνιθ-πέδη, ἡ, a snare for birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-σκόπος, ὄν, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds: — θᾶκος ὄρν. an augur's seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

ὄρνιθοτροφία, ἡ, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

ὄρνιθ-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

ὄρνις, poet. for ὄρνιθεῖς, Anth.

ὄΡΝΙΣ [Ὶ], ὁ and ἡ: gen. ὄρνιθος; acc. ὄρνιθα and ὄρνι: plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, — θας, but in acc. also ὄρνεις or ὄρνις: — Dor. acc. ὄρνιχα; gen. pl. ὄρνιχων; dat. ὄρνιχι, ὄρνιχεσσι (as if from ὄρνιξ): I. a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names,

ὄρνισιν ἐοικότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν Il.; λάρω ὄρνιθι ἐοικώς Od.;

ὁ. ἀηδῶν, πέρδιξ Soph.; ὁ. ἄλκυων, ὁ. κύκνος Eur. II.

like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of

which the augur divined, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph.,

like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen or prophecy taken

from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.: — then,

generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference

to birds, Il. III. in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly a cock,

ὄρνις, ἡ, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. in pl. sometimes

the bird-market, Ar., Dem. V. Μοῦσᾶν

ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i.e. Poets, Theocr.: —

proverb., ὄρνιθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i.e. any marvel-

lous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

ὄρνιχο-λόχος, ὄρνιχος, ὄρνιχα, Dor. for ὄρνιθ-.

ὄρνυμι or —ύω, imperat. ὄρνυθι, ὄρνυτε; 3 sing. and pl.

ὄρνυμι, ὄρνυνε, —von: f. ὄρνω: aor. 1 ὄρσα, Ion. 3

sing. ὄρσασκε: redupl. aor. 2 ὄρσρα: — Med., ὄρνύμαι:

impf. ὄρνύμην: f. ὄρουμαι, 3 sing. ὄρεῖται: aor. 2

ὄρμην, 3 sing. ὄρετο, contr. ὄρτο, Ep. 3 pl. ὄροντο,

ὄρέοντο; imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσεο, Ion. ὄρσευ; 3 sing.

subj. ὄρρηται; inf. ὄρσαι contr. for ὄρσασθαι; part. ὄρό-

μενος, ὄρμενος: — to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρρω

(once ὄρρε), and 3 sing. plqpf. ὄράρει, ὄράρει: — in

Hom. also a pass. form ὄράρεται = ὄρρε, subj. ὄράρη-

ται. (*OPQ is the Root from which most tenses are

formed.)

Radical sense, to stir, stir up: esp., 1. of

bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, Il., Hes.:

—c. inf., Ζεὺς ὄρρε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight,

Il.: — Med., with pf. ὄρρω, to move, stir oneself, εἰσέκε

μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὄρῶρη while my limbs have power to

move, Hom.; aor. 1 imper. ὄρρεο, ὄρρευ, ὄρσο rouse

thee! up! arise! Id.: — in hostile sense, to rush on,

rush furiously, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. to make to arise,

to awaken, call forth, Il.; of animals, to rouse, start,

chase, Hom.: — Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed,

Id.; in pf. med., ὄρρεο θέεις ἀοιδός Od.: —c. inf. to

rise to do a thing, set about it, ἄρτο ἔμεν lb.; ἄρτο

Ζεὺς νυφόμεν started or began to snow, Il. 3. to call

forth, excite, Lat. ciere, of storms and the like, which

the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so ὄρσαι ἔμερον,

φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Hom.: — Med. to break

forth, arise, Lat. orior, Il.; ὄρνυται πένθος, στόνος,

etc., lb.; δοῦρα ὄρμενα πρόσσω the darts flying on-

wards, lb.

ὄρόγνυα, ἡ, poet. for ὄρνυα.

ὄροδᾶμνις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

ὄροδᾶμνος, ὁ, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὄροθύω, chiefly in Ep. impf. ὄρθύνον: aor. 1 ὄρόθυνα,

imper. ὄρθύνον: (ὄρνυμι, ὄρνω): — to stir up, rouse,

urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

ὄΡΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὄροντο: — Dep. to watch, keep

watch and ward, Il.

ὄρο-μᾶλιδες, αἱ, (μᾶλον B) Dor. for ὄρομηλίδες, wild

apples, Theocr.

ὄΡΟΣ, Ion. οὔρος, εὐς, τό: gen. pl. ὄρεα, ὄρων, a

mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. οὔρεα, Id.

ὄΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey,

Od.

ὄΡΟΣ, Ion. οὔρος, ὁ, a boundary, landmark, and in

pl. bounds, boundaries, Il., etc.: — the boundary

between two places is expressed by putting both in gen.,

οὔρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς Hdt.: generally, a

boundary, limit, ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτη ὄρον τῆς ζῆς ἀν-

θρώπων προτήρημι I set 70 years as the limit of human

life, Id.; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch.

II. in pl. marking-stones (στῆλαι, cippi), bearing inscrip-

tions, Hdt.: in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mort-

gaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem. III. a

limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc. 2.

an end, aim, Dem., etc. IV. in Aristotle's Logic,

the term of a proposition: — its definition, species: so,

in Mathematics, ὅροι are the terms of a ratio or pro-

portion, Arist.

ὄροσάγγαι, ὄρ, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt.

ὄρο-τύπος [υ], ὄν, driven from the mountain, Aesch.

ὄρούω, impf. ὄρουον: f. ὄρούω: aor. 1 ὄρουσα, Ep.

ὄρουσα: (ὄρ-νυμι): — to rise and rush violently on, to

move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom.,

etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after,

Pind. 3. c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.

ὄροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of

a room, Od., Hdt., etc.

ὄροφη-φάγος [α], ὄν, (φάγειν) roof-destroying, Anth.

ὄροφη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing a roof, Anth.

ὄροφιας, ὄν, ὁ, living under a roof, μὺς ὄρ. the common

mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουαῖος, Ar.

ὄροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) in collective sense, the reeds used

for thatching houses, Il. II. = ὄροφή, a roof, Orac.

ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ὄρώ, Ep. for ὄραω.

ὄρπετον, τό, Acol. for ἔρπετον.

*ὈΡΠΗΞ, Att. ὄρπηξ, ἄκος, Dor. ὄρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, a sapling, young tree, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes.; a lance, Eur.

ὄρρο-πύγιον [ῥ], τό, the rump of birds:—generally, the tail or rump of any animal, Ar.

*ὈΡΡΟΣ, δ, the rump, Ar.

ὄρρωδῶ, Ion. ὄρρ-, f. ἴσω, to fear, dread, shrink from, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to fear for or because of a thing, Hdt.; so, ὄρρ. περί τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the shuddering of fear.)

ὄρρωδία, Ion. ὄρρωδίη, ἡ, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρσας, aor. 1 part. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσο, ὄρσει, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσι-κτύπος, ον, stirring or making noise, Zeus ὄρσ. the rouser of thunder, Pind.

ὄρσι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) cloud-raising, Pind.

ὄρσι-πους [ῖ], ποδος, δ, ἡ, swift-footed, Anth.

ὄρσο, Ep. for ὄρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσο-θύρη [ῥ], ἡ, prob. a door approached by steps, a side-door, Od.

ὄρρολοπέω or -έω, to irritate, provoke, h. Hom.:—Pass., θυμός ὄρρολοπέται my heart is troubled, Aesch. ὄρρολοπος, ον, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὄρρο-τρίαινα, gen. ᾱ, acc. ᾱν, Dor. for -τρίαινης, ον, ην, wielder of the trident, Pind.

ὄρρω, fut. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρτάξω, Ion. for ἑορτάξω.

ὄρτάλιχος [ᾱ], δ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot. word.

ὄρτή, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορτή.

*ὈΡΤΥΙΑ, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ὄρνυξ) Quail-island, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called Ὀρτυρία, Soph.

ὄρτυγο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat.

ὄρτυγο-κόπος, ον, (κόπ-τω) a quail-striker.

ὄρτυγο-μήτρα, ἡ, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh. the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf. Ὀρτυρία), Ar.

ὄρτυγο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping quails, Plat.

*ὈΡΤΥΞ, ὄγος, δ, the quail, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc. ὄρτυα, ατος, τό, (ὄρύσσω) a trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.:—ῥ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. II. = ὄρνυξ, Luc.

ὄρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρύσσω) formed by digging, opp. to a natural channel, Il., Hdt., Att.

ὄρυμαγδός, δ, a loud noise, din, Hom.; ὄρ. δρυτόμων the sound of wood-cutters, Il.; the rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the roar of a torrent, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

ὄρυξ, ὄγος, δ, (ὄρύσσω) a pickaxe, Anth.

ὄρύξει, aor. 1 inf. of ὄρύσσω.

ὄρυξις, ἡ, (ὄρύσσω) a digging, Plut.

ὄρυς, vos, δ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt.

*ὈΡΥΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. ὄρύξω: aor. 1 ὄρυξα, Ep. ὄρυξα: pf. ὀρύρῃχα: plqpf. ὀρῳρήειν:—Med., aor. 1 ὀρυξάμην:—Pass., f. ὀρυχθήσομαι and ὀρυχέσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρύχθην: pf. ὀρῳργῃμαι: plqpf. ὀρῳργήμην:—to dig a trench, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ὀρυχθέν = ὄρυγμα, a trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους ὀρύσασθαι to have stones dug or quarried, Hdt.:—Pass., δ ὀρυσσομένος χοῖς the soil that was dug up, Id. III. to dig through, i.e. make a canal through, (like διορύσσειν), τὸν ἰσθμὸν ὄρ. Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρίον ὀρύσσον Id. IV. to bury, ἔγχος ὀρύξας Soph. V. πύξ ὄρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar.

ὄρυχή, ἡ = ὄρνυξ, Luc.

ὄρφάνευμα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur.

ὄρφάνεω, f. ᾱω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur.:—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan, Id.

ὄρφάνια, ἡ, (ὄρφανός) orphanhood, Plat. II.

bereavement, want of, στεφάνων Pind.

ὄρφανίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὀρφάνισα: (ὄρφανός):—t. make orphan, make destitute, Eur.:—c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind.:—Pass. to be bereaved of, Soph.: absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.

ὄρφανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρφανός) orphaned, fatherless, Il.; ἡμᾶρ ὄρφανικὸν the day which makes one an orphan, i.e. orphanhood, Il. II. of or for orphans, Plat.

ὄρφάνιος, ον, = foreg., desolate, Anth.

ὄρφανιστής, οὔ, δ, (ὄρφανίζω) a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph.

ὄρφανόομαι, Pass. to be destitute of, c. gen., Anth.

*ὈΡΦΑ'ΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Lat. orbis, orphan, without parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att.:—as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen. bereaved or bereft.

1. of children, ὄρφ. πατρός reft of father, Eur. 2. of parents, ὄρφ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσῶν ὄρφανὸν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, ὄρφ. ἐταίρων Pind.; ἐπιστήμης Plat., etc.

ὄρφανο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, guardian of an orphan: who had lost the father in war, Xen.

*ὈΡΦΕΟ-ΤΕΛΕΣΤΗΣ, οὔ, δ, one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus: generally, a hierophant, Theophr.

*ὈΡΦΕΥΣ, ἔως, δ, Orpheus, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc.:—Adj. *Ὀρφεύς, α, ον, of Orpheus, Orphic, Eur.; so, Ὀρφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

ὄρφαλος, α, ον, dark, dusky, murky, Hom., Eur., etc. II. nightly, by night, Aesch. From

*ὈΡΦΝΗ, Dor. ὄρφνᾱ, ἡ, the darkness of night, night, Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence

ὄρφνίνος, η, ον, brownish gray, Xen., etc.

ὄρφνίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, = foreg., Anth.

ὄρχαμος, δ, (ὄρχος) the first of a row, a file-leader: then, generally, a leader, chief, Hom., Hes.

ὄρχατος, δ, (ὄρχος) a row of trees or plants, Il.:—as collective noun, a garden, Od.

ὄρχεομαι, impf. ὀρχομένην: f. ὀρχήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρχησάμην: Dep.: (ὄρχος):—to dance in a row, and generally, to dance, Hom., etc.; δώσω τοι Τεγέην ὀρχήσασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn. Λακωνικά σχήματα ὀρχεῖσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt. 2. trans.

to represent by pantomimic dancing, ὀρχεῖσθαι τὸν Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclopa moveri), Luc. II.

metaph. to bound, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch.

ὀρχηδόν, Adv. (ὄρχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat. viritim, Hdt.

ὀρχηθμός, δ, (ὀρχεομαι) a dancing, the dance, Hom.

ὀρχημα, τό, in pl. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, dancing, the dance, Hdt., Att.: esp. pantomimic dancing, Hdt., Att.

ὄρχησμός, ὁ, = ὄρχηθμός, Aesch.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Il.

ὄρχηστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄρχέομαι) a dancer, Il., Pind., etc.

II. a dancing-master, Plat.

ὄρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for dancing, of the trochaic verse, Arist.

II. pantomimic, Luc.

ὄρχηστο-διδασκάλος, ὁ, a dancing-master, Xen.

ὄρχηστο-μάνεύ, (μάνομαι) to be dancing-mad, Luc.

ὄρχηστρα, ἡ, (ὄρχέομαι) the orchestra, in the Attic theatre a semicircular space in which the chorus danced, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὄρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὄρχηστρία, Ar., Plat.

ὄρχηστος, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, the dance, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὄρχηστῷ Od. [ῶ in nom. and acc.]

ὄρχιλος [r], ὁ, the golden-crested wren, Ar.

ὄρχις, ιος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, the testicles, Hdt.

Ὀρχομενός, ὁ or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὀ. Μυρνεός in Boeotia, Hom.

ὈΡΧΟΣ, ὁ, a row of vines or fruit-trees, Od., Ar., etc.

ὄρωρα, intr. pf. of ὀρνυμι:—ὄρώρει, 3 sing. plqpf.

ὄρώρεται, Ep. 3 sing. pass. of ὀρνυμι, = ὀρωρε.

ὄρωρέσθαι, -ατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὀρέγω.

ὄρωρυνκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὄρώρυνχα, pf. of ὀρύσσω.

ὈΣ, ἡ, ὅ, gen. οὐ, ἡς, ου, etc.:—Ep. gen. ὅου, ἑης; dat. pl. ὀσι, ἡς, ἡσι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used

A. as a Demonstr. = ὅστος, ὅδε. B. as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., this, that; sometimes also for αὐτός, he, she, it, only in nom.: I. in Hom., ἄλλα καὶ ὅς δειδοῦκε Il.; ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων Od.

II. in later Greek, 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὅς and he, καὶ ἡ and she, καὶ ὅ and they, Hdt., Plat.

2. ὃς καὶ ὅς such and such a person, Hdt. 3. ἡ δ' ὅς, ἡ δ' ἡ said he, said she, Plat. 4. in oppositions, Δέριοι κακοί: οὐχ ὁ μὲν, ὅς δ' ὅς Phocyl.; ὃς μὲν . . , ὃ δὲ . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., who, which, Lat. qui, quae, quod: properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Anteced. by attraction, τῆς γενεῆς, ἡς Τρωῶ Ζεὺς δάκε (where the proper case would be ἡν) Il.; οὐδὲν ὦν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τούτων ἂ λέγω) Soph.:—reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, ἅς ὄστα, αἱ πλεῖντες (for τῶν στήλων, ἅς ὄστα, αἱ πλεῖντες) Hdt. 2. the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, ὃ δὲ δεινότητόν γ' ἐστὶν ἀπάντων, ὃ Ζεὺς γὰρ ἔστηκεν but what is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands, Ar., etc. 3. in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄποκα λέγει, ὃς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σὺ γε) Xen.; συμφορὰ δ', ὃς ἂν τύχη κακῆς γυναικὸς (for ἐάν τις) Eur.:—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἀγγέλον ἦκαν, ὃς ἀγγεῖλαιε nuncium miserunt, qui nunciaret, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψον τῷ, ὅστις σημαίνει Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: 1. ὃς γε, v. ὅσγε. 2. ὃς δὲ, v. δὲ ἡ. 3. ὃς καὶ who also, but καὶ ὅς and who. 4.

ὃς κε or κεν, Att. ὃς ἂν, much like ὅστις, Lat. quicumque, whosoever, who if any.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat.

Pron.: 1. gen. sing. οὐ, of Place, like ὅπου, where, Aesch., Trag., etc.:—ἐστὶν οὐ in some places, Eur.; οὐκ εἶδεν οὐ γῆς in what part of the earth,

Id.:—in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προΐοντες, οὐ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκείσε οὐ) having gone on to the place where . . , Xen. 2. ἐξ οὐ (sub. χρόνου) from the time when, Hom., etc. 3. dat. fem. ἡ, Dor. ἡ, of Place, like Lat. qua, where: also with Sup. Adv., ἡ μάλιστα, ἡ ῥᾶστα, ἡ ἁριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. quam celerrime, Xen. 4. acc. sing. neut. ὃ for δι' ὃ or ὅτι, that, how that, also because, Lat. quod, Hom.:—also wherefore, Lat. quapropter, Eur.

ὈΣ, ἡ, ὅν: gen. ὅο, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: I. of 3rd person, for ἐός, his, her, Lat. suus, Hom., old Att.

II. of 2nd person, for σός, thy, thine, Hes.

III. of 1st person, for ἐμός, my, mine, Od. δσάκις [α], Ep. δσσάκι, (ὅσος) as many times as, as often as, Lat. quoties, Il.; relative to τοσσάκι, Od.

δσάχῃ, (ὅσος) Adv. in as many ways, Plat.:—δσάχου, Adv. in as many places as, Dem.

δσγε, ἡγε, ὅγε, (ὅς, γε) who or which at least, Hdt., Soph. II. = Lat. qui quidem or quippe qui, οἷγε ὑπῆρξαν since it was they who began, Hdt.

δσδος, δσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for δζος, δζω.

δσ-ἡμέραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, as many days as are, i. e. daily, day by day, Lat. quotidie, Ar., Thuc., etc.

δσία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (fem. of ὅσιος) divine law, natural law, οὐκ ἐστὶ δσία it is not lawful, nefas est, Od., Hdt.; πολλὴν δσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι to hold a thing fully sanctioned, Ar. II. the service owed by man to God, δσῆς ἐπιβῆναι to undertake the due rites, h. Hom.

III. proverb., δσίας ἕκατι ποιεῖσθαι τι to do a thing for form's sake, Lat. dicis causa, Eur.

ὈΣΙΟΣ, α, ov, and os, ov, hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God, Theogn., Trag.:—οὐχ ὀσιος unhallowed, Eur., etc.: 1. opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by divine law, τὰ δσια καὶ δίκαια things of divine and human ordinance, Plat.; θεοὺς ὀσιόν τι δρᾶν to discharge a duty men owe the gods, Eur. 2. opp. to ἱερὸς (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by divine law, ἱερὰ καὶ δσια things sacred and profane, Thuc., etc.:—δσιόν or δσιά [ἐστὶ], foll. by inf., it is lawful, fas est, Hdt., etc.; οὐκ δσιόν ἐστὶ nefas est, Id.; δσιον χωρίον a place which may be trodden without impiety, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. profanus, Ar.; so, δσια ποιεῖν Hdt.; φρονεῖν Eur. II. of persons, pious, devout, religious, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. pure, ἱερῶν πατρῶν δσιος scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers, Aesch.; δσiai χεῖρες pure, clean hands, Id. III. Adv. δσίως Eur., etc.; οὐχ δσίως Thuc.:—δσίως ἔχει τι, c. inf., it is allowed for one to do, Xen.:—also δσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ οὐχ ὀσ' ἔθνησκες in unholy manner, Eur.:—Comp. δσιώτερον, Id.: Sup., ὡς δσιώτατα Plat. Hence

δσιότης, ἦτος, ὁ, piety, holiness, Plat., Xen.; and δσιόω, f. ὀσω, to make holy, purify, set free from guilt by offerings, Lat. expiare, Eur.:—Med., στόμα

δοῦναι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. :—Pass. to be purified, Plut.

ὁσμάομαι, older form ὁδμ-, Dep. to smell at a thing : metaph. to perceive, remark, c. gen., Soph. From ὁσμή, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὁμῆ, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Hom., Aesch.

ὁσον-ὄν, Ion. ὁσον-ὦν, Adv. ever so little, Hdt.

ὅσος, Ep. also ὅσος, ἡ, ὄν, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size, as great as, how great ; of Quantity, as much as, how much ; of Space, as far as, how far ; of Time, as long as, how long ; of Number, as many as, how many ; of Sound, as loud as, how loud ; in pl. as many as, Lat. *quot* :—its antecedent is *τόσος*, after which *ὅσος* is simply as ; *τόσσον χρόνον*, ὅσον ἀνωγας so long time as thou dost order, Il. :—often the antec. is omitted, *φωνή δὴν σκύλακος* Od. 2. with *τις*, to denote indefinite size or number, ὅσον τι δένδρον Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, ἔχλος ὑπερφύης ὅσος prodigiously large, Ar. ; θαυμαστὸν ὅσον διαφέρει differs amazingly, Plat. :—so in Lat. *mirum quantum*, *immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., ὅσα πλείστα the most possible, Hdt., etc. ; v. infr. IV. 4.

5. c. inf. so much as is enough, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. ; ὅσον δοκεῖν enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., ὅσον ἔγωγε γιγνώσκω so far as I know, Il. ; ὅσοντε σθένω Soph., etc. II. followed by Particles : ὅσος ἂν how great soever, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. ὅσος δὴ how much, ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὅσῳ δὴ for payment of a certain amount, Hdt. :—ὁσοοῦν, Ion. -ὦν, ever so small, Id. III. ὅσον and ὅσα Adv. : 1. so far as, so much as, οὐ μέντοι γὰρ τόσον αἰτίος εἰμι, ὅσον οἱ ἄλλοι Il. ; c. inf., ὅσον γὰρ ἐμ' εἰδέναι so far as I know, Ar. b. how far, how much, ἵστε ὅσον περιβάλλετε ἴπποι ye know how much they excel, Il. :—with Adjs. how, ὅσον μέγα Hes., etc. 2. only so far as, only just, ὅσον ἔς Σκαίδας τε πύλας καὶ φηγὸν ἴκανεν Il. ; εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφή except only by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, ὅσον τε, about, nearly, ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν Od. ; ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια Hdt. 4. with Adjs., ὅσον βασιλευτέρως εἰμι so far as, inasmuch as I am a greater king, Il. ; ὅσον εἰμὶ κάρτιστος how I am far the strongest, Ib. :—so with Advs., ὅσον τάχιστα Att. ; ὅσον μάλιστα Aesch. 5. with negatives, ὅσον οὐ or ὅσονοῦ, Lat. *tantum non*, only not, all but, Thuc. ; ὅσον οὐκ ἤδη immediately, Eur. : οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ ἠμύναντο, ἀλλ' not only did they not avenge themselves, Thuc. :—ὅσον μὴ so far as not, save or except so far as, ὅσον γε μὴ ποτιψαίων so far as I can without touching . . . , Soph., etc.

IV. ὅσῳ, ὅσῳ περ, by how much, ὅσῳ πλέον Hes. ; διέδεξε, ὅσῳ ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἄριστον Hdt. 2. ὅσῳ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with τοσοῦτῳ, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto* *melior*, *eo magis*, ὅσῳ μάλλον πιστεύω, τοσοῦτῳ μάλλον ἀπορῶ Plat. V. ἐς ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον are often used much like ὅσον, εἰς ὅσον σθένω Soph. ; ἐφ' ὅσον ἡδύνατο Thuc. 2. ἐν ὅσῳ, while, Ar., Thuc.

ὅσ-περ, (Ep. also ὅ-περ) ἡ-περ, ὅ-περ ; gen. οὐ-περ : in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. τοῦπερ, dat. τῆπερ, pl. τοίπερ, τάπερ, τῶνπερ :—the very man who, the very thing which,

but often simply for ὅς, Hom., etc. II. absol.

ἄπερ, as, like καθάπερ (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. ἥπερ, which way, where, whither, Il., Xen., etc. ; Ion. τῆπερ :—also as, Il., etc.

ὍΣΠΡΙΟΝ, τό, pulse of all kinds, Hdt. ; in pl., Xen. ὍΣΣΑ, Att. ὅττα, ἡ, a rumour, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, a word voiced abroad, ὅσσα ἐκ Διὸς Od. ; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, a voice, Hes. 3. still more generally, a sound, of the harp, h. Hom. ; the din of battle, Hes. 4. an ominous voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.

ὅσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of ὅσος for ὅσα.

ὀσάκι, Ion. and Ep. for ὀσάκις.

ὀσάτιος [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of ὀσος, Il.

ὍΣΣΕ, τό, neut. dual, the two eyes, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., ὅσσε φαίνα, αἵματόεντα Il. ; with Verb in sing., πῦρ δ' ὅσσε δεδῆκε Ib. ; a gen. pl. ὀσσων Hes., Aesch. ; dat. ὀσσοις, ὀσσοισι Hes.

ὀσσίχος [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. Dim. of ὀσος, ὀσσος, as little, how little, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr.

ὀσσομαι, (ὀσσε), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., to see, ὀσσομένους πατέρες ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν (so Shakspeare, 'in my mind's eye'), Od. 2. to presage, have foreboding of, κακά, ἄλγεα Hom. 3. to foretoken, Id.

ὀσσος, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. and Ion. for ὀσος.

ὀσάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὀστέον, a little bone, Anth.

ὀσ-τε, (Ep. also ὀ-τε) ἡ-τε, ὅ-τε, who, which, just like the simple ὅς or ὅστις, Hom., etc. ; neut. τό τε Hes. ; pl. τά τε Il. ; pl. fem. τὰς τε Ib. 2. ἐξ οὔτε from the time when, Aesch.

ὀστέινος, ἡ, ὄν, made of bone, of bone, Hdt., Plat.

ὍΣΤΕ'ΟΝ, τό, Att. contr. ὀστούν, poet. ὀστεῖν : pl. ὀστέα, Att. contr. ὀσᾶ :—Att. gen. pl. ὀστών, also ὀστέων (metri grat. Soph., Ar. : Ep. gen. pl. ὀστέοφιν (v. infr.) :—Lat. *os*, *ossis*, a bone, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; λευκὰ ὀστέα the bleached bones of the dead, Od.

ὀστίνας, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀστέον) Att. form of ὀστέινος ; τὰ ὀστίνα, Lat. *tibiae*, bone-pipes, Ar.

ὀσ-τις, ἡ-τις, ὅ τι (often written ὅ, τι—to distinguish it from ὅτι, that), with double inflexions, gen. ὀστινος, ἡστινος, dat. ὀστινι, ἡστινι, etc. ; pl. ὀστινες, ἡστινες, ὅ-τινα, etc. : Hom. has also the masc. collat. form ὅτις and the neut. ὅ τι. From ὀστις also come cases with a single inflexion, viz. gen. ὄτου, Ep. ὄττεο, contr. ὄττευ, ὄτευ ; dat. ὄτῳ, Ep. ὄτῳ :—Ep. acc. ὄτινα :—pl. nom. neut. ὄτινα ; gen. ὄτεων, Att. ὄταν ; dat. ὄτέοισιν, Att. ὄτοις ; fem. ὄτῆσιν ; acc. ὄτινας.—For the Ion. and Ep. form ὄσσα, Att. ὄττα, v. sub ὄσσα. Any one who, anything which, i. e. whosoever, whichever, differing from ὅς, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom., etc. ; ὄτινα κινεῖται whosoever he caught, Il. ; ὄτις κ' ἐπιορκῶν ὁμόσῳ whoso forswears himself, Ib., etc. :—ἔστιν ὄστις, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., οὐκ ἔστιν ὄτις μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' there is no one to whom I would give more, Aesch., etc. :—οὐδὲν δ' τι οὐ ἐνερῶς, Hdt. II. hardly different from ὅς, who, whom, ὅστις νῦν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως ἐστί the altar, which . . . , Thuc.

III. in indirect questions, ξείνος δὲ, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις Od. :—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by τίς, as ὅτιος

τί ποιεῖς; Answ. ὅ τι ποιῶ; [you ask] *what I'm doing?*
Ar. IV. neut. ὅ τι used absol. as a Conjunction,
v. ὅ τι. V. ἐξ ὅτου *from which time*, Soph.,
etc.

2. *from what cause*, Id., Eur.

ὄστούν, τό, Att. contr. for ὄστέον.

ὄστο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) *of bony nature or substance*, Batr.
ὄστράκευς, ἐως, δ, (ὄστρακον) *a potter*, Anth.

ὄστράκιζω, ἰ. σω, *to banish by potsherds, ostracize*,
Thuc.—Ostracism (ὄστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens
to check the power of individuals, which had become too
great for the liberties of the people.

ὄστράκινδα, Adv. *played with potsherds or oyster-
shells*, παιδιὰ ὄστρ. a game in which an ὄστρακον, black
on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a
line, and according as the black or white turned up,
one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued,
ὄστρ. βλέπειν (with a reference to ὄστρακισμός), Ar.

ὄστράκινος [ᾶ], ἡ, or, *earthen, of clay*, Anth., N. T.

ὄστράκισμός, δ, *ostracism*, v. ὄστράκιζω.

ὄστράκ-δερμος, on, (δέρμα) *with a shell like a pot-
sherd, hard-shelled*, Batr.

ὄστράκεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὄστράκινος, δόμος ὄστρ.
Anth. From

ὄστρακον, τό, *an earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. 2.
a tile or potsherd, esp. *the tablet used in voting*
v. ὄστρακι(ω), Plat. 3. a sort of *earthenware*
casianet, Ar.

II. *the hard shell of testaceous*

animals, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.
ὄστράκοφορία, ἡ, *a voting with ὄστρακα*, Plut.

ὄστράκό-χροος, on, (χρόα) with metapl. acc. ὄστρακό-
χροα, *with a hard skin or shell*, Anth.

ὄστρειο-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) *purple-painted*, Anth.

*ὈΣΤΡΕΟΝ, Att. ὄστρειον, τό, *an oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*,
Aesch., Plat.

ὄστ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like bone, bony*, Xen.

ὄσφραίνομαι, f. ὄσφρήσομαι: aor. 2 ὠσφρόμην, inf.
ὀσφρέσθαι, part. ὀσφρόμενος: (ὀσφω)—*to catch scent*
of, smell, scent, track, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol.,
Plat. Hence

ὄσφραντήριος, α, on, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-
smelling*, Ar.

ὄσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of ὄσφραίνομαι.

ὄσφρησις, ἡ, *the sense of smell, smell*, Plat.

ὄσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὄσφραίνομαι.

*ὈΣΦΥΣ [ῶ], ἡ, gen. ὀσφύος [ῶ]: acc. ὀσφύν, also
ὀσφύα:—*the loin or loins, the lower part of the back*,
Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—ἀναζώννυσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν *to gird*
up one's loins, N. T.; ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος *the fruit*
of the loins, i. e. a son, Ib.

*ὈΣΧΟΣ, δ, = μόσχος, *a vine-branch*, Ar.

ὄσχο-φορία or ὠσχο-, τά, (φέρω) *one day of the Athen.*
festival Σκῖρα, on which boys, *carrying vine-branches*
loaded with grapes (v. ὄσχος), went in procession
from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκῖράς,
Plut.

ὄταν, for ὅτ' ἂν (ὅτε ἂν), Adv. of Time, *whenever*, Lat.
quandocunque, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep.
also ὅτε κεν Il.:—*eis ὅτε κεν until* such time as . . .
Od.:—ὅταν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum*, Xen.

ὄτε, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the relat. stem δ-
and τε v. τε B), answering to demonstr. τότε, and in-
terrog. πότε:—*when*, Lat. *quum, quando*, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.;—by Optat.:—of future events repre-
sented as uncertain, Il.:—in Hom. sometimes for ὅταν,
with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ' ὅτε,
like Lat. *est ubi, there are times when, some-*

times, now and then, Hdt., Att. II. in Causal
sense, like Lat. *quum, where, as*, Il., Att.

III. ὄτε absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes, ὅτε μὲν . . .*
ἄλλοτε . . . ὅτε δὲ . . . ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ . . ., Il.; ὅτε μὲν
. . . ὅτε δὲ . . . Ar.

δ-τε, neut. of δσ-τε.

II. Ion. masc. for δσ-τε, Il.

ὄτέοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of ὄστις; ὄτεν, gen.;

ὄτεω dat.; ὄτεων, gen. pl.

δ τι, Ep. δ τιτι, (often written δ, τι and δ, τιτι—to dis-
tinguish them from ὅτι, ὅττι, *that*), neut. of ὄστις,
used as an Adv. like *διότι*, in indirect questions, for
what, wherefore, ὅς κ' εἴποι, δ τι τόσον ἐχάσατο *who*
might say, wherefore he is so angry, Il.; ἦν μὴ φράσῃς
δ τι . . . unless you tell me *why* . . ., Ar.

II. δ τι
μή or ὅτι μή, after a negat. clause, *except*, Il.; οὐδαμῶς,
ὅτι μὴ Χίσι μῶνοι Hdt.

III. with Sup. Adv., ὅ
τιτι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Hom.;—so, δ τι
τάχος Hdt., etc.; δ τι μάλιστα, δ τι ἐλάχιστα, etc.,
Thuc.; also with Adjs., δ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, δ τι
πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; δ τι πλείστον εὐδαιμονία Plat.

ὄτι, Ep. also ὄττι, Conjunction, *that*, Lat. *quod*, after
Verbs of *seeing or knowing, thinking or saying*,
used in quoting another person's words, ἡγγέλθη, ὅτι
Μέγαρα ἀφίστηκε *news came that Megara has revolted*
(where we say *had*), Thuc.; ἀποκρινάμενοι δ τι πέμ-
ψουσι (where we say *that they would send*), Id.;—
in orat. oblig., with opt., ἡπέλασθ' ὅτι βασισίμην I
threatened *that I would go*, Ar.

II. pleonast.
before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom
the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by
inverted commas), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὅτι ἡ αὐτὴ μοι ἀρχὴ
ἔστι and I said: 'I will begin at the same point,'
Plat.

III. ὅτι in Att. may represent a whole sen-
tence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον
ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. δῆλον δὲ ὅτι (i. e. ὅτι κά-
κιον ἂν εἴη), Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by οἶδ'
ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, etc., and in δηλονότι (i. e. δῆλόν ἐστιν
ὅτι) used as Adv.

IV. οὐχ ὅτι . . . , ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ
καὶ . . . , *not only, but also* . . . , Xen.; οὐ μόνον ὅτι ἄνδρες,
ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat.:—οὐχ ὅτι, not followed by a
second clause, means *although*, οὐχ ὅτι παῖζει καὶ
φησι Id.

2. for ὅτι μή, v. ὅ τι II. V. as a
Causal Particle for *that, because, seeing that, inas-*

much as, Lat. *quod*, Hom., etc.

ὄτιη, Conjunction, Comic form of ὅτι, *because*, Ar. 2.
= ὅτι, *that*, Id.

II. = δ τι, *wherefore, ὅτιη τί;*
why so? wherefore so? Id.

ὄτι-οὖν, = ὅτι οὖν, neut. of ὄστις οὖν, *whatsoever*, Thuc.
δ-τις, δ-τινα, δ-τινας, Ep. for δσ-τις, δν-τινα, οὖσ-τινας.

δ-τέλω, f. σω, *to suffer, endure*, Babr. From

*ὈΤΛΟΣ, δ, *a burden, distress*, Aesch.

*ΟΤΟΒΟΣ, δ, *any loud noise, as the din of battle*,
Hes.; *the rattling of chariots*, Aesch.; *the crash of*
thunder, Soph.; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὅτ. Id.
(Formed from the sound.)

ὄστοι, an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!*
Trag.: so ὄστοιτοῖ Aesch.; ὄστοιτοῖ τοῖ Id.; ὄστο-
τοῖ τοῖτοῖ Soph.; ὄστοτοστοτοῖτοῖ Eur. Hence

ὁτοτύζω, f. *ῥομαι*, to wail aloud, Ar.; f. *ὁτοτύζομαι*, Id.:—Pass. to be bewailed, Aesch.

Ὀτοτύξιοι, *oi*, Com. pr. n., *men of Wails*, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (*men of Olophryxus* near Mt. Athos), Ar. *δραῦλος*, *a*, *ov*, (v. *δρύνω*) = sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. *δραῦλος*, *quickly, readily*.

δρηρός, *a*, *ov*, (*δρύνω*) *quick, nimble, busy, ready*, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. *-ρως*, = *δραῦλος*, Od.

δριγές, nom. pl. of *δριξ*.

δρυντός [*ῥ*], *tos* [*ῥ*], *ῥ*, a *cheering on, exhortation*, Il.

ὈΤΡΥΝΩ [*ῥ*]: Ep. inf. *δρυνόμεν*: impf. *ἔτρυνον*, Ion. *δρύνεσκον*: Ep. f. *δρυνέω*: aor. 1 *ἔτρυνα*:—to stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage, Il.; c. inf., *δτρ. τινα πολεμίζειν* Ib.; *γήμασθαι* (Od.), etc.; inf. omitted, *ῥ τινα δρυνέεις ἐπίσκοπον* (sc. *ἵνα*); wilt thou urge one (to go) as a spy? Il.:—Med. or Pass. *to bestir oneself, hasten*, Od., etc.; c. inf., *δρυνώμεθ' ἁμυνόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν* Il. 2. of things, to urge forward, quicken, speed, Hom., etc.

ὄττα, Att. for *ὄσσα*.

ὄτ-τεο, ὄτ-τεν, Ep. for *ὄ-τινος*, gen. of *ὄστις*.

ὄττι, Ep. for *ὄτι* (the Conjunction), *that, because*.

ὄ τι, Ep. for *ὄ τι*, neut. of *ὄστις*, *whatever*.

ὄ-τω, Att. for *ὄ-τινι*, dat. of *ὄς-τις*.

ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, with rough breathing οὐχ, Att. also οὐχί, Ep. οὐκί: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. *μή*), *not*, Lat. *non*.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, οὐ δίδωμι to withhold, οὐκ εἶω to refuse, οὐκ ἐθέλω πολεῖν, οὐ φημι νεγέ. II. as negating the whole sentence, τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λίσσω Il., etc. 2. in dependent clauses οὐ is used,

a. with *ὅτι* or *ὡς*, after Verbs of saying or knowing, *ἔλεξε ὡς Ἕλληνες οὐ μνοῖεν* Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, *ἄχθετα ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται* Hdt.; *οὐκ ἔσθ' ἔραστῆς ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ* Eur. 3. in a conditional clause *μή* is necessary, except,

a. when οὐ is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), *ἐφθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἶω διαπέρσαι* Il. b. when the subjunctive clause is hypothetical in form only, *μη θαυμάσης, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρόπει σοι* (where *εἰ=ὅ τι*) Isocr.; *δεῖνον γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρήγμα, εἰ Ἕλληνας οὐ τιμαρσόμεθα* Hdt. 4. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it represents the Indic. of oratio recta, *λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι* Thuc.; *οἶμα οὐκ ὀλίγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι* Plat. 5. οὐ is used with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐ; *κατενόσαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας=ὅ τι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι*, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the Article commonly take *μή* (v. *μή* B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, *τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσιν* the non-dissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, *ῥ οὐ περιτρέχουσιν* Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., *οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φίλου* Eur.; *καθεύδων οὐδεὶς οὐδενὸς ἄξιος οὐδὲν μάλλον τοῦ μη ζῶντος* Plat.; *οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει* Id.

C. PLEONASM OF οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, οὐ is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὡς οὐ δεῖ δίκην δίδου Plat. Like this is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, *ἥκει δ Πέρσης οὐδὲν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας* Hdt.

D. in Poetry, if *ῥ* stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in *ῥ οὐ, μη οὐ*.

E. οὐ in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc.

οὐ, gen. of relat. Pron. *ὅς*. II. as Adv. *where*, v.

ὅς, ῥ, ὅ B. III.

οὐ, Lat. *sui*, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς*, but also for *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς*, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, *εἰ, εὐ, εἰο*; Ep. also *εἰεν*. II. dat. *οἱ, σibi*, = *αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ*, to himself, to herself, *οἱ αὐτῷ* and *εἰο αὐτῷ* Hom.:—but of enclit., = *αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ*, to him, to her, Id.

III. acc. *εἰ, se, εἰ αὐτόν, εἰ αὐτήν* Hom.: which in Att. becomes *ἐαυτόν*, v. *ἐαυτοῦ*:—enclit. *εἰ, εἰ, him, her*, Il. IV. other forms of the acc. are *σφε, μιν, νιν*, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was *ῥ*, v. sub v, etc. VI. for the dual and pl., v. *σφωέ, σφεῖς*.

οὐά, Lat. *vah!* exclam., *ha! ah!* N. T.

οὐαί, exclam., Lat. *vae!* *ah! οὐαί σοι woe to thee!* N. T.

οὐός, τό, poet. for *οὐς, εἰς*. Hence

οὐατόεις, *εἶσα, εν, long-eared*, Anth.

οὐ γάρ, for *not*, assigning a negative reason, Hom., etc.: οὐ γάρ, in answers, *why no*, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where *yes* must be supplied, *τοῖτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας*; Answ. οὐ γάρ . . ; *yes, for why shouldn't I? yes; why not?* Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γάρ δ Παφλαγῶν ἀπέκριντε ταύτας; *why, did not he keep them hidden?* Id.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. *enimvero, μη σκώπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς* (i. e. *μη σκώπτέ με' οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω*) Ar.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, *why no,—certainly not*, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ ποῦ, for *in no manner*, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ τοι, merely οὐ γὰρ strengthd., Od., etc.:—so οὐ γὰρ τοι ἀλλά Plat.

οὐγὰ, Att. crasis for *δ ἐγὰ*.

οὐδαίος, *a*, *ov*, (*οὐδας*) *infernal*, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδαμῇ or οὐδαμά (v. sub fin.), Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, *nowhere, in no place*, Hes., Aesch.; οὐδ. ἄλλῃ Hdt.; ἄλλῃ οὐδ. *in no other place*, Id.; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτου *in no part of Egypt*, Id. 2. *in no direction, in no way*, Id.

II. of Manner, *in no way, in no wise*, Id., Aesch., etc.:—*not at all, never*, Hdt., Soph.—The Poets use either οὐδαμῇ Dor. *-μά* [*ā*], or οὐδαμά [*-μά*], as the metre requires.

οὐδαμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *from no place, from no side*, Plat., etc.

οὐδαμόθι, Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, *nowhere, in no place*, Hdt.

οὐδαμοί, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *no-whither*, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ-ἄμός, *ῥ, ov*, for οὐδὲ ἄμός, Ion. for οὐδ-εἰς, *not even one, no one*, only in pl., *none*, Hdt.

οὐδαμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοί, Thuc., Plat.

οὐδαμοῦ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, *nowhere, answering to ποῦ; where?* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., οὐδα-

μου γῆς Hdt.; οὐδαμοῦ ἦν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem as naught, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph.; so, θεοὺς νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch.; οὐδ. (or μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, not to be taken into account, Plat. II.

of Manner, ἄλλοι οὐδαμοῦ in no other way, Id. οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, in no wise, Hdt., Att.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt.; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῶς οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥ'ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδεός, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδεῖ, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Hom.; πῖα οὐδας the rich soil, Od.; οὐδ' ἔλον οὐδας they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom.; οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη he propped himself on the ground, Il.; ἀπ' οὐδεός from the ground, οὐδάσδε to the ground, to earth, Hom.; πρὸς οὐδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom. — proverb., ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθί- ζειν τινά to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή: I. as Conjunct., but not, answering to μέν, ἄλλως μὲν πᾶν ἐγένανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' ἤρῃ, οὐδέ Ποσειδάων, οὐδέ γλαυκῶπιδι κόρῃ Il. — and not, nor, Lat. *neque, nec*, τραχὺς μόναρχος οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος Aesch.; ἄδικτος οὐδ' οἰκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, nor, οὐκέτι σοὶ μένος ἐμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἑλική Od. II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning

of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III), not even . . , nor yet . . , marking a stronger opposition than οὕτε . . , οὔτε, neither . . , nor . . , Ib., Att.

III. as Adv. not even, Lat. *ne . . quidem*, οὐδ' ἡβαῖον not even a little, not at all, οὐδέ τυτθόν, οὐδέ μίνυθα Il., Att. — before ἔν (one) it is not elided, οὐδέ ἔν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives: ἄλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ νοθεῖν ἐξεστὶ σε Soph.; so, οὐδέ γὰρ οὐδέ Il., etc.

οὐδ-εις, οὐδ-μία (never —μία), οὐδ-έν, and not one, i. e. no one, none, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc. — rare in pl. (οὐδαμοῖ being used instead), Xen.; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem.; v. infr. II. 3. 2.

οὐδεῖς ὅστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo nisi, every one*, Hdt., Att.; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ, Lat. *nil non, every*, Hdt.; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδεῖς passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. II. *naught, good for naught*, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδέν εἰμι Hdt.; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur.; οὐδὲν εἶναι to be good for nothing, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἔόντες being *no bodies*, Hdt.; ὄντες οὐδένες Eur.; ὁ μηδὲν ὄν καὶ οὐδένα κεκλήρομαι Id. 4.

with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur.; δι' οὐδένης ποιέσθαι Soph.; ἐν οὐδένης εἶναι μέρεϊ Dem. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. not at all, *naught*, Il., etc. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, v. ἄλλως.

οὐδέποτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε.

οὐδένεια, ἡ, (οὐδεῖς) nothingness, worthlessness, Plat. οὐδενόσ-ωρος, ον, (ἄρα) worth no notice or regard, Il. οὐδέ πῃ or οὐδέ-πῃ, Adv. in no wise, Od. οὐδέ-ποτε, Ion. —κοτε, Dor. —ποκα, Adv. and not ever or nor ever, not even ever, never, Lat. *ne unquam quidem, nunquam*, Hom., etc.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. and not yet, not as yet, Aesch., Plat. — in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἔν πω.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. nor yet at any time, never yet at any time, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ον, not either, neither of the two, Lat. *neuter for ne uter*, Hdt.; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt. — Adv. οὐδετέρως, in neither of two ways, Plat.; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Id. II. neutral, τῶν μὲν αἰρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωσσε, Adv. to neither of two sides, neither way, Il., Theogn.

οὐδ' ἔτι, Adv. and no more, no longer, Hom.

οὐ δῆ, Adv. certainly not, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐδῆεις, εσσα, εν, (οὐδας) terrestrial, v. l. Od.

οὐ δῆ που or οὐ δῆπου, Adv. I suppose not, v. δῆπου.

οὐ δῆτα, Adv. no truly, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥ'ΔΟΣ, Att. ὁδός, ὁ, a threshold, Hom., Hes. — the threshold or entrance to any place, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ γῆρας οὐδῶς on the threshold, i. e. the verge, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, ἡ, Ion. for ὁδός, a way, Od.

Οὐδυσσεύς, crasis for δ' Ὀδυσσεύς.

ΟΥ'ΘΑΡ, ατος, τό, the udder of animals, Od., Hdt.:

rarely of women, the breast, Aesch. II. metaph.,

οὐθαρ ἀρούρης the richest, most fertile land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, Il.; of the vine, οὐθαρ βοτρυῶν Anth.

οὐθάτιος [δ], α, ον, of the udder, Anth.

οὐθεῖς, οὐθεν, later form for οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν.

οὐ θῆν, Adv. surely not, certainly not, Hom.

οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in Ion. for οὐχ before a rough breathing.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. so not, not then, surely not, Hom. II.

in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμείλας οὐδὲ θανὼν λήσεσθαι χό- λου; so not even in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od.

οὐκ-ἐτι or οὐκ ἔτι, Adv. no more, no longer, no further, opp. to οὐπω (not yet), Hom., etc.

οὐκί, Ion. for οὐχί.

οὐκ-ουν Ion. οὐκ-ων, Adv. (οὐκ, οὐν): I. in direct negation, not therefore, so not, Lat. *noni ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; rarely in apodosis: — but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκων δὲ ἔπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. II. in interrog. not therefore? not then? and so not? like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch.; cf. sq.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with οὐκουν, but losing all negat. force, therefore, then, accordingly, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, so then? mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, why yes, doubtless, Ar., Plat.

οὐκω, Ion. for οὐπω.

οὐκων, οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκουν, οὐκοῦν.

οὐκως, Ion. for οὐπως.

οὐλαί, Att. δλαί, αἰ, barley-corns, barley-groats, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οἶλος, ὅλος, as if οὐλαί or δλαί were whole grains, unground barley-corns. Others from ἀλω, to grind, as Lat. *mola* from *molere*).

οὐλαμός, οὐ, δ, (εἰλω) a throng of warriors, οὐλαμός ἀνδρῶν Il. II. later, a troop of cavalry, Lat. *turma, ala*, Polyb., Plut.

οὔλε, imper. of οὔλω.

ὕλη, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.

ὕλη, ἡ, (ὄσλος α) a wound scarred over (cf. ὕπουλος), a scar, Lat. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen.

ὕλιος, α, ον, (ὄσλος β) = δόλος, baleful, baneful, οὐλιος ἄστυρ of the dog-star, II.; of Ares, Hes.

ὕλο-θριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄσλος β) with curly hair, Hdt.

ὕλο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, (ὄσλος β, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od.

II. οὐλόποδ', οὐλοκάρηνα, poet. for ὄλους πόδας, ὄλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.

οὐλό-κερως, ὦν, (ὄσλος β) with twisted horns, Strab.

οὐλόμενος, ἡ, ον, Att. ὀλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀλλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hes., etc.

II. unhappily, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur.

οὐλον, τό, mostly in pl., ὄδλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat.

οὐλό-πους, ποδος, v. οὐλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, ἡ, ον (Α), Ion. form of ὄλος, whole, entire, v. ὄλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, ὄδλον κεκλήγοντες screaming incessantly, II.; so, ὄδλον γεράνων νέφος Anth.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, ἡ, ον (Β), woolly, woollen, Hom.; ὄδλη λάχνη thick, fleecy wool, II.; ὄδλαι κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; ὄδλόγατον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hom., Hes., etc.

2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, ὄδλα σκέλη ap. Arist.

οὐλος, ἡ, ον (C), = ὄλος, destructive, baneful, II.

οὐλοτρέχως, f. ἡσω, (οὐλόθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab.

οὐλο-χῦται [ῡ], αἱ, (οὐλαί, χῆω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρχω II. 2.

Οὐλυμπος, Οὐλυμπόνδε, Ion. for Ὀλυμπ-.

οὐλω, (ὄσλος Α) to be whole or sound, imper. οὔλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, οὐλέ τε καὶ μέγα χάρει health and joy be with thee, Od.

οὐ μά, v. μά.

οὐ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὐ μήν, Hom.

οὐ μέν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.

οὐ μέν οὖν or οὐμενοῦν, verily and indeed not, Ar.

II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναμένην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὐμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.

οὐ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, II.

2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά not but that, Plat.

II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.

οὐ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition.

I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὐ μὴ ἐσβάλωσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:—οὐ μή with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεινὸν μὴ ἀλφῶ κοτε Hdt.; οὐχὶ δέος μὴ σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὐ μή are also used with fut. Indic., οὐ σοι μὴ μετέβομαι ποτε Soph.; οὐ μὴ δυνήσεται εἰρήνη he will not be able to find, Xen.

II. in Prohibition, οὐ μή is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὐ μὴ προσίοις χεῖρα; = μὴ πρόσφερε χεῖρα Eur.; οὐ μὴ πρόσει; = μὴ πρόσθι, Ar.

οὐ μήν, not however, Aesch., etc.;—οὐ μήν οὐδέ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc.

2. οὐ μήν . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nequam, Ar. οὐ μήν ἀλλά, οὐ μήν ἀλλά . . γε; also, οὐ μήν ἀλλά καὶ . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.

οὐμός, crasis for ὁ ἐμός:—οὐμοί for οἱ ἐμοί.

ΟΥ'Ν, Ion. and Dor. ὦν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἐτι πείθουμαι, οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζουμαι Od.; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἀπιστοὶ μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὦν but they really were spoken, Hdt.; εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.; εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθὲς εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat.; εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id.

2. added to indef. Pronouns and Advs., like Lat. cumque, ὅστις whoever, ὅστισιν whosoever; ὥπως ἥσω, ὅπως οὖν ἥσω; ἄλλος ὅστις οὖν another, be he who he may; so, ὅποιος οὖν, ὅποσος οὖν, ὅπως οὖν, ὅπουθεν οὖν, etc.

II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν so when they were assembled, II., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν.

III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. igitur, Hdt., etc.; so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.

οὖν, crasis for ὁ ἐν and οἱ ἐν.

οὐνεκα, in Poets before a vowel οὐνεκεν, relat. Conj. for οὐ ἐνεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom.

2. relative to τοῦνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Trag.

3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. quod, that, i. e. the fact that, after εἰδέναι, νοεῖν, ἐρεῖν, Od.; after ἴσθαι, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. ὁδούνεκα.

II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἐνεκα, εἰνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.

οὐνεσθε, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of ὄνομαι.

οὐνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα.

οὐνομάζω, οὐνομαίνω, οὐνομαστός, Ion. for ὄνομα-.

οὐ νυ, nearly like οὐ δὴ, surely not, Hom.

οὐξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

οὐξιών, crasis for ὁ ἐξιών.

οὐπαρήξω, crasis for ὁ ἐπαρήξω.

οὐ περ or οὐπερ, strengthd. for οὐ, not at all, II.

οὐπερ, Adv., v. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ β. III.

οὐ-πη, nowhere, Hom.

II. in no wise, Id.

οὐπί, crasis for ὁ ἐπὶ.

οὐπίτριπτος, crasis for ὁ ἐπίτριπτος.

οὐπιχώριος, crasis for ὁ ἐπιχώριος.

οὐ ποθι, nowhere, II.:—οὐδέ ποθι nor anywhere, Hom.

οὐ ποτε or οὐποτε, Dor. οὐποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.

οὐ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.

οὐποψ, crasis for ὁ ἐποψ.

οὐ πω or οὐπω, Ion. οὐκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc.

2. as a stronger form of the negat., not at all, σοὶ δ' οὐ πω θεοὶ κοτέουσιν II., etc.

οὐ πώποτε or οὐπώποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.

οὐ πως or οὐπως, Ion. οὐκως, Adv. nohow, in no wise, not at all, II., etc.

οὐρά, Ion. οὐρή, ἡ, (akin to ὄρρος) the tail, of a lion, P p

dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen.; κατ' οὐρανόν τινας ἔπεισθαι to follow in his rear, Id.; δ κατ' οὐρανόν *the rear-rank man*, Id.; ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐρανόν *to the rear, backwards*, Id.; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ *in rear*, Id. 2. βήματος οὐρᾷ, i. e. its echo, Anth.

οὐράγία, ἡ, *the rear*, Polyb. From

οὐρ-ἀγός, δ, (ἡγέομαι) *leader of the rear-guard*, Xen.

οὐραίος, α, ον, (οὐρά) *of the tail, τριχες οὐραῖαι* II. :—generally, *hindmost*, οὐρ. πόδες *the hind-feet*, Theocr.; cf. οὐραία. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, *the tail*, in pl., οὐραῖα *the hinder part, rear*, Eur., Luc.

Οὐράνια, ἡ, *Urania, the Heavenly One*, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodité, Plat.

Οὐρανίδης, ον, δ, *son of Uranus*, Hes., Pind. :—Οὐρανίδαι *the Titans*, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and os, ον, *heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven*, οὐρ. θεοί Aesch., Eur.; οὐράνιαι alone, *the goddesses*, Pind. 2. generally, *in or of heaven, ἀστήρ* Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρ. βρέτας *fallen from heaven*, Eur.; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρ. ἄχος, of a storm, Soph. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven*, οὐρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind.; ἐλάτης οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζειν, *to kick up sky-high*, Ar. 2. metaph. *enormous, awful, furious*, οὐρ. ἄχῃ Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' ὄσον, like θαυμάσιον ὄσον, Lat. *immense quantum*, Ar. :—οὐράνια, as Adv. *vehemently*, Eur.

οὐρανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος*, Anth.

οὐρανίσκος, δ, Dim. of οὐρανός : hence, *the vault of a room or tent, a canopy*, Plut.

Οὐρανίωνες, οἱ, (οὐρανός) *the heavenly ones, the gods above*, Lat. *coelites*, with or without θεοί, II. :—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib. :—fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανιῶναι Anth.

οὐράνο-γνώμων, ον, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc.

οὐράνο-δευκτος, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, h. Hom.

οὐρανόθεν, (οὐρανός) Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐρανός, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν II.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Ib.

οὐρανόθι, (οὐρανός) Adv. *in the heavens* : but οὐρανόθι πρό = πρό οὐρανοῦ, *in the front of heaven* (cf. foreg.), II.

οὐράνο-μήκης, ες, (μήκος) *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall*, Od.; δένδρεα Hdt.; λαμπάς Aesch. 2. metaph. *stupendous*, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, δ, Dor. ὠρανός, Aeol. ὄρανός; only in sing. : I. *heaven* in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky*, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas, Od., Hes., etc.; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήρεος, Hom. : on this vault the sun performed his course, Od.; the stars were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, II. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus, Hom.; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ *Heaven-gate*, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, II. 3. in common language, *heaven, the sky*, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινα *to exalt to heaven*, as Horace *evhere ad Deos*, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρ.

ἡλλοντο leapt up on high, Xen. : a region of heaven, climate, Hdt. II. as prop. n. Uranus, son of Erebus and Gaia, Hes.; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id., Aesch.

οὐραν-σῆχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding heaven*, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. *the rule of heaven*, Aesch.

οὐργάτης, crasis for δ ἐργάτης.

οὔρεα, τό, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, *mountain*.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὔρεό-φοιτος, ον, poet. for ὄρεόφ-, (φοιτᾶν) *mountain-haunting*, Anth. : fem. -φοιτάς, ἄδος, Ib.

οὔρεσι-βώτης, ον, δ, poet. for ὄρεσιβ-, *feeding on the mountains*, Soph.

οὔρεσί-οικος, ον, poet. for ὄρεσίοικος, Anth.

οὔρεσι-φοιτής, ον, δ, = οὔρεόφοιτος, Anth.

οὔρεύς, ἦος, δ, Ion. for ὄρεύς, a mule, II. II. = οἶρος a guard, in II. 10. S4 the sense is uncertain.

οὔρῳ, impf. ἐοῦρον : f. -ήσομαι : (οὔρον) :—to make water, Hes., Hdt.

οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pl. of οὔρεύς, a mule.

οὔρητιώδ, Desiderat. of οὔρῳ, to want to make water, Ar.

οὔρηων, Ep. gen. pl. of οὔρεύς.

οὔριάχος, δ, (οὔρα) *the hindmost part, bottom*, ἔγχεος οὔρ. *the butt-end of the spear*, shod with iron, II.

οὔρι-βάτας, ον, δ, poet. and Dor. for ὄρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur. : also ὄριβάτης, Ar.

οὔριζω, Ion. for ὄριζω.

οὔριζω, f. Att. ἰω, (ὄρος A) to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way, of words and prayers, Aesch. ; κατ' ὄρθον οὔρ. to speed on the way, guide prosperously, Soph. II. intr. to blow favourably, Aesch.

οὔρι-θρεπτος, η, ον, poet. for ὄρε-, *mountain-bred*, Eur.

οὔριος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ὄρος A) with a fair wind, Lat. vento secundo, οὔρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος a prosperous voyage, Soph. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, Aesch., Eur. :—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II. prospering, favouring, fair, of winds, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὔρια βιπίδι Ar. 2. οὔρια (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = οὔρος, a fair wind, οὔρια ἐπιέναι (sc. ἐαυτῶν) to run before the wind, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὔριων δραμοῦσα (sc. δρόμων) after having run a fair course, Soph.; ἀφήσω ἐμαυτὸν οὔριον Ar. III. Zeus οὔριος, as sending fair winds, i. e. conducting things to a happy issue, Aesch., Anth.

οὔριο-στάτης, ον, δ, steady and prosperous, Aesch.

οὔριώ, f. ὥσω, to give to the winds, Anth.

οὔρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for ὄρισμα, a boundary-line, Hdt.

οὔρις, crasis for δ ὄρις.

ΟΥΡ'PON, τό, urine, Hdt., etc.

οὔρον, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, boundary, used by Hom. in three places, viz., ὅσα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται as far as is the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf. δίσκουρα), II. ; ὅσων τ' ἐπὶ οὔρα πέλονται ἡμίονοι as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), Ib. ; and so, more fully ὅσων τ' οὔρον πέλει ἡμίονοῖν, τόσων ὄρεκπροθῶν Od. :—what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain ; the common explanation is the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, ου, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again, Il.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (A), ου, δ, a fair wind, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὺς οὐρον ἴει Od.; πέμψω δέ τοι οὐρον ὅπισθεν Ib.; ἃς δὲ θεοὶ οὐρον στρέψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, Ib.; πέμψειν κατ' οὐρον to send down (i.e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt.; so, metaph., ἴτω κατ' οὐρον let it be swept before the wind to ruin, Aesch.; ταῦτα μὲν βέτω κατ' οὐρον let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. οὐρός [ἔστι], like καίρος, 'tis a fair time, Id.; ἐγένετο τις οὐρός ἐκ κακῶν Eur.

οὔρος (B), ου, δ, a watcher, warder, guardian, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as ὄραω and ἄρα cura.)

οὔρος (C), ου, δ, Ion. for ὄρος, a boundary.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (D), ου, δ, Lat. urus, a buffalo, Anth.

ΟΥΣ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὠτα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠρί: Ep. gen. also οὐατος, pl. nom. and acc. οὐατα, dat. οὐασι:—Lat. auris, the ear, Hom.; ὀρθά ἰστανάι τὰ ὠτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοῶ ἐν ὠσὶ κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὠτων Soph.; δι' ὠτων ἦν λόγος, i.e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς οὖς into the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὠτα φέρειν Soph.:—metaph. of spies, Xen.;—τὰ ὠτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένους οὐατα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὐατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν Il.

οὐσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (οὐσα, part. fem. of εἰμι) that which is one's own, one's substance, property, Hdt., Eur. II. = τὸ εἶναι, being, existence, Plat.; τὰς ἀπαιδᾶς οὐσίαν her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

οὐτάζω, f. σω: aor. I οὐτᾶσα:—Pass., pf. οὐτασμαι: = οὐτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὐτᾶσε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, Il.; also, σάκος οὐτᾶσε pierced the shield, Ib.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, ὃ με βροτὸς οὐτᾶσεν ἄνθρωπος the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib.

οὐ τάν, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄν.

οὐ τᾶρα or οὐ τᾶρα, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄρα.

ΟΥΤΑΨΩ, Ep. imperat. οὐτᾶε: Ion. impf. οὐτασκον: aor. I οὐτῆσα, Ion. οὐτῆσσκον:—Pass., aor. I part. οὐτῆσθαι:—(also, as if from οὐτήμι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὐτᾶ, inf. οὐτάμεναι, οὐτάμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὐτάμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὐτα δὲ δοῦρι, οὐτ. ἐγχεί, χαλκῷ, etc., Il.; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, Ib.; cf. οὐτάζω; κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλὴν by the wound inflicted, Ib.; τὸ ἔλκος διανταῖαν [πληγὴν] οὐτᾶ Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, to wound, like βάλλω, Eur.

οὔτε, Adv. (οὐ τε) and not, Il., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, οὔτε . . . οὔτε . . ., neither . . ., nor . . ., Lat. neque . . ., neque . . ., Hom., etc.:—οὔτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. neque . . ., et . . ., οὐτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend, Il.:—the former οὔτε is sometimes omitted, ναυὶ δ' οὔτε πρὸς [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὔτερος, crasis for ὁ ἕτερος.

οὔτῃσασκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὐτάω.

οὔτῃσις, ἡ, (οὔτάω) a wounding, Zonar.

οὔτῃτειρα, ἡ, (οὔτάω) she who wounds, Anth.

οὔτιδανός, ἡ, ὅν, (οὔτις) of no account, worthless, Hom. III. regardless, reckless, Aesch.

οὔτι πη, Dor. οὔτι πα, Adv. in no wise, Hes., Theocr. οὔτι που, Adv. not, I suppose . . ., surely you do not mean that . . ., Pind., Soph., etc.

οὔτι πο, Ion. οὔτι κω, Adv. not at all yet, Hdt.

οὔ-τις, neut. οὔτι, declined like τις:—no one or nobody, Lat. nemo, nullus, neut. nothing, Lat. nihil, Hom., etc.:—οὐδείς being used in Prose. 2. neut. οὔτι as Adv. not a whit, by no means, not at all, Il., Hdt., Att.

II. as prop. n. with changed accent, Οὔτις, δ, acc. Οὔτιν, Nobody, Noman, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὔ τοι or οὔτοι, Adv. indeed not, Lat. non sane, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλων Ar., etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, τοῦτο, gen. τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. this, Lat. hic, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἐκεῖνος, the more remote (cf. δδε), Hom., etc. 2. when of two things, one precedes and the other follows, δδε generally refers to what follows, οὗτος to what precedes, Soph., etc. 3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. ille) denotes praise, δ πάντ' ἀναγκῆς οὗτος, i.e. Aegisthus, Id.; οὗτος ἄνθρωπος; τούτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. hic was the client, iste the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. δδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας ἔρχεται; who art thou here that comest . . .? Il.; often in Att., τίς οὗτός; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὗτος σὺ, Lat. heus tu! ho you! you there! Soph., etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch.; ὦ οὗτος οὗτος, Oldίπυος Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὗτος ἄνθρωπος for ἐγώ, Od.

II. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ναυτικῷ ἀγῶνι, καὶ τοῦτω πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc.; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. οὗτα in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὃ δέσποτα yes Sir, (i.e. ταῦτά ἐστι, etc.), Ar.; so ταῦτα δὴ Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρχει so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. haec haec, Id. 4. διὰ ταῦτα therefore, Att.; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag.:—also ταῦτα absol., therefore, Il.; ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar.; ταῦτα δὴ Aesch.; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. 5. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. et hoc, ἀνδρὰ θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικάς to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τοῦτο μὲν . . ., τοῦτο δέ . . ., on the one hand . . ., on the other . . ., partly . . ., partly . . ., Hdt. IV. dat. fem. ταύτῃ on this spot, here, Soph., etc. 2. in this point, herein, Ar., etc. 3. in this way, thus, Trag., etc. V. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, thereupon, Xen.: therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τοῦτω herein, so far, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc., Xen. VII. πρὸς τούτοις besides, Hdt., Att.

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οὔτος-ί, αὐτή-ι, τουτ-ί, etc., οὗτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -ί [i], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ae*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτηγί for αὐτήγ γε, ταυταγί for ταυταί γε, etc., Ar.

οὔτως, before a consonant οὔτω, Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic of hic, in this way or manner, so, thus* — properly, οὔτως is antec. to ὥς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Hom., etc.; οὔτω δὲ ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.: — in Prose οὔτως alone in answers, *even so, just so*, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, οὔτω νῦν Ζεὺς θεῖη (as Horace *sic te dīna regat*), Od.; οὔτως δναίμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., *so help me God*), Ar.; οὔτω νομιζοίμην σοφός . . Id. 3. beginning a story, οὔτω ποτ' ἦν μὺς καὶ γαλή so once upon a time . . . Id.; ἦν οὔτω δὴ παῖς Plat. 4. οὔτως ἔχειν, οὔτως ἔχειν τίνος, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τούτων μὲν οὔτω so much for this, Aesch. 5. = εἰς τοῦτο, οὔτω τάρβους *to such a pitch* of terror, Eur. 6. οὔτω, or οὔτω δὴ, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε ὁ πάλεμος, οὔτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνήστis γέγονε Hdt.: — after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὔτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἐπνίξαν, οὔτω . . . Id. II. inferential Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. *so, so much, so very, καλὸς οὔτω* II.; *πρηνέσθην οὔτως* so entirely, Aesch. IV. like αὐτως, with a diminishing power, *so, merely so, simply*, like Lat. *sic*, μὰς οὔτως II.; οὔτω πνιόντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horace *jacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also *off-hand, at once*, Id.; οὐ . . οὔτως ἄπει = *imprune*, Eur.

οὔτως-ί [i], strengthd. for οὔτως (v. οὔτοςί), Att. Prose. οὔσις, crasis for ὁ οὔσις.

οὐχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως A. I. g. οὐχί, Att. form of οὐ.

οὐχίνος, crasis for ὁ ἐχίνος. ὀφειλέτης, οὐ, δ, (ὀφείλω) *a debtor*, τινί Plat.: ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., I am *under bond* to do a thing, Soph.: — fem. ὀφειλέτις, ἰδος, Eur.

ὀφειλή, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) *a debt*, N. T.: — *one's due*, Ib.

ὀφειλήμα, τό, *that which is owed, a debt*, Thuc., Plat.

ὀφείλ' Ἄω, impf. ὤφειλον, Ep. ὀφέλλω, impf. ὤφελον or ὤφελον: f. ὀφείλῃω: aor. i. ὤφειλῃω: pf. ὤφειλῃκα, plqpf. ἤκειν: aor. 2. ὤφελον, v. inf. II. 2, 3: — Pass., aor. i. ὤφειληθεῖς: *to owe, have to pay or account for*, Hom., etc.; ὀφ. τινί *to be debtor* to another, Ar.; absol. *to be in debt*, Id.: — Pass. *to be owed, to be due*, Hom., Att.: of persons, *to be liable to, θανάτω πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα* (as Horace *debemur morti*), Anth. II. c. inf. *to be bound, to be obliged* to do a thing, II., etc.: — Pass., *σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν it is thy destiny* to suffer this, Soph.; *πάνιν καταναεῖν ὀφείλεται* Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὤφελον, ὤφελον and aor. 2. ὤφελον, ὤφελον are used of that which one ought to have done (*ought* being the pret. of *owe*), ὤφελον εὔχεσθαι II., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, *τὴν ὀφειλε κατακτάμεν Ἀρτεμὶς would that Artemis had slain her!* (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἰθε), αἰθ' ὀφειλες ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι *O that thou hadst been unborn*, Ib.; αἰθ' ὤφελ' ὁ ξείνος ὀλέσθαι Od.; — so with ὥς, ὥς ὤφελον ὀλέσθαι *O that I had taken!*

II.; ὥς ὤφελος ὀλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μηδ' ὤφελος λίσσεσθαι *would thou hadst never prayed!* Ib.; so in Att.: — in late Greek with Indic., ὤφελον ἐβασίλευσατε, for βασιλεῦσαι, *would ye were kings*, N. T. III.

impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω.

ὀΦΕ' Ἄλω (B), Ep. inf. — ἐμεν: impf. ὤφελον, Ep. Aeol. aor. i. opt. ὀφέλλειν: — *to increase, enlarge, strengthen*, Hom.; ἴς ἀνέμου κύματ' ὀφέλλει *the force of the wind raises high the waves*, II.; μῦθον ὀφ. *to multiply* words, Ib.; ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ νῦν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσί τέ ἐ τιμῇ and *may advance him in honour*, Ib.: — Pass., οἶκος ὀφέλλεται *it waxes great, prospers*, Od.

ὀφέλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὀφέλος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B, only in nom. *furtherance, advantage, help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., αἶ κ' ὀφέλος τι γενώμεθα *whether we can be of any use*, II.; τί θῆτ' ἂν εἰς ὀφ. ἡμῖν; *what good couldst thou be to us?* Ar.; c. inf., τί ὀφ. σώματι κάμνοντι σιτία δίδοναι; Plat.; c. gen., τῶν ὀφέλους ἐστί οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; ὀφ. οὐδὲν γεωργουῦ ἀργουῦ Xen.: — but, ὅ τι περ ὀφέλος στρατεύματος *the serviceable part of the army*, Id.

ὀφε-ώδης, ἐς, (ὄφης, εἶδος) *snake-like*, Plat.

ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) *ophthalmia*, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὀφθαλμιάω, *to suffer from ophthalmia*, Hdt., Ar.

ὀφθαλμίδιον [μί], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, ἡ, *eye-service*, N. T.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, δ, (from ὀΠ, Root of ὄψ-ομαι, ὀφ-θῆναι) *the eye*, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς *to come before one's eyes*, II.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν *before one's eyes*, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin.; ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν *out of one's sight*, Hdt.; κατ' ὀφθαλμούς *to one's face*, Ar. II. in sing. *the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ.* Hes.; so a king is called ὀφθ. οἶκον Aesch.; and in Persia ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, *the king's eye*, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. ἐσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. IV. *the dearest, best*, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, ὀφθαλμός Σικελίας Id.; μέγας ὀφθαλμός *a great comfort*, Soph. V. *the eye or bud of a plant or tree*, Xen.

ὀφθαλμο-τεγκτός, οὐ, (τέγωω) *wetting the eyes*, Eur.

ὀφθαλμο-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) *apparent to the eye*, Strab.

ὀφθαλμο-ωρύχης [ῥ], οὐ, *tearing out the eyes*, Aesch.

ὀφθῆναι, aor. i. pass. inf. of ὀράω: — ὀφθῆσθαι, f. pass.

ὀφιδί-πους, ποδός, *with serpents for legs*, Luc.

ὀφις, ὁ: gen. ὄφεως, poet. also ὄφεος, Dor. and Ion.

ὄφις: — *a serpent, snake*, II., Hdt., Trag.: — metaph., πτηνὸν ὄφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὄφης, v. ὀχέω.]

ὀφλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὀφλήμα, τό, *a fine incurred in a lawsuit*, Dem. From

ὀφλισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω: pf. ὤφληκα: aor. 2. ὤφλον, inf.

ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλῶν: (ὀφείλω) — *to owe, to be liable to pay* a fine, Eur., etc. 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν *to be cast in a suit, lose one's cause*, Ar.; so, ὀφλεῖν δίκαν *to lose in an arbitration*, Dem.; τὰς εὐθύνας ὀφλεῖν *to have one's accounts not passed*, Aeschin. 3. absol. *to*

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὁφλὼν κλοπῆς δίκην to be convicted in an action for theft, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὥφλη- κως φόνου found guilty of murder, Plat.: also c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην ὁφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one deserves or brings on oneself, αἰσχύνην, βλάβην ὁφλ. to bring infamy, loss on one- self, incur them, Eur.; ὁφλ. γέλωτα to be laughed at, Id.; δειλὴν ὥφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν ὁφλισκάνω Soph.

“ΟΦΡΑ, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like ἵνα, ὥς, that, in order that, to the end that, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like ἕως, Lat. donec, so long as, while, mostly with impf., ὅφρα μὲν ἦώς ἦν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. until, ὅφρα καὶ αὐτῶ κατέκτανεν till they too were slain, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κότον, ὅφρα τελέσῃ he bears malice till he have satisfied it, Ib.; —but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added.

ὀφρύναι, (ὀφρῦς II) to have ridges, Strab.

ὀφρύνῃ, ἡ, Ion. for ὀφρῦς II, Hdt., Eur.

ὀφρύνουσι, εσσα, εν, (ὀφρῦς II) on the brow of a rock, beetling, Il., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. majestic, Anth.

“ΟΦΡΥΣ [ῥ], ἡ, gen. ὄος [ῥ], ἡ, acc. ὀφρύν, pl. ὀφρύας, contr. ὀφρῦς:—the brow, eyebrow, Lat. supercilium, mostly in pl., the brows, Hom.; ἐπ’ ὀφρῦσι νεῦσε Κρο- νίων, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὀφρῦσι, nodded assent, Il.; ἀνὰ δ’ ὀφρῦσι νεύσειν ἐκάστω made a sign not to do, Od.: used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν Ar.; ὀφρῦς ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς ὀφρῦς συνάγειν to knit the brows, frown, Ar.:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λύνει, μετρίαν τὰς ὀφρῦς to let down or unknot the brow, Eur. 2. ὀφρῦς alone, like Lat. supercilium, scorn, pride, Anth. II. the brow of a hill, a beetling crag, Il., etc.

ὄχα, (ἔχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ’ ἄριστος far the best, Il., etc.

ὄχανον [ᾗ], τό, (ἔχω) the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm, Hdt.

ὀχεύσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀχέω.

ὀχεῖα, ἡ, (ὀχεύω) a covering or impregnating, of the male animal, Xen.

ὀχεσφι, -φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, a chariot.

ὀχετεύω, f. ω, (ὀχερός) to conduct water by a conduit or canal, Hdt.:—Pass. to be conducted, conveyed, Id.; metaph., ὀχετεύετο φάρις Aesch.

ὀχετ-ηγός, ὄν, (ὀχερός, ἄγω) conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit, Il.: metaph., πνεῦμα ὄχ., of the flute, Anth.

ὀχετός, δ, (ὀχέω) a means for carrying water, a water- pipe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a conduit, channel, aque- duct, Arist. II. in pl. streams, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν to make a side channel or means of escape, Eur.

ὀχεύς, ἕως Ep. ἦος, δ, (ἔχω) anything for holding or fastening: 1. a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin, Il. 2. in pl. the fastenings of the belt, Ib. 3. a bar to fasten the door inside, Hom.

ὀχεύω, of male animals, to cover, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

ὀχέω, impf. Ion. ὀχεέσκον: f. ὀχέσω:—Med., 3 sing. impf. ὀχέετο, -εῖτο: f. ὀχέσομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. I ὀχέσατο: (ὄχος):—Frequent. of ἔχω, to uphold, sus- tain, endure, Od., Pind.; νηπίδας ὀχέειν to keep playing childish tricks, Od.; φρουρὰν ὀχέσω will maintain a watch, Aesch. 2. to carry, Eur., Xen. 3. to let another ride, to mount him, αὐτὸς βαδίζω, τοῦτον δ’ ὀχῶ Ar.; of a general, to let the men ride, Xen. II. Med. to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππῳ or νηί), to drive, ride, sail, [ἵπποι] ἀλεγείνοι ὀχεέσθαι difficult to use in a chariot, Il. 3. of a ship, to ride at anchor, λεπτή τις ἐλπίς ἐστ’ ἐφ’ ἧς ὀχοῦμεθα ’tis but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor, Ar.; so, ὀχεῖσθ’ Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ’ ἀσθενούς βώμης ὀχεῖσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀκχέω, v. ὄφισ.] Hence

ὀχημα, ατος, τό, anything that bears or supports, γῆς ὀχημα, stay of earth, = γαῖοχος, Eur. II. a carriage, a chariot, Lat. vehiculum, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λιτόπτερα ναυτίλων ὄχ. Aesch.; ὄχ. ναός Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὀχημα καθάρου a riding-beetle (as we say a riding-horse), Ar.

ὀχησις, ἡ, (ὀχέω) a bearing, carrying, Plat. II. (from Pass.) a being carried, ἵππων ὀχίσεις riding, Id.

ὀχθέω, f. ἴσω: aor. I ὀχθήσα:—to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

“ΟΧΗΗ, ἡ, older form of ὄχος, a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river, Il.: mostly in pl. the raised banks of a river, Hom.; ὄχθαι κατέτοιε the banks of the trench, Il.; also the dunes or denes along the sea (cf. ὀλς), Od. Hence

ὀχθιρός, ᾗ, ὄν, hilly, Anth. Hence ὄχθος, δ, later form of ὄχθη, a bank, hill, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: a barrow or mound, Lat. tumulus, Aesch.

ὀχλάγωγα, ἡ, mob-oratory, Plut. From ὀχλ-ἄγωγός, δ, a mob-leader.

ὀχλέω, f. ἴσω, (ὄχλος) to move, disturb, ψηφίδες ἅπασαι ὀχλεῦνται (Ion. for -οῦνται) all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water, Il. II. to trouble, importune, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to be troublesome or irksome, Soph. Hence

ὀχληρός, ᾗ, ὄν, troublesome, irksome, importunate. Hdt., Eur., Plat.

ὀχλίξω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I opt. ὀχλίσσεια: (ὄχλος = μόχλος) to move by a lever, to heave up, τὸν [λαῶν] οὐ κε δὴ ἀνέρε ὀχλίσσειαν Hom.

ὀχλο-κόπος, δ, a mob-courtier, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κόπος.

ὀχλο-κράτια, ἡ, mob-rule, the lowest grade of democ- racy, Polyb.

ὀχλο-ποιέω, to make a riot, N. T.

“ΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a moving crowd, a throng, mob, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν the mass of the soldiers, Xen.; τῷ ὄχλῳ in point of numbers, Thuc.; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι undisciplined masses like these, Id. 2. in political sense, the populace, mob, Lat. turba, opp. to δῆμος, Id., Xen. 3. gener- ally, a mass, multitude, ὄχλος λόγων Aesch. II.

like Lat. *turba*, *annoyance*, *trouble*, ὄχλον παρέχειν τῷ to give one *trouble*, Hdt.; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become *troublesome*, Ar., Thuc.

ὀχλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a mob, and so, 1. *turbulent*, *unruly*, Plat.; τὸ ὄχλ. *troublesomeness*, Thuc. 2. *common*, *vulgar*, Plut.

ὀχμαῖω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωργὸν ὀχμάσαι to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον ὀχμαῖει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

ὄχνη, ἡ, later form of ὄγχνη, a wild pear, Theocr.

ὄχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχεα, τό, of a single chariot, ἐξ ὄχων Il.; and in poet. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Ib.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ' εὐκύκλοις ὄχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. τροχάλοι ὄχοι ἀπῆνης the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, ἡπὼν ὄχοι steads for ships, harbours, Od.

ὄχυρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb.

ὄχυρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἔχω) like ἐχυρός, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. II. Adv. -ρως, Eur. Hence

ὄχυρῶς, f. ὥσω, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: —the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

ὄχυρωμα, ατος, τό, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and ὄχυρωτέον, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

ὄψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. ὀπός, ὀπί, ὄπα: (εἰπεῖν) —a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, Il., Soph.

ὀψ-ἀμῆτης, voc. -ἄτα, Dor. for -αμῆτης, ὁ, (ὀψέ, ἀμῶ) one who mows till late at even, Theocr.

ὀψᾶνον, τό, (ὀψομαι) = ὀψις, Aesch.

ὀψ-ἄροτης, ον, ὁ, (ὀψέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὀΥΕ, Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀψέ διδάσκεσθαι or μαθάνειν to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to πρῶτῳ, Hom., Thuc., etc.; ὀψέ ἦν, ὀψέ ἐγγίγνετο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς ὀψέ Thuc. 3. c. gen., ὀψέ τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Id.; so, τῆς ὥρας ἐγγίγνετο ὀψέ Dem.; ὀψέ τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

ὀψείω, (ὀψομαι) Desiderat. of ὀράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., Il.

ὀψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀράω.

ὀψία, Ion. -ίη (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὀρθρος, often also joined with δελία, δελία ἦν ὀψίη Hdt.; περὶ δελίην ὀψίαν Thuc.; δελίης ὀψίας late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δελία.

ὀψιαιτερος, ὀψιαιτάτος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὀψιος.

ὀψι-γονος [ῖ], ον, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. later-born, i. e. younger, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

ὀψίζω, f. ἴσω, (ὀψέ) to do, go or come late, Xen.: —Pass., ὀψισθέντες belated, benighted, Id.

ὀψι-κοίτος, ον, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

ὀψιμαθέω, to learn late, Luc. From

ὀψι-μάθης, ἐς, (μαθάνω) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Plat. —too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic, Theophr. Hence

ὀψιμαθία, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

ὀψίμος, ον, (ὀψέ) poet. for ὀψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὀψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, Il.: —late in the season, Xen., N. T.

ὀψι-νοός, ον, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὀψιος, α, ον, (ὀψέ) late, Lat. *serus*, Pind.: Att. Comp.

ὀψιαίτερος, α, ον, earlier; Sup. ὀψιαίτατος, η, ον, earliest, Xen.: —neut. ὀψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of ὀψέ, Plat.; Sup. ὀψιαίτατα Id., Xen.

ὀψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος: (from ὈΠ, Root of ὀφμαι: I. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris*, *aspectus*, Il., Soph.; εἰκάσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὀψεως Thuc.: —acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att. 2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην ὄψιν οικοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τῇ ὀψει from what they saw, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. view, sight, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὄψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i. e. presence, Hdt.; εἰς ὄψιν τινός or τινὶ ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περὶν Aesch., Eur.

ὀψι-τέλεστος, ον, to be late fulfilled, Il.

ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω.

ὀψον, τό, (ἔψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρόμων, ποτῶ ὀψον onions, a sest or relish to wine, Il.; ἐσθίουσι ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ὀψον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat.; κολλύρον καὶ κόνηλον ὀψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμῶ ὥσπερ ὀψφ διαχρήσθε, i. e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

ὀψοποιέομαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

ὀψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

ὀψοποιία, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὀψοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From

ὀψο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποίη) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἀρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

ὀψο-πόνος, ον, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

ὀψοφάγέω, f. ἴσω, φᾶ- eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and

ὀψοφάγία, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From

ὀψο-φάγος [ᾶ], ὁ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen.: —irreg. Sup. ὀψοφαγίστατος Xen.

ὀψωνέω, f. ἴσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

ὀψ-ώνης, ον, ὁ, (ὀψον, ὠνέομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor, Ar.

ὀψωνιάω, (ὀψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence

ὀψωνισμός, ὁ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

ὀψώνιον, τό, (ὀψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium*, supplies and pay for an army, Polyb.: —metaph., ὀψώνια ἀμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, π, πῖ, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π=80, but π=80,000.

π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc.

1. π becomes φ, βλέπ-ω βλέφαρον, λάμπ-ω λαφύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπί for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ-: in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὑπ' ὑμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσπάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅπως ὅκοις ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ὁποῖος ὁπόσος. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὅππα for ὅμμα, πεῖα for μεῖα. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπε for πέντε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λαγός lepus. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὅππη ὅππως ὀπποῖος for ὅπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πα; Dor. for πῆ; how? II. πα for πῆ, anywhere, anyhow. παγά, Dor. for πηγῆ. παγ-γέλιος, ov, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat. παγ-γενέτης, ov, δ, father of all;—fem. παγγενέτειρα, mother of all, Anth. παγγλωσσία, ἡ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From πᾶν-γλωσσος or -γλωσσος, ov, speaking all tongues. πᾶγεις, εἶσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πῆγνυμι. πάγεν, Ep. for ἐπάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι. πᾶγετός, δ, frost, Xen.; cf. πάγος II. πᾶγετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph. πάγη [ᾶ], ἡ, (πῆγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt.: a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch. πᾶγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πῆγνυμι. πᾶγιδεύω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T. πάγιος [ᾶ], a, ov, (πῆγνυμι) solid, Luc.:—Adv., παγίως λέγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat. πᾶγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πῆγνυμι)=πάγη, a trap, Ar.: metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατέα π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. II. ἀγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ov, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch. πᾶν-κάκος, ov, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes.: most noxious, Id., Plat.—Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch.; π. ἔχει τιμί Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn.: Sup. ᾧ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

παγ-κάλος, ov, and η, ov, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat.: Adv. -λως, Plat., etc. πᾶν-καρπος, ov, of all kinds of fruit, Soph.: rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind. παγ-κευθής, es, (κεύθω) all-concealing, Soph.

πάγκλαυστος or -κλαυτος, ov, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ἡ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

πάγ-κληρος, ov, held in full possession, Eur.

πάγ-κοινος, ov, common to all, Soph.; θεοῦ μάστιγι.

παγκοίνω, i. e. by death, Aesch.; ἐν ἀπύχθημα π. βροτοῖς one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur.; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ov, δ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλαμος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph.; π. Ἄιδας Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ov, (κόνιω) covered all over with dust, ζεθλα παγκ. prizes gained in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράτης, es, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag.; π. ἔδραι the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch.:—τοῦνδε π. φονεύς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκρατιάζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκράτιον, Plat.:—metaph. to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin.; and παγκρατίαςτής, οὐ, δ, one who practises the παγκράτιον, Plat.; and

παγκρατίαςτικός, ἡ, δν, of or for the παγκράτιον, ἡ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II. skilled in the παγκράτιον, Arist. From

παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκράτης) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and πυγμή), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ᾶ], δ, (πῆγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set: I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag.; δ Ἄρειος (Ion. Ἀρήιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. Ἄρειος II. II. =παγετός, Soph.

πάγος, δ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ᾶ], δ, (παγήναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλετος [ᾶ], ov, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παγχαλέπως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκεος, ov, all-brass, all-brass, Hom.

παγ-χαλκος, ov, =foreg., Od., Trag.

παγ-χρηστος, ov, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

παγ-χριστος, ov, (χρίω) all-anointed: παγχριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρύσεος [ῡ], ov, all-golden, of solid gold, Il., Hes.

παγ-χρύσος, ov, =foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχυ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν)=πάνυ, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind.; πάγχυ δοκεῖν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope fully, Hdt.

παδάω, Dor. for πηδάω.

πάθε, Ep. for ἐπάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

παθεῖν, Ep. παθήειν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ᾶ], ἡ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat.; τὰς ἐκεῖ πάθας what happened there, Soph.; πάσαν τὴν ἐωντοῦ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. =πάθημα, Pind., Soph.; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt.

πάθημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc.: mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μαθήματα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt.

II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθησθα, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ἡ, δν, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id.:—Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

πάθητός, ἡ, δν, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered: subject

to passion, Plut.
suffer, N. T.

II. of the Saviour, destined to

πάθος [ᾶ], eos, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph. 2. what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch.; in pl., Plat.:—commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἀνῆκεστον π. ἔρδειν to do an irreparable mischief, Hdt. II. of the soul, a passion, emotion, such as love, hate, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc. III. any passive state, a condition, state, Plat.: in pl. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, τὰ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Id., etc. IV. a pathetic mode of expression, pathos, Arist.

πάθω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω:—παθών, part. παῖ, voc. of παῖς.

Παιάν, ἄνος, δ, Ep. Παιήων, onos, Att. Παιών, ἄνος, Paean or Paeon, the physician of the gods, Il.; Παῖ-ονος γενέθλη the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od. 2. after Hom., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ἱήε Παιάν Aesch., Soph.; ἰὼ Παιάν Soph. 3. as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph.: then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur. II. παιάν, Ep. παιήων, a paean, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, Il., Aesch., Soph. 2. a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, Il., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen.:—the phrase was, ἐξάρχειν τὸν παιάνα Xen.; π. ἐξάρχεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Id. 3. any solemn song or chant, esp. on beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc.; a song sung at a feast, Xen. 4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins π. Ἐρινύων, π. τοῦ θανάτου; so, π. στυγνῶν, of a dirge, Eur. III. Κρητῶν παιήονες paean-singers, h. Hom. IV. in Prosody, a paean, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., ~~~, ~~~, ~~~, or ~~~, Arist.

παῖανίζω, f. σω, = παιωνίζω, Aesch. Hence

παῖανισμός, δ, = παιωνισμός, Strab.

παίγμα, τό, (παίω) play, sport, sportive strain, Eur. παίγνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (παίω) play, sport, a game, Hdt. Hence

παίγνιμων, on, fond of a joke, Hdt.

παίγνιον, τό, (παίω) a plaything, toy, Plat. II. in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κατὰ παίγνια roguish playmates. III. a game, a sportive poem, Anth.; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id.

παίγνιος, on, (παίω) sportive, droll, Anth.

παίγνι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) playful, sportive, Plut.: τὸ παίγνι-ώδες playfulness, Xen.

παιδαγωγέιον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγὸς waited for their boys, Dem.: a school, Plut.

παιδαγωγέω, f. ἦσω: Pass., f. παιδαγωγῆσθαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐπαιδαγῆσθην: pf. πεπαιδαγῆσθαι:—to attend as a παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat.: to watch as one does a child, Eur. 2. generally, to educate, Plat.

παιδαγωγία, ἡ, the office of a παιδαγωγός, attendance on boys, education, Plat.: generally, attendance on the sick, Eur.

παιδαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, suitable to a παιδαγωγός:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) τῶν νοσημάτων=ἡ ἱατρική, the tending of diseases, Plat.

παιδ-αγωγός, δ, = παιδὸς αγωγός, a boy-ward; at Athens, the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again, a kind of tutor, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat.; Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about, Plut.

παιδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar.; ἐκ παιδάριον from a child, Plat.: in pl. young children, Ar.: a young slave, Id., Xen.

παιδᾶρι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) childish, puerile, Plat.

παιδεία, ἡ, the rearing of a child, Aesch. 2. train-

ing and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat. 4. πλεκτὰ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur. II. youth, childhood, Theogn., Eur.

παιδεὸς or παιδεῖος, on, = παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch.; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph.

παιδεραστέω, f. ἦσω, to be a παιδερστής, Plat.

παιδ-εραστής, οὐ, δ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat.

παιδεύμα, αρος, τό, (παιδεύω) that which is reared up, taught, a nursing, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μῆλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασίας παιδεύματ' Id.:—in pl. of a single object, Id. II. a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen.

παιδεύσις, ewς, ἡ, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παιδεύσιν his education by virtue, Xen. 2. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. 3. an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem. II. a means of educating, τὴν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδεύσιν εἶναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc.

παιδευτέος, a, on, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be educated, Plat.

παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab.

παιδευτής, οὐ, δ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat. II. a corrector, chastiser, N. T.

παιδευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for teaching:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat.; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut.; and παιδευτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be gained by education, Plat. From παιδεύω, f. -σω: aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύσα: pf. πεπαιδευκα:—Med., f. παιδεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύσασθην:—Pass., f. παιδευθήσομαι, also med. παιδεύσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύθην: pf. πεπαιδευμαι: (παῖς):—to bring up or rear a child, Soph. II. mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ Plat.; ἐν μουσικῇ Id.; π. τινα εἰς πρὸς ἀρετὴν Id.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινα τι to teach one a thing, Id.; c. acc. et inf., π. τινα κιθαρίζειν Hdt.; and without inf., π. γυναῖκας σόφρονας [εἶναι] Eur.:—hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat.:—absol., ὁ πεπαιδευμένος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαιδευτός or ἰδιώτης, Xen., Plat.:—Med. to have any one taught, cause him to be educated, Plat. III. to correct, discipline, Soph., Xen.: to chastise, punish, N. T.

παιδιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (παίω) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat.; π. παίζειν πρὸς τινα to play a game with him, Ar.; μετὰ παιδίας in sport, Thuc.;

ὥστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem mere child's play, Aesch.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) *of, for or like a child, boyish*, Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. *playful, sportive*, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. — *κῶς*, Plat. II. *of or for a beloved youth*, π. λόγος *a love-tale*, Xen. 2. as Subst., παιδικά, ὦν, τὰ, *a darling, favourite*, Lat. *deliciae*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

παιδιόθεν, Adv. *from a child*, N. T. From παιδίον, τό, Dim. of παῖς, *a little or young child*, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. *a slave-lad*, Ar.

παιδισκᾶριον, τό, Dim. of παιδίσκη, Luc. παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ἡ), *a young girl, maiden*, Xen. II. *a young slave, courtesan*, Hdt., Plut.

παιδίσκος, ὅ, Dim. of παῖς (ῶ), *a young boy or son*, Xen. παιδι-ώδης, es, (παιδίω) *playful*, Lat. *ludibundus*, Arist.

παιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *childish*, Aesch., Anth. II. παιδνός, ὅ, as Subst. *a boy, lad*, Od.

παιδο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) *child-eating*, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch.

παιδογονία, ἡ, *a begetting of children*, Plat. From παιδο-γόνος, ὄν, (γονή) *begetting children*, Ζεῦ παιδογόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου *father of a child by the daughter of Inachus*, Eur. II. *making fruitful*, Theocr.

παιδοκομέω, f. ἡσω, *to take care of a child*, Anth. From παιδο-κόρος, ὄν, (κομέω) *taking care of children*.

παιδοκτονέω, f. ἡσω, *to murder children*, Eur. From παιδο-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) *child-murdering*, Soph., Eur.

παιδ-ολέτηρ, ἡσος, ὅ, *murderer of children*: fem. παιδ-ολέτειρα, *murderess of children*, Eur.

παιδ-ολέτωρ, ὄρος, voc. —ορ, ὅ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Eur. παιδολέτης, ἰδος, ἡ, = *παιδολέτειρα*, Anth.

παιδο-λύμας [ῶ], ὄν, ὅ, *destroying children*, Aesch. παιδονομία, ἡ, *the education of children*, Arist. II. *the office of παιδονόμος*, Id. From

παιδο-νόμος, ὅ, (νέμω) *one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths*, Xen., Arist.

παιδοποιέω, f. ἡσω, *to beget children*, Eur.; πεπαιδοποιήται *has been begotten*, Dem. 2. *to bear children*, of the woman, Soph. II. *more commonly as Dep.*, f. —ἡσμαι: aor. i ἐπαιδοποίησα: pf. πεπαιδοποίημαι, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.

παιδοποιία, ἡ, *procreation of children*, Plat. From παιδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *begetting or bearing children*, Eur. 2. *generative*, Hdt.

παιδο-πόρος, ὄν, *through which a child passes*, Anth. παιδοσπορέω, f. ἡσω, *to beget children*, Plat. From παιδο-σπόρος, ὄν, (σπεύω) *begetting children*, Ar.

παιδοτριβέω, f. ἡσω, *to train as a gymnastic master*: generally, *to train*, π. τινά πορηνόν εἶναι Dem.

παιδο-τριβής [ῶ], ὄν, ὅ, (τριβω) *one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master*, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτριβῶν at his school, Ar. Hence παιδοτριβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a παιδοτριβής*: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) *his art, the art of wrestling*, Arist.: Adv., παιδοτριβικῶς *like a gymnastic master*, Ar.

παιδοτροφία, ἡ, *the rearing of children*, Plat. From παιδο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *rearing boys*, Simon.: παιδοτρόφος ἑλᾶα Soph. 2. as fem. Subst. *a mother*, Eur.

παιδο-τρώτος, ὄν, (τι-τρώσκω) *wounded by children*, πάθεα π. *wounds and death at children's hands*, Aesch.

παιδουργέω, ἡ, = *παιδοποιέω*, Eur.; and παιδουργία, ἡ, = *παιδοποιία*, Plat. II. in Soph. = *γυνή παιδοποιός, a mother*. From

παιδουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) = *παιδοποιός*. παιδοφίλης, f. ἡσω, *to love boys*, Theogn., Solon. παιδο-φίλης [ῶ], ὄν, ὅ, = *παιδραστής*, Theogn.

παιδο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) *killing children*, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορῇ *the accident or calamity of having killed a son*, Hdt.; π. αἵμα *the blood of slain children*, Eur.

παιδο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, (φέρω: *to waft away a boy*, Anth. παῖζω, Dor. παῖσδω: f. παίζουμαι and παίζομαι: aor. i ἔπαισα: pf. πέπαικα, later πέπαιχα:—Pass., pf. πέπαισμαι, later πέπαιγμαι: (παῖς):—properly, *to play like a child, to sport, play*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *to dance*, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. *to play [a game]*, σφαῖρην π. *to play at ball*, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut. 4. *to play (on an instrument)*, h. Hom. II. *to sport, play, jest, joke*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρὸς τινα *to make sport of one, mock him*, Eur.; π. εἰς τι *to jest upon a thing*, Plat.: the part παῖζω is used absol. *in jest, jestingly*, Id.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται *is jocularly told*, Hdt.; ταῦτα πεπαίσθη ὕμν enough of jest, Plat. 2. c. acc. *to play with*, Anth., Luc.

Παιήνιος, α, ὄν, *healing*, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From παῖησω, f. of παῖω.

Παιήων, ὄνος, ὅ, Ep. for Παιάν. παίζουμαι or παίζομαι, f. of παῖζω.

Παιόνες, οἱ, *the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia*, Il.; Παιών στρατός Eur.:—Παιονία, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, *their land*, Il.:—Adj. Παιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Paeonian*, Thuc.; pecul. fem. Παιονίς, ἰδος, Hdt.

παιόνιος, η, ὄν, poet. for παῖωνιος, Anth. παιπάλῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλῃ, *pollen*), *the finest flour or meal*, Lat. *flor farinae*, Ar.: metaph. *of a subtle rogue*, Id.

παιπάλῃμα, ατος, τό, *like παιπάλῃ, a piece of subtlety*, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.

παιπᾶλεις, εσσα, εν, *craggy, rugged*, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.

ΠΑΙΨ, Ep. also παῖς, παιδός, ὅ, ἡ: plur. gen. παίδων, Dor. παιδῶν, dat. παισί, Ep. παιδεσσι: I. in relation to Descent, *a child, whether son or daughter*, Il.:—παῖς παιδός *a child's child, grandchild*, lb.; Ἀγλήνορος παῖδες ἐκ παίδων Eur.:—of animals, Aesch. 2. metaph., ἀμπέλου παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. periphr., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Ἀνδῶν παῖδες, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.: π. Ἑλλήνων Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκληπιοῦ παῖς i. e. physicians, Plat., etc. II. in relation to Age, *a child*, either *a boy, youth, lad*, or *a girl, maiden*, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., παῖς συμφορβός *a boy-swineherd*, Il.:—ἐκ παιδός *from a child*, Plat.; ἐκ παίδων or παιδῶν εὐθύς Id.; εὐθύς ἐκ παίδων ἐξελθόν Dem. III. in relation to Condition, *a slave, servant, man or maid*, Aesch., Ar., etc.

παῖσατε, 2 pl. aor. i imper. of παῖζω. παῖσδω, Dor. for παῖζω.

παί-φάσσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φαίνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, Il.

ΠΑΙΩ (Α), f. παίω and παίωσσι: aor. i. έπαισα: pf. πέ-
παικα:—Med., aor. i. έπαισάμην:—Pass., aor. i. έπαί-
στην: pf. πέπαισμαι:—to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag.;
π. τινα ές τήν γήν Hdt.; π. τινα ές τήν γαστέρα Ar.;
εις τὰ στέρνα or κατά τὸ στέρνον Xen.; c. dupl.
acc., π. τινα τὸ νότον Ar.:—also c. acc. cogn.,
δλίγας π. (sc. πληγὰς) Xen.;—π. ἄλμυρ, of rowers,
Aesch.:—Med., έπαισάτο τὸν μηρόν he smote his thigh,
Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one
thing against another, ναὺς ἐν νηὶ στόλον έπαισε one
ship struck its beak against another, Aesch.; metaph.,
ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρα θεὸς μέγα βάρος έπαισεν the god dashed
a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily,
Soph.; έπαισας ἐπὶ νόσφ νόσον Id. 3. to drive
away, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. 4. to hit
hard in speaking, Id. II. intr. to strike or dash
against, Lat. illido, πρὸς τινι or τι Aesch., Xen.;
c. acc., παλεῖν ἄφαντον έμμα strikes on a hidden reef,
Aesch.; so, στήλην παλας, of a charioteer, Soph.

παίω (Β), = πατέομαι, to eat, Ar.

Παιών, παιών, another form of Παιάν, παιάν.

Παιώνιος, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Παιώνιος.

παιωνίζω, f. σω, (παιών = παιάν) to chant the paean or
song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc.; c. acc. cogn. to sing
in triumph, Aesch.; of an after-dinner song, Xen.:
Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, έπεπαιώνιστο
αὐτοῖς the paean had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παιών) belonging to Paeon, medi-
cinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—Παιωνιάς σοφία
the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst.,
Παιώνιος, ὁ, a healer, reliever, c. gen., Soph. b.

Παιώνια, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a
paean or song of victory, Aesch.

παιωνισμός, ὁ, (παιωνίζω) a chanting of the paean, Thuc.

πακτός, Dor. for πικτός.

πακτός, f. ὥσω, (πακτός) to fasten, make fast, δῶμα
πάκτου make fast the house, Soph. 2. to stop up,
stop, caulk, Ar. 3. to bind fast, Anth.

πᾶλᾶθῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, a cake of preserved fruit, Hdt., Luc.

πᾶλᾶθις, ἡ, = foreg., Strab.

ΠΑΛΑΙ [ᾶ], Adv. long ago, in olden time, in days of
yore, in time gone by Il., Soph., etc.; πάλοι ποτέ once
upon a time, Ar.:—often used with a pres. in the
sense of a pf., ὁρῶ πάλοι, Lat. dudum video, I have
long seen, Soph.; πάλοι ποτ' ὄντες ye who have long
ago been, Ar.;—also with the Art., τὸ πάλοι Hdt.,
Thuc., etc. 2. πάλοι is often used like an Adj.
with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πάλοι φῶτες men of old,
Pind.; Κάδμου τοῦ πάλοι Soph.; τὰ π. Dem. II.
of time just past, ἤμεν πάλοι ἡδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν Il.:
hence πάλοι comes to mean not long ago, but now,
just now, much like ἔρτι, Aesch., Plat.

πᾶλοι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born long ago, full of
years, ancient, Hom.; ἄνθρωποι Aesch., Eur.

πᾶλαί-γονος, ον, = παλαγενής, Pind.

πᾶλαμονέω, to wrestle or fight, Pind.; cf. Παλαίμων.

Πᾶλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, (παλαίω) Palaemon, i. e. Wrestler,
masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino,
who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the ship-
wrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ἐς, = παλαγενής, Ar.

πᾶλαιο-γονος, ον, = παλαιόγονος, Anth.

πᾶλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) ancient mother, Eur.

πᾶλαιο-πλOUTos, ον, rich from early times, Thuc.

πᾶλαιός, ὁ, ὄν, regul. Comp. and Sup. παλαιότερος,
—ότατος, but the usual forms are παλαιότερος, —αίτατος

(formed from πάλοι): I. old in years, a. of
persons, old, aged, ἡ νέος ἤε παλαιός Hom.; π. γέρων,
π. γρηὺς Od.; χρόνῳ π. Soph. 2. of things, old,
Od.; νῆες Ib. II. of old date, ancient, 1. of
persons, Hom.; Μίνως παλαίτατος ὢν ἄκοψ' ἴσμεν Thuc.;
οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. veteres, Id. 2. of things, old,
Od., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλοι,
anciently, formerly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ παλαιού from of
old, Id.; ἐκ παλαιότερον from older time, Id.; ἐκ
παλαιάτου Thuc. b. of things, also, antiquated,
obsolete, Aesch., Soph. Hence

πᾶλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, antiquity, obsolescence, Eur., Plat.
πᾶλαιο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) old in mind, with
the wisdom of age, Aesch.

πᾶλαιός, f. ὥσω: pf. πεπαλῶκα: (παλαιός):—to make
old, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to be old or antiquated,
βραχύνος π. is of long standing, Hipp. II. in
Pass. also, to become old, Plat. III. like Lat.
antiquare, to abrogate a law, N. T.

πᾶλαισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παλαίω) a bout or fall in wrest-
ling, Hdt.; ἐν μὲν τῷδ' ἤδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων
Aesch. 2. any struggle, Trag. 3. any trick
or artifice, subterfuge, Ar.; π. δικαστηρίου a trick of
the courts, Aeschin.

πᾶλαισμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πάλη, wrestling, the
wrestler's art, Hom.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

πᾶλαιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (παλαίω) a wrestler, Hdt., Plat.,
etc. 2. generally, a rival, adversary, Aesch., Soph.:
a candidate, suitor, Aesch.

πᾶλαιστιάος, α, ον, later form of παλαστιάος.

πᾶλαιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, expert in wrestling, Arist., Luc.

πᾶλαιστρα, ἡ, a palaestra, wrestling-school, wherein
wrestlers (παλαισται) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

πᾶλαιστρίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, like a παλαιστής, π. θεός god
of the palaestra, Babr.

πᾶλαίτερος, —αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of παλαιός.

πᾶλαί-φάτος, ον, I. spoken long ago, Od., Pind.,
Aesch. II. having a legend attached to it,
legendary, δρύς π. an oak of ancient story, Od.

2. generally, primeval, ancient, olden, Pind., Soph.

πᾶλαί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, that has been long in a country,
an ancient inhabitant, indigenous, Aesch., Anth.

πᾶλαίω, f. παλαίσω: aor. i. ἐπαλαίσα: Pass., aor. i.
ἐπαλαίσθην: (πάλη):—to wrestle, Il., Plat.: π. τινί
to wrestle with one, Od., Pind.:—Pass., παλαισθεῖς
beaten, Eur.

πᾶλαίωσις, ἡ, (παλαίωμαι) a growing old, Strab.

πᾶλεμόμαι, f. ἵσσομαι, Dep. to manage, execute,
Xen. II. like μηχανόμαι, to manage adroitly,
contrive cunningly, Ar. From

ΠΑΛΑΪΜΗ [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. παλάμῃφι, —φιν,
the palm of the hand, the hand, Hom., Pind.;
πάσῃεν τι ὑπ' Ἄρης παλαμῶν by the hands of Ares,
Il.:—hence a deed of force, Soph. 2. the hand as
used in works of art, Hes. II. metaph. cunning,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc.; π. βίτου *a device for one's livelihood*, Theogn.: of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμας Διὸς by their *arts*, Pind.; παλάμας πλέκειν Ar.; π. πυριγενὴς *a fire-born instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμήδης, ὁ, gen. -ους, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) name of a hero, *the Inventor*, Ar., etc.

παλάμοις, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer*, Aesch., Soph.:—δ παλαμναίη ὦν miscreant! of the fox, Babr. II. = ἀλάστορ, *the avenger of blood*, Eur., Xen.

παλαξέμεν, Ep. for παλάξειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάσιον, τό, = παλάβιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάσσω, f. ξω: pf. pass. πεπάλαμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. πεπάλακτο: (πάλλω):—to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od.; mostly in Pass., Hom.:—Med., παλάσσω χεῖρας *he defiled his hands*, Il. 2. Pass. also of things, to be scattered abroad, Ib. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι *to determine one's fate by lot*, Hom.; cf. πάλος.

παλάστη, later **παλαιστή**, ἡ, = παλάμη, *the palm of the hand*: as a measure of length, *a palm, four fingers' breadth*, a little more than three inches. Hence **παλαστιαῖος**, α, ὁν, later **παλαιστιαῖος**, *a palm long or broad*, Hdt.

παλέω, f. σω, *to catch by decoy-birds*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήσειε: *to be disabled*, Hdt. **πάλη** [ᾶ], Dor. **πάλα**, ἡ, (πάλλω) *wrestling*, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. generally, *battle*, Aesch., Eur.

παλιγ-γενεσία, ἡ, (γένεσις) *a being born again, new birth*: used by Cic. of his restoration after exile:—hence, in N. T., 1. *the resurrection*. 2. *regeneration by baptism*.

παλιγ-γλωσσος, ὁν, (γλωσσα) *contradictory, false*, Pind. II. of strange or foreign tongue, Id.

παλιγ-κάπηλεω, f. σω, *to sell over again, sell wares by retail*, Dem.

παλιγ-κάπηλος, ὁ, *one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster*, Ar., Dem.

παλίγ-κοτος, ὁν, of wounds, *breaking out afresh*: metaph. in Adv., αὐτῷ παλινγκῶτας συνεφέρετο *according to his old ill-luck fared it with him*, Hdt. II.

of fresh outbreaks of passion, κληδόνες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch.; π. τύχη *adverse fortune*, Id. 2. of persons, *hostile, malignant*, Ar., Theocr.; παλινγοτοί *adversaries*, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλίγ-κραιπνος, ὁν, *very swift*, Anth.

παλιλογέω, to say again, repeat, recapitulate, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐπαυιλλόγητο Hdt.; and

παλιλλογία, ἡ, *recapitulation*, Arist. II. *retraction, recantation*, Theophr. From

παλίλ-λογος, ὁν, (λέγω *to gather*), *collected again*, Il. II. (λέγω *to say*) repeated.

παλίμ-βαμος, ὁν, (βαίνω) *walking back, ιστών παλίμ-βαμοι ὁδοί*, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλίμ-βλαστής, ἐς, (βλαστάνω) *growing again*, Eur.

παλίμ-βολος, ὁν, (βάλλω) *thrown back, reversed*: hence, *untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable*, Plat.: τὸ παλίμβολον *instability*, Aeschin.

παλίμ-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *doubly long*, Aesch.

παλίμ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *falling back*:—in neut. as Adv., *back, back again*, Hom.

παλίμ-πηξίς, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a patching up or cobbling of shoes*, Theophr.

παλίμ-πλαγκτός, ὁν, *back-wandering*, Aesch.

παλίμ-πλάζομαι, Pass. *to wander back*, only in aor. 1 part. *παλινπλάγχθεις wandering homewards*, Hom.

παλίμ-πλάνης, ἐς, *wandering to and fro*, Anth.

παλίμ-πλύτος, ὁν, *washed up again, vamped up*: metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλίμ-ποινος, ὁν, (ποινή) *retributive*: παλίμποινα, τά, *retribution, repayment*, Aesch.

παλίμ-πρυμνηδόν, (πρύμνα) Adv. *stern-foremost*, Eur.

παλίμ-φήμος, Dor. -φᾶμος, ὁν, (φήμη) *back-speaking, recanting*, π. οἰδᾶ = παλινφδία, Eur.

παλίμ-ψηστος, ὁν, (ψάω) *scraped again*, βίβλιον παλ. *a palimpsest*, i. e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ᾶ], Adv., 1. of Place, *back, backwards*, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. χωρέειν Hdt.; π. ἔρχεσθαι Aesch., etc.; also, *παλιν δοῦναι to give back, restore*, Il.:—c. gen., *παλιν τράπεθ' υἱος εἰοῖο she turned back from her son*, Ib.; *παλιν κίε θυγατέρος ἧς Ib.*;—also

παλιν αὐτίς back again, αὐτε παλιν, ἂν π., π. ὀπίσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, *παλιν εἶναι to gainsay* (i. e. say against), Il.; but, *μῦθον παλιν λάεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it*, Ib.; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od.: in Prose, *contrariwise*, Plat.:—c. gen., τὸ παλιν νεότητος youth's opposite, Pind.; χρόνον τὸ παλιν *the change of time*, Eur. II.

of Time, *again, once more, anew*, Soph., etc.; so, *αὖθις παλιν, παλιν αὖθις, αὖ παλιν, παλιν αὖ, αὖ παλιν αὖθις, αὖθις αὖ παλιν*, Att. III. *again, in turn*, Soph.

παλιν-ἀγρετος, ὁν, (ἀγρέω) *to be taken back or recalled*, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον *an irrevocable word*, Il.

παλιν-αυξής, ἐς, (αἰξω) *growing again*, Anth.

παλιν-αυτομόλος, ὁ, *a double deserter*, Xen.

παλιν-δίκη, ἡ, *a second action, a new trial*, Plut.

παλιν-δίνητος [ῖ], ὁν, *whirling round and round*, Anth.

παλινδρομέω, *to run back again*, of a ship, Plut.

παλινδρομία, ἡ, *a running back or backwards*, Anth.

παλινδρομικός, ὁν, *recurring*, of the tide, Strab.

παλιν-δρομος, ὁν, (δραμῖν) *running back again*, Luc.

παλιν-νημεία, ἡ, *a returning calm*, Anth.

παλιν-ὄρμενος, ὁν, *pushing back*, Il.

παλιν-ὄρτος, ὁν, (ὀρνυμι) *starting back*, Il.:—neut. as Adv. *back again*, Anth.; Att. **παλινόρπον**, *with a backward wrench*, Ar.

παλιν-ὄρτος, ὁν, = παλινόρτος, *recurring, inveterate*, much like παλιγ-κοτος, Aesch.

παλιν-σκίος or **παλί-σκιος**, ὁν, *shaded over again, thick-shaded*, h. Hom., etc.

παλιν-σκοπία, ἡ, *a looking back again*; acc. as Adv. *in the opposite direction*, Eur.

παλιν-σοος, ὁν, *safe again, recovered*, Anth.

παλιν-στομέω, *to speak words of ill omen*, Aesch.

παλιν-τίτος, ὁν, (τίνω) like ἄντιτος, *requited, avenged*, Od.

παλιν-τονος, ὁν, (τείνω) *back-stretched, back-bending*, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. ἥναι π. *back-stretched* reins, Ar.
παλιν-τρέπελος, *ov*, = *παλιντροπος*, Pind.
παλιν-τρίβης, *és*, (τρίβω) *rubbed again and again*: hence *hardened*, *knawish*, Soph.
παλιν-τροπος, *ov*, *turned back*, *averted*, Lat. *retortus*, π. ὄμματα Aesch. II. *turning back*, Soph., Eur.
παλιν-τύχης, *és*, (τύχη) *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch.
παλινφδέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to recant an ode* and so, generally, *to revoke*, *recant*, Plat. From
παλιν-φδία, *ῆ*, (φδῆ) *a palinode* or *recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.
παλίουρος, *δ* or *ῆ*, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.
παλίουρο-φόρος, (φέρω) *δ*, *made of the wood of the paliurus*, Anth.
παλίρροεω, *f. ἦσω*, (παλίρροος) *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.
παλίρ-ρόβιος, *η, ov*, *back-rushing*, *refluent*, Od.
παλίρροθος, *ov*, = *παλιρρόθιος*, Aesch.
παλίρροια, *ῆ*, *the reflux of water*, *back-water*, Hdt.: — metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From
παλίρ-ροος, *ov*, contr. -*ρους*, *roun*, *back-flowing*, *refluent*, Eur. II. metaph. *recurring*, *returning upon one's head*, Id.
παλίρ-ροπος, *ov*, (βέπω) *inclining backwards*, π. γόνυ *backward-sinking* knee, Eur.
παλίρ-ροχθος, *ov*, *roaring with ebb and flow*, Aesch.
παλίρ-ρύμη [ῆ], *ῆ*, *a rush backwards*, *back-flow*, Plut.
παλίρ-ρῦτος, *ov*, = *παλιρροος*: *in retribution*, Soph.
παλίρ-σκιος, *v. παλινσκιος*.
παλίσ-σῦτος, *ov*, (σέω) *rushing hurriedly back*, δρόμημα π. *hurried flight*, Soph.; παλ. *στείχειν* Eur.
παλί-ωεις [ῆ], *ῆ*, (παλιν, ιωκῆ) *pursuit back again* or *in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, II., Hes.
Παλλάδιον [ῆ], *τό*, *a statue of Pallas*, Hdt., Ar.
παλλάκεύομαι, I. as Dep., π. *τινα* *to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. II. as Pass. *to be a concubine*, Plut. From
παλλάκη, *ῆ*, = *παλλακίς*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
παλλάκιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *παλλακίς*, Plut.
παλλάκίς, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, *a concubine*, *mistress*, Lat. *pellex*, opp. to a lawful wife (κουριδίη ἄλοχος), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *παλλάς* = *νεάνις*).
Παλλάς, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, *Pallas*, in Hom. always Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη. (Commonly deriv. from *πάλλω*, either as *Brandisher* of the spear: — but prob. it is an old word *παλλάς* = *νεάνις*.)
πάλ-λευκος, *ov*, *all-white*, Aesch., Eur.
Παλλήνη, *ῆ*, *a peninsula* and town of Chalcidice, Hdt., etc.
 II. an Attic deme; **Παλληγεύς**, *δ*, *an inhabitant thereof*; fem. **Παλληνίς**, *ιδος*, Id.
ΠΑ'ΛΛΟ, impf. *ἐπαλλον*, Ep. *πάλλον*: aor. 1 *ἐπηλα*: Ep. aor. 2 part. *πέπαλόν*: — Pass., pf. *πέπαλμαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *πάλο*: — *to poise* or *sway* a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. *to sway* other arms, not missiles, *σάκος* Hes.; *πέλτας* Eur.: — then, *to toss* a child, II.; *Νὺξ ὄχρη' ἐπαλλεν* *she drave it furiously*, Eur. 3. *κλήρου* *ἐν κυνέῃ πάλλον* *they shook the lots together in a helmet*, till one leapt forth,

Hom.: absol. *to cast lots*, II.; *ὅθ' αὐτοὺς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήρου ἐπηλαν* where the stewards *ranged* them by casting lots, Soph. — Med. *to draw lots*, *ἐλαχον ἅλα παλλομένων* I obtained the sea *when we cast lots*, II.; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass. *to swing* or *dash oneself*, *ἐν ἄντηνι πάλο* *he dashed himself* upon the shield-rim, II.: *to quiver*, *leap*, esp. in fear, *πάλλεται ἦτορ* Ib.; also of the person, *παλλομένη κραδίην* Ib.; of dying fish, *το quiver*, *leap*, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., *to leap*, *bound*, Eur.: *to quiver*, Soph., Eur.
πάλος [ῆ], *δ*, (πάλλω 1. 3) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet*, *ἂμ πάλον θέμεν* *to cast the lot again*, Pind.; *πάλῳ λαχεῖν* *to obtain by lot*, Hdt., Aesch.; *ἄρχας πάλῳ ἄρχειν* *to hold public offices by lot*, Hdt.; *οὓς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur.
πάλο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *πάλλω*.
παλτός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (πάλλω) *brandished*, *hurled*, Soph. II. as Subst., **παλτόν**, *τό*, *a light spear* used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish *jereed*, Xen.
παλύνω [ῆ], Ep. impf. *παλύνον*, (πάλλω) *to strew* or *sprinkle*, *ἄλφита παλύνειν* Hom. II. *to bestrew*, *besprinkle*, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνων ἄλφίτου ἀκτῆ* Od. 2. of liquids, *ἀ σὺργξ εὐρωτὶ παλύνεται* Theocr. III. *to sprinkle*, *cover lightly*, *χιών ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας* II.
πάμα, *στος*, *τό*, (πάομαι) *property*, Anth.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ῆ*, *absolute monarchy*, Arist.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ῆ*, *queen of all*, Ar.
παμ-βασίλειος, *ῆς*, *δ*, *an absolute monarch*, Arist.
παμ-βίας, *ov*, *δ*, (βιάω) *all-subduing*, Pind.
παμ-μάταιος, *ov*, *all-vain*, *all-useless*, Aesch.
παμ-μάχος [ῆ], *ov*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with all*, Aesch.: esp. = *παγκρατιαστής*, *ready for every kind of contest*, Plat., Theocr.
πάμ-μεγᾶς, *ἀλη*, *α*, *very great*, *immense*, Plat.
παμ-μεγέθης, *ῆς*, = *foreg.*, Xen., Dem.: — neut. as Adv., *παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾷ* Aeschin.
παμ-μέλᾶς, *αῖνα*, *ἂν*, *all-black*, Od.
παμ-μήκης, *es*, (μήκος) *very long*, *prolonged*, Soph., Plat.
πάμ-μηνος, *ov*, (μήν) *through all months*, *the live-long year*, Soph.
παμμήτειρα, *ῆ*, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom., Anth.
παμ-μήτωρ, *oros*, *ῆ*, (μήτηρ) *mother of all*, Aesch. II. *a very mother*, *mother indeed*, *τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ* Soph.
παμ-μίᾶρος, *ov*, *all-abominable*, Ar.
παμ-μίγης, *és*, *all-mingled*, *promiscuous*, Aesch.
πάμμικτος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.
πάμ-μορος, *ov*, *all-hapless*, Soph.
παμ-πάλαιος, *ov*, *very old*, Plat., etc.
πάμ-πάν, Adv. (πᾶς) like *πάνν*, *quite*, *wholly*, *altogether*, Hom., Hes., Eur.; *οὐδέ τι πάμπαν* *not at all*, *by no means*, II.: with the Art., *τὸ π.* Eur.
παμ-πειθής, *és*, (πίθω) *all-persuasive*, Pind.
παμπήδην, Adv., (πᾶς) like *πάμπαν*, *entirely*, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
παμ-πησία, *ῆ*, (πάομαι) *entire possession*, *the full property*, Aesch., Eur.
παμπληθεῖ, Adv. *with the whole multitude*, N. T. From **παμ-πληθής**, *és*, (πλήθος) *of or with the whole multitude*, Xen. II. = *πάμπολος*, *very numerous*,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem. III. neut. as Adv.
entirely, Dem.

πάμ-πληκτος, *ον*, (πλήσσω) *in which all sorts of blows are given and received*, ἄεθλα Soph.

παμ-ποικίλος, *ον*, *all-variegated, of rich and varied work*, Hom.: *all-spotted, of fawn-skins*, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *prevailing in all cities, universal*, Soph.

πάμ-πολύς, -πόλλη, -πολύ, *very much, great, large or numerous*, Ar., Xen.:—*in pl. very many*, Ar.

παμ-πόνηρος, *ον*, *all-depraved, thoroughly knavish*, Ar., Plat.: Adv., *παμπονήρως* *ἔχειν* to be *very ill*, Luc.

παμ-πόρφυρος, *ον*, (πορφύρω) *all-purple*, Pind.

παμ-πότνια, *ἡ*, *all-venerable*, Anth.

παμπρεπτος, *ον*, (πρέπω) *all-conspicuous*, Aesch.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

παμ-πρωτος, *η*, *ον*, *first of all, the very first*, Il.: in neut. *πάμπρωτον* and -τα as Adv., Hom.

παμ-φάγος [ἄ], *ον*, *all-devouring, voracious*, Eur.

παμ-φαῖς, *ἑς*, (φάος) *all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant*, Soph., Eur., etc.: of honey, *bright, pure*, Aesch.

παμ-φαίνω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *παμφαίνῃσι*: Ep. impf. *παμφαίνω*: not used in other tenses:—redupl. from *φαίνω*, *to shine or beam brightly*, of burnished metal, Il.; of a star, Ib.; *στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες* with their breasts *white-gleaming*, i.e. naked, Ib.

παμ-φάνων, gen. *ωντος*, fem. *παμφάνουσα*, Ep. part. as if from *παμφάνω* (= *παμφαίνω*), *bright-shining, beaming*, of burnished metal, Il.; of the Sun, Od.

παμ-φάρμακος, *ον*, *skilled in all charms or drugs*, Pind.

παμ-φεγγής, *ἑς*, = *παμφαῖς*, Soph.

πάμ-φθαρτος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *all-destroying*, Aesch.

πάμφλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) *all-blazing*, Soph.

πάμ-φορβος, *η*, *ον*, (φέρβω) *all-feeding*, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) *all-bearing, all-productive*, Lat. *omnium ferax*, *χώρη παμφορωτέρη* Hdt.; a friend is called *παμφορώτατον κτήμα* by Xen. II. bearing all things with it, π. *χέραος* a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φύλος, *ον*, *of mingled tribes, of all sorts*, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) *with all tones, full-toned or many-toned*, Pind.: generally, *expressive*, Anth.

παμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφός) Adv. *by all the votes*, Anth.

πάμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *with all his soul*, or = *πασῶν τῶν ψυχῶν*, Soph.

Πάν, gen. *Πάνος*, *δ*, *Pan*, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom.; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt.:—*pl. Πάνες* in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, *ον*, *quite or very soft*, Luc.

πάν-ἅγιος, *ἑς*, *all-hallowed*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρεύς, *δ*, *one who catches everything*, Anth.

πάν-ἄγρος, *ον*, (ἄγρα) *catching all*, Il.

πάν-ἀγρυπνος, *ον*, *all-wakeful*, Anth.

πανάγυρις, Dor. for *πανήγυρις*.

Πάν-Ἀθήναια (sc. *ἱερὰ*), *τά*, the *Panathenaea*, two festivals of the Athenians, *τὰ μεγάλα* and *τὰ μικρά*, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πάνᾱθηναϊκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, of or at the *Panathenaea*, Thuc.

πάν-ἄθλιος, *α*, *ον*, *all-wretched*, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *all-shining*, Anth.

πάν-αιθος [πᾶν-], *η*, *ον*, *all-blazing*, Il.

πάν-αίολος, *ον*, epith. of armour, either *all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved*, Il. II. metaph. manifold, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, *ἑς*, (αἰσχος) *utterly ugly, ugliest*, Arist.

πάν-αισχος, *ον*, = *παναισχής*; Sup. -αἰσχιστος Anth.

πάν-αίτιος, *ον*, (αἷτια) *the cause of all*, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id.

πάν-ἄλστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, *all-avenging*, Anth.

πάν-ἄληθής, *ἑς*, *all true, all too true*, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, *ἑς*, (ἀλκή) *all-powerful*, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος [ἄλ], *ον*, *all-embracing*, Aesch.

πάνάμερος, *ον*, Dor. for *πανήμερος*.

πάν-άμμορος, *ον*, *without any share in a thing*, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-άμωμος, *ον*, *all-blameless*, Simon.

πάν-αοίδιμος, *ον*, *sung by all*, Anth.

πάν-ἀπᾶλος, *ον*, *all-tender, all-delicate*, Od.

πάν-ἁπῆμων, *ον*, *all-harmless*, Hes., Anth.

πάν-άποτμος, *ον*, *all-hapless*, Il.

πάν-ἀργύρος, *ον*, *all-silver*, Od.

πάν-ἀρετος [ἄρ], *ον*, (ἀρετή) *all virtuous*, Luc.

πάν-ἀριστος, *ον*, *best of all*, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, *ἑς*, (ἀρκέω) *all-sufficing*:—the gen. fem.

παναρκέτας in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἁρμονία) in Music, *suited to all modes*; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) *an instrument on which all modes can be played*, Plat. 2. metaph. all-harmonious, Id.

πάν-αρχος, *ον*, *all-powerful, ruling all*, Soph.

πάν-ἀπρεκής, *ἑς*, *all-exact, infallible*, Anth.

πάν-ἄφῆλις, ἱκος, *δ*, *ἡ*, *all-away from the friends of one's youth*, Il.

πάν-ἀφθίτος, *ον*, *all-imperishable*, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυκτος, *ον*, *all-inevitable*, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυλλος, *ον*, *all-leafless*, h. Hom.

Πάν-Ἀχαιοί, *οι*, *all the Achaeans*, Hom.

πάν-αώριος, *ον*, (ἄωρος) *all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end*, Il., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -ῖη, *ἡ*, (δαῖς) *a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting*, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, *ον*, *all-tearful*, Soph. II. all-bewept, most miserable, Trag.

παν-δαμάτωρ [μᾶ], *οπος*, *δ*, (δαμάω) *the all-subduer, all-tamer*, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμεί, *πάνδαμος*, Dor. for *πανδημεί*, *πάνδημος*.

πάν-δεινος, *ον*, *all-dreadful, terrible*, Plat.:—*πάνδεινόν ἐστι* it is *outrageous*, Dem. II. clever at all things, Plat., Dem.

πανδελέτιος, *ον*, *knaveish like Pandeletus* (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκής, *ον*, *δ*, = sq., Eur.

παν-δερκής, *ἑς*, (δέρκομαι) *all-seeing*, Anth.

πανδημεί or -μί, Dor. **πανδᾶμί**, Adv. of *πάνδημος*, *with the whole people, in a mass or body*, Hdt., Aesch.; π. *βοηθεῖν, στρατεῦν*, of a whole people going out to war, a *levée en masse*, Thuc.

πανδημία, *ἡ*, *the whole people*, Plat.; and

πανδημιος, *ον*, = sq., *πτωχὸς πανδήμιος* *one who begs of all people, a public beggar*, Od.; π. *πόλις* the city *with all its people*, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. πάν-δάμος, *ov*, of or belonging to all the people, *public*, *common*, Soph., Eur.; π. πόλις, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph.

II. π. ἔρως, *common*, *vulgar love*, as opp. to the spiritual sort (ἀφάνως), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, (Διός) a feast of Zeus, Dem.

πάν-δικος, *ov*, (δική) all righteous, Soph. Adv. -κως, *most justly*, Aesch.; but simply = πάντως, Soph.

Πανδιονίδης, *ov*, δ, son of Pandion, fem. Πανδιονίς, ἰδος, daughter of Pandion, i.e. the swallow, Hes. II.

Πανδιονίς, ἡ, one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκεύς, ἑως, δ, (πάνδοκος) one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Id. Hence

πανδοκεύτρια, ἡ, a hostess, Ar.; metaph., φάλασσα π. a sea-monster ready to take all in, Id.

πανδοκεύω, f. σω, (πάνδοκος) to receive and entertain as a host, Hdt., Plat.: absol. to keep an inn, Theophr.

πανδοκῶ, = foreg.:—metaph. to take upon oneself, assume, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, *ov*, (δέχομαι) all-receiving, common to all, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch.

παν-δοξία, ἡ, (δόξα) absolute fame, perfect glory, Pind.

πάν-δυρτος, *ov*, poet. for παν-δύρτος, all-lamentable, all-plaintive, Trag.

παν-δυσία, ἡ, (δύω) the total setting of a star, Anth.

παν-δώρα, ἡ, (δώρον) giver of all, Ar. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., Pandora, i.e. the All-endowed, a beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes.

πάν-δωρος, *ov*, (δώρον) giver of all, Ep. Hom.

πάν-εθνεία, Adv. (ἔθνος) with the whole nation, Strab.

παν-εἰκελος, *ov*, like in all points, Anth.

Πανείον, τό, (Πάν) a temple of Pan, Strabo.

παν-ελεύθερος, *ov*, entirely free, Anth.

Πάν-Ἕλληνες, οἱ, all the Hellenes, Il., Hes., Eur.

Πάνεμος, δ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτριών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

πάν-επὶ ῥατος, *ov*, all-lovely, Anth.

πάν-επισκοπος, *ov*, all-surveying, Anth.

πάν-ἐργέτης, *ov*, δ, (*ἐργω) all-effecting, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

πάν-ἐρημος, *ov*, all-desolate, Luc.

πάν-ἑσπερος, *ov*, lasting the whole evening, Anth.

πάν-ἑστιος, *ov*, (ἑστία) with all the household, Plut.

πάν-ετες, Adv. (ἔτος) all the year long, Pind.

πάν-ευδαίμων, *ov*, quite happy, Luc.

πάν-εύντονος, *ov*, much strained, very active, Anth.

πάν-εφθοσ [ᾶ], *ov*, of metals, quite purified, Hes.

πανηγύριον, f. σω, to celebrate or attend a festival, πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days, Hdt.; and

πανηγυρικός, ἡ, *ov*, fit for a public festival, δ λόγος δ π., or δ π. alone, a panegyric, eulogy, Isocr., Arist. 2. ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From

πᾶν-ἡγυρίς, Dor. παν-ἡγ-, εως, ἡ, (πᾶς, ἡγυρίς = ἀγορά) a general or national assembly, esp. a festal assembly in honour of a national god, Pind., Aesch., etc.; πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζων, ἀνάγειν, ποιῆσαι to hold such festivals, keep holy-days, Hdt. 2. any assembly,

θεῶν Aesch.; φίλων Eur.:—the assembly, people assembled, Thuc.

πανηγυριστής, *ov*, δ, one who attends a πανηγύρις, Luc.

πάν-ἡμαρ, Adv. all day, the livelong day, Od.

πάν-ἡμερεύω, to spend the whole day in a thing, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ἡμέριος, Dor. παν-ἡμ-, α, *ov*, all day long, παν-ἡμέριοι θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο continued to appease the god all day long, Il.; ὅσον τε πανημέρη νηὶς ἤνυσεν as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od.:—neut. πανημέριον, as Adv. = πανῆμαρ, Il. 2. of the whole day, Eur.

πάν-ἡμερος, *ov*, = foreg., Aesch.:—neut. πανημερόν (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. II. Dor. πανάμερος = πάντως τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Soph.

παν-θηλής, ἑς, (θάλλω) with all manner of trees, Anth.

πάνθηρ, ἄνθρωπος, δ, the panther or leopard, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θύμᾶδόν, (θυμός) Adv. in high wrath, Od.

πάν-θύτος, *ov*, (θύω) celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices, Soph.

Πανικός, ἡ, *ov*, (Πάν) of or for Pan, Luc. II. of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ἡμερος [ἡ], *ov*, all-lovely, Anth. II. burning with desire, Soph.

πανίσδομαι, Dor. for πηρίδομαι.

Πάν-ἰωνες, οἱ, the whole body of Ionians:—Πανιώνιον, τό, their place of meeting at Mycalé, and the common temple there built, Hdt. 2. Πανιώνια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, the festival of the united Ionians, Id.

παν-λώβητος, *ov*, grievously disfigured, hideous, Luc.

πάννυχια, v. πάννυχος.

παννυχίζω, f. σω, (παννυχίς) to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil, τῇ θεᾷ Ar. II. generally, to do anything the livelong night, φλόξ συνεχὲς π. it lasts all night long, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα to spend the livelong night, Ar.

παννυχικός, ἡ, *ov*, fit for a night-reveller, Anth.

παν-νυχίος [ῖ], ἡ, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, all night long, εἶδον παννυχίῳ Il.; π. χοροὶ Soph.; τὸ ἐλλύχνιον καίεται παννυχίον Hdt.:—neut. as Adv., Il.

παν-νυχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νύξ) a night-festival, vigil, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. a night-watch, vigil, Soph.

πάν-νυχος, *ov*, = παννυχίος, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. lasting all the night, τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ἄωτεῖς; Il.; π. σελάνα Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πάννυχια the livelong night, Soph.

πάν-οδυρτος, *ov*, most lamentable, Anth.

πάν-οἰς, v. gen. vos, all-unhappy, Aesch.

πανοικησία, dat., = πανοικία, Thuc.

πάν-οικία, Ion. -ίη, Adv. (nom. πανοικία is not used) with all the house, household and all, Hdt.

πάν-οίκιος, *ov*, (οἶκος) with all one's house, Strab.

παν-οἶμοι, Exclam. oh utter woe! Aesch.

πάν-όλβιος, *ov*, truly happy, h. Hom., Theogn.

πάν-ομίλει, (ὁμιλος) Adv. in whole troops, Aesch.

πάν-ὀμμάτος, *ov*, (ὁμμα) all-eyed, Anth.

πάν-ὁμοῖος, Ep. -ομοίος, *ov*, just like, Anth.

πάν-ομφαλός, δ, (ὀμφή) sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination, Il., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the full armour of an ὁπλίτης, i.e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, panoply, Thuc., etc.; πανοπλία, Ion. -ίη, in full armour, cap-à-pie, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στήναι Ar. ; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. :— metaph., ἢ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

πάν-οπλίτης [t], ov, δ, a man in full armour, Tyrtae. πάν-οπλος [ā], ov, (δπλον) in full armour, full-armed, Aesch., Eur. ; πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα suits of full armour, Eur.

πάν-όπτης, ov, δ, (ὄψομαι) the all-seeing, of the sun, Aesch. ; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.

πάν-ορμος, ov, always fit for landing in, Od. II.

Πάνορμος, δ, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc. ; Πανορμίτις, ιδος, ἡ, its territory, Polyb.

πᾶνός, δ, a torch, = φανός, Aesch.

πανουργέω, f. ἥσω : pf. πεπανούργηκα :—to play the knave or villain, Eur., Ar. ; ἃ πανουργίεις the rogueries you are playing, Ar. ; δῖα πανουργήσασα, an oxymoron, having dared a righteous crime, Soph.

πανουργημα, atos, τό, a knavish trick, villainy, Soph. πανουργία, ἡ, knavery, roguery, villainy, Lat. malitia, Aesch., Soph. : in pl. knaveries, villainies, Soph., etc.

πανουργι-ὑππαρχίδας, ov, δ, knave-Hipparchides, Ar.

πάν-ούργος, ov, (*ἐργω) ready to do anything wicked, knavish, villainous, Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a knave, rogue, villain, Eur., Ar. ; τὰ π. the knavish sort, Soph. ; but also = πανουργία, Id. :—Comp. —ότερος, Sup. —ότατος, Ar. 2. Adv. —ως, Sup. —ότατα, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense, cunning, crafty, clever, smart, Plat., etc.

πάν-όψιος, ov, (ὄψις) all-seen, in the sight of all, Il. παν-σάγία, ἡ, (σάγη) = πανοπλία, dat. πανσαγίᾳ in full armour, Soph.

παν-σέληνος or πασ-σέληνος, ov, (σελήνη) of the moon, at the full, ἡ σελήνη ἐνύγχανε οὕσα π. Thuc. ; π. κύκλος the moon's full orb, Eur. 2. ἡ παν-σέληνος (sc. ὥρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar. ; τὰν αἶριον π. at the next full moon, Soph. ; without the Art., Aesch.

πάν-σελῆνος, ov, all-majestic, Luc.

πάν-σκοπος, ov, all-seeing, Anth.

πάν-σοφος and πᾶς-σοφος, ov, all-wise, Eur., Plat.

παν-σπερμία, ἡ, a mixture of all seeds, Luc. From παν-σπερμος, ov, (σπέρμα) composed of all sorts of seeds, Anth.

παν-στρατιά, Ion. —ιή, ἡ, a levy of the whole army, πανστρατιάς γενομένης Thuc. : elsewhere only in dat. πανστρατίᾳ as Adv., with the whole army, Hdt., Thuc. ; cf. πανσυδῖρ.

παν-συδῖ or πασ-συδῖ, Adv. (σεύομαι) with all one's force ; π. διεθάρθαι utterly, Thuc.

παν-συδῖη, Adv. (σεύομαι) with all speed, = πόσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ, Il. ; Att. πανσυδία or πασσυδία, Eur.—No nom. πανσυδία occurs, cf. πανστρατιά.

πάν-συρτος, ov, (σύρω) swept all together, αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἀχέων a life of accumulated woes, Soph.

παντᾶ, Dor. for πάντη.

παν-τάλας, αἰνα, ἄν, all-wretched, Aesch., Eur.

παντά-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) —ιν, Adv. all in all, altogether, wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att. ; οὐ π. οὕτως ἄλγους not so absolutely without reason, Thuc. :—with the Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen.

παντ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) all-powerful, Aesch.

παντ-άρχας, ov, δ, Dor. for —ἀρχης, lord of all, Ar.

πάντ-αρχος, ov, all-ruling, Soph.

παντάχῃ or —χῇ, (πᾶς) Adv. of Place, everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Thuc., Plat., etc. :—c. gen. loci, in every part of, π. τοῦ Ἑλληνισπόρου Hdt. ; π. ἄστεως Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely, Hdt. ; οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects, Id. ; π. δρῶντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.

παντᾶχόθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all places, from all quarters, on every side, Lat. undique, Hdt., Att. II. from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc., Xen.

πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv. = πανταχοῦ, c. gen., Luc.

πανταχοῦ, (πᾶς) Adv. in every direction, any whither, every way, Lat. quovis, quousque, Ar., Dem.

παντᾶχόσε, (πᾶς) Adv. = foreg., Thuc., Plat.

παντᾶχού, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. altogether, always, absolutely, Id.

πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat. omnino, Plat.

παντέλεια, ἡ, consummation, Polyb. From παν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete, entire, Aesch., etc. ; π. δάμαρ uxor legitima, the mistress of the house, Soph. ; π. ἐσθάραι the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II. act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III.

Adv. παντέλως, Ion. —έως, altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att. ; παντέλως εἶχε it was quite finished, Hdt. ; π. θανεῖν to die outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly, παντέλως γε, π. μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. 3. later, εἰς τὸ παντέλως = παντέλως, N. T.

παν-τευχία, ἡ, (τεῦχος) = πανοπλία, Eur. ; δπλων πολέμιος παντευχία enemies in full array, Id. ; ξὺν παντευχίᾳ in full armour, Aesch.

πάν-τεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch.

πάντη, Dor. παντᾶ, (πᾶς) Adv. every way, on every side, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc.

πάν-τίμος, ov, (τιμή) all-honourable, Soph.

παν-τλήμων, Dor. —τλάμων, ov, gen. onos, = παντάλας, Soph., Eur.

παντο-βίης, ov, δ, (βιάω) all-overpowering, Anth.

παντο-γῆρως, ov, gen. ω, (γῆρας) making all old, i. e. subduing all, Soph.

παντοδαπός, ἡ, δν, (πᾶς, with term. —δαπός, cf. ποδαπός) of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. :—in pl., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt. :—Adv. —πῶς, in all kinds of ways, Poëta ap. Arist. 2. παντοδαπὸς γίγνεται, = παντοῖος γίγνεται, assumes every shape, Ar.

πάντοθε, = sq., Hdt., Theocr.

πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) from all quarters, from every side, Lat. undique, Il., Hdt., Trag.

πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Anth.

παντοῖος, α, ov, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold, Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. παντοῖος γίγνεται he takes all shapes, i. e. tries every shift, turns every stone, Hdt.

II. Adv. —ως, in all kinds of ways, Id., Plat.

παντοκράτωρ, opos, δ, (κράτew) almighty, N. T., Anth.

παντ-ολίγο-χρονίος, ov, utterly shortlived, Anth.

πάν-τολμος, ov, all-daring, shameless, Aesch., Eur.

παντὸ-μίμος, δ, a pantomimic actor, Luc.

παντομισής, ἐς, (μῖσος) *all-hateful*, Aesch.
 παντο-ποιός, ὄν, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr.
 παντο-πόρος, ὄν, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.
 παντ-όπτης, οὐ, Dor. -τας, α, δ, = πανόπτης, Soph., Ar.
 παντο-πώλιον, τό, *a place where all things are for sale, a general market*, basaar, Plat.
 πάντοσε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, Il., Xen.
 παντό-σεμνος, ὄν, = πάνσεμος, Aesch.
 πάντοτε, (πᾶς) Adv. *at all times, always*, N. T.
 παντό-τολμος, ὄν, = πάντολμος, Aesch.
 παντ-ουργός, ὄν, = παν-ούργος, Soph.
 παντο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) *all-devouring*, Anth.
 παντό-φυρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *mixed all together*, Aesch.
 πάν-τρομος, ὄν, (τρέμω) *all-trembling*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροπος, ὄν, (τρέπω) *all-routed, tumultuous*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *all-nourishing*, Anth.; π. π. *τειλεῖς* a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch.
 πάντως, Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether*; in Hom. always πάντως οὐ, in *nowise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. *omnino non* : ἔδει πάντως it was *altogether* necessary, Hdt.; εἰ π. ἔλθοις if ye *positively* will go, Id. II. in affirmations, *at all events, at any rate*, Id., Att.; ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ *above all* . . . Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετε *only put on table*, Plat. 3. in answers, *yes by all means*, Id.; so, πάντως γάρ . . . Ar.; π. δήπου Plat.
 πᾶν [ᾶ], Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether, entirely*, Aesch., etc.; π. μαθάνω *perfectly*, Ar. :—with Adjs. *very, exceedingly*, π. πολλοί, ὄλιγοι, π. μικρός, μέγας Aesch., etc. :—with Adv., π. σφόδρα Ar.; μῶς or μῶγος π. Plat.; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ *in very great haste*, Dem.; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγῳ Plat. :—with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν *if ever so criminal*, Thuc. 2. strengthd., καὶ πᾶν Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πᾶν, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. *omnino non, not at all*, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar.; πᾶν γε, πᾶν μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. :—πᾶν καλῶς, Lat. *benigné, no I thank you*, Ar. II. ὁ πᾶν (where κλεινός may be supplied), the *excellent, the famous*, οἱ πᾶν τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.; ὁ πᾶν Περικλῆς Xen.
 πᾶν-ὑπείροχος, ὄν, *eminent above all*, Anth.
 παν-ὑπέρτατος, ἡ, ὄν, *highest of all*, Od.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, α, ὄν, *later for sq.*, Anth.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, ἡ, ὄν, *last of all*, Hom., Soph., Eur. :—neut. πανύστατον, Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph., Eur.; so πανύστατα Eur.
 πᾶνωλεθρία, ἡ, *utter destruction, utter ruin* : in dat., πανωλεθρίᾳ ὀλλυσθαὶ Hdt.; πανωλεθρίᾳ ἀπώλετο Thuc.
 πᾶν-ώλεθος, ὄν, (ἄλεθος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, Hdt.; πανωλεθροὺς ἄλῃσθαι Soph.; π. πίπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Lat. *perditissimus*, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, Hdt., Aesch.
 πᾶν-ώλης, ἐς, (ἄλλυμι) = πανώλεθος, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, like πανώλεθος I. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph.
 πᾶν-ωπίης, εἰσα, ἐν, = πανόφιος, *visible to all*, Anth.
 πᾶξαις, Dor. for πῆξαι, aor. 1 part. of πῆγνυμι :—πᾶξαιτο, Dor. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.
 πᾶσω, Dor. for πῆσω, f. of πῆγνυμι.
 *ΠΑ΄ΟΜΑΙ, f. πάσμαι [ᾶ] : aor. 1 ἐπάσμαιν : Dep. :—to get, acquire, Lat. *potior*, πᾶσμαιν ἐπῆσσε when

you've got slaves order them, Theocr. : chiefly in pf. πέσμαι, = κέκτημαι, to possess, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pl. πέσναι Xen.; inf. πεπᾶσθαι Solon, Eur.; part. πεπᾶμένος Aesch., Xen.; plqpf. ἐπεπᾶμην Xen. (The forms ἐπάσμαιν, πέσμαι must not be confounded with ἐπάσμαιν, πέσμαι from πατέομαι, to eat.)
 πᾶπαί, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. *vae, oh!* Trag.; φεῖ παπαί, παπαί μὲν ἄβις Soph.; also, πᾶπαπαπαπαί Id.; παπαί, ἀπαπαπαί, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαί Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. *parae, vah, atai*, Hdt. πᾶπαιᾶξ, Comic exaggeration of παπαί, ἀπαπαί παπαίξ Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.
 πᾶ-ποκα, Dor. for πῆ ποτε, Theocr.
 παπᾶζω, only in pres., to call any one *parae*, Il.
 παππα-παππα-παί, v. παπαί.
 πᾶππας, ὄν, δ, *parae*, a child's word for πατήρ, father, (as μῦμα for μήτηρ) in voc., πᾶππᾶ φίλε Od.; in acc., πᾶππαν καλεῖν, like παπαῖζειν, Ar.
 παππίας, ὄν, δ, Dim. of πᾶππας, *dear little parae*, Ar.
 παππίδιον [πί], τό, = foreg., Ar.
 παππίζω, = παπᾶζω, to wheedle one's father, Ar.
 πᾶππος, ὄν, (akin to πᾶππας) a grandfather, Hdt., Ar. :—in pl. one's grand-parents, ancestors, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.
 παππῶς, α, ὄν, of or from one's grand-fathers, Ar.
 πάπραξ, ακος, δ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.
 ΠΑΠΤΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. ἄνω : aor. 1 ἐπάπτηναι, Eur. πάπτηνα :—to look earnestly, gaze, Hom.; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, to look or peer around, Id. II. c. acc. to look round for, look after, Il., Pind.; παπταίναι (Dor. aor. 1 part.) having set eyes on a thing, Pind. : to glare at, τινά Soph.
 πᾶπυρος, ὄν, ἡ, the papyrus, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (βύβλος), and gluing the slips together. 2. anything made of it, linen, cord, etc., Anth.
 ΠΑΡΑ΄ [ρά], Ep. and Lyr. παρὰ and shortened παρ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense *beside* :
 A. WITH GENIT. from the side of, from beside, from, φάσαντο ὁδὸν ἐρυσσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ Il. II. commonly of Persons, ἦλθε παρ Διός Ib.; ἀγγελίῃ ἦκει παρὰ βασιλῆος Hdt.; ὁ παρὰ τινος ἦκων his messenger, Xen. 2. issuing from a person, γίγνεσθαι παρὰ τινος to be born from him, Plat.; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory from (given by) men, Id.; τὸ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀδικημα done by me, Xen.; παρ' ἐαυτοῦ δίδοναι to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, τυχεῖν τινος παρὰ τινος Od.; εὐρέσθαι τι παρὰ τινος Isocr.; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν τι παρὰ τινος Thuc.; μαθάνειν, ἀκούειν παρὰ τινος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, on the part of (not, like ὑπὸ, of the direct agent), παρὰ θεῶν δίδονται or σημαίνονται τι Plat.; τὰ παρὰ τινος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευόμενα Xen.; φάρμακον πιεῖν παρὰ τοῦ ἱατροῦ by his prescription, Plat. III. in poetic passages, for παρὰ c. dat., near, παρ Σαλαμῖνος Pind.; παρ Κναεῶν σπιλᾶδων Soph.; παρ' Ἰσμηνοῦ ρέλιθων Id.
 B. WITH DAT. beside, alongside of, by, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question where? I. of Places, ἦσθαι παρ πυρὶ Od.; ἐστάναι παρ' ὀχέσσαν Il.; παρ ποσσὶ at one's feet, Ib.; παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσ-

σης Ib.

II. of persons, *κεῖτο παρὰ μνηστῆ ἀλόχῳ* Ib.; *σῆται παρὰ τινι* to stand by him, Ib.

2. like Lat. *apud*, French *chez*, at one's house, *μένει παρὰ τινι* Ib.; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῖν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat.; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν πολιτεία* Dem.:—like Lat. *apud* for *pene*, in one's own hands, *ἔχει παρ' ἐωτῶ* Hdt.

3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, *ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν* Od.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; *παρ' ἐμοί*, Lat. *me iudice*, Hdt.; *εὐδοκμεῖν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμᾶσθαι παρὰ τινι* with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it:

I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, *βῆ παρὰ θύνα* Ib.; *παρ' Ἡφαιστον* to his chamber, Ib.; *εἰσέναι παρὰ τινι* to go into his house, Thuc., Plat.

2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, *κείται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὕχθας* lies stretched beside the river banks, II.; *παρ' ἐμ' ἴστατο* come and stand by me, Ib.

3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, *βάλε σῆθος παρὰ μαζῶν* II.; *αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσῆ παρὰ ἀνθερώνα* Ib. 4. with Verbs of passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; *παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παρίεναι* Xen. b. by or beside the mark, *παρὰ δύναμιν* beyond one's strength, II.

c. contrary to, against, *παρὰ μοῖραν* contrary to destiny, Hom.; *παρ' αἰσαν*, *παρὰ τὰς σπονδάς* Thuc.; *παρὰ δόξαν* contrary to opinion, Id.; *παρ' ἐλπίδας* Soph.

5. beside, except, *οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταῦτ' ἄλλα* beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; *παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε* νικᾶν Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize save in one conflict, he was within one of winning it, Hdt.; so, *παρὰ ὀλίγον* only just, Eur.; *παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἦλθε ἀφελέσθαι* was within an ace of taking away, Thuc.; *παρὰ τοσούτων ἦλθε κινδύνου* came within such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id.:

—opp. to these phrases is *παρὰ πολὺ* by far, δεινότατον *παρὰ πολὺ* Ar.; *παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν* Thuc.:—but 6. *παρὰ ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαι, ἡγείσθαι* to hold of small account, Xen.; *παρ' οὐδέν ἔστι* are as nothing, Soph. 7. with a sense of alternation, *παρ' ἡμέραν* or *παρ' ἡμῶν*, Dor. *παρ' ἡμῶν*, day by day, Pind., Soph.; *πληγὴ παρὰ πληγὴν* blow for blow, Ar.

8. with a sense of Comparison, *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα* ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι *βιοτεύουσιν* men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; *χειμῶν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν* Thuc.

9. metaph. to denote dependence, *ὡς ἀκούσας* Id.; *παρὰ τοῦτο* γέγονε Dem.

II. of Time, *παρὰ τὴν ὅλην* Hdt.; *παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον* Dem.; *παρὰ ποτὶν* while they were at wine, Aeschin.

2. at the moment of, *παρ' αὐτὰ τὰ δεικνύμενα*, *flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—*παρὰ* may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by anastrophe *πάρα*.

E. *πάρα* (with anastrophe) also stands for *πάρεστι* and *πάρεισι*.

F. *παρὰ* absol., as Adv., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, *παράλληλοι*, *παράπλευ*.

II. to the side of, to, *παράδωμι*, *παρέχω*.

III. to one side of, by, past, *παρέρχομαι*, *πατρεύω*.

IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i. e. amiss, wrong, *παρὰβαίνω*, *παρὰκούω*.

2. of com-

parison, *παρὰβάλλω*, *παρὰτίθημι*. 3. of change, *παρὰλάσσω*, *παράφημι*.

παρά-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα, -βέβαια, part. -βεβώς, Ep. -βεβασός: aor. 2 *παρέβην*:—Pass., aor. 1

pass. *παρεβάνην* [ἀ]: pf. *παρεβέβασμαι*:—to go by the side of, c. dat., "ἔκτορι *παρεβέβας* standing beside Hector in the chariot, II.; *παρεβέβαυτε* ἀλλήλοις

Ib.; so impf. *παρεβασκε* is used as = ἦν *παρεβάτης*, Ib.

II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, τὰ νόμιμα Hdt.; *δίκην* Aesch.; τὰς σπον-

δας Ar., Thuc.:—absol., *παρεβάντες* the transgressors, Aesch.:—Pass. to be transgressed, *σπονδὰς ἄς ὁ θεὸς νομίζει* *παρεβέσθαι* Thuc.; νόμῳ *παρεβαθέντι* Id.; *παρεβαινομένων*, absol., though offences are committed, Id.

2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: οὐ με *παρέβα* φῆσμα it escaped me not, Eur.

III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. *παρὰβασις* III.

παρά-βάκτρος, ov, (*βάκτρον*) like a staff, π. *θεραπεύμασι* with service as of a staff, Eur.

παρά-βακχος, ov, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

παρά-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 *παρέβαλον*: pf. *παρεβέβληκα*:—Pass., pf. -βέβλημαι:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen.

2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. *objicere*, τί τινι Aeschin. II. to expose, *παρέβαλεν ἐμέ* exposed me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν *παρεβαλλόμενος*

πολεμίζειν *risking it in war*, II.; so, *παρεβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα* Hdt.:—Pass., κύβοισι *παρεβεβλημένος* given up to dice, Ar.

2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, πλείω *παρεβαλλόμενοι* having greater interests at stake, Thuc.;

so in pf. pass., *ἀπάντα δ' ἅπταται* *παρεβαλλόμενοι* having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων *παρεβαλλομένους* Id.

III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, τί τινι Hdt.; τι πρὸς τι Xen.; τι παρὰ τι Plat.:—so in Med., absol., *παρεβαλλόμενα* vying with one another, Eur.;

—and in Pass., *ἀπάντα δ' ἅπταται* *παρεβαλλόμενα* one piece of treachery set against others, Soph. 2. Med. to bring alongside, τὴν ἑαυτον *παρεβάλλου* bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., *παρεβαλοῦ* Id.

IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, *παρεβάλλειν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν* or τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἔτερον οὖς πλάγιον to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.;

π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to one's grinders, Ar.

V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. *committere*, τί τινι Hdt.

VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἀλλήλοις to meet one another, Plat.

II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, *παρέβαλε* νηυσὶ Hdt.; so of the ships, ναὺς Πελοποννησίων *παρέβαλον* εἰς Ἰωνίαν Thuc.

III. to turn aside, pass over, Arist.

παρά-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut.

παρά-βασία, ἡ, Ep. *παραβασίη*, = *παράβασις* II, Hes.; poet. *παρβασία* Aesch.

παρά-βασις, Ep. *παραί-β-*, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist.

II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαιῶν Q 4

Plut. :—absol. *a transgression*, Id. **III.** the *parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραϊβάτης** and **παρβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (παραβαίνω) 1) *one who stands beside*: properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, Il., Eur., Xen. 2. in pl. *light troops (velites) who ran beside the horsemen*, Plut. **II.** (παραβαίνω II. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτις, poet. **παραϊβάτις**, ἰδος, fem. of παραβάτης: *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr.

παρα-βάτος, poet. **παρ-βάτος**, ὄν, *to be overcome or over-reached*, Aesch., Soph.

παραβεβάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of παραβαίνω.

παρα-βιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. *to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him*, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to grow up beside or by*, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar.; π. βατέρφ (sc. ὀφθαλμῷ) *to look suspiciously with one eye*, Id. 2. *to see wrong*, Luc.

παραβλήθην, Adv. (παραβάλλω) *thrown in by the way*, παραβλήθην ἀγορεύων speaking with a side-meaning, i. e. *maliciously, deceitfully*, Il.; cf. παράβολος 1.

παραβλημα, ατος, τό, (παραβάλλω) *that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships*, Xen.

παραβλητέος, α, ου, verb. Adj. of παραβάλλω, *to be compared*, τινί to one, Plut.

παραβλητός, ή, ὄν, (παραβάλλω) *comparable*, Plut.

παρα-βλώσκω, Ep. pf. **παρ-μέβλωσκα**, *to go beside, for the purpose of protecting*, c. dat., Il.

παραβλώψ, ὄπτος, ὁ, ή, (παραβλέπω) *looking askance, squinting*, Il.

παραβοήθεια, ή, *help, aid, succour*, Plat. From **παρα-βοηθέω**, f. ήσω, *to come up to help*, τινί Thuc. :—absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar., Thuc.

παραβολεύομαι, (παράβολος) Dep. *to run hazard*, N. T.

παραβολή, ή, (παραβάλλω) *juxta-position, comparison*, Plat. 2. *a comparison, illustration, analogy*, Arist.

3. *a parable*, i. e. *a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed*, N. T. 4. *a by-word, proverb*, Ib.

παράβολος, poet. **παραϊβ-**, ου, (παραβάλλω): 1. *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, παράβολα=παραβλήθην, h. Hom. **II.** *exposing oneself*: hence, 1.

of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. 2. of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, Hdt.

παράβυστος, ου, *stuffed in: pushed aside or into a corner*, ἐν παραβύσσῃ in a corner, Dem. From

παρα-βύω, f. -βύσω [ῡ], *to stuff in, insert*, Luc.

παρ-αγγελία, ή, *a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge*, Xen., N. T. **II.** *the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence*, Dem. 2. *canvassing for public office*, Lat. ambitus, Plut. **III.** *a set of rules*, Arist.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ: aor. 1 -ἤγγειλα: pf. -ἤγγελκα:—*to transmit as a message*, as by telegraph, παραγγέλασα σέλας Aesch.; μήμην παραγγέλλοντες ὅν ἐκύρσατε Eur.; π. τὸ σύνθημα *to pass on the watchword*, Xen.

II. *generally, to give the word, give orders*, of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Xen., etc. :—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα *military orders*, Thuc.; so, τὰ παραγγελλόμενα Xen. 2. *to order, recommend, exhort*, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc.; τί τινι Eur.; ὅπως ἂν . . . *to give orders to the end that* . . . , Plat. :—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευῇ σίτου *to order corn to be prepared*, Lat. imperare frumentum, Hdt.; π. σιρία Thuc.; στρατεία Aeschin. **III.** *to encourage, cheer on*, ἱπποῖσι Theogn.; π. εἰς ὅπλα *to call to arms*, Xen. **IV.** *to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. 2. π. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to canvass for office*, Lat. magistratum ambire, Plut.; π. εἰς ὑπατείαν *to be candidate for the consulship*, Id. Hence

παρ-ἄγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a message transmitted by beacons*, Aesch. **II.** *an order, command*, ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος *by word of command*, Thuc. **III.** *an instruction, precept*, Xen.; and

παρ-ἄγγελσις, ή, in war, *a giving the word of command*, Thuc.; ἀπὸ παραγγέσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen.

παρα-γεύω, *to give just a taste of*, τινός Plut.

παρα-γγραύω, f. ἀσσομαι, *to be superannuated*, Aeschin.

παρα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]; f. γενήσομαι: aor. 2 **παρεγενόμην**:—*to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one*, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, π. τῇ μάχῃ *to be present at* . . . , Plat. 2. π. τινι *to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support*, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of things, *to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one*, π. τινι, Lat. contingere alicui, Thuc., Xen.:—impers., σφ

τρόπῃ παραγίγνεται εἰδέναι Plat. **II.** *to come to*, τινι Theogn., Hdt.; π. ἐς ταύτῃ *to come to the same point*, Hdt.:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, Id. 2. *to come to maturity*, of corn, Id.; of the horns of oxen, *to be fully grown*, Id.

παρα-γινώσκω, later -γινώσκω: f. -γινώσομαι: aor. 2 -ἔγνω:—*to decide wrongly, err in their judgment*, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, Soph.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, f. σω, *to set the arms a-kimbo*:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc.

παρα-γνάθις, ἰδος, ή, (γνάθος) *the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara*, Strab.

παρ-αγνούς, aor. 2 part. of παραγιγνώσκω:—**παρ-αγνῶναι**, inf.

παρ-αγορεύομαι, Dor. for παρ-ηγ-

παράγραμμα, ατος, τό, (παραγράφω) *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, Dem.

παραγράφη, ή, (παραγράφω) *anything written beside: an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφή), a demurrer*, Dem.

παρ-αγράφω, f. ψω, *to write by the side*, Ar.:—generally, *to add a clause to a law or contract*, Plat., Dem.: esp. by fraud, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἐαυτὸν παραγράφειν *to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name*, Dem. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., 1. *παραγράφεται τὸν νόμον to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality*, Id.: Pass., οἱ παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι Id., Aeschin. 2. *παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι to demur to the admissibility of a suit (v. παραγραφή)*, Dem.

παρα-γυμνός, f. ὥσω, to lay bare at the side: metaph. to lay bare, disclose, ὅν πάνα λόγον Hdt.

παρ-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 παρήγαγον:—to lead by or past a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt.

2. as military term, to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into line, Xen.

II. to lead aside from the way, mislead, Lat. seducere, Pind., Att.:—Pass., φόβω παρηγόμεν Soph.; ἀπάτη Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or into a thing, ἔς τι Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. to be induced, c. inf., παρηγόμενος εἰργάζεσθαι τι Soph. 3. of things, to lead aside, alter the course of a thing, Hdt., Plat.

III. to bring and set beside others, to bring forward, introduce, ἐς μέσον Hdt.; π. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον to bring a matter before the court, Dem.:—also to bring forward as a witness, Id. 2. to bring in, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt.:—Pass. to come in stealthily, slip in, Soph.

B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. to pass away, N. T.; so in Pass., Ib., Plut. Hence

παραγωγή, ἡ, (παράγω) a leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling from column into line, Id. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πί-τυλος) in coming out of the water, Id.

II. a misleading, seduction, Hdt.:—a false argument, fallacy, quibble, Dem.:—also delay, Plut. 2. a variation, as of language, Hdt. 3. a persuading, Plat.

παρα-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc.

παρα-διδράσκω, f. -διδράσκωμαι: aor. 2 παράδρασκον, Ep. παρῑδράσκον, inf. παραδράσκειν:—to sleep beside another, c. dat., Hom.

παραδείγμα, ατος, τό, (παράδεικνυμι) a pattern or model of the thing to be executed, Lat. exemplar, an architect's plan, Hdt.; a sculptor's or painter's model, Plat. 2. a precedent, example, Thuc., Plat.; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of example, Aeschin. 3. an example, i. e. a lesson or warning, π. ἔχειν τινός to take a lesson from another, Thuc.; τὸ σὺν π. ἔχων Soph.; ζῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν Dem. 4. an argument, proof from example, Thuc. II. the model or copy of an existing thing, Hdt. Hence

παραδειγματίζω, f. σω, to make an example of one, c. acc., Polyb., N. T.

παραδειγματίζω-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) characterised by examples, Arist.

παραδείκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δέλω:—to exhibit side by side: generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem. 2. to represent as so and so, π. τινά οὕτως Polyb.: also in bad sense, like παραδειγματίζω, Plut. 3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τινι Xen.

παρα-δειπνέομαι, (δείπνων) Pass. to go without one's dinner, Theophr.

παραδειςος, δ, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T.

παραδέχομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδέκτεον, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat. II. παραδέκτεος, α, ον, to be admitted, Id.

παρα-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξομαι: pf. -δέδεγμα: Dep.:—to receive from another, II., Xen., etc.:—of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, τὴν

ἀρχὴν Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id. 2. c. inf., π. τινι πρότειν

τι to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat. recipere se facturum, Dem. 3. to admit, Plat.

παρα-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut. 2. to accuse underhand, Plut.

παρα-διδάσκω, f. ἡσω, to live with and serve another, c. dat., Ar.

παρα-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give or hand over to another, transmit, τί τινι, Lat. tradere, Hdt.; of transmission to one's successor, Id.; π. τὴν ἀρετὴν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Id. 2. to give a city or person into another's hands, Hdt.; esp. as an hostage, to deliver up, surrender, Lat. dedere, Id., Thuc., etc.; also, with notion of treachery, to betray, Xen.: τύχῃ αὐτὸν π. to commit oneself to fortune, Thuc. 3. to give up to justice, ἐκωντὸν Κροίσῳ Hdt.; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae prodere, Dem.

II. to grant, bestow, κῦδος τινι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. to offer, allow, ἀλπεῖν Id.: c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρεδίδου Id.:—absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παρεδιδόντος if he permits, Id.

παρα-διηγέομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist.

παραδοθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of παραδίδωμι.

παρα-δοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) marvellousness, Strab.

παραδοξολογέω, to tell marvels, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογῆται many marvels are told, Id.; and

παραδοξολογία, ἡ, a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin. παραδοξο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling of marvels.

παρά-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου contrary to expectation, Dem.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin.

παραδόσιμος, ον, handed down, hereditary, Polyb.

παράδοσις, ἡ, (παράδωμι) a handing down, transmission, Thuc. 2. the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition, Plat., etc.:—also that which is so handed down, a tradition, N. T. II. a giving up, surrender, Thuc.

παραδοτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παραδίδωμι, to be handed down, Plat.: παραδοτέον one must hand over, τί τινι Id. II. to be given up, Id. 2. παραδοτέα one must give up, Thuc.

παραδοτός, ἡ, ὄν, capable of being taught, Plat.

παραδοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of παραδίδωμι:—παραδούς, part. παραδοχῆ, ἡ, (παραδέχομαι) a receiving from another: also that which has been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.

παραδράσκειν, Ep. for -δραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of -δραθάνω.

παραδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρατρέχω.

παρα-δράω, Ep. 3 pl. παραδράωσι, to be at hand, to serve another, c. dat., Od.

παραδρομή, ἡ, (παράδραμειν) a running beside or over, traversing, Plut.; ἐν παραδρομῇ cursorily, Arist.

παραδρομος, ον, that may be run through, παραδρομα gaps, Xen.

παρα-δρώσσι, Ep. for -δρώσι, 3 pl. of παραδράω.

παρα-δυναστεύω, f. σω, to reign with another, Thuc.

παρα-δύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρῑδυν, Ep.

inf. παραδύμεναι [ὑ]:—to creep past, slink or steal past, Il. 2. to creep or steal in, Plat., Dem. Hence παράδουςις, ἡ, a creeping in beside, encroachment, Dem. παρα-δουσεῖω, Desiderat. of παραδίδωμι, to be disposed to deliver up, Thuc.

παρ-αείδω, to sing beside or to one, c. dat., Od.

παρ-αείρω, contr. -αίρω, to lift up beside:—Pass., aor. 1 παρ-ηέρην, to hang on one side, Il.

παρ-αεύννυμι and -ύω, f. -ξεύω, to yoke beside, set beside, Eur.:—Pass. to be joined, coupled with another, c. dat., Dem.

παράζυξ, ὅς, ἡ, yoked beside: pl. παράζυγες supernumeraries, Arist.

παρ-αζώννυμι and -ύω, f. -ζώω, to gird to the side, Plat.:—Med. to wear at the girdle, Plut.

παρ-αθάλασσις, ὄν, =sq., Thuc.

παρ-αθάλασσιος, Att. -πτιος, α, ὄν, beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime, Hdt., Xen.

παρ-αθάλλω, f. ψω, to comfort, cheer:—Pass., Eur.

παρ-αθαρσύνω [ὑ], Att. -θαρρύνω, to embolden, cheer on, encourage, Thuc., Xen.

παρ-αθεάομαι, Dep. to compare, Theophr.

παρ-αθεῖν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of παρτίθμι.

παρ-αθέλω, f. ξω, to assuage, Aesch.

παρ-αθερμαίνω, to heat to excess:—Pass., aor. 1 part. παρθερμανθῆς, of a man become quarrelsome in his cups, Aeschin.

παρ-αθερμός, ὄν, over-hot, Plut.

παράθεσις, εως, ἡ, juxta-position, neighbourhood, Polyb.: ἐκ παραθέσεως, on comparison, Id.

παρ-αθέω, f. -θέωμαι, to run beside or alongside, Plat., Xen. II. to run beyond, outrun, τινα Xen.: to run past, Id. III. to touch on cursorily, Luc.

παρ-αθεωρέω, f. ἴσω, to examine a thing beside another, compare, τινα πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to look slightly at, overlook, neglect, Dem.:—Pass., N. T.

παρ-αθήκη, ἡ, anything entrusted to one, a deposit, Hdt.: of persons, a hostage, Id.

παρ-αθήσομαι, f. med. of παρτίθμι.

παρά, poet. for παρὰ.

παρ-αβασίη, -βάσις, = παρ-αβασία, -βασίς.

παρ-αβάτης, -βάτης, poet. for παρ-αβάτης, -βάτης.

παρ-αβόλος, ὄν, poet. for παρὰβόλος.

παρ-αβύσσω, f. ξω: poet. aor. 1 -αβύσσα:—to move or stir in passing, Anth.:—metaph. ὀρύσσον π. to raise a shout in applause, Pind. II. intr., of words, to fall by chance from a person, Id.

παρ-αίνεις, ἡ, an exhortation, address, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pers. advice or counsel given by a person, Hdt.; c. gen. rei, advice given for or towards a thing, Thuc.; ἐπὶ γνώμης παραινέει to recommend an opinion, Id.

παρ-αίνω, 3 sing. impf. παρῖναι, Ion. παραινέε: f. -έσω and -έσομαι: aor. 1 παρῖναι: pf. παρῖναι:—Pass., pf. inf. παρῖναι:—to exhort, recommend, advise, π. τινα ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τί τιμι Aesch.; π. τινα to advise a person, Id. 2. to advise or recommend publicly, παρῖναι τοιαύδε Thuc.; οὐ π. to advise not to do, Id.

παρ-απετίθω, Ep. for παρ-απλή, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of παρτίθω:—παρ-απετίθω, Ep. part.

παρ-αίρεισις, ἡ, a taking away from beside, curtailing, τῶν προσδόντων Thuc. From

παρ-αίρειν, f. ἴσω: aor. 2 παρείλον: pf. παρήρηκα:—to take away from beside, withdraw, remove, Eur.:—c. gen. partit. to take away part of a thing, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., παρρηγμένοι τὰ ὄπλα having their arms taken from them, Thuc. 2. π. ἄν εἰς παῖδα to draw aside the curse on thy son's head, Eur. II. Med. to draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach, Xen., Dem. 2. to take away, Xen.: Med., παρ-αίρεισθαι τὴν θρασύνειν to lessen, damp it, Dem. 3. generally, to take away from, steal away from, τί τινας Hdt., Eur. Hence

παρ-αίρημα, ατος, τό, the edge or selvage of cloth (cut off by the tailor): generally, a band, strip, Thuc.

παρ-αίρω, contr. for poet. παρ-αείρω.

παρ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ησθόμην: Dep.:—to remark or hear of by the way, τινας Xen.; absol., οὐχὶ παρήσθην (Dor. for παρήσθην), Theocr.

παρ-αίσιος, ὄν, of ill omen, ominous, Il.

παρ-αίσσω, f. ξω: aor. 1 -ήξα:—to dart past, Il.; c. acc., ἵπποι γὰρ με παρήξαν lb.

παρ-αίτεομαι, f. ἴσομαι: pf. -ήτημαι: Dep.:—to beg from another, ask as a favour of him, Lat. exorare, τί τινα Eur., Plat., etc.: to obtain by entreaty, τι Hdt. 2. π. τινα to move by entreaty, obtain leave from, Id.: to intercede with a person, prevail upon him by supplications, Id., Eur. 3. c. acc. et inf. to entreat one to do or be so and so, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of a person to do a thing, Eur.:—c. inf. only, to obtain leave to do, Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, Lat. deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate, τὴν ὀργὴν, τὰς ἡμέρας Aeschin. 2. to decline, deprecate, χάριν Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to ask him to excuse one, decline his invitation, Polyb.; absol., N. T.:—Pass., ἔχε με παρητημένον have me excused, lb. 4. π. γυναῖκα to divorce her, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment, Hdt.; π. περὶ τινας Xen. Hence παρ-αίτησις, ἡ, earnest prayer, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. an interceding for, begging off, Dem.

παρ-αίτητής, οὗ, ὁ, an intercessor, Plut.

παρ-αίτιος, ὄν and α, ὄν, being in part the cause of a thing, c. gen., ap. Dem.

παρ-αίφωμος, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. part. med. of παράφωμι, exhorting, encouraging, h. Hom., Hes. II. rebuking, Il.

παρ-αίφωσις, ἡ, poet. for παράφωσις, persuasion, Il.

παρ-αίφρονέω, poet. for παραφρονέω.

παρ-αίωρῶ, f. ἴσω, to hang up beside:—Pass. to be hung or hang beside, Hdt.:—absol., of a suppliant, to hang upon another, Plut.

παρ-ακάββαλε, Ep. for παρακατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρακαταβάλλω.

παρ-ακάθημαι, inf. -καθῆσθαι, Dep. to be seated beside or near another, c. dat., Ar., Thuc., etc.

παρ-ακαθιδρύομαι, Pass. to be placed by or near, Plut.

παρ-ακαθίζω, f. -καθίζω, Att. -καθῶ:—to set beside or near, Plat. 2. aor. 1 med., παρεκαθίστην π. τινα to make him assessor or coarbiter, Dem. II. Pass. and Med.: f. -καθίζομαι: impf. -καθίζομην: aor. 1 παρεκαθίστην:—to seat oneself or sit down beside another, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρα-καθήμι, f. -καθήσω, to let down beside: in Med., πηδάλια (ἐν)γαλίσσι παρακαθίοντο the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem.

παρα-καίωμαι, Pass. to be kept lighted beside, Hdt.

παρα-καίριος, ον, =sq., Hes.

παρά-καιρος, ον, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc.

παρακάλω, Att. f. -καλῶ, later -καλέσω:—to call to one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen.:—to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc.:—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλῆτος, 'vocatus atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. παράκλησις I. 1):—Pass., παρακεκλημένοι summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3. to invite, ἐπὶ δαίτα Eur.; ἐπὶ θήραν Xen.; π. τινα ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινά Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console: in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τινά ἐς φόβον, ἐς δάκρυα Eur.:—of things, to foment, φλόγα Xen. 4. π. τινά, c. inf., to exhort one to do, Eur., Xen. IV. to demand, require, δ θάλαμος σκεύη π. Xen.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain, Plut.:—metaph. an excuse, twos for a thing, Id. From

παρα-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise, Plut.:—Med. to cover one's face, Plat.

παρα-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβάλλω, aor. 2 -κατέβαλον, Ep. -κάββαλον:—to throw down beside, II.; ζῶμα δὲ οἱ παρακάββαλεν put a waistband on him, Ib. II. as Att. law-term, to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called παρακαταβολή, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. παρακαταβολή II), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ἡ, a deposit entrusted to one's care, Lat. *fideicommissum*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, 'Ἀπόλλωνα παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένη' Hdt.; of children, Dem.

παρα-καταθνήσκω, to die beside, poet. aor. 2 παρακάθανε Anth.

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside another at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίνω [ῖ], to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τινά τινα Aeschin., Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 παρατέλεκτο, Pass. to sleep beside another, c. dat., II.

παρα-καταλείπω, to leave with one, τινά τινα Thuc.

παρα-καταπήγνυμι, f. -καταπήξω, to drive in alongside, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit one's own property with another, entrust it to his keeping, give it him in trust, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. -καθέξω, to keep back, restrain, detain, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. -ῖω, to make to dwell or settle

beside, π. φόβον τινα to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-καττώ [ῦ], to sew on beside, patch up:—in Med., generally, to put all in order, set straight, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poet. πάρ-κειμαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. παρεέσκετο:—used as Pass. to παρὰθήμι, to lie beside or before, Hom.:—metaph., ὅμιν παράκειται ἐναντίον ἡ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee, Od.:—in part. close at hand, present, Pind.

παρακείμεμα or -ευσμα, ατος, τό, an exhortation, cheering address, Eur. 2. a precept, maxim, Plat.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τί τινα Hdt., Thuc., etc.; π. ταῦτα to give this advice, Plat.;—also, π. τινα, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσάμενος having delivered this address, Thuc.:—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. παρακέλευστο in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακένουςις, εως, ἡ, a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing, Thuc., Xen.

παρακείμεμα, v. παρακείμεμα.

παρακελευσμός, ὁ, =παρακένουςις, Thuc., Xen.

παρακελευστικός, ἡ, ὄν, calling out to, cheering on, Plat.

παρακελευστός, ἡ, ὄν, summoned, of a packed audience, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρα-κελητίζω, to ride by or past, τινά Ar.

παρακινδυνεύω, ἡ, a desperate venture, Thuc.; and παρακινδυνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, venturesome, audacious, Plat., Dem.: Adv., παρακινδυνευτικῶς λέγειν Plat.

παρα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to venture, risk a thing, Ar., Plat.; τοιοντοῖ τι παρακεκινδυνευμένον a bold, venturesome phrase, Ar. 3. c. inf. to have the hardihood to do a thing, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἤσω, to move aside, disturb, Plat.: absol. to raise troubles, enter into plots, Dem.:—Pass. to be violently incited, Luc. II. intr. to be disturbed, to shift one's ground, Plat. 2. to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τινα Xen.; παρακινῶν out of his senses, Plat. Hence

παρακινήτικος, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to insanity: Adv., παρακινήτικῶς εἶχειν to show symptoms of insanity, Plut.

παρακίω [ῖ], to pass by, τινά II.

παρα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτῳ, to shut out, exclude, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal from the side, filch underhand, Ar.

παρακλήω, Ion. for παρακλείω.

παράκλησις, ἡ, (παρακαλέω) a calling to one's aid, summons, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a packed party in the jury, Dem. 2. a calling upon, appealing, τινος to one, Thuc.: intreaty, deprecation, Strab. II. an exhortation, address, Thuc., Aeschin.: encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of παρακαλέω, one must call on, summon, Arist.

παρακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, hortatory, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, ον, called to one's aid, Lat. *advocatus*: as Subst. a legal assistant, advocate, Dem. II. in N. T., ὁ Παράκλητος, the Intercessor or the Comforter.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving*, οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼγε ἄλλα παρὲς εἴποιμι παρακλιδόν I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνω, oros, δ, = παρακλίτης, Anth.

παρα-κλίνω [i]: f. -κλινῶ: Pass., pf. -κέκλιμαι: aor. 1 -εκλίην [i] —to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλὴν Od.; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πόλιν to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another:—Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II.; παρακλίνασα having swerved from the course, Aesch.

παρακλίτης [i], ον, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. **παρακλύνω**, = παρακλύνω IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. δω: pf. -ἤκμακα:—to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ἡ, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-ἄκοή, ἡ, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T.

παρα-κοινάομαι, Med. to communicate, τί τινι Pind.

παρακοιτέω, f. ἦσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From **παρακοιτής**, ου, δ, (κοιτῆ) one who sleeps beside, a bed-fellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes.

παρακοιτῆς, ἴος, ἡ, acc. IV, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, II.; Ep. dat. παρακοιτῇ Od.

παρ-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἦσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem.: of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plat.; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Dem.: of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρακομιδῇ, ἡ, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρ-ακομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to carry along with one, escort, convoy, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen.: generally, to convey, carry, Hdt.:—Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II. Pass. to go or sail beside, coast along, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-ἄκονάω, f. ἦσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen.:—Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρ-ἄκονηται Ar.

παρ-ἄκοντιζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρακοιτή, ἡ, metaph. (παρακόπτω II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παράκοτος, ον, (παρακόπτω II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch.; also, παράκοτος φρενῶν Eur.

παρ-ακόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely: Pass., pf. part. παρακεκομμένος, of coin, counterfeit; metaph. of men, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινὰ ἀγαθῶν Id.; simply, to cheat, τινά Id.:—Pass. to be cheated, τινι in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παρακούσμα, ατος, τό, a false story, Strab. From **παρακουστέον**, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινός Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τί τινος Ar.; τι παρά τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάω, to hang beside, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας letting the hand hang down, II.

παρά-κρημνος, ον, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρα-κρίνω [i], f. -κρίνῶ, to draw up in line opposite: Pass., περὶ παρακεκρίμενος παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλόν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt.; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρ-ακροτέω, f. ἦσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παράκρονσις, ἡ, a striking falsely: metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem.:—a fallacy, Arist. From

παρ-ακρούω, f. σω, to strike aside: to disappoint, mislead, Plat.:—Pass. to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem.:—so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut.

παρ-ακτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to get over and above: in pf. -κέκτημαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ον, = sq., Anth.

παρ-ἄκτιος, α, ον, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρ-ακύπτω, poet. **παρ-κύπτω**, f. ψω, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II. to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem. 2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar.:—or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, κατ' ἄντρον παρκύπτουσα Theocr.; παρέκνυσεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον N. T.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι: pf. -εἶλφα:—to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιλείην Hdt.; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc.:—also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem.; π. ἀπὸς to inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πρᾶγμα τι Ar.: Pass., τὰ παραλαμβάνόμενα undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id.: also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο Id. II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc., etc.; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen.: to take prisoner, Polyb.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, to escape the notice of, τινά Plat.

παρ-αλέγω, f. ξω, to lay beside: Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., δ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρη II.; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλεκτο h. Ven. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παραλειπτέον, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρ-αλείπω, f. ψω: pf. -ἔλοιπα:—to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen.:—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II. to leave to another, λόγον τινι π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc.: Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσδοος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc.: Pass., τὰ παραλείπόμενα omissions, Plat.

παρ-αλείφω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρα-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be accepted, Plat.

παρὰλῆρέω, f. ἦσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. *delirare*, Ar., etc.

παρὰλῆρῃσθαι, fut. pass. of παραλαμβάνω.

παράληψις, ἡ, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.

παράληψομαι, fut. med. of παραλαμβάνω.

Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero *Paralus*, Dem.

παρ-άλιος, α, ov, and os, ov, = πάραλος, by the sea, Trag. II. ἡ παρᾶλία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

παρὰλλᾶγή, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.

παρὰλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.

παρὰλλάξ, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. *ad quincuncem dispositi*, Thuc.; and

παρ-άλλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. II. a change for the worse, alternation, Plat. From

παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω: aor. I -ἥλλαξα:—Pass., aor. I -ἠλλάχθην, aor. 2 -ἠλλάχην [ᾱ]: pf. -ἥλλαγμα:—to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt., Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen.:—to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. II. intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id.:—impers., οὐ σμικρὸν παρὰλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγοι παρὰλλάσσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.

παρ-άλληλος, ov, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παρὰλληλοι (sc. γραμμαί) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βιοὶ οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παρὰλλήλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.

παρὰλογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep.: I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be so misled, Arist.

παρὰλογισμός, ὁ, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and

παρὰλογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fallacious, Arist.

παρά-λογος, ov, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc.:—παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.:—Adv. παράλογως Dem. II. παράλογος, ὁ, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολὺς, μέγας δ π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσούτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις παρὰλόγοις by miscalculations such as men make, Id.

πάρ-ᾱλος, ov, (ᾱλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur.: near the salt, (with a pun on ἡ Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II. ἡ πάραλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. παρᾶλιος II,

Thuc.;—hence οἱ Πάραλοι the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur.

III. ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς, or ἡ Π. alone, the *Paralus*, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc., Dem.; also Πάραλος (without Art.), Ar. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, the crew of the *Paralus*, Id., Thuc.

παρ-άλπιος, ov, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.

παρὰ-λῦπέω, f. ἦσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἄλλο παρελύνει οὐδὲν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; ὅταν μὴδὲν αὐτὴν παραλύῃ Plat.; οἱ παραλυποῦντες the troublesome, the refractory, Xen.

παρὰ-λυπρος, ov, of soil, rather poor, Strab.

παρά-λυσις, ἡ, a loosening by the side: paralysis, palsy, Theophr. Hence

παρὰλῦτικός, ἡ, ὄν, paralytic, N. T.

παρὰ-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: aor. I -ἐλύσα: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. I -ελύθην [ῶ]: pf. -λέλυμαι: I. c. acc. rei, to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to, Eur. II. c.

acc. pers. et gen. rei, to unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίας to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίας to dismiss from the command, Id.:—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ὀργῆς to set them free from . . ., Thuc.: c. acc. only, to set free, Eur.:—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt.: to be exempt from service, Id. III. to loose beside, i.e. one beside another, Xen. IV. in Pass. to be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist.: generally, to be exhausted, to flag, of camels, Hdt.

παρ-ᾤμιβω, f. -ᾤμιψω, to leave on one side, pass by, c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σοφία σοφίαν Soph. II. to pass, βίον Anth.

B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od., Hdt., etc.; τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od.; παραμείβεσθαι ἔθνεα πολλά Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείνεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2. to pass over, make no mention of, Lat. *praetermitti*, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip, Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. II. in a causal sense, to turn aside, divert, Pind.

παρ-ᾤμελέω, f. ἦσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregarding of, τινός Thuc., Xen., etc.: absol., παραμειλήκεε he recked little, Hdt.; παραμελοῦντες being negligent, Plat.:—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.

παρ-ᾤμένω, poët. παρ-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -ἔμεινα:—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινι Aeschin.:—of slaves, to remain faithful, Plat.; hence Παρμένω, Trusty, as a slave's name, Menand. II. absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, Il., Hdt., Att.; to remain with the army, Thuc. 2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen.

παρ-ᾤμερος, ov, Dor. for παρ-ἡμερος.

παρὰ-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.

παρ-ᾤμευομαι, Dor. for παραμειβομαι, παραμεινέσθαι τινος μορφᾶν to surpass, Pind.

παρὰ-μήκης, es, (μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρα-μηρίδιος, *ον*, (μηρός) *along the thighs*; τὰ παραμ. *armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen.

παραμίγνυμι and **-νύω**, *Ion.* **-μίջω**, *f.* **-μίջω**:—*to intermix with*, τὶ νύω *Ar.*:—*Pass.*, ἡδονὴν παραμ. μίχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ *Arist.* **II.** *to add by mixing*, *Lat.* *admiscere*, ὕδωρ παραμίγεσθαι *Hdt.*:—*Pass.*, ὃ τι αὐτοῖς παραμείκεται *Plat.*

παρα-μνήσκειν, *f.* **-μνήσκειν**: *pf.* **-μνήσκειν**: *Dep.*:—*to mention besides*, *to make mention of a thing along with another*, *c. gen. rei*, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*

παρα-μῖνω, *poët.* *for παραμένω*, *to abide, tarry*, *Od.*

παραμίσγω, *v.* **παραμίσγνυμι**.

παραμόνιμος, *ον*, *poët. fem.* **παρμονίμα**, (*παραμένω*) *staying beside*, *i. e.* *steadfast, permanent*, *Theogn.*, *Pind.* **2.** *of slaves, trusty*, *Xen.*

παράμονος, *poët.* **πάρμονος**, *ον*, = *foreg.*, *Pind.*

παρά-μουσος, *ον*, (*Μούσα*) *out of tune with, discordant with*, *c. dat.*, *Eur.*: *absol.* *harsh, horrid*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αμπέχω or **-αμπίσχω**, *f.* **-αμφέχω**: *aor.* **2** **-ἡμπισχον**:—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak*: *metaph.*, *π. λόγους* *to use a cloak of words*, *Eur.*

παρα-μυθεόμαι, *f.* ἡσμαι, *Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing*, *c. dat. pers. et inf.*, τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἰκαδ' ἀποπλεῖν *Il.*: *c. acc. pers.*, παραμυθεῖ με (*sc.* ποιεῖν) ὃ τι καὶ πείσεις *Aesch.*:—*c. acc. pers. only*, *to encourage, exhort, advise*, *Plat.*, *Xen.* **2.** *to console, comfort*, τινά *Hdt.*, *Att.* **3.** *to pacify*, παρεμυθεῖτο attempted *to pacify* them, *Thuc.* **4.** *to assuage, abate*, *Plut.*: *to soften down, explain away*, *Strab.* Hence

παραμυθητικός, *ῆς*, *όν*, *consolatory*, *Arist.*; and **παραμυθία**, *ῆς*, *encouragement, exhortation, persuasion*, *Plat.* **2.** *consolation, diversion*, *Id.* **3.** *relief from, abatement of*, φθόνου *Plut.*; and

παραμύθιον [*ῆς*], *τό*, *an address, exhortation*, *Plat.* **2.** *an assuagement, abatement, καμάτων* *Soph.*; *πυρσῶν* *of the fires of love*, *Theocr.*; *ἐλπίς* *κυνδίνω* *π. οὐσα* *Thuc.*

παρα-μυκάομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αναγινώσκω, *later* **-γινώσκω**, *f.* **-αναγινώσκω**:—*to read beside*, *so as to compare one document with another*, *π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους* *Aeschin.*; *π. παρὰ μαρτυρίας* *τὰς ῥήσεις* *Dem.* **II.** *to read publicly*, *Polyb.*

παρ-αναδύομαι, *Med.*, with *aor.* **2** and *pf.* *act.*, *to come forth and appear beside or near*, *Plut.*

παρα-ναίεσθαι, *to dwell near*, *c. acc. loci*, *Soph.*

παρ-ἀναλίσκω, *f.* **-ανάλωσθαι**, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander*, *Dem.*:—*Pass.*, *of persons, to be sacrificed uselessly*, *3 pl. aor.* **1** *παραναλώθησαν* *Plut.* Hence

παρὰνάλωμα, *στος*, *τό*, *useless expense*, *Plut.*

παρα-πνέω, *Ep.* *for παραπνέω* (*πνέω*) *to heap or pile up beside*, *only in impf.*, σῖτον παραπνέουσιν ἐν κανέοις *Od.*

παρα-νήχομαι, *f.* **-ῖχομαι**, *Dep.* *to swim along the shore*, *Od.*: *to swim beside*, τῇ τῆρηται *Plut.*

παρα-νικάω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to subdue to evil, pervert*, *Aesch.*

παρανίσσεται, *Dep.* *to go past*, *c. acc.*, *h. Hom.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *f.* **-αναστήσω**, *to set up beside*: *Med.* with *aor.* **2** *act.* *to stand up beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανίσχω, *trans.* *to raise in answer*, *Thuc.* **II.** *intr.* *to stand forth beside*, *Plut.*

παρα-νοέω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to think amiss, to be deranged, lose one's wits*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* Hence

παράνοια, *ῆς*, *derangement, madness*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* **παρ-ανοίγνυμι** and **-οίγω**, *to open at the side or a little, set ajar*, ὅρῳ *Dem.*

παρα-νομέω, *impf.* **παρανόμουν**: *f.* ἡσώ: *aor.* **1** **παρανόμησα**: *pf.* **παρανομήκηκα**:—*Pass.*, *aor.* **1** **παρανομήθηκα**: *pf.* **παρανομήθηκα**: *later with double augm.*, **παρανόμουν**, **παρανόμησα**, etc.:—*παράνομος*:—*to transgress the law, act unlawfully*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, **κἀνόδοος** **παρανομηθεῖσα** *a return illegally procured*, *Thuc.* **2.** *to commit an outrage*, ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρανόμησε *Hdt.*; *περὶ* *τινα* *Thuc.*:—*Pass.* *to be outraged, ill-used*, *Dem.* Hence

παρανόμημα, *τό*, *an illegal act, transgression*, *Thuc.* **παρανομία**, *ῆς*, *transgression of law, decency or order*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*; *ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαίταν* *loose and disorderly habits of life*, *Thuc.* From

παρά-νομος, *ον*, *acting contrary to law, lawless*, *Eur.*, *Plat.* **II.** *of things, contrary to law, unlawful*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—*Adv.* **παράνομως**, *illegally*, *Thuc.* **2.** *in Att. law*, **παράνομα** *γράφειν*, *εἰπεῖν* *to propose an illegal measure*, *Dem.*; **παρανόμων** *γράφεσθαι* *τινα* *to indict one for proposing such a measure*, *Id.*: *the indictment itself was παρανόμων* *γραφὴ* *Aeschin.*:—*in Superl.*, **παρانونότατα** *γεγραφότα* *Id.*

παρά-νοος, *ον*, *contr.* **-νοος**, *ον*, *distraught*, *Aesch.*

πάρ-αντα, *Adv.* *sideways, sideways*, *Il.*

παρ-αντέλλω, *poët.* *for παρανατέλλω*, *Anth.*

παρα-νυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside*, *Plut.*

παρά-νυμφος, *ῆς*, (*νύμφη*) *the bridegroom's friend or best man*, *who went beside him in his chariot to fetch his bride*:—*as fem.* *the bride's-maid*, *Ar.*

παρά-ξενος, *ον*, *half-foreign, counterfeit*, *Ar.*

παραξέω, *f.* ἔσω, *to graze or rub in passing*, *Anth.*

παρα-ξίφης, *ἰδος*, *ῆς*, (*ξίφος*) *a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk*, *Strab.*

παρ-αξόνιος, *ον*, (*ἄξων*) *beside the axle*: *τὸ π.* *a lynch-pin*:—*παραξόνια*, *in Ar. Ran.*, *perh.*, *rapid whirlings*.

παρ-άροπος, *Dor.* *for παρ-ήροπος*.

παρ-απαιδῶνέω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to help to train*: *to reform gradually*, *Luc.*

παρ-απαίω, *f.* σω, *to strike on one side*: *to strike a false note*, and *metaph.* *to be infatuated, lose one's wits*, *Aesch.*:—*π.* *τι* *to commit a folly*, *Luc.* **2.** *to fall away from*, *Lat.* *aberrare*, τῆς ἀληθείας *Polyb.*

παρα-πάλλομαι, *Pass.* *to bound beside*, *τινι* *Eur.*

παρὰ-πᾶν, *Adv.* *for παρὰ πᾶν*, *altogether, absolutely*, generally with *Art.*, τὸ π. *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—*with a negat.*, τὸ π. οὐδέν *not at all*, *Hdt.*; οὐκ εἴμι τὸ π. ἄθεος *Plat.* **2.** *in reckoning*, ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ παράπαν *up to two hundred altogether*, *Hdt.*

παρ-ἁπάτάω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to deceive, cajole*, *Aesch.*

παρ-ἁπτάσκειν, *only in aor.* **2** **παρῆπτόν**, *to mislead, beguile*, *Od.*:—*c. inf.* *to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud*, *Il.*

παρα-πείθω, *f.* **-πείσω**, *to persuade gradually, win over, beguile*, *Hom.*, in *Ep.* *aor.* **2**, **3** *sing.* **παρα-πείθω**, *part.* **παρ-πειθῶν**.

παρα-πέμπω, *f.* ψω, *to send past, convey past or through*, *c. acc. loci*, *Od.* **2.** *to send by or along the coast*, *Thuc.* **3.** *to escort, convoy*, *of ships of war convey-*

ing merchant vessels, Dem.; so in Med., Id. 4. to convey supplies to an army, Xen. 5. to send troops to the flank, in support, Id. II. to pass on to, of an echo, π. στόνον τῇ Soph.; θόρυβον π. to waft him applause, Ar. III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρα-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρα-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτάμην: Dep.:—to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth.

παρα-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήζω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt.:—Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, to be fixed in the ground beside, Il.: to be closely annexed to a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

παρα-πήδω, f. ήσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin.

παρα-πικραίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence παραπικρασμός, δ, provocation, N. T.

παρα-πίμπραμαι, Pass. to be inflamed, Xen.

παρα-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen.:—καίρως παραπίπτει an opportunity offers, Thuc.:—δ παραπεσών, like δ παρτυχών, the first that comes, Plat. 2. c. dat. to befall, Id. III. to fall aside or away from, c. gen., Polyb.:—absol. to fall away, N. T.

παρα-πλάζω, f. -πλάζω: aor. 1 παρ-έπλαξα, pass. -επλάγχθη:—to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course, Od.:—metaph. to lead astray, perplex, Ib.:—Pass., παρεπλάγχθη ἰός the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλαγχθῆναι γνώμης to wander from reason, Eur.

παρα-πλειος, α, ον, almost full, Plat.

παρα-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab.

παρα-πλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen.

παραπλευστής, α, ον, that must be sailed past, Strab.

παρα-πλώ, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλων (as if from a Verb in μι):—to sail by or past, absol., οἷα δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω Ἄργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν ᾗρῃ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. to sail along the coast, c. acc. loci, of persons making a coasting voyage, Hdt.

παρα-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph. παραπλήξ, ἥγος, δ, ἡ, stricken sideways, ἡῖνες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρα-πλησιάζω, to be a neighbour, Aesop.

παρα-πλήσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc.; ναοὶ παραπλησίου τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.:—with dat., παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; ὁμοία ἢ π. τοῖσιν Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὥς . . , Id.; οὗσπερ ἐν εἰ . . , Isocr.:—Naut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὥς εἰ . . , περίινδε ac si . . , Hdt.; so Adv. -ῶς, Plat.; παραπλήσιως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρα-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω, to strike at the side:

—Pass. to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic, γέλως παραπεπληγμένος Eur.

παρα-πλος, contr. -πλους, δ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, τῆς Ἰταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab.

παραπλώω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-έπνευσα:—to blow by the side, to escape by a side-way, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od.

παρα-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to entangle the feet; generally, to impede, Polyb.:—Pass. to be ensnared, Plat.

παρα-πόδιος, poet. παρπ-, ον, (πούς) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind.

παρα-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make falsely: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist.

παρ-ἄπολαύω, to have the benefit of besides, τινός Luc. παρ-απόλλυμι, to destroy besides:—Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωλα, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly, Dem.

παραπομπή, ἡ, (παραπέμω) a conveying, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2. that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen.

παραπομπός, ον, (παραπέμω) escorting, Polyb.

παρα-πόντιος, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id.: to pass, διὰ τῶν σπορίμων N. T.

παρα-ποτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur.: οἱ π. people who live on a river, Hdt.

παρα-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II. to help in doing, Soph.

παρα-πρεσβεία, ἡ, a dishonest embassy, Dem.

παρα-πρεσβέω, to execute an embassy dishonestly, Dem., Aeschin.:—so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρά-πρισμα, ατος, τό, πρίω saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten beside:—Pass., χερσὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, flying.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό, (παράπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, N. T.

παράπτωσις, ἡ, (παράπτω) a falling beside; κατὰ τὴν π. τινος in the course of an action, Polyb.

παρα-πύθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια, Anth.

πάρῳρος, ον, Dor. for παρήγορος III, Theocr.

παρ-αρπάξω, to filch away, Anth.

παραρ-ράπτομαι, Pass. to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

παραρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εppήην: pf. act. -εppήκα:—to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt.: to drift away, N. T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen. III. to slip in unawares, Dem.

παραρ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break at the side, esp. to break a line of battle, Thuc.; and in Pass. to be broken, Id.

II. Pass., aor. 2 παρερράγην [δ], with pf. 2 act. παρέρρωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut. 2. φωνή παρερρωγία a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.

παρρησιότης, ἡ, ὄν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παρρησιόω, later -έω, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παρρησιόμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παρρησιόμαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut.

παρρησιόμαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀρτέομαι), Med.: I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παρρησιόετο στρατὴν was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παρρησιόω, of food, to season by additions.

παρρησιόω, ον, ὁ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρρησιόω, f. ξω, to stuff in beside, τι παρρησιόω Hdt.

παρρησιόω, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παρρησιόω, ον, (σιρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a joke-fellow, true associate, Eur.

παρρησιόω, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρρησιόω, like demissis manibus fugere, i.e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρρησιόω, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρρησιόωμενος in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παρρησιόω, τό, (σημα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παρρησιόω, ον, (σημα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeit, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παρρησιόω αἰνῶ falsely stamped with praise, i.e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρρησιόω, f. ἡσμαι, to pass by in silence, Strab.

παρρησιόω, f. ἡσω, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρρησιόω, ἡ, ὄν, of a παρρησιόωτος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παρρησιόωτος, toad-eating, Luc. From

παρρησιόω, ὁ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρρησιόω, f. ἡσμαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρρησιόω, f. δω:—Pass., pf. παρρησιόωμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. παρρησιόωμετο:—to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att. 2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινά εὖ ἔχοντα, π. τινά ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινά ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.:—so, π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαί Plat. 4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Oratt. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρρησιόω I. 3.):—absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem.:—so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att. 2. pf. παρρησιόωμαι is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρρησιόωσθαι τί ἐπὶ to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρρησιόωσθαι when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρρησιόω, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρρησιόω, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρρησιόω, οὔ, ὁ, a provider, τινος Plat.; and **παρρησιόω**, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in providing, τινος Xen.

παρρησιόω, ὄν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρρησιόω, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῳ παρρησιόω in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρρησιόω of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρρησιόω Id.; δι' ὀλίγης παρρησιόω at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρρησιόω in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐδίας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, equipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen.: an armament, Thuc., Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Pass-over, N. T.

παρρησιόω or -έω, f. ἡσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen. **παρρησιόω**, τό, (σκηνή) the side-scenes, Dem. **παρρησιόω**, f. ὥσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch. **παρρησιόω**, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc. **παρρησιόω**, f. ἡσω, to leap upon, Plut. **παρρησιόω**, to give a sidelong glance at, τινά Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch. **παρρησιόω**, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom. **παρρησιόω**, f. ἡσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut. **παρρησιόω**, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινά Arist. **παρρησιόω**, f. δω [ᾶ], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρρησιόω τινά γνώμης Id.; ἀδίκους φρένας παρρησιόω, i.e. ὥστε εἶναι ἀδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρρησιόωσθαι τινά τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρρησιόω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i.e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρρησιόωσθαι ἐμοῖς βραχίονι Id. Hence **παρρησιόω**, οὔ, ὁ, a companion in arms, Eur. **παρρησιόω**, f. ἡσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans. to break faith with one, Polyb.:—Pass. to suffer by a breach of faith, Id.

παρρησιόω, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and **παρρησιόω**, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From **παρρησιόω**, ον, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen. **παρρησιόω**, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Theogn. **παρρησιόω**, aor. 2 opt. of παρρησιόω:—-σπῆς, part. **παρρησιόω**, ἄδος, ἡ, (παρρησιόω) anything that stands beside: pl. παρρησιόω, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae:—also, the space enclosed between the *antae*, the vestibule, Eur.:—sometimes in sing., Id.

παράστασις, εως, ἡ. I. (παρίσταναι) a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out things for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (παρίσταμαι) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb.: also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt.

παραστάτω, f. ἦσω, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινί Aesch., Soph.

παραστάτης (ἄ), ου, ὁ, (παρίσταμαι) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as προστάτης is one's front-rank-man, ἐπιστάτης one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen.: generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus, Arist. Hence

παραστάτικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for standing by: 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb.

παραστάτης, ἴδος, fem. of παραστάτης, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen.

παρ-στρίχω, aor. 2 παρ-στρίχων, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci, h. Hom., Aesch.: absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δόμους Id.

παρ-στήναι, -στήσαι, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -ίστημι.

παρ-στορέννυμι, to lay flat, lay low, ἐγώ σε παραστορώ (Att. fut.) Ar.

παρ-στράτηγέω, f. ἦσω, to be at the general's side, interfere with him, Plut.

παρ-στράτοπεδεύω, to encamp opposite to, τινί Polyb.

παρ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn aside: metaph., pf. pass. part. παρεστραμμένος, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τὴν τριβῶνα, to wear it crooked, Theophr.

παρ-συγγράφω, to break contract with, τινα Dem.

παρ-συνλέγομαι, Pass. to assemble with others, Andoc.

παρ-σύρω [v], f. -σύρῳ, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. ἔπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch.

παρ-σφάλω, f. -σφάλῳ: aor. 1 παρ-σέφηλα:—to make an arrow glance aside, II.; π. τινά τινας to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind.

παρ-σχέω, aor. 2 imper. of παρέχω.

παρ-σχεθεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω.

παρ-σχεῖν, Ep. -χέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω.

παρ-σχίζω, f. σω, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt.

παράταξις, ἡ, a placing in line of battle, ἐκ παρατάξεως in regular battle, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From

παρ-τάσσω, Att. -τάτω, f. ξω, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen.; so of ships, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. to be drawn up along, παρατετάχτο παρὰ τὴν ἀκτὴν Hdt.: ἐκατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι Thuc.; so, παρατάξαντο ἀλλήλους Xen.: absol., παραταγμένοι or παρατάζονται in order of battle, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, παρατάσθαι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat.

παρ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: aor. 1 -τένεινα: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of

battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen.; π. τάπρον τ. draw a long trench, Id.:—Pass. to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1): to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen.:—Pass. to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοῦσχατον to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc. 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. *producere*, Luc. II. intr. to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt.:—so also in Pass., παρατέταται τὸ ὅρος Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc.

παρ-τείχεσθαι, τὸ, a wall built beside or across, Thuc.

παρ-τεκταίνωμαι, Ep. aor. 1 -τεκτηνέμεν: Med.:—of timber, to work into another form: then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδὲ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκτινέαιτο not even Zeus could make it any way else, II.; αἰνὰ κε ἔπος παρατεκτινέαισ soon couldst thou dress up some other tale, Od. II. Act. to build besides, Plut.

παρ-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρατάσσω, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat.

παρ-τηρέω, f. ἦσω, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. to take care, ὅπως μὴ. Dem.

παρ-τήρησις, ἡ, observation, μετὰ παρατηρήσεως so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρ-τίθημι, poet. παρ-τίθημι: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ: impf. -ετίθεις, -ετίθει: aor. 1 act. παρέθηκε: pf. παρατέθηκε:—Med., aor. 2 παρεθήην, Ep. part. παρθέμενος:—in Att. παρέκειμαι generally serves as the Pass.:—to place beside, Od., Att.:—of meals, to set before, serve up, τί τινι Hom.; οἱ παρατιθέντες the serving-men, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ παρατιθέμενα meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καθάραι Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τί τινι Xen., N. T. 5. to compare, τί τινι Plut.

B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen.; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τινι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hasard, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς, ψυχὰς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τι ἐν τινι Plat.

παρ-τίλλω, f. -τίλλω, to pluck the hair off, Ar.:—Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id.: pf. pass. part. παρατετιλλένος, η, clean-plucked, Id.

παρά-τολμος, ου, foolhardy, Plut.

παρά-τονος, ου, (παρτείνω) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur.

παρ-τρέγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρτρέγω.

παρ-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn aside, II.; ποταμὸν π. to turn a river from its channel, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt.; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ ὕδωρ Thuc.:—Pass., παρatreπόμενος εἰς Τέλεον turning aside to . . , Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes.: so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id.

παρ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed beside another:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem.

παρ-τρέχω, f. -θρέξωμαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 παρ-

ἐδράμουν; 3 pl. plqpf. — δεδραμήκεσαν:—to run by or past, II., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, II.: π. τὰ τότε κακὰ to go beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i. e. treat in a cursory way, Isocr.:—to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινά Polyb.

παρὰ-τρέω, aor. 1 παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. — έτρεσσα:—to start aside from fear, II.

παρὰ-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκήρατον ἄλλω χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. παρὰτρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i. e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

παρὰ-τροπέω, = παρὰτρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

παρὰτροπή, ἡ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παρὰτροπος, ον, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

παρὰ-τροχάζω, poet. for παρὰτρέχω, to run past, τινά Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

παρὰ-τρώγω, f. — τρώξομαι: aor. 2 — έτρώγον:—to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

παρὰ-τρωπάω, poet. for παρὰτρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρὰ-τρωπῶν ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II.

παρὰ-τυγχάνω, f. — τεύξομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έτυχον:—to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II.; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πᾶσι to be present at. . . , Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, παρὰτυχοῦσιν τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. παρὰτυχόν, whoever chanced to be by, i. e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.;—so, τὸ παρὰτυχάνον or παρὰτυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ παρὰτυχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ παρὰτυχόντι Id.:—παρὰτυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

παρ-αυγάω, f. σω, to illumine slightly:—Pass. to be illumined, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id. παρ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ ταῦτα παραύδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δὴ μοι θάνατον γε παραύδα Ib.

παρ-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

παρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) dwelling beside, παράυλον οἰκίζειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή παράυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

παράντα, Adv. for παρ' αὐτὰ (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) = παρὰντίκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρ-αντίκᾳ, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straightway, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, "Ἄδην τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

παρ-αυχένιος, η, ον, hanging from the neck, Anth.

παρὰ-φαγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρθω.

παρὰ-φαίνω, poet. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παράφασις, ἡ, (παράφημι) only in poet. forms παρὰ-φασις, πάρφασις:—an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceit, Pind.

παρὰ-φέρω, poet. παρ-φέρω, f. — οἶσω:—to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π. τὰς κεφαλὰς to exhibit them, Hdt.:—Pass. to be set on table, Id. 2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur.

II. to carry beside, τί τινα Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while the winter was passing, Plut. 2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινός Xen.: to put away, remove, N. T. 3. to turn in a wrong direction, Dem.:—Pass. to move in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist. 4. to lead aside, mislead:—Pass. to be misled, err, go wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plat.:—Pass. to be carried away, Anth. V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυρίας Orac. ap. Dem.:—Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμέρῳ δλίγων παρενεγκουσάν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc.

παρὰ-φεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγείν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od.

παρά-φημι, poet. παρὰ-φήμι and πάρ-φήμι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II.:—Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind.; and in Med., Id.

παρὰ-φθάνω [ᾶ], aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθᾶς, —φθάμενος:—to overtake, outstrip, II.; εἰ δ' ἔμμε παραφθαίησι πόδεσσι (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

παρὰ-φθέγγομαι, f. —φθέγγομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence

παραφορά, ἡ, (παραφέρομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

παρὰ-φορέω, f. ἦσω, = παραφέρω, to set before, τί τινα Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

παρά-φορος, ον, (παραφέρομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc.

παρά-φραγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pl., Thuc.; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

παρὰ-φράσσω, Att. —τιω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

παρὰ-φρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poet. παρὰφρ-, Theocr.

παράφρονη, ἡ, = παραφροσύνη, N. T.

παράφρόνιος, ον, = παράφρων, Soph.

παρὰφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

παρὰ-φρουρέω, f. ἦσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παρά-φρων, ον, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παραφύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (παραφύομαι) *an offshoot*, Arist.
παραφύης, ἐς, *growing beside*: παραφύνης, τό, = παραφύας, Arist.
παραφύλακή, ἡ, *a guard, watch, garrison*, Polyb. From **παρα-φύλασσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly*, Xen., etc. 2. Med. *to be on one's guard*, Plat.
παρα-φύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. -πέφυκα, and aor. 2 -έφυν, *to grow beside or at the side*, Hdt.
παρα-χάλαω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], *to slacken at the side*: of a ship, *to let in water, leak*, Ar.
παρα-χάρασσω, Att. -ττω, *to mark with a false stamp, falsify*, Luc.
παρα-χειμάζω, pf. part. -κεχειμακός, *to winter in or at a place*, Dem., etc. Hence
παραχειμασία, ἡ, *a wintering in a place*, Polyb.
παρ-αχελώϊτης, ὁ, *a dweller by the Acheloiis*, Strab.: —fem. **παρachelώϊτις**, ἰδος, (sc. χώρα) *the country along the Acheloiis*, Id.
παρα-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα: pf. -κέχυκα: *to pour in beside, pour in*, Hdt. II. of solids, *to heap up on the side*, Id. 2. Pass. *to lie spread out near*, of a country, Plut.
παρα-χράομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to use improperly, misuse, abuse*, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἐς τινα *to deal wrongly or unworthily with him*, Hdt. II. = ἐκ παρέργου χράομαι, *to treat with contempt, disregard*, c. acc., Id.: Ion. part. **παρacheρώμενοι**, of furious combatants, *setting nothing by their life*, Id.
παρacheρῆμα, Adv. for **παρὰ τὸ χεῖμα**, *on the spot, forthwith, straightway*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att.; ἐκ or ἀπὸ τοῦ παρacheρῆμα *off-hand, immediate*, Xen.; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc.; —ἐς τὸ π. ἁκούει Thuc.
παρα-χρησθηρίαίω, f. σω, *to give a false oracle*, Strab.
παρά-χρους, ov, contr. -χρους, ov, (χρῶα) *of false or altered colour, colourless, faded*, Luc.
παρα-χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, *to corrupt music by the ἀρμονία χρωματική*, Arist.
παράχωμα, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strab. From **παρα-χώννυμι**, f. -χώσω, *to throw up beside*, Hdt.
παρα-χωρέω, f. ἡσομαι, later -ἡσω, *to go aside, make room, give place, retire*, Ar., etc.: π. τινί *to give way, yield, submit*, Plat., etc.: —π. τινός *to retire from*, Dem. 2. *to step aside out of the way for another*, as a mark of respect, δοῦν π. πρεσβυτέρῳ Xen.; π. τινί τοῦ βήματος Aeschin.; τῇ πλὴν παραχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας *I leave the task of punishment to the state*, Dem. 3. *to concede a thing*, c. acc., Plat. Hence
παραχώρησις, ἡ, *a giving way*: c. gen. *a retiring from*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut.; and
παραχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give way*, Xen.
παρα-ψάλλω, *to touch lightly*, Plut.
παρα-ψελλίζω, f. σω, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strab.
παραψύχῃ, ἡ, *cooling, refreshment, consolation*, Eur.; ἀλγέων π. Id.; π. τῇ πένθει Dem. From **παραψύχω** [ῡ], *to cool gently*: metaph. *to console, soothe*, Theocr.
παρ-βασία, -βάτης, -βεβᾶς, poet. for **παρ-βασία**, etc.
παρδακός, ov, wef, damp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδαλή (sc. δορᾶ), ἡ, *a leopard-skin*, Il., Hdt.; Dor. **παρδαλέα**, Pind. From **παρδαλέος**, α, ov, (παρδαλῖς) *of a leopard*.
παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) *leopard-killing*, Anth.
παρδαλῖς, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος; dat. ει, the pard, whether leopard, panther, or ounce, Hom., Att.
παρδαλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from **παρδαλῶ**, *spotted like the pard*, Luc.
παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **πέρδομαι**.
παρέασι, 3 pl. of **πάρεμι** (εἰμι sum).
παρεβάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of **παραβαίνω**.
παρέβαλλον, aor. 1 of **παραβάλλω**.
παρέβασκε, Ep. for **παρέβη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **παραβαίνω**.
παρέβην, aor. 2 of **παραβαίνω**.
παρ-εγγραπτός, ov, *illegally registered*, π. πολίτης *an intrusive citizen*, Aeschin.
παρ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, *to interpolate*, Aeschin.; **παρεγγραφῆς πολίτης** = **παρέγγραπτος**, Id.
παρ-εγγυνάω, f. ἡσω, *to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care*, Hdt. II. as a military term, *to pass on the word of command along the line*, Lat. *imperium tradere per manus*, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, *to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly*, π. τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, *to deliver an address before battle*, Id. 4. *to pledge one's word, promise*, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
παρ-εγγύη, ἡ, *a word of command passed on*, Xen.
παρεγγύησις, ἡ, (παρεγγυνάω) *a passing on the word of command*, Xen.
παρ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, *to raise partly*, Plut.
παρ-εγκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to incline sideways*: —Pass. *to incline sideways*, Plut.
παρεδόθην, aor. 1 pass. of **παράδιδωμι**.
παρεδράδον, aor. 2 of **παρδαρᾶναι**.
παρεδράμον, aor. 2 of **παρatrexw**.
παρεδρεῦω, f. σω, (παρεδρος) *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near*, Lat. *assidere*, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, *to be an assessor*, Dem.
πάρ-εδρος, ov, (ἐδρα) *sitting beside*, as at table, Hdt.: generally, *sitting beside, near*, τινι Eur. II. as Subst. *an assessor, coadjutor, associate*, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, *the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate*, Hdt.
παρέδωκα, aor. 1 of **παράδιδωμι**.
παρ-έζομαι, Dep. *to sit beside*, Theogn.; cf. **παρίω**.
παρεζόμεν, aor. 2 med. of **παρίω**.
παρέθηκα, aor. 1 of **παρίημι**.
παρεθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **παρίημι**.
πᾶρειά, ἡ, *the cheek*, mostly in pl., (παρήιον being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from **παρά**, being literally *the side of the face*).
πᾶρείας, ov, ὁ, *a reddish-brown snake*, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown).
παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2, **παρορᾶω** being used as the pres.: —*to observe by the way, notice, τι τινι something in one*, Hdt. II. *to look past, overlook, disregard*, Dem.
παρέιθην, aor. 1 pass. of **παρίημι**.
παρ-εἰκάω, f. σω, *to compare*, τινί τι Plat.
παρείκω, f. ἔω: poet. aor. 2 **παρείκαθον**, inf. -αθεῖν: —*to give way, yield to one*, Soph.: absol. *to permit, allow*, Plat.; κατὰ τὸ παρείκω *by such ways as were practicable*, Thuc. II. impers., **παρείκει μοι** *it is compe-*

cent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρέικοι Soph.; ὅπρ
παρέικοι wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρέιμενος, pf. pass. part. of παρήμι.

παρέιμην, aor. 2 med. of παρήμι.

παρ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), Ep. 3 pl. παρέασι, subj. παρῶ, Ep.
παρῶν, inf. παρῆναι, Ep. παρέμμεναι, part. παρών, Ep.
παρών: impf. παρῆν, Ep. παρήν, 3 pl. πάρεσαν: Ep.
f. πάρεσσομαι:—to be by or present, Hom. 2. to
be by or near one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: to be pre-
sent in or at a thing, Hom., Att. 3. to be present
so as to help, stand by, Lat. adesse, τινι Il. 4.

παρῆναι εἰς . . , to arrive at, to have come to, a place,
Hdt.: π. ἐπὶ δειπνον Id., Att. II. of things,
to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. praesto esse,
Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δύναμις γὰρ παρήν if power were at
my command, Ib.:—so of feelings, φόβος βαρβάρους
παρῆν Aesch.; θαῦμα παρῆν Soph. 2. of Time,
δ παρὼν νῦν χρόνος Id.; τὰ παρόντα (Ion. παρόντα)
the present state of affairs, present circumstances,
Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to present circum-
stances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα,
Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα Id. III. impers., πάρεστί
μοι it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch.,
etc.; and without dat., παρῆν κλέναι one might bear,
Aesch. 2. part. παρών, Ion. παρέων, it being pos-
sible since it is allowed, Lat. quum liceret, παρέων
αὐτῷ βασιλεία γενέσθαι Hdt.

παρ-εἰμι (εἰμί ido), inf. -ίεναι, used as f. of παρέρ-
χομαι, and παρήναι as impf.:—to go by, beside or past,
to pass by, pass, Od., Plat., etc.:—to go alongside,
Thuc.: to march along the coast, of an army, as παρα-
πλέω of a fleet, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to pass
by, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, to pass on, pass,
Id. II. to pass by, overtake, surpass, Xen. III.
to pass into, enter, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse,
to pass on from one part of a subject to another,
Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, to come forward, Xen.;
παρίτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν Ar. 2. to come forward to
speak, Plat., Dem.; οἱ παριόντες orators, Dem. V.
to pass from man to man, Xen.

παρῆναι, inf. of πάρειμι (adsum).

παρ-εἶπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παρά-φηνι or
παρ-αγορεύω being used instead, to persuade by in-
direct means, to talk over, win over, Il., Aesch.;
παρῆναι by thy persuasions, Il.:—c. acc. cogn. to
give such and such advice, αἵματα παρῆναι Ib. [In
Il. the first syll. is long, παρῆναι, παρῆναι, the orig-
inal form having been παρῆναι.]

παρ-εἰρῶ, poet. and Ion. for παρέρῶ.

παρ-εἰρῶ, only in pres., to fasten in beside, insert, Xen.;
νόμους παρῆρῶν if he adds observance of laws, Soph.
παρῆς, aor. 2 part. of παρήμι. II. aor. 2 pass.
part. of πείρω.

παρῆσαι, v. παρῆζω.

παρ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, to lead in by one's side, bring for-
ward, introduce, Isocr., N. T. Hence

παρῆσαις, on, introduced privily, N. T.

παρ-εἰσέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come
or go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T.

παρ-εἰσιπτόω, aor. 2 -εἰσέπεσον, to get in by the side,
steal in, Polyb.

παρ-εἰσρέω, f. -εἰσερέσσομαι, to flow on beside, Plut.

παρ-εἰσφέρω, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a
new law to amend another, Lat. subrogare, Dem. II.
to apply besides, N. T.

παρ-έξ, before a vowel παρ-έξ: (παρά, ἐκ):—A. as
Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, παρέκ λιμένους
Od.; παρέξ ὁδοῦ out of the road, Il. 2. like

χωρίς, besides, except, exclusive of, παρέξ τοῦ ἀργύρου
Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of,
παρέξ ἄλλα Il.; παρέξ τὴν νῆσον away from the island,
Od.; παρέξ δούρα out of the way of spears, Ib.; παρέκ
νόον out of sense and reason, foolishly, Il.; παρέξ
Ἀχιλλῆα without the knowledge of Achilles, Ib.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, στή δὲ παρέξ
hard by, Il.; νῆχε παρέξ was swimming out along
shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, παρέξ ἀγο-
ρεύειν Il. 3. ἄλλα παρέξ μεμνόμεθα let us talk of
something else, Od.; παρέξ ἢ ὅσον except so long as, Hdt.

παρ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 παρέξβην:—c. gen.
to step out aside from, deviate from, Hes., Arist. 2.
c. acc. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Arist. 3.

absol. to deviate, Arist.: to make a digression, Id.

παρ-εκβάσις, εως, ἡ, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist.;
of constitutional forms, τυραννίς is a παρέκβασις from
monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρ-εκέσκειτο, Ion. for -έκειτο, 3 sing. impf. of παρῆκειμαι.

παρ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to deviate, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλέγω, f. ξω, to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινὰ to
embezzle the public moneys, Dem.

παρ-εκπροφύγγω, to flee forth from, elude, ἵνα μὴ σε
παρῆκπροφύγῃσιν ἄεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), Il.

παρ-εκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out in line, Polyb.

παρ-εκτελέω, f. -εσω, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch.

παρ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of παρέχω, one must cause, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T.:
—absol., τὰ παρῆκτός things external, Ib.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, to run out past, Plut.

παρ-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out by degrees:—Pass., of
rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence

παρῆκχῶσις, ἡ, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab.

παρῆλαβον, aor. 2 of παραλαμβάνω.

παρῆλασσα, Ep. for -ἤλασα, aor. 1 of παρελαύνω.

παρ-ελαύνω or -ελάω: f. -ελάω, Att. -ελῶ: aor. 1
-ἤλασα, Ep. -ελασσα:—to drive by or past, ἐνα-
τίω δὲ ἄριστε π. to drive them past one another, Ar.;
τὰς αἰγὰς παρῆλαντα Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II.

intr., 1. to drive by, Il.:—then c. acc. pers. to
drive past, overtake, Ib., Xen. 2. to row or sail
past, Od.; c. acc. pers., Σειρήνας παρῆλασε Ib. 3.

to ride by, run by, c. acc., Xen. 4. more rarely to
ride up to, rush towards, Id.: to ride on one's way, Id.

παρῆλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παραλέγω.

παρῆλεύσομαι, f. of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-έλκω: f. ξω, also -ελκύω [ῦ]: aor. 1 παρῆλκυσα:
pf. pass. παρῆλκυσμαι:—to draw aside, pervert, Pind.:
—Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τί
πινος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led
horse, Hdt.; παρῆλκιν ἐκ γῆς to tow [boats] from the
bank, Id. 3. κενὰς παρῆλκιν (sc. τὰς κόπας) to
pull them through the air without dipping them, i. e.
to make a mere show of working, Ar. II. to drag
to one side, put off, μὴ μνησὶ παρῆλκετε put not

things off by excuses, Od. III. intr. to be prolonged, to continue, Luc.
 παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Αρ., Dem.; π. ὑποψίας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put the auxiliaries in line with the legions, Polyb. II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.
 παρ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.
 παρεμβολή, ἡ, (παρεμβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. II. an encampment, fortress, N. T.
 παρ-εμβύω [ῶ], f. -βύω, to stuff in, Luc.
 παρέμμεναι, Ep. for -εἶναι, inf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-εμπίπλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.
 παρ-εμπίπρασμαι, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbing, Strab.
 παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πessούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέπεσον:—to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.
 παρ-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.
 παρ-εμπόρευμα, atos, τό, of small wares: metaph. an appendix, Luc. From
 παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides:—metaph., τὸ τερπνόν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.
 παρενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφέρω.
 παρεννεον, impf. of παραννέω.
 παρενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.
 παρενθῆναι, Dor. for παρελθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.
 παρ-ενθήκη, ἡ, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρενθήκηνη ἐχρήσθη ἐς Μιλησίους delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id.
 παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ἥσω, to trouble greatly, N. T.:—Pass., καὶ ὑμεῖς παρηνόχλησθε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.
 παρ-ενοῦλέω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.
 παρ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.
 παρ-εξέξω, v. παρέξ.
 παρ-εξείρω, f. -ᾶρω, to lift up beside, Strab.
 παρ-εξαυλέω, f. ἥσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηλημένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.
 παρ-εξείμι (εἰμι ido), inf. -εξίεναι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt.: absol., Id., Eur., etc. 2. to turn aside out of the path, Plat. II. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph.
 παρ-εξεῖρεσία, ἡ, the part of the ship beyond the oars, at either end, Thuc.
 παρ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελδω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, Il.: to row past, c. acc., Od.: to march by, Hdt. II. to march out to meet, ἀλλήλους Plut.
 παρεξελλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.
 παρεξέμεναι, Ep. for -εξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίμι.
 παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξήλθον, pf. -εξεληλύθα:—to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt. 2. παρεξελλεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθόν to pass over a little of it, Il. II. to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δίκην Soph.
 παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.
 παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρίσω, to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.
 παρ-εξίμι, to let out beside: of Time, to let pass, Hdt.
 παρεξίμεναι, Ep. for -εξίεναι, inf. of παρεξείμι (εἰμι ido).
 παρ-εοῖσα, Dor. part. fem. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-επαινος, δ, 'subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.
 παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εφάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπέτω.
 παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab.
 παρ-επιδείκνυμαι, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.
 παρ-επιστροφή, ἡ, a turning round in passing, Plut.
 παρεπλάγχθη, aor. 1 of παραπλάζω.
 παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλέω.
 παρ-έπομαι, f. -έπομαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.
 παρ-εργάτης, ου, δ, a pottering workman, Eur.
 παρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendage, appendix, Eur.; πάρεργ' ὁδοῦ a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; π. τύχης an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; πάρεργα κακῶν things useless to remedy my ills, Id.:—ἐν πάρεργε as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, ἐν π. θέσθαι to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; ὡς ἐν π. Eur.; ἐκ πάρεργου Thuc.
 παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth.
 παρ-ερώ, -εἰρώ, to draw along the side, φραγμόν Hdt.
 παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ἦλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ἡλυθον: Dep.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; παρήλθεν δὲ κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος παρὰσται, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt.; ὁ παρελθὼν ἄριστος the past season, Soph.; π. ὁδοῖ wanderings now gone by, Id.; ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old, Xen.; τὰ παρεληλυθότα past events, Dem. II. to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur. III. to arrive at, π. εἰς . . Hes. 2. to pass in, ἐς τὴν αὐλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμου Eur. IV. to pass without heeding, τὸν βωμόν Il.: to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεούς Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, τοῦτ' ἐπ' ἀρῇ με εἰπεῖν Id. VI. in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιαύτῃ Id.
 πάρεσθαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -ἐφάγον, inf. -φάγειν:—to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.
 πάρεσις, ἡ, (πήρημι) a letting go, remission, N. T.
 παρ-εσκευάδαται, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of παρ-εσκευάζω.
 παρ-εστάναι, -άμεναι, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.
 παρ-εστήκα, pf. of παρίστημι:—παρ-εστήτην, aor. 2.
 παρ-εστίως, ου, (ἐστία) by or at the hearth, Soph.:—generally, = ἐφέστιος, Id., Eur.
 παρ-εσχεῖν, aor. 2 of παρέχω.
 παρ-έτρεσσα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρατρέω.
 παρ-ευδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.
 παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.
 παρ-ευκλέω, f. ἥσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.
 παρ-ευνάζομαι, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.
 πᾶρ-ευνος, ου, (εὐνή) lying beside or with:—metaph., πῆμα πατρὶ πάρευνον Aesch.
 παρ-ευρεῖσθαι, ἡ, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From
 παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρίσω, aor. 2 -εὑρον:—to discover

besides, invent, Hdt. 2. Pass. *to be discovered besides*, aor. 1 *παρευρέθην* Id.

παρ-ευτακτέω, f. ἥσω, (εὐτακτος) *to perform one's duty regularly*, Polyb.

παρ-ευτρεπίω, f. σω, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. 2. *to arrange badly, neglect*, Id.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, Polyb.

παρ-έχω : f. παρέξω or παρασχίσω : pf. παρέσχηκα :— aor. 2 παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν, imper. παράσχε; poet. also παρέσχεθον, inf. παρασχεθῆν.

A. Act. *to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply*, Hom., etc. :—absol., *πάσι παρέξω I will provide for all*, Od. 2. *to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλότῃτα, εὐφροσύνην* Hom.; *ἔχλον* Hdt.; *χάριν, εὐνοίαν* Soph., etc. II. *to present or offer for a purpose*, c. inf., [ὅτες] παρέχουσι γάλα θῆσθαι Od.; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar.; π. ἑαυτὸν τιμὴν ἔρωτῶν Plat. :—hence, absol., *to submit oneself, ἑαυτὸν παρέχουσι ἀποτέμνειν* Xen.; *πάρεχε ἐκποδῶν make yourself scarce*, Ar. 2. with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, *to shew or exhibit oneself so and so*, π. ἑαυτὸν σοφιστῇ Plat.; *εὐπειθῇ* Xen.; π. γῆν ἄστυλιν *to offer the country as an asylum*, Eur. III. *to allow, grant, γιγνὴν παρασχόντων* Soph.;—c. inf. *to allow one to do a thing*, Id. 2. impers., *παρέχει τίς* c. inf. (where δ *καί* may be supplied), *it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—so neut. part. used absol., *παρέχον ἵ* being in one's power, since one can, Hdt., Thuc. IV. in Att. *to produce a person on demand*, Xen., etc.

B. Med. **παρέχομαι**, f. -έξομαι and -σχέσομαι : pf. pass. (in med. sense) -έσχημαι :—*to supply of oneself or from one's own means*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to furnish, produce, κροκοδείλου* Id. 3. *to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμίαν* Id., etc. II. in Att. law, *παρέχουσαί τινα μάρτυρα to bring forward as a witness*, Plat. III. *to produce as one's own, ἄρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινα to acknowledge as one's general*, Hdt.; π. πόλιν, of an ambassador, *to represent a city in one's own person*, Thuc. IV. *to offer, promise*, Hdt., etc. V. *to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῇ* Eur. VI. in Arithmetic, *to make up, amount to, παρέχονται ἡμέρας δικοκσίας* Hdt.

παρ-ηβάω, f. ἥσω : pf. -ἦβηκα :—*to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt., Thuc.

παρ-ηβος, ov, (ἦβη) *past one's prime*, Anth.

παρήγαγον, aor. 2 of *παράγω* :—**παρήγον**, impf.

παρηγορέω : impf. *παρηγόρου* : f. -ἥσω : aor. 1 -ἥσα :— Pass., aor. 1 -ἤθην : (παρηγορός) :—*to address, exhort*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; c. inf. *to advise*, Eur.; so in Med., Hdt. II. *to console, appease*, Aesch.

παρηγορία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *exhortation, persuasion*, Aesch. II. *consolation*, Plut.

παρ-ήγορος, Dor. **παρ-ᾄγ-**, ov, (ἀγορεύω) *consoling, and as Subst. a comforter*, Soph.

παρήγεσθην, aor. 1 pass. of *παράειρω*.

παρήγεα, aor. 1 of *παράισσα*.

παρήγιον, τό, (Ion. for *παρεῖον*, which is not in use), *the cheek, jaw*, Hom. II. *παρήγιον the cheek-ornament of a bridle*, Il. Cf. *παρεῖα*.

παρήγης, ἰδος, ἡ, later form of *foreg.*, Aesch., Eur. :— contr. **παρήης**, ῥδος, Eur.; pl. *παρήδες* Id.

παρήκα, aor. 1 of *παρίμι*.

παρ-ήκω, f. ξω, *to have come alongside, i. e. to lie beside, stretch along*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to pass forth*, Soph.

παρήλασα, aor. 1 of *παρελαύνω*.

παρήλαθον, aor. 2 of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρ-ήλιξ, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *past one's prime*, Plut., Anth.

παρ-ήμαι, properly pf. pass. of *παρίζω*, *to be seated beside or by*, c. dat., Il., Eur.; ἄλλοτρίοις *παρήμενος seated at other men's tables*, Od. : generally, *to dwell with, σύεσι* π. Ib. :—absol. *to sit beside or near*, Hom.

παρ-ήμερος, Dor. -άμερος, ov, *day by day, daily*, Pind.

παρήνουν, impf. of *παραινέω*.

παρηνώχλημαι, pf. pass. of *παρ-ενοχλέω*.

παρ-ήεις, ἡ, (παρήκω) *a coming to shore : a landing-place*, Aesch.

παρ-ηονίτις, ἰδος, (ῥῶν) fem. Adj. *on the shore*, Anth.

παρηγορία, ἡ, in pl. *side-traces, i. e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρῆγορος) was harnessed beside the regular pair*, Il.; ἐν δὲ παρηγορίῳ Πήδασον ἔει he harnessed Pedasus with side-traces, Ib.

παρ-ηόριος, a, ov, = sq. III, Anth.

παρ-ήορος, Dor. -άορος, ov, (παραιέω) *hanging or hung beside : παρῆορος* (sc. ἵππος) *a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair (ζυνωρίς), an outrigger, elsewhere παρᾶειρος, σειραφόρος*, Il. II. *lying along, outstretched, sprawling*, Ib., Aesch. III. metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing), *reckless, distraught, senseless*, Il.

παρήπαφον, aor. 2 of *παραπαφίσκο*.

παρήρητο, 3 sing. plpf. of *παραρτέομαι*.

παρήης, ῥδος, ἡ, contr. for *παρήης*, Eur.

παρθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *παρᾶτιμι*.

παρθενεία, ἡ, (παρθένος) *maidenhood, virginity*, Eur.

παρθένεια, τᾷ, v. παρθένεια, τᾷ.

παρθένιος, Ion. and poet. -ήιος, ov, *of or belonging to a maiden*, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένευμα, τό, in pl. *the pursuits or amusements of maidens*, Eur.; so in sing., *a maiden's work*, Id. 2. *νοθὸν* π. the child of an unmarried woman, Id.; and *παρθένευσις*, ἡ, = *παρθενεία*, Luc. From

παρθενέω, f. σω, (παρθένος) *to bring up as a maid*, Eur. :—Pass. *to lead a maiden life, remain a maid*, Hdt., Aesch.; *πολιὰ* (neut. pl.) *παρθενέεται grows gray in maidenhood*, Eur.

παρθενέων, ὄντος, ὁ, Ion. for *παρθένων*, Anth.

παρθενία, ἡ, = *παρθενεία*, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένεια (sc. μέλη), τᾷ, *songs sung by maidens to the flute (αὐλὸς παρθένιος)* Pind.; so *παρθένεια*, τᾷ, Ar.

παρθενίας, ov, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the son of a concubine : Παρθενία the youths born at Sparta during the Messenian War*, Arist.

παρθενική, ἡ, poet. for *παρθένος*, Hom., Eur.

παρθενικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a maiden, Plut.

παρθένιος, a, ov, and os, ov, (παρθένος) *like παρθένιος, of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly*, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *παρθένιος*, ὁ, *the son of an unmarried girl*, Il. :—but, π. ἀνὴρ *the husband of maidenhood, first husband*, Plut. II. metaph.

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of *white myrtle-berries*, Ar.

Παρθενοπαῖος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden* (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθενοπαῖος in Aesch.].

παρθεν-οπίτης [Ὶ], οὐ, ὁ, (οπίτευς) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il.

παρθένος, ἡ, *a maid, maiden, virgin, girl*, Hom., etc. 2. **παρθένος**, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. *maiden, virgin, chaste*, πάρθενον ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur.: *metaph.*, π. πηγὴ Aesch.;

παρθένου τριήρης *maiden*, i. e. *new, ships*, Ar. III. as masc., παρθένος, ὁ, *an unmarried man*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρθενό-σφάγος, ον, (σφάζω) *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch.

παρθενών, ἄνος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing. *the Parthenon* or temple of Athena Parthenos in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem.

παρθεν-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur.

παρέθεσαν, Ep. for παρέθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of παρατίθημι.

παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth. **παρθιστί**, Adv. in the Parthian tongue, Plut.

Πάρθοι, οἱ, *the Parthians*, Hdt.: —Παρθυναία, ἡ, *Parthia*, Strab.: —Adj. Παρθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; Παρθικά, τά, *a history of Parthia*, Id.; so Παρθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Luc.

παρ-ιαύω, only in pres., to sleep beside, c. dat., Hom.

παρῖδεν, inf. of παρῖδον.

παρ-ιδρύω, to set up beside: —in Med., Anth.

παρ-ίζω, to sit beside another, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, to seat or make to sit beside, τινά τινι Hdt.: —Med. παρίζομαι to seat oneself or sit beside, Id., Bion; aor. 2 παρ-εζόμεν, Ep. imper. —εξεο, Hom.

παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παρῖεις: f. παρήσω: aor. 1 παρήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 παρείσαν, part. παρείς: pf. παρέικα: —Pass., aor. 1 παρῖθην, inf. παρῖσθηναι: aor. 2 παρείμην: pf. παρείμαι: —to let drop beside or at the side, let fall, Soph., Eur.: —Pass., παρῖθη ποτὶ γαῖαν it hung down to earth, Il. II. to pass by, pass over, leave out, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph. 2. to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch.; τὰ παθήματα παρείδ' ἔδσω Soph.; so in Pass., πόθος παρείτο Id.; παρῖσθηναι Dem. 3. c. inf. to omit to do, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρῖς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. 4. of Time, to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.; τὸν καιρὸν Thuc. III. to relax, slacken, remit, γόνον, χόλον Eur.: —Pass. to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted, Id. 2. τοῦ ποδὸς παρίεναι to slack away the sheet, v. ποὺς II. 2; so metaph., τοῦ μετρίου παρείς letting go one's hold of moderation, i. e. giving it up, Soph. 3. to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon, Ar. IV. to yield, give up, Lat. concedere, νίκην τινί Hdt., Att.: —to leave a thing to another, σοὶ παρείς τάδε Soph.; παρήκει, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δεῖσθαι φράσαι left it so that there is need for me to say but little, Id. 2. to permit, allow, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλω παρήσομεν ναυμαχῆσιν Hdt.; absol., the inf. being understood,

Soph. V. to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβαρὸς εἰς τὰς ἀκροπόλεις παρείνται have admitted them into their citadels, Dem. VI. Med. παρῖσθαι τινα to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent, Soph., Plat. 2. to beg to be let off something, οὐδέν σου παρίεμαι I ask no quarter, Plat.: to beg a favour, Id.; παρίεσθα we ask pardon, Eur.

παρ-ίkw [Ὶ], poet. for παρήkw, of Time, to be gone by, Pind.

παρ-ιπτέω, f. σω, to ride along or over, πόντον Eur.: to ride alongside, Thuc.

παρ-ισόμοι, aor. 1 —ισάσθην: (ἴσος): —Pass. to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. to be made equal or like to, τινι Plat.

πάρ-ισος, ον, almost equal, evenly balanced, Polyb.: of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.

παρ-ιστόν, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb.

παρ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 to make to stand or to place beside, Polyb.; παραστήσας τὰ ὅπλα having brought his arms into view, Dem. II. to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind, c. inf., Id.; π. τινὶ θαρρεῖν to give one confidence, Aeschin. 2. to make good, prove, shew, Lys., N. T. III. to set side by side, compare, Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr., to stand by, beside or near, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part. παρασταθείς, Eur. 2. to stand by, i. e. to help or defend, τινι Il., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, to have come, be at hand, be present, Il. 2. of events, to be near, be at hand, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρεστηκός Ar.; Att. also παρεστώς, ὦσα, ὅς, Trag.; τὰ παρεστῶτα present circumstances, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ παρεστός Ar. III. to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion, Hdt.: absol. to come to terms, surrender, submit, Id., Dem. IV. to happen to one, Hdt.: to come into one's head, occur to one, δόξα μοι παρεστάνη Soph.: —impers., παρίσταται μοι it occurs to me, Hdt., Thuc. V. absol., παρεστηκός, = παρόν, since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered, Thuc.

C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense: I. to bring forward, produce, Xen.; esp. in a court of justice, Dem. II. to bring to one's side, and so, 1. to bring over by force, bring to terms, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. to gain by kindness, win over, Thuc., Dem. 3. generally, to dispose for one's own views or purposes, Hdt.

παρ-ιστίδιος, α, ον, (ιστός) at the loom, Anth.

παρ-ίσχω, collat. form of παρέχω, to hold in readiness, Il.: to present, offer, Ib.

παρίσωσις, ἡ, (παρίσω) an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence, Isocr.

παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of παρίεμι (εἰμι ἰδο), one must come forward, Thuc.

παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παρακατάλεγω.

παρκείμενος, poet. for παρακείμενος.

παρκύνποιος, Dor. poet. for παρακύνπουσα.

παρμέβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of παραβλάσκω.

παρμένω, poet. for παραμένω.

παρμόνιος, πάρμονος, poet. for παραμ—

Παρναῖός, Ion. Παρνησός, δ, Parnassius, a mountain of Phocis, Od.:—Adj. Παρναῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, Parnassian, Pind.; fem. Παρναῖσος, ἰδος, Ion. Παρνησιός, Eur.; also Παρνησίος, ἰδος, Aesch.

Πάρνης, ῥθος, ἦ, (rarely δ) Parnes, a mountain of Attica, Ar.:—Adj. Παρνήθιος, α, ov, Id.

παρνούς, οπος, δ, a locust, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρ-οδύνω, f. σω, to pass by, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc.

παροδίτης [ῖ], οὔ, δ, a passer-by, wayfarer, Anth.:—fem. παροδίτις, ἰδος, Id.

παρ-οδοιπόρος, δ, = παροδίτης, Anth.

παρ-οδος, ἦ, a by-way, passage, Thuc. 2. a going by, passing, Id.; ἐν τῇ παρῳδῳ as they passed by, Id. II. a side-entrance, a narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a coming forward, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist.

παρ-οἶγνυμι or -οίγω, f. -οίξω, to open at the side or a little, half-open, h. Hom., Eur.; παροίξας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.

παρόιθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν (πάρος): I. Prep. c. gen. before, in the presence of, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv. 1. of Place, before, in front, Id. 2. of Time, before this, formerly, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men bygone, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. παροίθεν πρὶν . . , Lat. priusquam, Soph.

παρ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell beside, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσίαν dwell along the coast of Asia, Isocr.: c. dat. to live near, Thuc.: to dwell among, τισὶν Id.; of places, to lie near, Xen. II. (πάροικος II) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence

παροικήσις, ἦ, a neighbourhood, Thuc.

παροικία, ἦ, (πάροικος II) a sojourning in a foreign land, N. T.

παρ-οικίζω, f. σω, to place near:—Pass. to settle near, dwell among, τισὶν Hdt.

παροικίς, ἰδος, fem. of πάροικος, Strab.

παρ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build beside or across, Thuc.

παρ-οικος, ov, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc.:—absol. a neighbour, Arist. 2. πάροικος πόλεμος a war with neighbours, Hdt. II. as Subst. a sojourner, alien, N. T.

παρ-οιμία, ἦ, (οἶμος) a by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. 2. a parable, N. T.

παρ-οιμιάζω, f. σω, to make proverbial:—Pass. to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II. Med. to speak in proverbs, Id.

παρ-οιμαιός, ἦ, ov, proverbial: Adv. -κῶς, Anth. II. παροιμαῖος (sub. μέτρον), τό, a paroemiac, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.

παρ-ορμενός: with double augm., impf. ἐπαρμόνουν, ἐπαρμόνησα; pf. πεπαρμόνηκα:—Pass., ἐπαρμόνηθην: pf. πεπαρμόνημαι (παρμόνος):—to behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut.; παρ-ορήσας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to treat with drunken violence:—Pass. to be so treated, Dem. Hence

παρ-οινία, ἦ, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc.

παρ-οινικός, ἦ, ov, addicted to wine, Ar.

παρ-οίνιος, ov, (οἶνος) = παρ-οινικός, Ar. II. befitting

a drinking party, Luc.; παρ-οίνια drinking songs, Plut.

παρ-οινος, ov, = παρ-οινικός, Lysias, etc.

παρ-οίτερος, α, ov, Comp. of παρ-οίθε, the one before or in front, Id.

παρ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσσομαι: pf. -έχηκα, Ion. -οίχωκα, and in late writers -έχημαι: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. -οιχόκεε:—to have passed by, παρ-έχεται γηθόσυνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, Id. 2. of Time, to be gone by, Id.; ἡ παρ-οιχομένη νύξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἄνδρες παρ-οιχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Pind.; τὰ παρ-οιχόμενα the past, Hdt. II. c. gen., θρον ὡς παρ-οιχῇ how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.

παρ-οκωχῇ, ἦ, redupl. form of παρ-οχή, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc.

παρ-ολύγῳ, f. ἦσω, to neglect a little, Xen.

παρ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ομοιάζω, to be much like, τινί N. T.

παρ-όμοιος, ov, and α, ov, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινί Hdt., Thuc.:—absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, nearly equal, Xen.

παρ-όν, part. neut. of πάρεμι (εἶμι sum), q. v.

παρ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to alter slightly, Strab.

παρ-οξυντικός, ἦ, ov, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr.

παρ-οξύνω [ῶ], f. ὠνάω, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, παρ-ὸς μὴ π. φένα Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provoked, Thuc., etc. Hence

παρ-οξυσμός, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T.: a provoking, N. T.

παρ-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, to disarm, Polyb.:—Pass., Plut.

παρ-οπτέος, α, ov, (παρ-όψομαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II. παρ-οπτέον, one must overlook, Dem.

παρ-ορᾶσις, ἦ, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc.

παρ-οράω, f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έειδον: aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην: pf. pass. -ᾠμαι:—to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τινι something in one, Hdt., Ar. II. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV. to look sideways, Xen.

παρ-οργίζω, f. ἴω, to provoke to anger, N. T.:—Pass., Dem. Hence

παρ-οργισμός, δ, provocation; anger, N. T.

παρ-όρειος, ov, (ὄρος) along a mountain, Strab.

παρ-ορίζω, f. σω, to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property, Anth. Hence

παρ-οριστής, οὔ, δ, an encroacher, Anth.

παρ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to urge on, stimulate, Xen.

παρ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to lie at anchor beside or near, Plut.

παρ-ορμήσις, ἦ, (παρ-ορμάω) incitement, Xen.

παρ-ορμητικός, ἦ, ov, (παρ-ορμάω) stimulative, Plut.

παρ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to anchor side by side, Lys.

παρ-ορνής, ἰδος, δ, ἦ, ill-omened, Aesch.

παρ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΡΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *beforetime*, formerly, *erst*, Hom., Trag.; θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch.; τὰ τε πάρος τὰ τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρὶν, before, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf., πάρος τὰδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 3. anteceded, to πρὶν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται ἔλλως, πρὶν γε . . not until, Ib. 4. before the time, too soon, Ib. 5. rather, sooner, Ib. II. rarely of Place, first, σοι βαδιστέων π. Soph.

B. Prep., poet. = πρό, I. of Place, before, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur. III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφῶν πάρος θανεῖν Id.

Πάρος [ᾶ], ἡ, *Paros*, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. :—Adj. **Πάριος**, α, ον, *Parian* marble, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-οτρύνω, f. ὤνω, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρουσία, ἡ, (παίριμι) a being present, presence, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μεῖζων τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. :—of things, κακῶν π. Eur. :—παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρῆναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur. :—the Advent, N. T.

παρ-οχέομαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τινι Xen. παρ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. :—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρῶχέτευσας εἰ Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν παροχὴ with liability to furnish ships, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth.

παρ-οχος, ὁ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παρόνμφος), Ar.

παρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc.

παρ-οψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄψον) a dainty sidedish, Xen.

παρόψομαι, f. of παρόω.

παρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (ὄψωνέω) an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new relish to luxury, Aesch.

παρπεπιθών, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπειθω.

παρπόδιος, poet. for παραπόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ρήσις) freespokenness, openness, frankness, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr.

παρρησιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιάζαμην : pf. πεπαρρησιάζαμην (in act. and pass. sense) : Dep. :—to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence

παρρησιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, a free speaker, Arist.; and **παρρησιαστικός**, ὁ, ὄν, freespoken, Arist.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος.

παρσταῖην, Ep. for παρσάτην, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι :—παρσάτης, part.

παρστήτητον, Ep. for παρσάτητον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίστημι.

παρτέμνω, Ep. for παρατέμνω :—παρτάμων, for παραταμών, aor. 2 part.

παρτιθεῖ, poet. for παρτιθεῖ, 3 sing. of παρτίθωμι.

παρ-υφαίνω, f. ἀνᾶ : Pass., pf. παρύφασμαι :—to furnish with a hem or border (παρυφή) :—ὑπᾶλα παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen.

παρ-υφή, ἡ, a border woven along a robe, Lat. *clavus*.

παρφαίνε, poet. for παρέφαίνε, 3 sing. impf. of παραφαίνο.

παρφάμενος, poet. for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παραφῆμι :—παρφάσθαι, inf.

παρφάσις, —φασία, poet. for παραφασίς, —φασία.

παρφέρω, poet. for παραφέρω.

παρφυγγεῖν, Ep. for —φυγγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω.

παρ-φυκτος, ον, poet. for παραφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind.

παρῳδία, ἡ, a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody, Arist. From παρ-ῳδός, ὄν, (ῳδή) singing indirectly, obscurely hinting, Eur.

παρ-ῳθέω, f. —ῳσω and —ῳθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem. 2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin. 3. of Time, to put off, Plat.

παρ-ῳκεάνιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ῳμᾶλος, ον, (ῳμαλός) nearly even or equal, Strab.

παρ-ωνύμιος [ῡ], ον, = sq., Plat. II. as Subst.,

παρωνύμιον, τό, a derivative, Id. 2. a surname, Plut.

παρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) formed by a slight change, derivative, Aesch.

παρ-ῳρεία, ἡ, (ὄρος) a district on the side of a mountain, Polyb.

παρ-ῳρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ὕπος mons) a mountaineer, Anth.

παρ-ῳρος, ον, (ῳρα) out of season, untimely : neut. παρῳρα as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ῳροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄροφῆ) the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, πᾶσα, πᾶν : gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός : gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ion. πασέων, Ep. πασῶν [σᾶ] : dat. pl. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, Ep. πάντεσσι :—Lat. *omnis*, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole : I. in pl. all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θῆβαι Il. ; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc. ; ἅμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, Il., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. *optimus quisque*, Hom. II. all, the whole, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, Il. ; χαλκῆ πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt. ; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χερσὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc. ; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. =

ἐκαστος, every, Hom., etc. ; πᾶς χῳρεῖ let everyone go, Ar. :—also, πᾶς ἀνὴρ Soph., etc. ; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc. ; πᾶς ὅστις . . Soph. ; πᾶν ὅσον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt. ; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμὸς Aesch. ; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch. ; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od. ; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα Il. ; but, κτήνεια τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννεηήκοντα Id.

D. Special Usages :—in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, Il., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα ἡγνεσθαι to become all things, i. e. assume every shape, Od. ; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τινι to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc.,

etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc.:—but, τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III.

neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θέειν Id.; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch.:—τὸ πᾶν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc.; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. πᾶν everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατήν anything rather than an army, Hdt.; πᾶν ποιῶν by any means whatever, Plat.; so, πάντα ποιῶν Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. παντὸς μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. ita ut nihil supra, Id.:—in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt.; so, ἐς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch.:—ἐν παντὶ ἀδυναμία εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc.:—περὶ παντὸς ποιέσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. maximi facere, Xen.:—διὰ παντὸς (sc. χρόνον), or as one word διάπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ᾱ], aor. i inf. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσασθαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι. πᾶσι-μέλουσα, ἡ, (μέλω) of the ship Argo, a care to all, i.e. known to all, Od.

πάσομαι [ᾱ], f. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσομαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι. πασκάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, = παικᾶλη, the finest meal: metaph., ἔσπνον οὐδὲ πασκάλην not a morsel of sleep, Ar. πασσύια, ἡ, = πασασγία. πασσᾶντος, ἡ, ὄν, pinned down, Aesch. From πασσᾶνός, Att. παττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τί τινη Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch. πασσᾶλος, Att. παττ-, ὁ: Ep. gen. πασσαλδοί: (πήγνυμι)—a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., etc.; ἀπὸ πασσαλδοί ζυγὸν ἦρεον II.; ἀπὸ πασσάλου ἀνντο τόζον Od.; ἕκ πασσαλδοί κρέμασεν φόρμυγχα Ib. II. a gag, Ar. πασσάμενος; Ep. for πᾶσαμένος, aor. i part. of πατέομαι:—πάσσασθαι, inf.

πάσσαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = πάσσαλος, Ar. πασ-σέλῃνος, ὄν, = παν-σέλῃνος.

πάσσος οἶνος, Lat. vitium passum, raisin wine, Polyb. πασ-σοφος, ὄν, πάν-σοφος.

πασ-συνδεί, -δί, -διη, -διην, = πανσ-.

ΠΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. παττω: f. πάσω [ᾱ]: aor. i ἐπάσω:—Pass-, aor. i ἐπάσθη: pf. πέπασαι:—to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσσαν laying salves upon a wound, II.:—c. gen. partit., πάσσε' ἁλὸς sprinkle some salt, Ib. 2. to besprinkle, χρυσῷ, ῥόδοις π. τινα Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broider, II.; π. ἀέλους to work battles in embroidery, Ib.

πάσσω, ὄν, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχίων, thicker, stouter, Od.

παστᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = παραστᾶς, a porch, Hdt.: also, a colonnade, πᾶσσα, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr.: of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph.

παστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, to be besprinkled, Ar. παστός, ὁ, = παστός II, a bridal chamber, Luc.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew Passover (from pásach to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T.

ΠΑ'ΣΧΩ, f. πείσομαι: aor. 2 ἐπάθον: pf. πέπονθα: plqpf. ἐπεπόνθην: all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.:—Ep. forms, pf. πέποσσε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part. fem. πεπάθουα for πεπονθούα. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔργον τ' ἐπαθόν τε Od.; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc.; ὁμοίως π. τινὶ to be in the same case with . . ., Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τινος to be ill used, ill treated by . . ., Aesch.; often with an Adj., κακὰ, λυγρὰ π. II., etc.; δεινὰ π. Dem.; also with a Subst., ἄλγεα π. etc., Hom. 2. εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc.; also, to receive benefits, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch., etc.; so, ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt., etc. 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to evil, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π., μάλα πολλὰ ἐπαθόν Od., etc.; μὴ τι πάθῃς lest thou suffer any ill, Hom.; εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἦν τι πάθω, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i.e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4. τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me? what can I do? Hom., etc.; τί πάσχεις; what are you about? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί παθῶν; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες γαίην εἴδυντε; what ailed you that you died? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings, Thuc., Plat.; ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc.; ἵνα μὴ ταυτὸ πάθῃτε τῷ ἵππῳ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist.; οὐκὼν πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen.; so of things, πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin.; cf. δρᾶν.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτείνω, Hdt.

πατάγῳ, f. ἦσω, (πατάγος) to clatter, clash, clap, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar.; of waves, to dash, splash, Theocr.: to chatter, as birds, Soph. II. trans., τυμπανα π. to beat drums, Luc.

ΠΑ'ΤΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, II.; a clattering of teeth, Ib.; the splash of a body falling into water, Ib.; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar.: a clashing of arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.)

Πᾶταικιον, ὄνος, ὁ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin.:—from Πάταικοι, οἱ, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt.

πατάξ, v. ὁράξ.

ΠΑ'ΤΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασσον: f. ἄξω: aor. i ἐπάτασα:—Pass-, f. παταχθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπατάχθη: pf. πεπάταγαμαι. I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. palpitō, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι πάτασεν II.; κραδίη στέρνοισι πατάσσει (as Shaksp., 'my heart knocks at my ribs') Ib. II. like πλάσσω, to strike, smite, π. τινα δορί Eur.; absol., Soph., etc.; of a deadly blow, ἐὰν λίθος ἢ σίδηνος πατάξῃ Dem. 2. πατάξει θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξει θυμὸν Soph.; π. καρδίαν Ar.

ΠΑ'ΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. i ἐπάσῃην, Ep. part. πασσάμενος: pf. πέπασαι: Ep. plqpf. πέπασμαι:—to eat, σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο II.; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of,

σίτου τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἡδὲ ποτῆτος Od.; δειπνὸν πασσάμενος, etc., lb.: absol. *to taste food*, οὐτὶ πεπάσμεν lb.

πατριώτης, f. Att. ἰῶ, (πατήρ) *to say or call father*, Ar. πατέριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, *little father*, Luc.

πάτεω, f. ἴσω, (πάτος) *to tread, walk*, Pind., Aesch. II.

trans. *to tread on, tread, porphyras patéin* Aesch.; χῶρος οὐχ ἄγνος πατεῖν, i. e. it is holy ground, Soph.; πατεῖν πύλας *to pass the gates*, Aesch. 2. *to walk in*, i. e. *to dwell in, frequent*, Soph., Theocr.:—metaph., like Lat. *terere*, εὐνὰς π. *to frequent, use*, misuse, Aesch.; π. Αἰσωπον *to be always thumping* Aesop, Ar. 3. *to tread under foot, trample on*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, ὁ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρη, contr. Att. πατρός, πατρί: acc. always πατέρα: voc. πάτερ:—pl., πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (rarely πατρῶν): dat. πατράσι [ᾶ]:—*a father*, Hom., etc.; πατρός πατήρ *a grandfather*, Il.; τὰ πρὸς πατρός=πατρόθεν, *by the father's side*, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus is called πατήρ, πατήρ Zeus, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom., Hes.; so Zeus π. Aesch.; Ζεῦ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. III. a respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV. metaph. *the father of anything*, Lat. *auctor*, π. αὐδῶν Pind., etc. V. in pl. fathers, i. e. forefathers, Hom.; ἐξ ἔτι πατρῶν as an inheritance from one's fathers, Od.

πατησεῖς, Dor. for πατήσεις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω. πατήσμός, ὁ, (πατέω) *a treading on*, εἰμάνον Aesch.

ΠΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, *a trodden or beaten way, path*, Hom.:—metaph., ἐξω πάτου *out-of-the-way*, Luc.

πάτρᾳ, Ion. πάτρη, ἡ, (πατήρ):—*one's fatherland, native land, country, home*, Il., Trag.:—*patris* was the common prose form. II. *fatherhood, descent from a common father*, δμὸν γένος ἡδ' ἱα πάτρη Il.: then, like πατριά II, *a house, clan, Lat. gens*, Pind.

πατρ-ἄδελφος, ὁ, =πάτρω, Dem. πάτρωθε, Adv., Dor. for πατρήθε.

Πάτραι, ᾠ, αἱ, *a city of Achaia, now Patras*, Thuc., etc.: Πατρεῖς, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt.

πατρ-ἄλοιας, gen. α and ου, ὁ, voc. -αλοῖα: ἄλοιάω):—*one who slays his father, a parricide*, Ar., etc.

πάτρη, ἡ, Ion. for πάτρα. πατρήθε, Dor. -ᾶθε, Adv. *from a race or family*, Pind.

πατριά, Ion. -ιῆ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *lineage, pedigree, by the father's side*, Hdt. II. =πάτρα II, *a clan, house, family*, Id., N. T.

πατρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (πατριά II) *the father or chief of a race, a patriarch*, N. T.

πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, *daddy*, Ar.

πατρικός, ὁ, ὄν, (πατήρ) *derived from one's fathers, paternal, hereditary*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. =πατριος, *of or belonging to one's father, ἡ πατρική* (sc. οὐσία) *patrimony*, Eur.; τὰ πατρικά Anth. 2. *like a father, paternal*, Arist.

πάτριος, α, ου, and ου, ου, (πατήρ) *of or belonging to one's father, Lat. patrius*, Pind., Soph., etc. II. =πατρικός, *derived from one's fathers, hereditary*, οἱ π. θεοί Hdt., Ar., etc.:—τὰ πατρία, Lat. *institutum majorem*, Lat. *patria* Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing., τὸ πατρίον παρῆς *neglecting the rule of our fathers*, Thuc. Cf. πατρώος.

πατρίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of πάτριος, *of one's fathers*,

πατρίς γαῖα, αἶα, ἔρουρα *one's fatherland, country*, Hom. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, Il., Att.

πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, (πάτριος) *one of the same country, a fellow-countryman*, applied to barbarians who had only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks who had a common πόλις (*or free state*), Plat.; ἵπποι πατρ. Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πατριώτης of Oedipus, Soph.

πατριώτης, ἴδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ=πατρίς, Eur. πατρόθεν, Adv. (πατήρ) *from or after a father*, πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him by descent *by his father's name*, Il.; ἐμὸς τὰ πατρόθεν mine *by the father's side*, Soph.; ἀναγραφῆναι π. *to have one's name inscribed as the son of one's father*, Hdt. 2. *coming from, sent by one's father*, π. ἀλᾶστωρ Aesch.; π. εὐκατα φάτις *a father's curse*, Id.

πατρο-κάσιγγητος, ὁ, *a father's brother*, Hom., Hes. Πάτροκλος, ου, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλέως, gen. Πατροκλήος, acc. Πατροκλήα, voc. Πατρόκλει, Il.; nom. pl. Πάτροκλοι, Ar.;—a nom. Πατροκλῆς, Theocr.

πατροκτονέω, f. ἴσω, *to murder one's father*, Aesch. πατροκτονία, ἡ, *murder of a father, parricide*, Plut.

πατρο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) *murdering one's father, parricidal*, Trag.; π. μᾶσμα the pollution of parricide, Aesch.:—but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος *a father's murdering hand*, Eur.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) *a parricide*, Anth. πατρο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) *a mother's father*, Luc.

πατρονομέομαι, Pass. *to be under a patriarchal government*, Plat.

πατρονομία, ἡ, *paternal government*, Luc. πατρονομικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or like a πατρονόμος: ἡ -κή (sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) *the rule of a father*, Plat.

πατρο-νόμος, ου, (γέμω) *ruling as a father*. πατρο-πάτωρ, ὁ, *a father's father*, Pind.

πατρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερομαι) *reft of father*, Aesch. πατρ-οὔχος, ἡ, *holding from the father: π. ἀρθενος a sole-heiress*, Hdt.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἑως Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (*φένω) *murderer of one's father*, Od.

πατρο-φόνος, ου, (*φένω) *parricidal*, Aesch., Eur.:—as Subst. *a parricide*, Plat.

πατρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Soph. πατρ-ωνύμιος, ου, (ὄνομα) *named after his father*, Aesch.

πατρώος, α, ου, and ου, ου; Ion. πατρώιος, η, ου: (πατήρ):—*of or from one's father, coming or inherited from him*, Lat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; ξείνος πατρώιος my hereditary friend, Il.; γαῖα πατρώη *one's fatherland*, lb.; πατρώια *one's patrimony*, lb., etc.; π. δόξα hereditary glory, Xen.; Zeus π. also the god who protects a parent's rights, Ar. II. like πάτριος, *of or belonging to one's father*, Pind., Soph.; τὰ πατρώια *the cause of one's father*, opp. to τὰ μητρώια, Hdt.

πάτρω, ὁ, gen. ωος and ω; dat. πάτρω, acc. πάτρων: (πατήρ):—*a father's brother, uncle by the father's side*, Lat. *patrius*, Hdt., Pind.

πατᾶλεύω, πατᾶλος, πάττω, Att. for πασσο- παῦλα, ἡ, (παύω) *rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause*, Soph.; οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο *there seemed to be no*

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph.; παυλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some means of stopping them, Xen.

παυράκι [ᾶ], Adv., like *δλιγάκις*, seldom, Theogn.

παυρο-επίης, α, ον, = παῦρος, Hes.

παυρο-επίης, ἐς, (ἐπος) of few words, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (παῦω) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, few, Hom., Hes., etc.: Comp. παυρότερος, fewer, Il.; —neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. few times, seldom, Hes., Ar.

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, stilling the wind, θυσία Aesch.

παύσειεν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of παύω.

παυσί-λῦπος, ον, (λύπη) ending pain, Eur.

παυσί-νοσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth.

παυσί-πονος, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur.

παυστέον, verb. Adj. of παύω, one must stop, Plat.

παυστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (παύω) one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου Soph.

παυστήριος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph. παυσωλή, ἡ, like παῦλα, rest, Il.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύσκον: f. παύσω: aor. 1 ἔπαυσα: pf. πέπαυκα:—Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παυέσκειτο: f. παύσομαι, πεπαύσομαι, παυθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔπαυσάμην, ἐπαύθην: pf. πέπαυμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, rest, cease, have done, Il.:—also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, Ib., etc.; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. Ἐκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to deprive one from being king, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πόλεμον Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐκ τρήχων πεπαυμένοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, αὐτὸν κέ ποθι Ζεὺς παύσθ' οἷός οἱ that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαχ', ἃ κεν παύσθαι ὀδυνῶν Il. 4. c. part. praes. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινὰ ἀριστεύοντα to stop him from being first, Ib., Att.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off doing or being, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, αἶμα ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], Il., etc. 5. inf. for part., ἐμ' ἔπαυσας μάχεσθαι Ib.; with μή inserted, θνητοὺς γ' ἔπαυσα μὴ προδρέκεσθαι Aesch. II. intr. in imperat., παῦε cease, leave off, Soph., Ar.; so, παῦε, παῦε τοῦ λόγου Ar.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, ὅ, a Paphlagonian, Il.:—Adj. Παφλαγονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Xen.

παφλάζω, f. ἄσω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, Il.:—metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα blusterings, Ar.

Πάφος [ᾶ], ἡ, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphroditē, Od.:—Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphroditē, Ar.

πάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet. form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθῆ, Dor. for πηχθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πήγνυμι.

παχίων [ῆ], πάχιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς. παχύν, ἡ, (πάγηται, hoar-frost, rime, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κουροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχνύω, f. ὥσω, (παχύν) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπαχύνωσεν φίλον ἦτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], Il.; παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λῆπη Aesch., Eur.

πάχος [ᾶ], eos, τό, (παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc.:—absol., πάχος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκός stoutness, Eur.

παχύ-κνήμιος, ον, (κνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

παχύλός, ἡ, ὄν, (παχύς) thickish: Adv. —λῶς, coarsely, roughly, Arist.

παχύ-μερής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts. metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab.

παχύνω [ῶ], f. ὥνῶ: pf. pass. πεπαχύσμαι: (παχύς):—to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase:—Pass., ὀλβος ἄγαν παχυνθεὶς Aesch. 3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid:—Pass., N. T.

παχύς, εἶα, ὅ, (πάγηται) thick, stout, Hom., Hes.:—later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. —ῶς, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or —έρος, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, Il., Hdt. II. οἱ παχέες the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοὺς παχείς καὶ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. —ύτατος:—irreg. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od.:—Sup. παχίστος, Il.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab. παχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετὰ. πεδάα, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδάω:—πεδάασκον, Ion. impf. πεδ-αίρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίρω.

πεδ-αίχιμος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίχιμος. πεδ-ᾄμειβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αμείβω.

πεδ-άορος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ήορος. πεδ-άριστος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άριστος.

πεδ-ανγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-ανγάζω. πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάα: Ion. impf. πεδάασκον: f. ἥσω: πέδη:—to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, tram-mel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase. πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πέδη, ἡ, (πέδα) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, Il., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) εἴγους a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πέδαι ἀχάλκευτοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, οἱ, ὅ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητής, ον, ὅ, (πεδάωμαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc.

πεδιᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδίον) of or on the plain:—οἱ πεδιακοὶ the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt.; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut.

πεδιάς, δδος, poet. fem. of πέδιος, = πεδινός, flat, level, Hdt. : ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph. ; λόγχη πεδιάς spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάσιος, on, (πέδιον) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιεύς, εως, δ, v. πεδίαος.

πεδι-ήρης, es, (*άρω) abounding in plains, level, Aesch.

πεδιλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur. II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt. III. metaph., Δωρίω πεδίλω φωνᾶν ἐναρμόζει, i.e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind. ; also, ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλω πόδι' ἔχειν to have one's foot in this shoe, i.e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδινός, ἡ, όν, (πέδιον) flat, level, Hdt. : Comp. πεδινώτερος Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πεδιον, τό, (πέδον) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδιονδε, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδιο-νόμος, on, (νέμομαι) dwelling in plains, π. θεοί gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδο-βάμων [ᾱ], on, (βαίω) earth-walking, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδον) from the ground, Hes., Eur. II. from the bottom, Pind. : metaph. from the bottom of the heart, Od. 2. from the beginning, Pind.

πέδοι, Adv. on the ground, on earth, Aesch.

πεδο-κοίτης, on, ό, (κοίτη) lying on the ground, Anth.

πέδον, ou, τό, (πούς) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att. ; πέδω πεσεῖν to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch. ; so, ῥίπτειν πέδω Eur. 2. = πέδιον, Soph., Ar.

πεδονδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, Il., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πεδόσε, Adv. = foreg., Eur.

πεδο-στιβής, es, (στιβεῖν) earth-treading, Eur. :—on foot, opp. to ἰππολάτης, Aesch.

πεδ-ώρυχος, on, (ὀρύσσω) digging the soil, Anth.

πέξᾱ, ης, ἡ, = πούς, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, πέξῃ ἐπὶ πρώτῃ at the far end, Il. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέξ-αρχος, ό, a leader of foot, Xen.

πέξ-έμπορος, on, trafficking by land, Strab.

πέξ-ἐταιροί, οι, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being ἐταῖροι, Dem.

πεξεύω, f. σω, (πεξός) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen. ; οἱ πεξέοντες land-forces, Arist.

πεξῇ, v. πεξός III.

πεξικός, ἡ, όν, (πεξός) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τό πεξικόν the foot, the infantry, Xen. ; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like πεξός, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πεξο-βᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, to walk over, Anth.

πεξο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, on, ό, (βοᾶω) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πεξομαχέω, f. ἴσω, to fight by land, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt., Ar. ; τισὶ with others, Thuc. ; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεύων to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πεξο-μάχης, on, ό, = πεξομάχος, Pind.

πεξομαχία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, a battle by land, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πεξο-μάχος [ᾱ], on, (μάχομαι) fighting on foot, Luc. II. fighting as a soldier, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut.

πεξο-νόμος, on, (νέμω) commanding by land, Aesch.

πεξο-πορεύω, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεξο-πόρος, on, going by land, Anth. ; ναυτης ἡπεῖρου, π. ἐλάγους, of Xerxes, Id.

πεξός, ἡ, όν, (πούς) : 1. on foot, πεξοί fighters on foot, opp. to horsemen, Hom. :—also on land, going by land, opt. to sea-faring, Id. :—so, ό πεξός στρατός, or ό πεξός alone, sometimes foot-soldier, infantry, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt., Xen. 2. ό πεξός, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc. ; so, τό πεξόν Hdt. ; στρατιὰ καὶ ναυτικὴ καὶ πεξή Thuc. ; τὰ πεξὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id. 3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, prosaic, Luc. III. dat. fem. πεξῇ sub. ὁδῶ, as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [ᾱ], opos, ό, ἡ, obeying men, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχέω, f. ἴσω, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρί Soph. ; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. : absol. to be obedient, Arist. :—so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, ἡ, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, ἡ, όν, obeying readily, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, on, (ἀρχή) obedient, Aesch.

πειθός, ἡ, όν, late form of πειθάνός, N. T.

ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ, f. πέσω :—aor. 1 ἔπεισα : aor. 2 ἐπίθων, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. πεπιθῶμεν, πεπιθόμεν, inf. πεπιθεῖν, part. πεπιθών : pf. πέπεικα :—Med. and Pass., f. πέσομαι : aor. 2 ἐπίθωμην, Ep. πύθωμην, 3 sing. redupl. πεπιθούτο : f. πεσιθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπέστην :—pf. πέπεισμαι. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 πέποιθα ; imperat. πέπεισθι, subj. πεποιθῶ, Ep. 1 pl. πεπιθόμεν (for -ωμεν) ; opt. πεποιθοῖη (for -θοῖ) : plqpf. ἐπεποιθείην, Ep. πεποιθεᾶ, syncop. 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν. III. as if from a collat. form πῖθew, Hom. has f. πῖθῶ and part. aor. 2 πῖθήσας, both intr. ; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. πεπιθήσω trans., Il.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Hom., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, Il., etc. ; also, π. τινά ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt. ; π. τινα ὥς χρή Plat. ; π. τινά εἰς τι Thuc. ; in part., πέλσας by persuasion, by fair means, Soph.

II. Special usages : 1. to talk over, mislead, ἐληθε δόλῳ καὶ ἔπεισεν Ἀχαιοὺς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom. 3. π. τινά χρήμασι to bribe, Hdt. ; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Id., Thuc. : so, πείθειν τινά alone, Xen., N. T. 4. c. dupl. acc., πείθειν τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Hom., Att. ; the imperat. πείθου or πῖθου listen, comply, Trag. ; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph. ; also, πείσθωαι ὥστε . . Thuc. 2. πείσθωαι τινι to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc. ; νῦν μὲν πείσώμεθα νυκτὶ μελαινῇ, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il. ;—πάντα πείσθωαι τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. πείσθωαι τινι, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc. :—c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc. : with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Ἀγυπτον Hdt. ; ταῦτ' ἐγὼ σοι οὐ πείθωμαι I do not take this on your word, Plat. II. pf. 2 πέποιθα, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπιστάσσει κλέος* *I trust to win this fame*, Soph.; *πέποιθα τὸν πυφθόρον ἔξειν* Aesch.; — πεπ. *ἐς τινα*, *ἐπὶ τινα* N. T. III. pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* *to believe, trust*, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. *ταῦτα συνολσέν* Dem. Hence

Πειθῶ, gen. *δος* contr. *οὐς*, ἡ, *Peitho*, *Persuasion* as a goddess, Lat. *Suada*, *Suadela*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., *the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *a persuasion in the mind*, Aesch. 3. *a means of persuasion, inducement, argument*, Eur., Ar. 4. *obedience*, Xen.

ΠΕΙΝΑ, Ion. *πείνη*, ης, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Od., Plat. 2. *metaph. hunger or longing for a thing*, Plat. Hence

πεινᾶλέος, α, ον, also *ος, ον*, *hungry*, Anth.; π. *πίνakes* *empty dishes*, Id.

πεινάω (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *ᾱ*, as in *διψᾶω*), 2 and 3 sing. *πεινῆς*, ῆ, inf. *πεινῆν*, Ep. *πεινῆμεναι*: impf. *ἐπείνων*: f. *πεινήσω*, later *-ᾶσω* [ᾶ]: aor. *ἔπεινησα*, *ἐπεινάσα*: pf. *πεπείνηκα*: (*πείνα*): — *to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished*, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: *πεινᾶντι* (Dor. for *-ᾶντι*) *μὴ προσενθῆς* don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. *to hunger after*, Od.: — *metaph.*, π. *χρημάτων*, *ἐπείνου* Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, *a trial, attempt, essay, experiment*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; — *πειράν ἔχειν* *to be proved*, Pind.; but, *πειράν ἔχειν τινός* *to have experience of a thing*, Xen.; π. *ἔχει τῆς γνώμης* involves *a trial of your resolution*, Thuc.; — *πειράν τινος λαμβάνειν* *to make trial or proof of . . .*, Xen., etc.: — *πειράν τινος διδόναι*, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., *ἀπὸ πείρης* by *experiment*, Hdt.: — *ἐἰς πείραν τινος ἔρχεσθαι*, *λέγειν* Eur., Thuc.: — *ἐν πείρᾳ τινός γίνεσθαι* *to be acquainted with, associate with one*, Xen.: — *ἐπὶ πείρᾳ* by way of *test or trial*, Ar. II. *an attempt on or against one*, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, *an attempt, enterprise*, Aesch., Soph.

πειράζω: Pass., aor. *ἔπειράσθην*, pf. *πεπείρασμαι*: — *like πείρω, to make proof or trial of*, τινός Od.: — c. inf. *to attempt to do*, N. T.: — Pass., *πεπειράσθω* *let trial be made*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to try or tempt a person, put him to the test*, N. T.: absol., *ὁ πειράζων the Tempter*, Ib.: — Pass. *to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin*, Ib.

Πειραιεύς or Πειραεύς, ὁ, *Peiræus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. *Πειραιεύς*, Att. *Πειραιῶς*, dat. *Πειραιεῖ*, acc. *Πειραιᾷ*, Ion. *Πειραιεῖα*. — Adj. *Πειραιῖκός*, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

πειραιικός, ἡ, ὄν, *over the border, γῆ π. border-country, the March*, Thuc.

πειραίνω, aor. *ἔπειρῆνα*, (*πείρα*) *to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, σειρὴν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρήναντε* having tied a rope to him, Od.

πείραρ, ἄρος, τό, poet. for *πέρας*, *an end*, mostly in pl., *πείρατα γαίης the ends of the earth*, Hom.: — absol., *πείρατα the ends or ties of ropes*, Od.; cf. *ἐπαλλάσσω*. II. *the end or issue of a thing*, Ib.; *ἐκάστων πείρατ' ἔπειν* of the issues or chief points, Ib.: — *pleonastic*, *πείρατα νίκης = νίκη*, *πείρατ' ὀλέθρου = ὀλεθρος*, Hom. III. act. *that which gives the*

finish to a thing, *πείρατα τέχνης, the finishers of his art* (of tools), Od.

πειρασμός, ὁ, (*πειράζω*) *trial, temptation*, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πειράζω*) *tentative*, Arist.

πειρατέον, verb. Adj. of *πειράω*, *one must attempt*, Plat.

πειράτεύω, (*πειρατής*) *to be a pirate*, Strab.

πειρατήριον, Ion. *πειρητή*, τό, = *πείρα*, *φόνια πειρατήρια* the murderous ordeal, Eur. II. *a pirate's nest*, Strab., Plut. From

πειρατής, οὐ, ὁ, (*πειράω*) *a pirate*, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. *one who attacks ships*, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *piratical*, Plut.: τὰ π. *gangs of pirates*, Strab.

πειράω, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ]: aor. *ἔπειράσα*: pf. *πεπείρακα*: — Pass., aor. *ἔπειράσθην* [ᾶ]. B. Dep. *πειράομαι*,

f. *ᾶσομαι*, Dor. 2 pl. *πειραεῖσθε*: aor. *ἰ med. ἐπειράσμεν*, Ion. — *ηρόμεν*, pass. *ἐπειρήσθην*, Att. — *ᾶσθην* [ᾶ]: pf. *πεπείραμαι*, Ion. — *ημα*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐπεπειρέατο*: (*πείρα*).

A. Act. *to attempt, endeavour, try to do*, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of one*, II.: in hostile sense, *to make an attempt on*, Hom., Hdt.

III. absol. *to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving*, h. Hom.; *ναυοί π. to make an attempt by sea*, Thuc.; cf. *πειρατής*. IV. c. acc. pers. *to make an attempt on*, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. *to try to do*, II., Hdt.; — also foll. by *εἰ*, *to try whether*, II.; by *μή*, Od. II. most commonly, c. gen., 1. c. gen.

pers. *to make trial of one*, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.: — also in hostile sense, *to make trial of the strength of an enemy*, II.; π. *τῆς Πελοποννήσου* *to make an attempt on it*, Hdt.; *τοῦ τείχεως* Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, *to make proof or trial of one's strength*, Hom.: — *to try one's chance at or in a work or contest*, Id.: — also *to make proof of a thing*, to see what it is good for, τόδω, νευρῆς Od.: — *to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. *to try one's fortune, try the chances of war*, II. III. c. dat.

modi, *to make a trial or attempt with*, *ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι* *tried their luck in the foot-race*, Od.; *σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο* Ib.; also, π. *σὺν ἔντεσι, σὺν τεύχεσι* *πειρήσθην* II. IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ *ἕκαστα* *πειρήσαιο* or *should examine into each particular*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make an attempt on*, Pind.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of *πειράω*, only in pres. and impf., *to attempt, try, prove*, c. inf., or absol., Hom. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of*, Id.: c. gen. rei, σθένος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od. III. c. acc., π. *στίχας ἀνδρῶν* *to attempt*, i. e. *attack*, the lines, II.

πείρινυς, ἴνθος, ἡ, *a wicker-basket fixed upon the ἄμαξα or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart*, Hom.

ΠΕΙΓΩ: aor. *ἔπειρα*, Ep. *πείρα*, Hom.: — Pass., pf. *πέπαρμαι*: aor. 2 *ἐπάρην* [ᾶ]: — *to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting*, II.; *κρέα ἄμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπείρα* Ib.: — also, *διὰ πείρεν ὀδόντων* *ἐγχεῖ* *he ran him through the teeth with a spear*, Ib.: — Pass., *ἡλοιαι πεπαρμένοι* *studded with golden nails*, Ib.; but, *δούρησι πεπαρμένους* *pierced with pain*, Ib.; also, *πεπαρμένη* *περὶ δουλὲ* Ib. II. metaph., *κύματα*

πείρειν to cleave the waves, Hom.; πείρε κέλευθον cleave her way [through the sea], Od.

πείσα, ης, ἡ, poet. for πειθᾶ, obedience, ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od.

πείσαις, Dor. for πείσας, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.

πείσειε, Aeol. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of πείθω.

πεισέμεν, Ep. for πείσειν, fut. inf. of πείθω.

πεισι-βροτος, ον, persuading or controlling mortals, of a king's sceptre, Aesch.

πεισὶ-χάλινος, ον, obeying the rein, Pind.

πείσμα, ατος, τό, (πείθω) a ship's cable, Od., Aesch. :—generally, a rope, Od. (Properly, that which holds in obedience.)

πεισμονή, ἡ, = πείθω, persuasion, N. T.

πεισμοιαι, f. med. of πείθω. II. irr. f. of πείσχω.

πείσος, τό, v. πίσα.

πειστέον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, one must persuade, Plat. II. (from Pass.) one must obey, Soph., Eur.

πειστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = πείσμα, a rope, Theocr.

πειστήριος, α, ον, = sq., persuasive, Eur.

πειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πείθω) persuasive, Plat.

πείσω, fut. of πείθω.

πектёω, to shear, clip, Ar. From

ΠΕΚΩ, Ep. πεκίω: Dor. f. πεζῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέξα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπέζαμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέχθη:—to comb or card wool, Od.: Med., χαιτας πεζαμένη when she combed her hair, Il. 2. to shear sheep, Hes., Theocr.: Med., πόκος πέζασθαι to have their wool shorn, Simon. ap. Ar.

πελάγῳ, f. ἰω, (πέλαγος) to form a sea or lake, of a river that has overflowed, Hdt.:—of places, to be flooded, Id. II. to keep the sea, cross the sea, Xen.

πελάγιος, α, ον, and also ος, ον: (πέλαγος):—of the sea, Lat. marinus, Eur.:—of animals, living in the sea, Id. 2. out at sea, on the open sea, Soph.; of seamen or ships, Thuc., Xen.

πελάγιτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. of or on the sea, Anth.

ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ, eos, τό, gen. pl. πελαγέων, πελαγῶν: Ep. dat. πελάγεσσι:—the sea, esp. the high sea, open sea, the main, Lat. pelagus, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting sea, ἅλδς ἐν πελάγεσσι (cf. aequora ponti), Od.; πόντιον π. or πόντου π., Pind.; ἅλς πελαγία Aesch.; ἄλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αἰγῶν π. Aesch.; ἐκ μεγάλων πελαγῶν, τοῦ τε Τυρσηνικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελικοῦ Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακῶν a 'sea of troubles', Aesch.; π. δύης Id.; εἰς τὸ π. τῶν λόγων Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.

πελάζω, f. άσω, Att. πελῶ, poet. πελάσσω: aor. 1 ἐπέλασα, Ep. πέλασα, ἐπέλασσα, πέλασσα:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. πελασαίω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπελάσθη, also ἐπλάθη [α]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. syncop. aor. 2 pass. ἐπλητο πλήτο, ἐπλητο πλήτο: pf. ἐπέπλημαι, part. πεπλημένος: (πέλας):

A. intr. to approach, come near, draw near or nigh, c. dat., πέλασεν νήεσσι Il.; τοῖτοισι σὺ μὴ π. Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νεῶν to come near the ships, Soph.; πελάειν σὺς πάτρας Id. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes.; εἰς ὕψιν τινός Eur.; c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάειν Id.; οὐκετι πελάτῃ will no more approach me, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.

B. Causal, to bring near or to, make to approach,

Κρήτη ἐπέλασεν (sc. τὰς νέας) Od.; νευρὴν μαζῶ πέλασεν brought the string up to his breast, in drawing a bow, Ib.; ἐπέλασσα θαλάσῃ στήθος, in swimming, Ib.; πέλασε χθονὶ brought them to earth, Il.; π. τινὰ δεσμοῖς Aesch.:—metaph., π. τινὰ δδύνησι to bring him into pain, Il.; ἔπος ἐρέω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσας having made it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νήσον ἐς Ἀργυῖνιν πέλασαν θεοὶ Od.

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. to come nigh, approach, etc., c. dat., Il.; πλήτο χθονὶ he came near (i. e. sank to) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθήναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Id. II. to approach or wed, of a woman, Aesch.

πελάθω [α], collat. form of πελάζω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.

πेलᾶνος, ὁ, any half-liquid substance, of various consistency, as oil, Aesch.; clotted blood, Id.; foam at the mouth, Eur. II. a mixture offered to the gods, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

πеларγίδεὺς, ὁ, a young stork, Ar.

Πеларγικός, ἡ, ὄν, = Πелασγικός: τὸ Πеларγικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written Πелασγικόν in Hdt., Thuc.

πел-αργός, ὁ, the stork, Lat. ciconia, Ar., etc. (From πέλος, ἀργός, properly, the black-and-white.)

πеларγ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like a stork, Strab.

ΠΕΛΑΣ, Adv. near, hard by, close, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like ἐγγός, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3.

absol., χρημθελίς πέλας Od.; π. στείχειν, παρειαίαι, στήναι Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. ὄντες) one's neighbours, Thuc., etc.: hence one's fellow-creatures, all men, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., ὁ πέλας one's neighbour, any man, Hdt., Eur.

πελάσαιτο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάζω.

Πеласγός, ὁ, a Pelasgian; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaean Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ Πелασγικόν Ἄργος was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes; but Πеласγοί is used for Greeks in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. Πеласγικός, ἡ, ὄν, Thessalian, but later for Ἀργίος, Eur.:—so Πеласγιος, α, ον, Aesch., Eur.:—Πеласγιῶται, οἱ, Pelasgiotes (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. Πеласγίς, ἰδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πελάτης [α], ον, ὁ, (πελάζω) one who approaches or comes near, Soph.: a neighbour, Lat. accola, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. III.

one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, Plat.; the Rom. cliens, Plut.

πελάτις [α], ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of πελάτης, Plut.

πελάω, poet. form for the pres. πελάζω, inf. πελᾶν Soph.; imperat. πέλα ἡ. Hom.

ΠΕΛΕΘΟΣ, ὁ, ordure, Ar.

πελεθρον, τό, older form of πλέθρον, Hom.

πέλεια, ἡ, (πέλος) the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II.

πέλειαι, αἱ, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt.

πελειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πέλειαι, Il., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. II, Soph.

ΠΕ'ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. —έμεναι, —έμεν: Ion. impf. πέμπεσκε: f. πέμψω, Dor. πεμψῶ, Ep. inf. πεμψέμεναι: aor. i. έπέμψα, Ep. πέμψα: pf. πέπομφα: 3 sing. plqpf. έπεμπόμφει, Ion. —εε:—Med., f. πέμψομαι: aor. i. έπέμψαμην:—Pass., f. πεμψθήσμαι: aor. i. έπέμψθην: 3 sing. pf. πέπεμψται, part. πεπεμμένος:—to send, despatch, II., etc.; of a ship, to convey, carry, Od.; 3. dupl. acc., δδον π. τινά to conduct one on his way, Soph.

II. to send forth or away, dismiss, like αποπέμψω, to send home, Hom.; χρή ξείνον παρεόντα φιλεῖν, έθελοντα δέ πέμπειν, 'welcome the coming, speed the parting guest,' Od. 2. of missiles, to discharge, shoot forth, Hes. 3. of words, to send forth, utter, Aesch., Soph.

III. to conduct, convey, escort, Lat. deduco, Hom., etc.; δ πέμπων absol. of Hermes, Soph.:—πομπήν πέμπειν to conduct a procession, Hdt., Thuc.; π. χορούς Eur., Xen.: in Pass., πέμπεσθαι Διονύῳ to be carried in procession in his honour, Hdt.

IV. to send with one, give as provision for a journey, Od., Hdt., etc. V. like αναπέμψω, to send up, produce, Soph.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαι τινα, = μεταπέμπεσθαι, to send for one, Soph., Eur. II. to send for oneself, to send in one's own service or cause some one to be sent, Soph.

ΠΕΜΠ-ΩΒΟΛΟΝ, τό, (πέμπε, δβελός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Hom.

ΠΕΜΨΕΙΑΣ, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. i opt. of πέμψω.

ΠΕΜΨΕΜΕΝΑΙ, Ep. for πέμψειν, fut. inf. of πέμψω.

ΠΕΜΨΙΣ, εως, ή, (πέμψω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc.

ΠΕΜΨΩ, εἰς, εἰ, Dor. fut. of πέμψω.

ΠΕΝΕΣΤΕΙΑ, ή, = οἱ πενέσται, the class of Penestae, Arist.

ΠΕΝΕΣΤΕΡΟΣ, —τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

ΠΕΝΕΣΤΗΣ, ον, δ, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman:—the πενέσται were the Thessalian serfs, ascripti glebae, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Έἰλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the free-men and the born slaves. II. generally, any slave or bondsman, Eur.:—a poor man, Ar.

Πένης, ητος, δ, (πένομαι) one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man, distinguished from πτωχός (beggar), Hdt., Soph., etc. II. as Adj. of a poor man, δῆμος Eur.; ἐν πέντη σάματι Id.: c. gen., π. χρημάτων poor in money, Id.; π. φίλων Plat.:—Comp. πενέστερος Xen.; Sup. πένεστατος Dem.

ΠΕΝΗΤΟ-ΚΟΜΟΣ, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor, Anth.

ΠΕΝΘΑΛΕΟΣ, α, ον, sad, mourning, Anth.

Πένθεια, ή, poet. form of πένθος, Aesch.

ΠΕΝΘΕΙΤΟΝ, Ep. for πενθείτον, 3 dual of πενθέω.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΑ, Ion. —ρη, ή, fem. of πενθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. socrus, Dem.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟ'Σ, δ, a father-in-law, Lat. socer, Hom., etc. i.—in pl. parents-in-law, Eur. II. generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id.

ΠΕΝΘΕΩ, Ep. 3 dual πενθείετον, inf. πενθήμεναι: f. —ήσω: aor. i. έπένησα: pf. πεπένθηκα: (πένθος):—to bewail, lament, mourn for, II.; πενθεῖν τινά ὡς τεθνεῶτα Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence

Πένθημα, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur.

ΠΕΝΘΗΜΕΝΑΙ, Ep. inf. of πενθέω.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΜΕΡΟΣ, ον, of five days, κατα πενθήμερον in alternate spaces of five days, Xen.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΜΙ-ΜΕΡΗΣ, ές, consisting of five halves, or two and a half:—in Prosody, τομή π. the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb. verses.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΜΙ-ΠΟΔΙΟΣ, α, ον, πούς, consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2½ feet, Xen.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΡΗΣ, ές, (Έρως) lamenting, mourning, Eur.

ΠΕΝΘΗΤΗΡ, ήρος, δ, ή, (πένθος, a mourner, Aesch.:—fem., κακῶν ΠΕΝΘΗΤΡΙΑ she who mourns for evils, Eur.

ΠΕΝΘΗΤΗΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, (πενθέω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch.

ΠΕΝΘΙΚΟΣ, ή, ον, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful:—Adv., ΠΕΝΘΙΚΩΣ έχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person, Xen.

Πένθιμος, ον, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. II. mournful, sorry, wretched, γήρας Eur.

ΠΕ'ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Hom., etc.; τινός for one, Od.:—esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Hom., etc.; π. ποιήσασθαι to make a public mourning, Hdt. II. a misfortune, Hdt., Pind.

III. of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πάθος, as βένθος to βάθος.)

ΠΕΝΙΑ, Ion. —η, ή, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc.

ΠΕΝΙΧΡΑΛΕΟΣ, α, ον, collat. form of ΠΕΝΙΧΡΟΣ, Anth.

ΠΕΝΙΧΡΟΣ, δ, ον, like Πένης, poor, needy, Od., Theogn.

ΠΕ'ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used in pres. and impf.: I. intr. to work for one's daily bread; generally, to toil, work, labour, Hom. 2. to be poor or needy, Solon, Eur., etc. 3. c. gen. to be poor in, have need of, Aesch., Eur. II. trans. to work at, prepare, get ready, δαῖτα ΠΕΝΟΝΤΟ Od.; τί σε χρή ταῦτα ΠΕΝΕΣΘΑΙ; lb.

ΠΕΝΤΑΔΡΑΧΜΙΑ, ή, five drachmae, Xen. From ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΔΡΑΧΜΟΣ, ον, (δραχμή) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΑΕΘΛΟΣ, —άθλον, poet. and Ion. for Πένταθλος, —ον.

ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΗΡΙΣ, ίδος, ή, (έτος) = ΠΕΝΤΕΤΗΡΙΣ, Arist. II. as Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind.

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΕΤΗΡΟΣ, ον, (έτος) poet. for ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΗΣ, five years old, Hom.

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΕΤΗΣ, ές, or ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΕΤΗΣ, ές, five years old, Hdt. II. of Time, lasting five years, Thuc.:—neut. Adv. ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΕΣ, for five years, Od.

ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΙΑ, ή, = ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΗΡΙΣ, Plut.

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΖΩΝΟΣ, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab.

ΠΕΝΤΑΘΛΙΑ, ή, = Πένταθλον;—so ΠΕΝΤΑΘΛΙΟΝ, τό, Pind.

Πέντ-αθλον, Ion. —άεθλον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. quinquertium, Pind.; ΠΕΝΤΑΕΘΛΟΝ άσκειν or έπασκεῖν Hdt.—These exercises were άλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the άκόντισις or άκόν; they are summed in one pentam., άλμα, ποδωκλήην, δίσκον, άκοντα, πάλην.

Πέντ-αθλος, Ion. —άεθλος, δ, one who practises the Πένταθλον or conquers therein, Arist.: metaph. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen.

Πέντ-αιχμος, ον, (αίχμη) five-pointed, Anth.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙΣ [ά], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—in late Poets ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙ, Anth.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙΣ-ΜΥΡΗΟΙ [υ], αι, α, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙΣ-ΧΪΛΙΟΙ [ι], αι, α, five thousand, Hdt.

πεντακοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, the commander of 500 men, Plut.

πεντακόσιοι, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, five hundred, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι the senate of 500 (ἡ βουλὴ), chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.

πεντακοσιο-μέδιμνος, ὁ, possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly, Thuc., Arist.:—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι formed the first class.

πεντακοσιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the five-hundredth, one of 500, Ar. πεντάκῳμια, ἡ, the fifth wave, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.

πεντὰ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) in five parts, Strab.

πεντὰ-πάλαστος or -πάλαιστος, ὄν, five handbreadths wide, long, Xen.

πεντὰ-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, five cubits long or broad, Hdt.

πεντα-πλάσιος, α, ὄν, lon. -πλήσιος, η, ὄν, five-fold, Hdt.; π. τιος five times as large as . . , Arist.

πεντάρ-ῤαγος, ὄν, (ῤάξ) with five berries, Anth.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, a magistracy of Five, Arist.

πεντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, later form of πεμπάς.

πεντα-σπιθάμος, ὄν, five spans long or broad, Xen.

πεντα-στάδιος, ὄν, (στάδιον) of five stades, Strab.:—also πεντα-σταδιαίος, Luc.

πεντὰ-στίχος, ὄν, of five lines or verses, Anth.

πεντὰ-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) with five mouths or openings, of rivers, Hdt.

πεντὰ-τευχος, ὄν, consisting of five books: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βίβλος) the five books of Moses, Pentateuch.

πεντάφυς, ἐς, (φυή) of five-fold nature, five, Anth.

πεντάχῃ, (πέντε) Adv. five-fold, in five divisions, II.

πενταχοῦ, (πέντε) Adv. in five places, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΕ, Aeol. πέμπε, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. five, Hom., etc.

πεντε-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. fifteen, Hdt., etc.

πεντεκαίδεκά-ναῦα, ἡ, (ναῦς) a squadron of 15 ships, Dem.

πεντεκαίδεκά-τάλαντος, ὄν, worth fifteen talents, Dem.

πεντε-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, the fifteenth, N. T.

πεντεκαπεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, twenty-five years old, Plat.

πεντ-επι-και-δέκατος, η, ὄν, poet. for πεντεκαδέκατος, Anth.

πεντε-σύριγγος [ῥ], ὄν, (σύριγξ) with five holes, ξύλον π. a pillory, furnished with five holes, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.

πεντε-τάλαντος [ἄ], ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth or consisting of five talents, Dem.; π. δίκη an action for the recovery of five talents, Ar.

πεντ-ετηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, happening every five years, quinquennial, Strab. From

πεντ-ετηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of five years, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος every five years, Hdt. II. a festival celebrated every five years, Id., Thuc.

πεντ-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) of five years, σπονδαί Ar.

πεντε-τρίαζομαι, Dep. to conquer five times, Anth.

πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. fifty, Lat. quinquaginta, II., etc.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ὄν, worth fifty drachmae, Plat.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ὄν, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) fifty years old, Plat. II. of or lasting fifty years; fem., πεντηκονταετίδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντὰ-και-τρίετης, ἐς, of fifty-three years, Polyb.

πεντηκοντὰ-κάρηνος, ὄν, (κάρηνον) fifty-headed, Hes.

πεντηκοντὰ-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, consisting of fifty children, Aesch. II. having fifty children, Id.

πεντηκονταρχεῖω, f. ἦσω, to be a πεντηκόνταρχος, Dem.

πεντηκόντ-αρχος, ὁ, the commander of fifty men, Xen., Dem.

πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, πεντηκόντορος, Hdt.

πεντηκόντηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, the commander of fifty men, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.

πεντηκοντὰ-γυος, ὄν, (γύα) of fifty acres of corn-land, II.

πεντηκοντ-όρυγιος, ὄν, (όρυγια) fifty fathoms deep, high, long, Hdt.

πεντηκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a ship of burden with fifty oars, Pind., Eur., Thuc.

πεντηκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, contr. for πεντηκοντα-έτης, fifty years old, Plat.

πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, Ep. for πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, Od.

πεντηκοστεύομαι, Pass. to be charged with the tax πεντηκοστή on any articles, Dem.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a collector of the tax πεντηκοστή, Dem.

πεντηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεντήκοντα) fiftieth, Plat. II. as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερίς), at Athens the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent., on all exports and imports, Oratt.; εὔρηκε καινὴν ἱππικὴν τιὰν πεντηκοστήν he invented a new two per cent. duty, in lieu of his cavalry service, i.e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2. (sub. ἡμέρα), the fiftieth day (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T.

πεντηκοστὺς, ὅος, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) a number of fifty, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc.; κατὰ πεντηκοστὺς (acc. pl.) Xen.

πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a quinquereme, Hdt.:—so, πεντηρικὸν πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb.:—v. τριήρης.

πέντ-οῖος, ὄν, like πεντάοιος, with five branches: Hes. calls the hand πέντορον, the five-branch.

πεντ-όρυγιος, ὄν, (όρυγια) of five fathoms, Anth.

πεντ-όρυγος, ὄν, Att. form of πεντόρυγιος, Xen.

*πένω, v. πένομαι.

πεζόμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of πέκω.

πεζῶ, Dor. for πέξω, fut. of πέκω.

πέος, εος, τό, membrum virile, Ar., etc.

πεπαθῦα, Ep. for πεπονθῦα, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.

πεπαῖνω: aor. 1 ἐπέπαυα:—Pass., f. πεπανθήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπεπάνθην: (πέπων):—to ripen, make ripe, Hdt.; absol., διασκοπὴν τὰς ἀμπελούς, εἰ πεπαλινουσιν ἤδη, i.e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar.:—Pass. to become ripe, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to soften, assuage anger, Ar., Xen. of a person, ἦν πεπανθῆς Eur.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπαλαγμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω:—πεπαλάκτο, 3 sing. plapf.

πέπαλμαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.

πεπαλῶν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.

πέπαμαι, pf. of πάομαι: 3 pl. πέπανται.

πέπανος, ὄν, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.

πεπαρεῖν, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.)

πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πέρω.

πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι: but II. πεπάσθαι, of πάομαι.

πεπάσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—πεπάσμεν, Ep. plqpf.

πέπειρος, *ov*, and *a, ov*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. *softened*, ὀργή Soph.

πέπεισθαι, for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.

πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.

πεπέρασμαι, pf. pass. of περαίνω:—3 pl. πεπέρανται.

πεπερημένος, pf. pass. part. of περάω (B).

πέπερι, τό, *pepper*, the *pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*:—gen.

πεπέρεως, πεπέριος, πεπέριδος.

πεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πέπηγα, intr. pf. of πήγνυμι.

πεπίθειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—πεπίθοιμεν,

—οίεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—πεπίθωμεν, 1 pl. subj.

πεπίθισω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.

πέπλασμαι, pf. pass. of πλάσσω. Hence

πέπλασμένος, Adv. *artificially*, *by pretence*, Plat., Arist.

πέπλευσμαι, pf. pass. of πλέω.

πέπληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—πεπληγέμεν,

inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—πεπληγέτο, 3 sing. med.

πεπλημένος, pf. pass. part. of πελάζω.

ΠΕΠΛΟΣ, ὁ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. πέπλα, *any woven cloth* used for a covering, a *sheet*, *carpet*, *curtain*, *veil*, Il., Eur. II. a *robe*, worn by women

over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα, Hom., etc. 2. esp. of the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat. 3. a *man's robe*, Trag.; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch.

πέπλῳμαι, pf. pass. of πλύνω.

πέπλωμα, ατος, τό, (as if from πεπλώω) a *robe*, Trag.

πέπνυμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, to *have breath* or *soul*, and metaph. to *be wise*, *discreet*, *prudent*, πέπνυσαι νόφ Il.; inf. πεπνύσθαι Hom.; 2

sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπνυσο Od.; part. πεπνύμενος, as Adj., *sage*, *wise*, *sagacious*, Hom., Hes.

πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence

πεποίθησις, ἡ, *trust*, *confidence*, *boldness*, N. T.

πεποίθοιμεν, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.

πεπόλισμαι, pf. pass. of πολίζω:—πεπόλιστο, Ep. 3

sing. plqpf.

πεπότνημαι, pf. of ποτάομαι: Ep. 3 pl. πεποτῆται.

πέπονθα, pf. of πάσχω.

πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.

πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνησθε, 2 pl. pf. of πάσχω.

πέπρωγα and πέπρωχα, pf. of πράσσω:—πέπραγαί, pf. pass.

πέπρωκα, pf. of πιπράσκω.

πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *πώρω:—

πεπρωμένος, part.

πέπτωμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πεπτέως, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.

πεπτηώς, Ep. for —ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and

of πίπτω.

πέπτω, v. πέσσω.

πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.

πεπύθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυθάνομαι.

πεπύκαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάω.

πέπυσμαι, pf. of πυθάνομαι:—πέπυστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

ΠΕΠΩΝ, *ov*, gen. *ovos*: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος,

—τατος:—of fruit, *cooked by the sun*, *ripe*, μέλιτος, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. in voc.,

mostly as a term of endearment, *kind*, *gentle*, ὦ πεπὺ my *good friend*, Il.; κριέ πέπον my *pet ram*, Od.;—

in bad sense, *soft*, *weak*, Il.; ὦ πέπονες ye *weaklings*, Ib.:—μόχθος πέπων *softened* pain, Soph., etc.: c. dat.,

ἐχθροῖς π. *gentle* to one's foes, Aesch.

ΠΕΡ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὦν or ἑὼν

is added, μινυνθᾶδιον περ ὄντα all *shortlived* as I am, Il.; ἀγαθὸς περ ἑὼν *however* brave he be, Lat. *quantus fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόχῃ περ εὐόσῃ *though* she be my wife,

Ib.; the part. ὦν is often omitted, φράδμων περ ἄντηρ *however* shrewd, Ib.; κρατερός περ, θεοὶ περ Hom.; also subjoined to other participles, ἐμὲναν περ *however*

eager, Il.; ἀχνύμενος περ *grieved though* he be, etc. 2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἐλεεινότερος περ more *pitiable by far*, Ib.; μινυνθᾶ περ for a *very*

little, ὀλίγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation, οὐδὲ περ *no*, *not even*, *not at all*, οὐδ' ὅνιν ποταμός περ εὐρροῦς ἀρκέσει Ib. 3. to call attention to one or

more things of a number, *however*, *at any rate*, τιμὴν πέρ μοι ὀφείλλεν ἐγγυαλίσαι *honour however* (whatever else) he owed me, Ib.; τότε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήνον ἑέλδωρ

this *vow at all events*, Ib. II. added to various

Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. εἴπερ.

2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε περ *just when*, Il.; ὅταν περ Soph. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπειδή περ.

4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἷός περ, ὥσπερ.

5. after καί, v. καί περ.

ΠΕΡᾶ, Adv. *beyond*, *across* or *over*, *further*, Lat. *ultra*, Plat. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικὸν πέρα θῶν Eur. II.

of Time, *beyond*, *longer*, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσοῦσης ἡμέρας Id. III. *beyond measure*,

excessively, *extravagantly*, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. *more than*, *beyond*, *exceeding*, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Soph.; θαυμάτων π. *more than* marvels, Eur.:—sometimes the

gen. is omitted, ἅπιστα καὶ πέρα things *incredible*, and *more than that*, Ar. 3. also as Comp., foll. by ἤ, Soph. IV. *above*, *higher than*, τῶν ἐχθρῶν πέρα Id.

πέρα, ἤ, v. πέραν sub fin.

περάων, Ep. for περάν, inf. of περάω:—περάσσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf.

πέραθεν, Ion. —θεν, Adv. (*πέρα from beyond*, *from the far side*, Hdt., Eur.

περαῖη, ἡ, v. περαιός.

περαίνω, poet. περαιῶν: f. περανῶ: aor. 1 ἐπεράνα:—Med., f. περάνομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεράναμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεράνην: 3 sing. pf. πεπέρανται, poet. πεπείρανται: (πέρας):—to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute, Trag., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα πεπείρανται Od.: to be fulfilled, accomplished, Eur., etc. 2. in speaking, to end a discourse, finish speaking, Aesch., etc. 3. to repeat from beginning to end, Ar.:—to relate, Eur. 4. absol. to effect one's purpose, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress, Eur., Thuc. II. intr. to make way, reach or penetrate, Aesch., Plat. III. intr. to come to an end, end, Plut. περαιός, a, ov, (πέραν) on the other side:—as Subst., ἡ

παραίη (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait*, Strab.; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτῆς χώρας *the part of Boeotia over against* [Chalcis], Hdt.; ἡ π. τῶν Τενεδίων *the coast* [of Mysia] *opposite* Tenedos, Strab. Hence

παραίω, f. ὥω, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατιὰν ἐπαραίωσε*, Lat. *trajecit exercitum*, Thuc. — Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc.; — also c. acc. loci, ἐπαραίωθῃ τὸν Ἀραξέα Hdt.; τὸ πέρασος Thuc.

παραίτερος, a, ov, Comp. Adj., (πέρα) *beyond*, ὁδοὶ παραίτεροι *roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv. παραίτερω, *further*, Eur.; καὶ ἔτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch.; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen.; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) *πεπραγμένα beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

παραίωσις, ἡ, (παραίω) *a carrying over*, Strab.

πέραν, Ion. and Ep. πέρην, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. *trans*, c. gen., πέρην ἁλός II.; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt.; πόντον πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by eis, *over or across to*, πέρην εἰς τὴν Ἀχαϊὴν διέπεμψαν Hdt.; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι Xen.: also without eis, διαβαλόντες πέρην *having crossed over to the main land*, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάσειν εἰς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; τὰ πέραν *things done on the opposite side*, Id.: — ἡ πέραν γῆ *the country just over the border, the border-country*, Thuc. II. *over against, opposite*, c. gen., πέρην Εὐβοίης II. III. = πέρα, *beyond*, c. gen., π. γε πόντον *terminum τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν* Eur.

περαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παραίω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar.

περάπτων, Aeol. for περιάπτων.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary*, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. II. *an end, finish*, οὐ π. ἔχων *κακῶν* Eur.; πέρας ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. *an end, completion*, Luc. III. as Adv., like τέλος, *at length, at last*, Aeschin., etc.

περάσιμος [ᾱ], ov, (πέρω) *passable*, Plut.

πέρασις, ἡ, (πέρω) *a crossing, βίου πέρασις passage from life to death*, Soph.

πέρασσα, Ep. for ἐπέρασα, aor. 1 of πέρω B.

πέρᾱτος, ἡ, ov, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*: — as Subst., περάτῃ (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτῃ Od.

περάτως, Ion. -ητός, ἡ, ὄν, = περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt.

πέρω (A), Ep. inf. περάν: Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάσκε: f. περάσω [ᾱ], Ion. περήσω: aor. 1 ἐπέρασα, Ion. ἐπέρησα: pf. πεπεράκα (πέρα): — *to drive right through, leuicous ἐπέρησεν ὁδόντας* II. 2. commonly, *to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse, περὰν βάλασαν, πόντον* Od.; πύλας πέρησεν *passed through the gates*, II.; τάφρος ἀργαλή περάν *hard to pass*, Ib.; τὰς φυλακὰς π. *to pass the guards*, Hdt.: — metaph., κίνδυνον π. *to pass through*, i.e. overcome, a danger, Aesch.; π. ὄρκον, prob. *to go through* the words of the oath, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. 3. rarely of Time, *to pass through, complete*, τοῦ βίου τέρμα Soph.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν Eur. II. intr. *to penetrate or pierce right through*, of a weapon, II.; of rain, Od.: *to extend to a place*, Xen. 2. *to pass across, to pass*, δι' Ὠκεανοῦ Od.; ἐπὶ πόντον II.; διὰ

Κυανέας ἀκράς *through* the Symplegades, Eur. 3. *to pass to or from a place*, εἰς Ἀἶδα Theogn.; ἔξω δωματίων Soph.: — c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Eur. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen.; εὐδαίμων π. *to live happy*, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph.; so, π. ὀργῆς *to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger)*, Id. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ἔχνος Eur.

πέρω (B), f. περάσω [ᾱ], Att. περώ: aor. 1 ἐπέρασα, Ep. πέρασσα, ἐπέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπέρημα: (πέρα): — *to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale*; then like πέρηναι, *to sell men as slaves*, Hom.; π. τινα Ἀθήμον *to sell one to Lemnos*, II.; or with a Prep., π. τινὰ ἐς Ἀθήμον Ib.; π. τινὰ πρὸς δώματά τινας Od.

Περγάμιος, ἡ, Pergamus, the citadel of Troy, II.; τὸ Πριάμου Πέργαμον Hdt.; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc.: — then, any citadel, Aesch., Eur. 2. also Περ-γαμία, ἡ, Pind.

Περγαστή, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίδης: Περγασήσι at Pergase, Ar.

περδικο-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab.

ΠΕΡΔΙΞ, ἰκος, ὁ and ἡ, a partridge, Lat. *perdix*, Soph.

ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρδον, pf. πέπορδα; plqpf. πεπόρδην: — *to break wind*, Lat. *pedere*, Ar.

πέρηθεν, πέρην, Ion. for περάθεν, πέραν.

περητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for περάτος.

ΠΕΡΩΩ, f. πέρσω: aor. 1 ἔπερσα: aor. 2 ἐπράθον, inf. πρᾶθῆν, Ep. πρᾶθῆν: — Pass., with f. med. πέρσομαι: syncop. aor. 2 inf. πέρθαι, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι: — *to waste, ravage, sack, destroy*, a town, Hom. 2. of persons, *to destroy, slay*, Pind., Soph.: — metaph. of love, Eur. 3. of things, *to destroy*, Aesch., Soph. II. *to get by plunder*, II., Eur.

ΠΕΡΙ΄, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, whereas ἀμφὶ properly means *on both sides*.

A. WITH GENITIVE: I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, Od. 2. *about, near*, ἐσδόμεναι περὶ σείῳ Mosch. II. Causal, to denote the object *about or for* which one does something: 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιος II.; περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Ib.; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 2. *about, for, on account of*, μερμυρίζειν περὶ τινας II.; φροντίζειν περὶ τινας Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἄκουσα Od., etc. 4. rather of the motive, than the object, περὶ ἐρίδος μάρνασθαι *to fight for very enmity*, II.; περὶ τῶνδε *for these reasons*, Ib. 5. *about, as to, in reference to*, οὕτως ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt.; so, τὰ περὶ τῆς περιστάσεως, Thuc.: — also without the Art., ἀριθμὸν περὶ *as to number*, Hdt.

III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων II.; περιμήσθαι περὶ πάντων Ib.; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Hom.: in this sense, divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων in understanding to be *beyond* them, II. IV. to denote value, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν *it is worth much to us*, Hdt.; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to reckon a thing for*, i.e. *worth, much*, Lat. *magni facere*, Id.; περὶ πλείστου ἡγεῖσθαι Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: I. of Place, *round about*, *around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἔδυσε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα* Il.; *κημιῶδες περὶ κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν* Ib.; *περὶ δ' ἔρχει . . καμείται* will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib.; *περὶ δουρὶ πεπαρμένος σπῖττει ὑπὸν* it, transfixed by it, Ib.; *πεπτῶς περὶ ξίφει* Soph. 2. of a warrior, *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. *ἀμφιβαίνω*, *περιβαίνω*); *Ἄλας περὶ Πατρόκλῳ βεβήκει* Il. II. Causal, much like *περὶ* c. gen., of an object *for* or *about* which one struggles, *μαχήσασθαι περὶ δαίρι* Od.; *περὶ τοῖς φιλότατοῖς κυβεύειν* Plat. 2. so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἔδδασεν δὲ περὶ ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ* Il.; *δεῖσαι περὶ τῷ χωρίῳ* Thuc. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *fear*, *on account of*, *by reason of*, Lat. *propter*, *μη* *περὶ* *Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς* Hdt.; *περὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πταίειν* Thuc. :—in Poets also, *περὶ δέϊματι* for fear, Pind.; *περὶ τάρβει*, *περὶ φόβῳ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, *περὶ βόθρον ἐφοίτων* came flocking round the pit, Od.; *ἄστυ περὶ διώκειν* Il. :—hence, *near*, *ἐστάμεναι περὶ τοίχῳ* Il.; *οἱ περὶ Πηνειὸν ναίεσκον* Ib.; *περὶ τὴν κρήνην* somewhere *near*, Plat.; *ἡ περὶ Λέσβον ναυμαχία* the sea-fight off Lesbos, Xen. 2. of persons *who are about one*, *οἱ περὶ τινα* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περὶ τὸν Πιέσανδρον πρέσβεις* Thuc.; *οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περὶ Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι* Archias and his colleagues, Xen. :—later, *οἱ περὶ τινα* periphr. for the person himself, Plut. 3. of the object *about which one is occupied or concerned*, *περὶ δόρπα ποιεῖσθαι* Hom.; *εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι περὶ τι* Thuc., etc.; *ὁ περὶ τὸν ἵππον* the groom, Xen. 4. denoting motion *about* or *in* a place, *περὶ νῆσον ἀλάμειοι* wandering about the island, Od.; *χρονίζειν περὶ Αἴγυπτον* Hdt. 5. *about, in the case of*, *τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα* Hdt.; *εὐσεβεῖν περὶ θεοῦ* Plat. :—also without a Verb, *about, in respect of, in regard to*, *πονηρὸς περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Plat.; *ἀκόλαστος περὶ ταῦτα* Aeschin.; *τὰ περὶ τὰς ναυς naval affairs*, Thuc.; *τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen., etc. II. of Time, *περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς* about the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt.; *περὶ μέσας νύκτας* about midnight, Xen.; *περὶ ἡλίου δυσμᾶς* Id. 2. of numbers loosely given, *περὶ ἑβδομήκοντα* about seventy, Thuc.

D. POSITION: *περὶ* may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, *ἦν περὶ, ἄστυ περὶ*.

E. absol., as Adv., *around, about*, also *near, by*, Hom. II. *before* or *above others*, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, *Τυδεΐδῃ, πέρι μὲν σε τῶν Δαναῶν* Il.; *πέρι κέρδεα οἶδεν* Od. 2. *περὶ κῆρι* very much in heart, *right heartily*, *περὶ κῆρι φιλεῖν* Il.; *περὶ κῆρι χολοῦσθαι* Ib.; so, *περὶ σθένει* Ib. 3. strengthd. *περὶ πρό*, where also *περὶ* recovers its accent, Ib.

F. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur: I. *all round*, as in *περιβάλλω*, *περιβλέπω*, *περιέχω*. II.

of return to the same point, *about*, as in *περιάγω*, *περιβαίνω*, *περιστρέφω*. III. *above, before*, as in *περιγίγνομαι*, *περιτοξεύω*: also *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in *περικαλλής*, *περιδείδω*, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus*, *pergratus*. IV. rarely = *ἀμφί*, as in *περιδείξις*.

G. PROSODY:—though *i* in *περὶ* is short, *περὶ* does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few. **ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΓΕΛΩ**, f. *-αγγελῶ*, to announce by messages sent round, Thuc. 2. absol. to send or carry a message round, Hdt. II. c. dat. pers. et inf. to send round orders for people to do something, *περιηγέλλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατιὰν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, *ναὺς περιηγέλλον*, Lat. *imperabant naυες*, Id.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΕΙΡΩ, to go round and collect money :—in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat. **ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΓΙΩ**, f. *-αγω*, to bend and break all round : Pass., *ὁψ περιάγνυται* the voice is broken all round, i. e. spreads all round, Il.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΝΙΩ, f. *-αγω*, to purify all round, Luc. **ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΝΥΜΙ**, f. *-άγω*, to bend and break all round : Pass., *ὁψ περιάγνυται* the voice is broken all round, i. e. spreads all round, Il.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΩ, f. *-αγω*, to lead or draw round, Hdt. 2. to lead about with one, have always by one, Xen.; so in Med., Id. 3. to turn round, turn about, *τὴν κεφαλὴν* Ar., etc. :—*π. τὴν σκυταλῖδα* to twist it round in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. to put off, Luc. 5. to bring round to a point, *πρὸς τι* Arist., etc.

II. c. acc. loci, to go round, *περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ* Hdt.; *π. τὰς πόλεις* N. T. Hence **ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΩΓΕΥΣ**, δ, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and **ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΓΩΓΗ**, ἡ, a going round, a revolution, Plat. **ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΔΩ**, f. *-άσσομαι*, to go about singing, Luc. **ΠΕΡΙΑΙΡΕΤΟΣ**, ἡ, *ὅν, that may be taken off*, Thuc.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΙΡΕΩ, f. *-ήσω* : pf. *-ήρηκα* : aor. 2 *περι-εἶλον*, inf. *-ελεῖν* :—to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off, *τὰ τεῖχη* Hdt., Thuc.; *π. τὸν κέραμον* taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt. :—Med. to take off from oneself, *π. τὴν κυνέην* to take off one's helmet, Hdt.; *βιβλίον περιαιρεόμενος* taking [the cover] off the letter, i. e. opening it, Id. :—but Med. often just like Act. to strip off, take away, Xen., Plat. :—Pass. to be taken off, *τοῦ ἄλλου περιηρημένου* when the rest has been taken away, Thuc. II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, to be stripped of a thing, *περιηρημένοι χρήματα* καὶ συμμάχους Dem.; *τοὺς στεφάνους περιηρηται* Id.

ΠΕΡΙΑΚΤΕΩ, verb. Adj. of *περιάγω*, one must bring round, Plat.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΛΓΕΩ, to be greatly pained at, *τινὶ* Thuc.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΛΓΗΣ, ἐς, (ἄλγος) much pained, very sorrowful, Plat.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΛΕΙΦΩ, f. *-ψω*, to smear all over, anoint, Ar. **ΠΕΡΙΑΛΛΟΣ**, *ον*, before all others; in Adv. *περιάλλα*, before all, h. Hom., Pind. : exceedingly, Soph.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΛΟΥΡΓΟΣ, *όν*, with purple all round, *κακοῖς π. double-dyed* in villany, Ar.

ΠΕΡΙΑΜΜΑ, *ατος, τό*, (περιάπτω) anything worn about one, an amulet, Anth.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΜΠΕΧΩ, f. *-αμφέξω* : aor. 2 *-ήμπεσχον* :—also *περιαμπέχω*, impf. *-ήμπεσχον* :—to put round about, *π. τινά τι* to put a thing round or over one, Ar. :—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Plat. II. to cover all round, Id.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΜΥΝΩ [ῶ], to defend or guard all round, Plut.

ΠΕΡΙ-ΑΠΤΟΣ, *ον*, hung round one; as Subst., *περίαπτον, τό*, = *περίαμμα*, Plat. : an appendage, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γυίοις φάρμακα περιάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind. : —Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμάς, αλσός τινη to attach to one, Ar. ; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T. περι-αριόζω, f. σω, to fit on all round, τί τινη Plut. περι-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang round or on : —Pass. to be hung round, c. dat., Plut. περι-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash around, c. acc., N. T. περι-ασχολέω, f. ήσω, to be busy about a thing, Luc. περι-αυχένιος, ον, (αὐχὴν) put round the neck, Hdt. περι-ίαχε, Ep. for περι-ίαχε, 3 sing. impf. of περιιάχω. περι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : aor. 2 περι-έβην, Ep. περι-βην : —to go round, of one defending a fallen comrade, either to walk round and round him, or, like ἀμφι-βαίνω, to bestride him, absol., II. ; c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφεοῦ κταμένοιο Ib. ; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλῳ περι-βάς Ib. ; so, περὶ τρόπος βεβαῶτα astride of the keel, Od. ; c. acc., π. ἵππον to bestride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph. περι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον : —to throw round, περὶ χαίρε βαλὼν having thrown his arms round him, Od. ; χέρας π. τινὶ Eur. ; περὶ δ' ὠλένας δέρε βάλοιμι Id. ; π. τινὶ δεσμά Aesch. ; π. ναῦν περὶ ἔρμα to wreck it on a reef, Thuc. : —Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms, Od. ; π. ἔρμα, ἔρκος, τεύχεα to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt. ; c. dupl. acc., τεύχεα περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν to build a wall round it, Id. : —in pf. pass. to have a thing put round one, Plat. ; περιβεβλημένος τὸ τεύχος having his wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i. e. invest him with it, π. τινὶ βασιλῆην, τυραννίδα Id. ; Eur. ; δουλεῖαν Μυκήνας Eur. ; π. ἀνανδρῶν τινὶ, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, περιβάλλειν βρόχῳ τὸν αὐχένα Hdt. ; τινὰ πέποιος Eur. ; π. τινὰ χερσὶ to embrace, Id. : —metaph., π. τινὰ συμφο-ραῖς, κακοῖς to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id. : —so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. τινὰ χαλκεύματι to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος Eur. ; π. τινὰ to embrace him, Xen. ; but also to clothe, N. T. : —Pass., τὸ περιβεβλημένον the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt. : —Med., ἤλανον περιβαλλόμενοι [τὰ ὑποζύγια] surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc., ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι II. ; of ships, π. τὸν Ἄθων Hdt., etc. 3. to frequent, be fond of a place, Xen. IV. Med. to bring into one's power, aim at, Lat. affectare, as we say 'to compass' a thing, π. ἐνωτῷ κέρεια Hdt. ; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen. : —pf. pass. to have come into possession of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cloke or veil in words, Plat. V. to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, μνηστήρας δώροισι Od. ; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ to be superior in virtue, II. περι-βάρυν, υ, gen. eos, exceeding heavy, Aesch. περιβάς, aor. 2 part. of περιβαίνω. περιβεβλημαι, pf. pass. of περιβάλλω. περι-βην, Ep. for περι-έβην, aor. 2 of περιβαίνω.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιβαίνω. περιβιώω, to survive, Plut. περι-βλέπτος, ον, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen. περι-βλέπω, f. ψω, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc. II. trans. to look round at, πάντας Id. : so in Med., N. T. 2. to seek after, look about for, τινα or τι Luc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph. ; π. βίαν to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur. : —Pass., περιβλέπεσθαι τιμιον, Lat. digito monstrari, Id. περιβλεψίς, εως, ή, a looking about : close examination, Plut. περι-βόητος, ον, ποῖτ. περί-βωτος, noised abroad, much talked of, famous, Thuc., Dem. 2. in bad sense, notorious, scandalous, Dem. : —Adv. -τως, notoriously, Aeschin., Dem. II. with or amid shouts, epith. of Ares, Soph. περιβόλαιον, τό, (περιβάλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτων περιβόλαια corpse-clothes, Eur. ; π. σαρκὸς ἡβῶντα youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id. : a chariot-cover, Plut. περιβολή, ή, (περιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat. ; χειρῶν περιβολαὶ embraces, Eur. ; so περιβολαὶ alone, Xen. ; περιβολαὶ χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur. ; π. [ξίφος] a scabbard, Id. : absol. of walls round a town, ἐπτάπυργοι π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίης μεγάλης περιβολή a house of large compass, Hdt. 2. a circumference, circuit, Thuc. ; π. ποιέσθαι to make a circuit, Xen. III. metaph., 1. a compassing, endeavouring after, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. affectatio imperii, Id. 2. ή π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr. περιβόλος, ον, (περιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., περίβολος, ό, = περιβολή, ἑχιδνὴς περίβολοι the spires or coils of a serpent, Id. ; in pl. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur. ; so in sing., Thuc. 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρίων Eur. ; of a temple, the precincts, Plut. περι-βόσκω, to let feed around : —Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c. acc., Luc. περι-βράχιόνιος, α, ον, (βραχίον) round or on the arm, Plut. : —περιβραχιόνιον, τό, an armet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen. περι-βρύχιος [ύ], α, ον, engulfed by the surge all round, οἰδματα π. waves swallowed up by one another, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph. περι-βύω, f. -βύσω [ύ], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τί τινη Luc. περιβώτος, ον, ποῖτ. for περιβόητος, Anth. περι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ί] : f. -γενή-σομαι : aor. 2 -εγενήμην : pf. -γέγονα : —to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ἡνίοχος περιγίγνεται ἡνίοχοι II., etc. ; rarely c. acc., π. Ἑλληνας Hdt. : —absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, ήν τι περιγίγνεται σφι τοῦ πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc. ; π. ὅνιν πλῆθος νεῶν you have a superiority in number of ships, Id. II. to live over, get over, to survive, escape, Lat. salvus evadere, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; οἱ περιγινόμενοι the survivors, Hdt. ; also

c. gen. rei, περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος he survived this disaster, Id. 2. of things, to remain over and above, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, to be a result or consequence, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέγιστα τιμὰ περιγίγνεται Thuc.; περιγίγνεται τι the upshot of the matter is so and so, Dem.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς, (γλάγος) full of milk, Il.

περιγληνόμεαι, Dep. (γληνῇ) to turn round the eye-balls, glare around, of a lion, Theocr.

περί-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ready of tongue, Pind.

περι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to double a headland, Μάλειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, a line drawn round a ring, Luc.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, one must trace out, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, όν, marked round, ἐκ περιγραφτοῦ from a circumscribed space, Thuc.; and

περιγράφή, ή, a line drawn round, an outline, sketch, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. that which is marked by an outline, a contour, π. ποδῶν Aesch. II. dress, Luc.

περι-γράφω [α], f. ψω, to draw a line round, mark round, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt.; π. κύκλον to draw a circle round, Id.:—absol. to draw a circle, Ar. 2. to define, determine, Xen.:—Pass., περιεγράφτο, limits had been drawn, Id. II. to draw in outline, sketch out, Lat. delineare, Arist. III. to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel, Anth.; π. τινα ἐκ πολιτείας to exclude from civic privileges, Aeschin.

περιδέδωκα, pf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δεής, ἐς, (δέος) very timid or fearful, Hdt.; τιως of or for a person or thing, Thuc.; π. μή . . Id.:—Adv. —ως, in great fear, Id.

περι-δεῖω, f. —δεῖσθαι: aor. 1 περιέδεισα, Ep. 3 pl. περιδέεισαν, part. περιδέσας: pf. περιδέδωκα, Ep. περιδείδια:—to be in great fear about, c. gen., Δαναῶν περιδείδια Il.; c. dat. to be in great fear for, Αἰάντι περιδέσσαντες Ib.; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, with two right hands, i. e. using both hands alike, Il. 2. very dexterous, Ar.

περι-δέραλος, ον, (δέρη) passed round the neck: as Subst., περιέραιον, τό, a necklace, Arist., Plut.

περι-δέω, f. —δήσω, to bind, tie round or on, τί τινη Hdt.:—Med. to bind round oneself, put on, Id., Ar.

περι-δίδωμαι, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), to stake or wager, c. gen. rei (i. e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδόμεον ηὲ λέβητος let us make a wager of a tripod, i. e. let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser), Il.; ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς I will wager for myself, i. e. pledge myself, Od.; π. πόσπερον to lay a wager whether, Ar.; so, περιδίδωμαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς I stake my head, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περιδόν μοι περὶ θυματιδῶν ἁλῶν have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt, Id.; περιδόν γύν ἐμοι Id.

περι-δίνεω, f. ἥσω, to whirl or wheel round, Aeschin.:—Pass. to run circling round, πόλιν περιδινυθήτην (3 dual aor. 1 pass.) Il.:—so in Med., Anth.; to spin round like a top, Xen. Hence

περι-δινής, ἐς, whirled round, Anth.; and περιδινήσεις, εως, ή, a whirling round, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιδείδω, to be in great fear for, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ διε νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν Il., etc.

περι-διώκω, to pursue on all sides, Strab.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδωμαι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δράσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, Dep. to grasp a thing with the hand, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ή, (περιδράμειν) a running round, Plut.; π. ποιῆσθαι to wheel about, Xen. 2. a revolution, orbit, Eur.

περίδρομος, ον, (περιδράμειν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur. 2. going about, roaming, Theogn., Ar. II. pass. that can be run round, and so standing apart, detached, Hom.

περίδρομος, ό, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. that which surrounds, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; the string that runs round the top of a net (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; a gallery running round a building, Id.

περι-δρύπτω, f. ψω, to tear all round, to peel the bark off a tree, Anth.:—Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδύφθη (Ep. aor. 1 pass.) he had the skin all torn from off his arms, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, to pull off from round, strip off, περιδύσε χιτῶνας Il.

περιδῶκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. 1 of περιδίδωμι.

περιδόμεθον, 1 dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περιείδον, aor. 2 of περιοράω.

περι-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for περι-εἰλίσσω.

περιείλον, aor. 2 of περιαιρέω.

περι-εἶλω, —εἶλεω, or —ἄλλω, to fold or wrap round, σακκία περὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. 2. to wrap up, swathe:—Med. to swathe oneself, περιειλάμενος (aor. 1 part.), Ar.

περί-ειμι (εἰμί sum), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ών:—to be around a place, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περιόντα circumstances, Dem. II. to be better than, superior to another, surpass, excel, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι (=μάχην) Il.; c. dat. rei, σοφία π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat.: absol. to be superior, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περιόντος at an advantage, Thuc. III. to overlive, outlive, τινη Hdt.: absol. to survive, remain alive, Id., Dem., etc.:—of things, to be extant, to be in existence, Hdt. 2. to be over and above, to remain in hand, of property, money, etc., Thuc.; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματ' αὐτῶν imagining that any one has a balance in his hands, Dem. 3. to be a result or consequence, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is . . , Id.; τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους you have so much hatred against me left, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστιν ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίξαι it remains for you to quarrel with them, Dem.

περίειμι (εἰμί ido), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ιών:—to go round fetch a compass, Hdt.; π. κατὰ γάτον τινὶ to get round and take him in rear, Thuc.:—to go about with idle questions or stories, Dem. 2. c. acc. loci, to go round, compass, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. φυλακὰς to go round the guards, visit them, Id.:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεστιν πνοή Ar. II. to come round to one, in succession or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιληὴν περίεστιν εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνον περιόντος as time came round, Id.; περιόντι τῷ θέρει Thuc.

περιέρω, Att. for περιέρω.

περι-είρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιεκύβον, aor. 2 of περικύβω: v. περικύπτω.

περιεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιέχω) grasping, Luc.

περιέλαιος, εως, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαύνω, f. -εἰλω, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about, harass, Ar.:—Pass., Hdt. 3. to draw or build round, περι δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε II.:—Pass., περι δ' ἔρκος ἐλήλαται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἄρμα, ἵππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ελίσσω: f. ξω:—to roll or wind round, τι περί τι Hdt.:—Med., π. ἱμάτας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat.:—Pass. to be wound round, περιελιχθέντα περί τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλω, aor. 1 περιελικύα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλω π. τινά, Lat. huc illuc ducere, Plat.:—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 περίεσσα, to put round, περί εἵματα ἔσσαν Id.; περί τεύχεα ἔσσαν Ib.: Med., χλαῖναν περίεσσαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έπω: impf. -εἶπον: f. -έψω: aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπεῖν:—Med., f. -έφομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. -εφθῆναι:—to treat with great care: 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id.;

π. τινά ὡς εὐεργέτην Xen.: alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. colo, foveo, Id. 2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt.; π. τινά ὡς πολέμιον Id.:—Pass., τρηχέως περιεθῆναι ὑπό τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάζομαι: pf. -εργασμαι: Dep.:—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ἡτῶν Plat.; περιεργασμαι περί τούτων εἰπών Dem.:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i.e. need not have used the word), Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργάσθαι nor is there any superfluity, Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem. περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περί-εργος, ὄν, (*ἐργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen. II. pass. done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έρω, Att. -είρω:—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐν περιεργμένοις παραδείσοις in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι: Dep.:—to go round, go about, Hdt., Att.:—to go about, like a beggar, Xen.; like a canvasser, Lat. ambire, Dem.:—c. part. to go about doing a thing, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar.:—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμόν to go round the altar, Id.; τὴν ἀγοράν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περί κτύπος ἦλθε ποδῶν the sound of feet came round him, Od.; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωται περί φένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος Ib. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλίῃ περιῆλθε ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νόσος the disease ended in . . . Id.; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen.

περι-έρρυν, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιέρρω. περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον:—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περιεσπάσα, aor. 1 of περισπάω.

περιεσπῶς, for -εσπηκῶς, pf. part. of περισπῆμι.

περι-έσχῳ, τὰ, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-εφθός, ὄν, (έψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -ίσχω: f. -έξω and -σχῆσω: aor. 2 -έσχον: aor. 2 med. -εσχόμεν:—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plut. 3. in Pass. to be shut in or beleaguered, ὑπό τινος Hdt., Xen. 4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc. II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc.: of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id. III. Med. to hold one's arms

round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παῖδς ἔσος II.; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιέχετο μή ἐκλιπεῖν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-ζάμενῳς, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-ζέω, to boil round, Luc.; poet. -ζέω, Anth.

περι-ζύγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-ζωμα, τό, a giraffe round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-ζώννυμαι, Med. with pf. pass. -έζωσμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα Plut.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιεζώσατο put him on as a defence, Ar.; περιεζώσθαι τὴν φορβείαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist.

περι-ζώστρα, ἡ, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-ηγέομαι, f. ἡγομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τὸ ὄρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-ηγής, ἐς, = περιηγής II: of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιήγησις, εως, ἡ, (περιηγέομαι) like περιγραφή, an outline, contour, Hdt. II. a leading round

and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc.:—geographical description, Strab.

περιηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, (περιηγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc.:—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιήδη, Att. plqpf. of περιόδα.

περι-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come round to one, τὰ σὲ περήκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμέν περήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περιήλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι.

περι-ήλυσις, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ημετέω, f. ἡσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ημετέω uncertain.)

περίηνεκα, Ion. for -ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt.
περι-ηχέω, f. ήσω, to ring all round, Il.:—so in Med.,
νήσος περιηχουμένη τῷ κύματι Luc.

περιήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding, echoing, Plut.

περι-θαμβής, ές, (θαμβος) much alarmed, Plut.

περιδέναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιτίθημι:—περιθείς, part.

περί-θεσις, εως, ή, a putting on, N. T.

περί-θετος, on, or περιθετός, ή, όν, put round, περιβαλ
τρίχες false hair, Polyb.

περι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι:—to run round, Hom., Hdt.;
c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. to run about, Lat.

discurro, Ar., Plat. III. to rotate, revolve,
ἀσπίδος αἰεὶ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always sway-
ing his shield round and round, Hdt.

περι-θεωρέω, f. ήσω, to go round and observe, Luc.

περι-θηνέομαι, Pass. to resound with wailing, Plut.

περι-θριγκόω, f. ώσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut.

περί-θύμος, on, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. -μως,
Id.; περιθύμω έχειν to be very angry, Hdt.

περι-ιάπτω, to wound all round, περί θυμὸς λάβθη (3
sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.

περι-ιάχω [ᾶ], to ring around, re-echo, Od.; Ep. impf.
πρίαχε [ῖ], for περιίαχε, Hes.

περιιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιοράω.

περιιδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περιόιδα.

περι-ίζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt.; c. acc., Id.

περι-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb.

περι-ίστημι, A. in the trans. tenses, f. -στήσω,
aor. 1 -έστησα, to place round, π. τί τινι Hdt.; στρα-
τὸν περί πόλιν Xen.:—metaph., π. τινὶ πλεῖω κακά
Dem. 2. to bring round, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἐαυτὸν
to bring it round to himself, Arist.:—esp. to bring
into a worse state, Aeschin. II. in aor. 1 med.
to place round oneself, Xen.

B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 act. -έστην, pf.
-έστηκα, plqpf. -έστηκειν, to stand round about, Il.;
κύμα περιστάθη a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.),
Od. 2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround,
Hom.; μήπως με περιστήω? ἕνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl.
aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, Il.;
metaph., τὸ περιστὸς ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. II. to
come round to one, νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα ἐς τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους περιστάναι Thuc.:—c. dat. to come upon
one, ἡμῖν ἀδοξία περίσθη Id.; τοῦ πολέμου περιε-
στηκὸς τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 2. of events, to come
round, turn out, esp. for the worse, ἐς τοῦτο περίσθη
ή τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc.;
τοῦναντίον περίσθη αὐτῷ it turned out quite contrary
for him, Id.; c. inf., περιεστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις
αὐτοὺς ἑτέροις βοηθεῖν it came round to those who
required help to give help to others, Dem. III.

in late writers, to go round so as to avoid, Luc., N. T.
περισχῶ, = περιέχω.
περι-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of περιέμι (εἰμι ἰδο), one must
make a circuit, Plat.
περιών, part. of περιέμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
περικάδομαι, Dor. for -κῆδομαι.
περι-καής, ές, (καλομαι) on fire all round: Adv., περι-
καῶς έχειν τινὸς to be hot with love for . . , Plut.

περι-καθάπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or hang on all round,
ἀγγεῖον Plut.

περι-καθάρμα, atos, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T.

περι-καθέζομαι, Dep. to sit down round, Luc.: c. acc.
to sit down round a town, Dem.

περι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, inf. ήσθαι: Ion. 3 pl.
impf. περιεκατέατο (properly pf. of περικαθέζομαι):—
to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt.: of an army,
to beleaguer, invest a town, Id.; of ships, to blockade,
Id.: c. acc. pers. to sit down by one, Id.

περι-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, to burn round about:
—Pass. to be all scorched, Hdt.

περι-κάκew, (κακός) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περικάκησις, εως, ή, extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περι-καλλής, ές, (κάλλος) very beautiful, Hom.

περικᾶλυπτew, verb. Adj. one must muffle or wrap
oneself up, Ar. From

περι-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to cover all round, II. II.
to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περί κῶμ' ἐκάλυψα
put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib.; π. τοῖσι πράγ-
μασι σκότον to throw a veil of darkness over . . , Eur.

περι-κάμπτο, f. ψω, to bend round: to drive round
(sub. ἄρμα or ἵππους), Plat.

περι-καταρρέω, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys.

περι-καταρρήννυμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear off round about,
strip off:—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον
she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.

περικάτῃμαι, Ion. for -κάθημαι.

περικαίω, Att. for περικαίω.

περί-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—used as Pass.
of παρακατατίθημι, to lie round about, c. dat., εἶρε δὲ
Πατρόκλῳ περικείμενον ὃν φίλον νῖόν she found her son
lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il.; γαυρὸς
τόξῳ περικεῖτο there was a case round the bow, Od.:
—absol. to lie or be round, Hes.; τὰ περικείμενα
χρυσία plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue),
Thuc. 2. metaph., οὐ τι μοι περικείται there is no
advantage for me, it is nothing to me, II. II. c.

acc. rei, to have round one, to wear, mostly in part.,
περικείμενοι [τελαμώνας] περί τοῖσι ἀνέχοις Hdt.; π.
δύναμιν invested with power, Plut.; π. ἄλυσιν with a
chain round one, N. T.

περι-κείρω, f. -κερᾶ, to shear or clip all round, Hdt.;
Med., περικείρεσθαι τρίχας to have one's hair clipped, Id.

περι-κεφαλαία, ή, a covering for the head, a helmet,
cap, Polyb.; also περικεφάλαιον, τό, Id.

περι-κῆδομαι, Dep. only in pres., to be very anxious
about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind.:—π. τινι βιότον
to take care of a living for him, Od.

περί-κῆλος, on, (κῆλον) exceeding dry, of timber, Od.

περι-κίων [ῖ], on, surrounded with pillars, Eur.

περικλάσις, ή, ruggedness of ground, Polyb.

περι-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break one thing round or on
another, τί τινι Plut.; π. τὸν Τίβεριν to divert it, Id.

περι-κλειτός, ή, όν, famed all round, far famed, Theocr.

περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, to shut
in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc.; so
in Med., περικλίσσασθαι τὰς ναῦς to get them surrounded,
Thuc.; and in Pass., ὑπὸ πλῆθους περικλόμενοι Id.

περι-κλίνής, ές, (κλίνω) sloping on all sides, Plut.

περι-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to decline, of the sun, Strab.

περι-κλύομαι, Pass. to be washed all round by the
sea, of an island, Thuc.; of a strait, Plut.

περικλυστος, η, on, and os, on, washed all round by
the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom.

περι-κνήμις, ἡ, (κνήμη) a covering for the leg, Plut.

περι-κνίζω, f. ὦω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling; so in aor. i med. περικνίξασθε, of bees, Anth.

περι-κοκκάω or -ύζω, aor. i -εκόκασα or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar.

περι-κομίζω, f. ὦω, to carry round, Thuc. :—Pass. to go round, Id.

περίκομμα, ατος, τό, (περικόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar.

περίκομψος, ὄν, very elegant, exquisite, Ar.

περικοπή, ἡ, a cutting all round, mutilation, Thuc.; trepanning, Plut.

II. the outline or general form of a person or thing, Polyb. III. a section or short passage in an author: a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels. From

περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem. : Pass., περιεκόπησαν τὰ πρόσωπα had their faces mutilated, Thuc.

2. π. χώραν to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees, Dem.; hence, to plunder a person, Id. :—simply, to take away, intercept, Plut.

περι-κράνιος [ᾱ], ὄν, round the skull, πῖλος π. a skull-cap, Plut.

περι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T.

περικρεμάννυμι, to hang round, τί τινη Anth. :—Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id.

περί-κρημος, ὄν, steep all round, Plut.

περι-κρούω, f. ὦω, to strike off all round: Pass., περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα having stones and shells knocked off, stripped of them, Plat.

περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -ἐκρύβον:—to conceal entirely, Luc., N. T.

περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω) dwellers around, neighbours, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτίονες.

περι-κτίται [τῖ], ὦν, οἱ, = foreg., Od.

περι-κυκλώω, f. ὦω, to encircle, encompass: mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen.

II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence

περι-κυκλωσις, ἡ, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc.

περι-κύλινδρῳ, later -κυλίω [ῖ]: aor. i -ἐκύλισα:—to roll round, Ar.

περι-κύμων [ῶ], ὄν, (κύμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur.

περι-κωιάζω, f. ὦω, to carouse round, παλαίστρας Ar.

περι-κυνέω, f. ὦω, (κῶνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τὰ ἐμβαδία to black shoes, Ar.

περι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον:—to seize around, embrace, Xen.

2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt.; μετῴρων τὰς ναῦς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc.;

ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβης when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt. :—Pass. to be caught, οἶμοι, περιέλημαι μόνος Ar.

II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.

περι-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut.

περι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut. II. c. acc. to shine around, φῶς π. τινά N. T. :—Pass. to be illumined, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. i -ελείφθην, Pass. to be left remaining, remain over, survive, Il., Hdt., etc.

περι-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick all round, Ar.

περί-λεξις, ἡ, circumlocution, Ar.

περι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip off all round, Il., Hdt.

περι-λεσχίνευτος, ὄν, talked of in every club (λέσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt.

περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut.

περι-λυμνάω, f. ὦω, to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν Thuc.

περι-λῆψής, ἐς, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat.

περι-λυχμάομαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc. 2. to lick up, Luc.

περίλοιπος, ὄν, = περιλήψης, Thuc.

περι-λούω, f. ὦω, to wash all over, Plut.

περι-λύπτος, ὄν, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist.

περι-μαιμάω, to gaze or peer eagerly round, σκόπελον περιμαιμάωσα (Ep. part.), Od.

περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. to rush furiously about, Hes.

περι-μάκης [ᾱ], Dor. for περι-μήκης.

περι-μάσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem.

περι-μάχητος [ᾱ], ὄν, (μάχομαι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ περιμαχῆτόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen.

περι-μένω, f. -μενώ, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat.

II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them, Plat.; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ταῦτα] ἐλθεῖν π. Dem.

III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc.

περι-μέστος, ὄν, full all round, quite full of, τινός Xen.

περι-μετρέω, f. ὦω, to measure all round, Luc.

περίμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt.

περίμετρος, ὄν, (μέτρον) excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful, of Penelopé's web, Od.

II. περίμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = περίμετρον, Polyb.

περιμήκετος, ὄν, poet. for sq. (cf. πύχετος), very tall or high, Hom.

περι-μήκης, ἐς, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (μήκος) very tall or long, Od. :—very large, huge, Hdt.

περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανώντο, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od.

περι-μυκάομαι, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut.

περι-ναιετάω, to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood, Od. 2. in pass. sense, to be inhabited, Ib.

περι-ναίετης, ὄν, δ, (ναῖω) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour, Il.

περι-νέω, f. -νήσω: aor. i inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νήησαι:—to pile round, δῖην (sc. περὶ τὸν πύργον) Hdt. 2.

π. τὴν οἰκὴν ἔλην to pile it round with wood, Id.

περι-νέω, δ, gen. -νέω, nom. pl. -ναῖς:—a supercargo or passenger, Thuc.

περινήσαι, Ep. -νήησαι, aor. i inf. of περινέω.

περι-νίξω, f. -νίψω, to wash off all round:—Pass., περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται Il.

περι-νίσσοςμαι, Dep. to come round, of time, Eur.

περι-νοέω, f. ὦω, to contrive cunningly, Ar. II. to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence

περίνοια, ἡ, quick intelligence: over-wiseness, Thuc.

περι-νοστέω, f. ὦω, to go round, to visit or inspect,

τὰς παλαιστρος Ar. 2. absol. *to go about, stalk about*, Id., Plat.

πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, I. as Prep. *round about, all round*, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. *round about, all round*, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν *circuitously*, Eur.

περι-ξέστος, ἡ, ὄν, *polished round about, πέτρι Od.*

περι-ξέω, f. ἔσω, *to polish all round*, Theocr.

περι-ξυράω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, *to shave all round*, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεξυρημένος τὸν πάγων *having one's beard clean shaven*, Luc.

περι-οδεῖα or -οδία, ἡ, (ὁδός) *a circuit*, Strab.

περιοδεύω, f. σω, *to go all round*, c. acc., Plut.

περιοδίζω, *to be periodical*, Strab. From

περί-οδος, ἡ, *a going round, a flank march*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass*, τοῦ τείχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.: absol., τὴν π. in *circumference*, Id. III. γῆς π. *a chart or map of the earth* (cf. πῖναξ), Id., Ar. IV. *a going round in a circle, circuit*, Plut. 2. of Time, *a cycle or period of time*, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. *a prescribed course of life, system*, Plat. 4. *a fit of intermittent fever*, Dem. 5. = περιφορά, *a course at dinner*, Xen.; π. λόγων *table-talk*, Id. 6. *the orbit of a heavenly body*, Id. V. *a well-rounded sentence, period*, Arist.

περί-οιδα, περι-γῆδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), *to know well how to do*, c. inf., περίοιδε νοῆσαι II.; c. dat., ἔχρει γὰρ περιγῆδη *for he was well skilled in the tracks*, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., βουλῇ περιδόμεναι ἄλλων (Ep. inf.) *to be better skilled in counsel than others*, II.

περιοικέω, f. ἴσω, (περίοικος) *to dwell round a person or place*, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

περιοικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of περίοικος, *dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring*, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), *the country round a town, the suburbs*, Thuc. 2. *a town of περίοικοι, a dependent town*, Arist.

περι-οικοδομέω, f. ἴσω, *to build round*, Dem. II. *to enclose by building round*, Id.:—Pass. *to be built up, walled in*, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περι-οικοδομημένον *the space built round, the enclosure*, Lat. *ovile*, Hdt.

περί-οικος, ὄν, *dwelling round*, Hdt.:—οἱ π. *neighbours*, Id. II. in Laconia, οἱ περίοικοι *were the free inhabitants, being remnants of the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots*, Id., Thuc.

περι-ολισθάνω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, *to slip away all round, slip off*, Plut. Hence

περιολίσθησις, ἡ, *a slipping away*, Plut.

περι-οπτεύς, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of περιωπάζω, *to be over-looked or suffered*, c. part., οὐ σφι περιωπτεῖα ἔλλας ἀπολλυμένην Hdt.; c. inf., ἡμῖν τοῦτο ἐστὶ οὐ περιωπτεόν, γένος τὸ εὐρυσθένης γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 2. *to be watched or guarded against*, Thuc. II. περιωπτεόν *one must overlook or suffer*, Xen.

περί-οπτος, ὄν, (ὄψομαι) *to be seen all round, in a commanding position*, Plut. 2. *conspicuous, admirable*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, *gloriously*, Id.

περι-οράω, impf. περιέωρων, Ion. περιώρεον: pf. περι-οράκα: f. -όσομαι, pf. pass. -ώμην, aor. 1 pass. -ώθη: aor. 2 περιέιδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc.:—*to look over, overlook*, i. e. *to allow, suffer*: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιέιδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα *they did not overlook his being carried off*, i. e. *did not suffer him to be* . . . Hdt.; μὴ περιεῖδεν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὸς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν Id., etc.; ταῦτα περιεῖδεν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιούμενους περιεῖδομεν *if we overlook your opposition*, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιεῖδοντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν *having suffered them to enter*, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἔν με περιεῖδες [ποιεῖν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. *to wait for*, τὸ μέλλον περιεῖδεν Thuc. III. Med. *to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to look round after, watch over*, Id.

περι-οργής, ἐς, (ὀργή) *very angry or wrathful*, Thuc. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch.

περί-ορθρος, ὄν, *towards morning*: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc.

περι-ορίζω, f. σω, *to mark by boundaries*, Plut. Hence

περιορισμός, ὁ, *a limitation*, Plut.

περι-ορμέω, f. ἴσω, *to anchor round, to blockade*, Thuc.

περι-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, *to bring round [a ship] to anchor*, Dem.:—Med. *to come to anchor*, Thuc.

περι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to dig round*, π. λίμνην *to dig a lake round*, Hdt. 2. *to dig up around*, Plut. 3. *to dig out around*, Id.

περι-ορχέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to dance around*, Luc.

περιουσία, ἡ, (περί-εμι, supersum) *that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. *abundance, plenty, wealth*, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας *with plenty of other resources, ex abundantia*, Thuc., etc.; εἰς περιουσίαν *so as to bring advantage*, Dem.; ἐκ περιουσίας *at an advantage*, Id. 2. *superiority of numbers or force*, Thuc. 3. *a being saved, survival*, τίς οὐδ' ἡ ταύτης π.; *what is its chance of being saved?* Dem. Hence

περιούσιος, ὄν, *having more than enough: especial, peculiar*, N. T.

περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) *compass, extent:—a mass, body*, Plut. II. *a portion circumscribed, a section of a book*, N. T.

περι-πᾶθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) *in violent excitement, greatly distressed*, Polyb. 2. absol. *passionate*, Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id.

περι-παταίνω, *to look timidly round*, Mosch.

περιπατέω, f. ἴσω, (περίπατος) *to walk up and down, to walk about*, Ar., Xen.: generally, *to walk*, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *to walk*, i. e. *live*, N. T. Hence

περιπατητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *walking about while teaching: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, Peripatetics*, Cic., Luc.

περί-πάτος, ὁ, *a walking about, walking*, Plat., etc. II. *a place for walking, a covered walk*, Xen. III. *discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion*, Ar. 2. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπατοῦ the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.

περι-πείρω, *to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, ἐκένους π. δούνας N. T.*

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. *to move round, be round about*,

εὐράκα: f. -όσομαι, pf. pass. -ώμην, aor. 1 pass. -ώθη: aor. 2 περιέιδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc.:—*to look over, overlook*, i. e. *to allow, suffer*: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιέιδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα *they did not overlook his being carried off*, i. e. *did not suffer him to be* . . . Hdt.; μὴ περιεῖδεν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὸς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν Id., etc.; ταῦτα περιεῖδεν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιούμενους περιεῖδομεν *if we overlook your opposition*, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιεῖδοντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν *having suffered them to enter*, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἔν με περιεῖδες [ποιεῖν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. *to wait for*, τὸ μέλλον περιεῖδεν Thuc. III. Med. *to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to look round after, watch over*, Id.

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περι-πείρω, *to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, ἐκένους π. δούνας N. T.*

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. *to move round, be round about*,

only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc., ἄστν περι-
 πλομένων δῆλων while the enemy are about the town,
 Il. 2. of Time, περιπλομένου δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year
 went round, passed, Od., Hes.; περιπλομένου ἐνιαυτῶν
 Od.; πέντε π. ἐνιαυτοῦ during five revolving years, Il.
 περίπεμπος, *ov*, sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. *by*
sending round, Aesch. From
 περι-πέμνω, f. *πω*, to send round from one place to
 another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc.
 περιπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω.
 περι-πέσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -πέψω, of bread, to bake all
 over, Lat. *obcrustare*: metaph. to crust or cover over,
 cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without
 hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., ῥηματίους περιπεφθεῖς
 (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar.
 περι-πετάννυμι and -νω: f. -πετάσω [ā]: pf. pass.
 -πέπταμι:—to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί
 Eur.; π. φοινικίδας to spread them out, Aeschin.:—
 Pass., περιπέτταται ὕψος ἄκανθος is spread round,
 Theocr. Hence
 περιπεταστός, ἡ, *ov*, spread round or over, Ar.
 περιπέτεια, ἡ, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden
 change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a
 Tragedy hinges, Arist. From
 περιπετής, ἐς, (περιπεσεῖν) falling round, ἀμφι μέσση
 προσκειμένος π. lying with his arms clasped round her
 waist, Soph. 2. *wrap in*, πέπλοισι Aesch. 3.
 ἔγχος π. the sword round which (i. e. on which) he
 has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc.,
 c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become liable
 to . . , Plut. III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα
 πράγματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τύχαι Eur.
 περι-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. -επτόμην: Dep.:
 —to fly around, Ar.
 περιπέτω, Att. for περιπέσω.
 περι-πευκής, ἐς, (πέυκη) very sharp, keen or painful, Il.
 περι-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω:—to fix round, to make a
 fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act.
 περιπέπηγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ
 ὑποδήματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen.
 περι-πηδάω, f. ἡσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc.
 περι-πηξίς, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab.
 περι-πίμπλαμαι, aor. 1 περιε-πλήσθη, Pass. to be
 filled full, Xen.
 περι-πίμπρημι, to set on fire round about; impf.
 περιεπίμπρα Xen.; 3 pl. -επίμπρασαν Thuc.
 περι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall
 around, so as to embrace, τινί Xen. 2. to fall
 around, i. e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar. II.
 c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen.; of ships meeting
 by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to fall foul of
 other ships, Hdt.; περι ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.;
 also, π. περι τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3.
 metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδίκουσι
 γνώμῃσι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δου-
 λουσὴν Id.; αἰσχρὰ τύχῃ Eur.; but, ἐνωτ' περιπίπτειν
 to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ
 λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change sud-
 denly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut.
 περι-πίτνω, poet. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to
 come over or upon the heart, Aesch.
 περι-πλάνόμαι, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as
 the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to
 wander about, ταῦτα π. to be in this state of un-
 certainty, Xen.
 περι-πλάνιος [ā], *ov*, (πλάνη) Anth.
 περι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πλάσω:—to plaster one
 thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c.
 dat., Plat., etc.
 περιπλεκτός, *ov*, intertwinning, crossing, of the feet of
 dancers, Theocr. From
 περι-πλέκω, f. ξω, to twine or enfold round:—Pass.
 to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἰστῶ περιπλεχθεῖς Od.;
 absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding,
 Xen. II. to complicate, entangle, Luc. 2. to
 wrap up in words, Aeschin.
 περιπνευμονία or -πνευμονία, *Ion.* -ίη, ἡ, (πνεῦμα)
 inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.
 περί-πλευρος, *ov*, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur.
 περι-πλέχθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of περιπλέκω.
 περι-πλέω, *Ion.* -πλώω:—to sail or swim round,
 absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπλευκώς a man of
 many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον,
 etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 περί-πλεως, *ov*, pl. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα, c. gen. quite
 full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing,
 Anth. II. absol. superlative, spare, Xen.
 περι-πληθής, ἐς, (πληθὺς) very full of people, Od. 2.
 very large, Plut.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc.
 περίπλεκτος, *ov*, crossed, Luc. From
 περι-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to put the legs round or across.
 περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέω) a twining round, entangle-
 ment, intricacy, Eur.
 περίπλοκος, *ov*, (περιπλέω) entwined, Anth.
 περιπλόμενος, syncop. part. of περιπλέω.
 περί-πλοος, *ov*, contr. -πλους, *ov*, (πλέω) sailing
 round, Anth. II. pass. that may be sailed round,
 Thuc.
 περί-πλοος, *δ*, contr. -πλους, gen. -πλου, nom. pl. -πλοι,
 (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περι τόπον
 Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc.
 περι-πλύνω [v], to wash clean, scour well, Dem.
 περι-πλώω, *Ion.* and poet. for περιπλέω.
 περιπνεῖω, Ep. for περιπνέω.
 περιπνευμονία, v. περιπνευμονία.
 περι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a
 place, c. acc., Pind.
 περι-πόθητος, *ov*, much-beloved, Luc.
 περι-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make to remain over and above,
 to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of
 money, to save up, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round
 or upon, procure, τὴν δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin.; π.
 τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτοῖς to get things into their own
 hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself,
 Hdt., etc.:—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen.:
 —absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence
 περιποίησις, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II.
 (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, ob-
 taining, lb. 2. a possession, lb.
 περι-ποικίλος, *ov*, variegated or spotted all over, Xen.
 περιπολ-άρχης or -αρχος, *ov*, *δ*, (περίπολος, ἄρχω) a
 superintendent of police, Thuc.
 περι-πολέω, f. ἴσω, to go round or about, wander

about, Soph., Eur.

II. c. acc. loci, to traverse,

Plat.; π. στρατόν to patrol about it, Eur. 2. at Athens, περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν to patrol the country (v. περίπολος), Xen.

περιπόλιον, τό, a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house, Thuc.

περιπόλιος, ον, lying round a place, c. gen., Strab.

περί-πολος, ον, (πολέω) going the rounds, patrolling: hence, as Subst., 1. a watchman, patrol, Plut., etc.:—at Athens, the περίπολοι were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of patrol to guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. generally, an attendant, follower, as fem., Soph.

περί-πόνηρος, ον, very rascally, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar.

περί-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to travel or go about a place, c. acc., Polyb.

περί-πόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) edged with purple, π. ἐσθῆς a robe with a purple border, the Roman toga praetextata or laticlavica, Polyb., etc.:—hence περι-πορφύρο-σμος παῖς, δ, Lat. puer praetextatus, Anth.

περί-ποτάομαι, ποῖτ. for -πέτομαι, to hover about, Soph.

περί-πρό, Adv. very much, especially, Il.

περί-προχέομαι, Pass. to be poured all round, in aor. 1 part., ἔπος θυμὸν περιπροχέθεις love rushing in a flood over his heart, Il.

περί-πταῖω, f. σω, to stumble upon, τιμὴ Plut.

περί-πτύσσω, to strip off the husk:—pf. pass. part. περιεπτισμένοι free from the chaff, clean winnowed, Ar. περίπτωμα, ατος, τό, anything folded round, a covering, Eur.; and

περίπτυξις, ἡ, an embracing, Plut. From

περί-πτύσσω, f. ζω, to enfold, enwrap in a thing, τιμὴ Soph.; πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur.; π. γονύ, δέμας to clasp, embrace it, Id. 2. as military term, to outflank, Xen. II. to fold round, π. χεῖρας to fold the arms round another, Eur.

περί-πτύχῃ, ἡ, something which enfolds, τειχέων περιπτυχαὶ enfolding walls, Eur.; δόμων Ar.; Ἀχαιῶν ναυόλοχοι π. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. an enfolding, embracing, Id.; ἐν ἡλίῳ περιπτυχαῖς in all that the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, Id.

περίπτύχης, ἐς, (περιπτύσσω) folded round, Soph. 2. φαγάων π. fallen around (i. e. upon) his sword, Id.

περί-πτωμα, ατος, τό, a calamity, Plat.

περί-πτώσσω, to fear greatly, Anth.

περί-πυτος, ον, known all round about, Anth.

περί-ρᾶγῃς, ἐς, torn or broken all round, Anth.

περί-ραῖνω, to besprinkle all round, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. to purify oneself, Theophr., Plut. Hence περιρραντήριον, τό, an utensil for besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water, Lat. aspergillum, Hdt. II.

περιρραντήρια ἀγορᾶς the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water, Lex ap. Aeschin.

περί-ρέω, f. -ρέσσομαι: pf. -εἰρήκα: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) -εἰρήην: I. c. acc. to flow round, τὸν δ' αἶμα περίρρεε Od.; νῆσον π. δ' Νεῖλος Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded by water, Xen. II. to slip away on all sides, ἡ ἁπῆς περιεῖρήθη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν slipped off his arm into the sea, Thuc.; [αἰ πέδαι] ἀντράματι π. Xen. 2. to overflow on all sides, σοὶ περιρρεῖται βίος may thy means of living abound, Soph.; οὐδένος

περιρρέοντος being superfluous, Plut.:—Pass. to be all dripping, ἰδρῶτι with sweat, Id.

περί-ρῆγγυμι and -ῖω, f. -ρήξω:—of clothes, to rend from round one, to rend and tear off, Dem.:—Med., περιεῖρξατο τοὺς πέπλους tore off his own garments, Plut.:—Pass. to be torn off, Aesch. II. to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land, [Βούσιπ] τὸν Νεῖλον περί τὴν χώραν περιεῖρξε Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ δὲ τὸ δέλτα Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται δ' Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it, i. e. breaks into several branches, Hdt. III. to break a thing round on another, to wreck, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραι Luc.

περί-ρηδῆς, ἐς, doubled round or over a thing, c. dat., περιρῆδης τραπέζῃ Od. (The deriv. of -ρήδης is uncertain; perh. from ῥέω.)

περίρρη, ἡ, (περιρρέω) a flowing round, Plat.

περί-ρομβῆς, f. ῥσω, to make to spin round like a top, Plut.

περί-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ον, = περίρρυτος, Hdt. περίρρυτος, ον, and ἡ, ον, like περίρρους, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. flowing round, c. gen., περιρρῶτων ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων Sicily over the barren plains that flow round Sicily, i. e. the sea, Eur.

περί-σαῖνω, Ep. περισ-σαίνω, to wag the tail round, φαῖνι ὑπὸν, c. acc. or absol., Od.

περί-σειομαι, Pass. to be shaken all round, ἔθειραι περισσεύοντο (Ep. for περιεσεύοντο) the hair was floating round, Il.

περί-σεμνος, ἡ, ον, very august, Ar.

περί-σεπτος, ἡ, ον, much-revered, Aesch.

περί-σημος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) very famous or notable, Lat. insignis, Eur., Mosch.

περίσθενέω, to be exceeding strong, Ep. part. περίσθενέων Od. From

περίσθενής, ἐς, (σθένης) exceeding strong, Pind.

περί-σκελῆς, ἐς, (σκέλλω) dry and hard all round, exceeding hard, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id.

περί-σκελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σκέλος) a leg-band, i. e. an anklet or bangle, Menand., Horat.

περί-σκεπτομαι, v. περισκοπέω. Hence

περί-σκεπτος, ον, to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous, Od. 2. admired, Anth.

περισκέπω, = περισκεπάω, Polyb., Mosch.

περί-σκιρτάω, f. ῥσω, to leap round, c. acc., Anth.

περί-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι: pf. -έσκεμμαι:—to look round, Soph. II. to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. περιεσκεμμένος, circumspect, Luc.

περί-σκυλάκιμος, δ, (σκέλας) a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about, Plut.

περί-σμάραγέω, f. ῥσω, to rattle all round, Luc.

περί-σοβέω, f. ῥσω, to chase about, π. ποτήριον to push round the wine-cup, Menand. II. to run bustling round, τὰς πόλεις Ar.

περί-σοφίζομαι, Dep. to overreach, cheat, Ar.

περισπασμός, δ, distraction, Polyb. From

περί-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω, to draw off from around, to strip off:—Med. to strip oneself off, τὴν τιμᾶν Xen. 2. to strip bare, Eur. II. to draw round, wheel

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, οὐ πᾶν π. *not pulling* it violently round, Luc. : — Med., περισπᾶμενος τὰς ὄψεις *turning about one's eyes*, Id. III. *to draw off or away*, Arist. : — Pass. *to be distracted or engaged in business*, περί τι N. T.

περισπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περισπᾶω.

περι-σπειράω, f. ὥσω, *to wind round*, Plut. : — Med. *to surround with soldiers*, Id. : — Pass., of soldiers, *to form round a leader*, τινί Id. ; of serpents, *to twine round*, τινί Luc.

περισπερχέω, *to be much angered*, Hdt. From

περι-σπερχής, ἑς, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος a rash, overhasty death, Soph.

περί-σπλάγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχων) *great-hearted*, Theocr.

περι-σπογγίζω, f. σω, *to sponge all round*, Theophr.

περι-σπουδαστος, ον, (σπουδάζω) *much sought after, much desired*, Luc.

περισσειά, ἡ, (περισσός) *surplus, abundance*, N. T.

περισσειόμαι, Ep. for περισσεύω.

περίσσειμα, Att. -ττειμα, ατος, τό, *that which remains over, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. -ττεύω, f. σω : impf. ἐπερίσσειον : (περισσός) : — *to be over and above the number*, c. gen., περιττεύουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμοι *the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us*, Xen. II. absol. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Id., etc. ; τοσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσειε *such abundance of reason had Pericles*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *to be superfluous*, Soph.

III. of persons, *to abound in a thing*, c. dat., N. T. : — also c. gen., π. ἄρτων *to have more than enough of bread*, Ib. 2. *to be superior, have the advantage*, Ib. : π. μᾶλλον *to abound more and more*, Ib.

IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, Ib. : — Pass. *to be made to abound*, Ib.

περισσολογία, ἡ, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. From

περισσο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking too much, wordy*.

περισσός, Att. περιττός, ἡ, ὄν, (περί) *beyond the regular number or size, prodigious*, Hes. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange*, εἰ τι περισσὸν εἰδείη σοφίης *if he has any signal gift of wisdom*, Theogn. ; so, π. λόγος Soph. ; οὐ γὰρ περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγου πέπονθας Eur. 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., περισσὸς ἄλλων πρὸς τι *beyond others in a thing*, Soph. ; ὅσοι τοῦδε περισσότερα *greater things than this*, Anth. ; περιττότερος προφήτου *greater than a prophet*, N. T. II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, Xen. ; περιττὸν ἔχειν *to have a surplus*, Id. ; c. gen., τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὰ *more than sufficient*, Id. : — often in military sense, οἱ π. ἱππεῖς *the reserve horse*, Id. ; π. σκηπὰ *spare tents*, Id. ; τὸ π. *the surplus, residue*, Id. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous*, Trag. 3. *excessive, extravagant*, περισσὰ μηχανάσθαι *to commit extravagancies*, Hdt. ; περισσὰ δρᾶν, πράσσειν *to be overbusy*, Soph. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur. ; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένης Aeschin. III.

in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττός is an odd, uneven number, opp. to ἄρτιος, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. περισσῶς, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, Hdt., Eur. ; π. παῖδας ἐκιδάσκεισθαι *to have them edu-*

cated overmuch, Eur. ; also περισσά, Pind., Eur. 2. *in a peculiar manner, remarkably*, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι *more sumptuously*, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat. 4. τὰ περισσὰ *in vain*, Anth. II. ἐκε περιττοῦ as Adv. *superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Hence

περισσότης, later Att. περιττ-, ἦτος, ἡ, *superfluity, excess*, Isocr.

περισσό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *over-wise*, Aesch.

περισσῶς, Adv. v. περισσός B.

περιστάδόν, (περιστήναι) Adv. *standing round about*, Il., Hdt., Att.

περι-στάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth.

περιστάθῃ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of περιστήμι.

περισταίῃ, aor. 2 opt. of περιστήμι : — στάς, part.

περιστάσις, ἡ, (περιστήναι) *a standing round, a crowd standing round*, Lat. corona, Theophr., etc. II. *circumstances, a state of affairs*, Polyb. : — in bad sense, κατὰ τὰς π. *in critical times*, Id. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id.

περίστατος, ον, (περιστήναι) *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, Isocr.

περι-σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, *to fence about with a palisade, to entrench*, Thuc. : — Med., περισταυρωσάμενοι *having entrenched themselves*, Xen.

περι-στείλας, aor. 1 part. of περιστέλλω.

περιστείχω, aor. 1 part. περιστείχας, *to go round about*, c. acc., Od.

περι-στέλλω, f. —στέλω : aor. 1 —έστειλα : — *to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; ἔηξα δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστείλας *I planted the sword having wrapt it well with earth*, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. *to dress or lay out a corpse*, Lat. componere, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, *to bury*, Plat. II. metaph. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, τῶδικ' εὖ π. Eur. : — Med., τὰ σὰ περιστέλλων κακὰ Id. 2. *to take care of, protect, defend*, Hdt., Soph. ; π. τοὺς νόμους *to maintain the laws*, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem. ; π. δοῖδαν *to uphold minstrelsy*, Plut.

περι-σθενάζομαι, Med. *to lament vehemently*, Plut.

περισπενάχιζομαι, Med. *to echo all round*, Od.

περι-στένω, *to make narrow, compress* : Pass., περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves, Il. II. *to sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc.

περιστέρα, ἡ, *the common pigeon or dove*, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, a doveote, Plat. : περιστερῶν, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνω, f. ὥσω, *to encircle, encircle*, Ar. : — Pass., πῶλοι πτεροῖσι περιστεφانونεμένοι Hdt. ; οὐρεσι

περιστεφάνωται Θεσσαλί Id.

περι-στεφής, ἑς, (στέφω) *wreathed, crowned, adorned π. with a crown of flowers*, Soph. II. act. *twining, encircling*, κισσός Eur.

περι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to encircle, surround, wreath*, περιστεφεί οὐρανὸν Ζεὺς Od.

περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιστήμι.

περι-στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of περιστήμι.

περι-στίξω, f. ξω, *to prick or dot all round*, περιέστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος *she stuck the wall all round with breasts*, Hdt. ; and so, περιστίξαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγήια τοὺς τυφλοὺς *having set them at equal distance round the pails*, Id.

περι-στιχίζω, (στίχος) to put all round, Aesch.
 περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or nets, of a besieging army, Dem.
 περι-στοιχος, on, set round in rows, Dem.
 περι-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes.
 περι-στράτοπεδούμαι, f. -εύομαι, Dep. to encamp about, invest, absol. or c. acc., Xen.:—the Act. in later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
 περι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing to throw, Hom.; π. ἵππον to wheel it round, Plut.:—Pass. to be turned round, spin round, Il.; π. eis τὰ ληθῇ to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τῷ χεῖρει to tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence
 περιστροφή, ἡ, a turning or spinning round, Plat.
 περι-στρωφόμαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περιστρωφόμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all the oracles, Hdt.
 περί-στυλος, on, with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade, Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst., περίστυλον, τό, or περίστυλος, δ, a peristyle, colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut.
 περι-σὺλάομαι, Pass., περισυλάσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be stripped of one's property, Plat.
 περι-σύρω [ὑ], f. -σύρω, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Luc. II. to tear away from, τί τινος Polyb.
 περισφύριος [ὑ], on, (σφύρον) round the ankle, Anth. II. as Subst. περισφύριον, τό, a band for the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth.
 περι-σχεμέν, Ep. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω.
 περί-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχιζώ, f. ἴσω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II. Pass., of a river, περισχιζέσθαι τὸν χῶρον to split round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so as to surround it, Hdt.;—so, of a stream of men, to part and go different ways, Plat.
 περι-σχοινίζω, f. σω, (σχοῖνος) to part off by a rope:—Med., of the Areopagitic Council, to part itself off by a rope from the audience, Dem.
 περι-σώζω, f. σω, to save alive, to save from death or ruin, Xen.:—Pass. to escape with one's life, Id.
 περιτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω.
 περι-ταφρεύω, to surround with a trench, Polyb.: Pass., ἐν περιταφρευμένῳ on entrenched ground, Xen.
 περι-τείνω, f. -τένω, to stretch all round or over, Hdt.
 περι-τελιχίζω, f. σω, to wall all round, πλίνθοις Βαβυλῶνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to beleague, Thuc. II. to build round, δ περιτελισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hence
 περιτειχίσις, ἡ, circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμα, τό, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμός, δ, = περιτειχίσις, Thuc.
 περι-τελέω, to grow around, Hes.
 περι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to finish all round or completely: Pass., περι δ' ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθαι Od.
 περι-τέλλομαι, only in part, Pass. to go or come round; ὡς περιτελλομένου ἔτους as the year came round again, Od.; περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as years go round, Il.; so, περιτελλομέναις ἡραῖς Soph.
 περι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ: pf. -τέμμηκα: aor. 2 -έτεμον:—to cut or clip round about, Lat. circumcidere, οἰνὰς περιταμένους to prune them, Hes.; τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περὶ τὰ ὅλα Hdt.:—Med., περι-

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's arms, Id. 2. of circumcision, Id.: and in Med., περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision, Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τὰ ἄτα καὶ τὴν ῥίνα Id.:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed of certain land, Id. II. to cut off and hem in all round, cut off, Lat. interciperē; hence in Med., βούς περιταμνόμενος cutting off cattle for oneself, 'lifting' cattle, Od.:—Pass. to be cut off, intercepted, Xen.
 περι-τέρμων, on, (τέρμα) bounded all round, Anth.
 περι-τέχνησις, ἡ, (τεχνάομαι) extraordinary art or cunning, Thuc.
 περι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 περιέθηκα: aor. 2 imperat. περίθες:—to place round, Od.; περιτιθέναι τί τιμι Hdt.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Hom., Eur. II. metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer upon, π. τὴν βασιλίην, ἐλευθερίην Hdt., Thuc.; so, π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι to put the Median yoke round their necks, Thuc.
 περι-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: Pass., pf. -τέτιλμαι:—to pluck all round, περ. θρίδακα to strip the outside leaves off a lettuce, Hdt.; so, θρίδας περιτετιλμένη Id.
 περι-τίμηεις, εσσα, ev, much-honoured, h. Hom.
 περι-τίταινω, aor. 1 part. -τιτήνας, to stretch round about, Il.
 περίτμημα, ατος, τό, (περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving, Plat.
 περιτομή, ἡ, (περιτέμνω) circumcision, N. T.
 περίτομος, on, (περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt, steep, Lat. abruptus, Polyb.
 περι-τοξεύω, f. σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινά Ar.
 περι-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn and bring round, Lys., N. T., etc. 2. to overturn, upset, Plat. II. intr. to turn or go round, Od.
 περι-τρέσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of περιτρέω.
 περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκλῶντι [the milk] forms curds as you mix it, Il.; σாகέεσι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.
 περι-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμούμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: pf. -δέδραμκα:—to run round and round, run round, Theogn., Ar. 2. to run about, Plat.:—metaph. to be current, in vogue, Id. II. c. acc. to run round, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. to circumvent, Ar.
 περι-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαοὶ περίτρεσαν the people stood trembling round, Il.
 περί-τριμμα, τό, anything worn smooth by rubbing: metaph., π. οὐκάν, of a pettifogger, Ar.; π. ἀγορὰς Dem.
 περι-τρομέω, = περιτρέω:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσι on the flesh crept on his limbs, Od.
 περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr., περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτὸς a revolving year, Il. II. trans. to gather from all round, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλάνομεν Od.; περιτροπέων φύλ' ἀνθρώπων driving about, perplexing them, h. Hom.
 περιτροπή, ἡ, (περιτρέπω) a turning round, revolution, circuit, Plat. 2. a turning about, changing, ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns, Hdt.
 περι-τρόχᾶλος, on, = περίτροχος: neut. pl. as Adv., περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipped all round, Hdt.
 περι-τροχᾶς, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth.
 περί-τροχος, on, circular, round, Il.

περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρωγον:—to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, τινά Id.

περιττός, -εύω, -ωμα, v. περιστός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι: aor. 2 -έτυχον: pf. -τετύχηκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.: absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, on, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth. περι-υβρίζω, f. ίσω, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be so treated, Hdt.

περι-φαίνομαι, Pass. to be visible all round, of mountains, etc., ὅρεος κορυφή περιφαινομένοιο II.; περιφαινομένη ἐνὶ χώρῃ h. Hom.; so, ἐν περιφαινομένῳ (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φᾶ], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλή π. τῆς χάριτος ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἐς, (περιφαινομαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., -φανεστέρος, -εστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. -vās, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Dem.

περίφαντος, on, = περιφάνης, π. θανεῖται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φειδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr. περιφέρεια, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut. III. a round body, Id. From

περιφερής, ἐς, (περιφέρωμαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II. round, circular, Plat.:—of bodies, spherical, globular, Id.:—of style, rounded, Arist.

περιφερό-γραμμος, on, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 and 2 -ήνεγκα, -ήνεγκον:—to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενειχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaph., οὐτε μένυνται τὸ πᾶν οὐτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιεφέρετο τὸ βῆμα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i. e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc. III. of periods of time, Hdt.; of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταῦτό Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φεύγω, f. -φεύομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., II.; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλεγής, ἐς, very burning. Adv., -γῶς Plut. From περι-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλέω or -φλύω [ϋ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. -πέφλευσμα, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, on, with bark all round, Xen.

περιφλώω, v. περιφλέω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From περί-φοβος, on, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τιμος of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοίτησις, ἡ, (φοιτῶ) a wandering about, Plut.

περί-φοιτος, on, (φοιτῶ) revolving, wandering, Anth. περιφορά, ἡ, (περιφέρωμαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit, revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, on, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, ατος, τό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab. περι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. -δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περίφρακτος, on, fenced round: περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to fence all round, Plat. περι-φρονέω, f. ήσω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to contemn, despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνησις, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ήσω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, onos, ὁ, ἡ: voc. περίφρον: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelopé, Hom. II. like ὑπερφρων, haughty, overweening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. -φύσομαι [ϋ]: pf. act. περιπέφυκα, Ep. -πέφθα: aor. 2 act. περιέφυν, inf. περιφύναι, part. -φύς [ϋ], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass. περιφύνηται and -φύεις:—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., Ib.; so of shoes, περιέφυσαν Περσικαί τινα Ar.

περι-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant round about, Il.

περι-φωνέω, f. ήσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χάρᾱκω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινα at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλῶ, f. ὦσω, to edge round, Xen.

περί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περι-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα:—Ep. περι-χεύω, aor. 1 περιχένα:—to pour round or over, τί τινα, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρας περιχένας having spread gold leaf round its horns, Il.; so in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχέεται ἀργύρῳ Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περὶ δ' ἀμβροσίους κέχυθ' ὕπνος II.; τῶν ὀστέων περικεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχυθέντες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθών, ὁ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ι], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χώραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχώσατο: Med.:—to be exceedingly angry about, c. gen., Il.

περι-χωρέω, f. ήσω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρείων ἡ Βασιλῆη Hdt.

περί-χωρος, *ον*, round about a place: οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc. — ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.

περί-ψάω, *inf.* — ψῆν: aor. 1. περιέψησα: — to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence

περιέψημα, *ατος*, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.

περι-ψιλόδομαι, aor. 1. — ἐψιλώθην, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλωθῆναι τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.

περί-ψυκτος, *ον*, (ψύχω) very cold, Plut.

περιωδύνια, *ῆ*, excessive pain, Plat. From

περι-ώδυνος, *ον*, (ώδυνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem.

περι-ώθω, *f.* — ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place: — Pass. pf. περιέωσμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιέωσμεθα Thuc.; π. ἐν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.

περι-ωπή, *ῆ*, (ώψ) a place commanding a wide view, Hom.; ἐκ περιωπῆς by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspection, πολλήν π. τινος ποιεῖσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.

περι-ώσιος, *ον*, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth. — neut. as Adv., περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom.; so pl. περιώσια, h. Hom.: — also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.

πέρικη, *ῆ*, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.

ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, *ῆ*, *όν*, dark-coloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; cf. ἐπὶ-περκνος. II. as Subst., name of an eagle, μόρφον δὴν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι II.

πέρινα, *ης*, *ῆ*, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab.

πέρινημι, part. περνάς: 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρνασκε, like πωπάσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. perna B), πέρνασ' ὄντιν' ἔλεσκε πέρην ἄλδς ἐς Σάμον II.: generally, τοῖς ἔνοιος τὰ χρήματα περνάς Eur.: — Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods sold or for sale, II.; πάντα πέρνεται Ar.

πέρ-οδος, *ῆ*, Aeol. for περί-οδος.

περόνῃμα, *τό*, Dor. for περόνημα.

περονάω, *f.* ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1. περόνησα: — to pierce, pin, II.: — Med., χλαῖναν περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From

περόνη, *ῆ*, (πείρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Hom.: also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen.

περόνημα, Dor. — ἄμα, ατος, τό, = πόρῃμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.

περονήτρις, Dor. — ἄτρις, ἴδος, *ῆ*, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.

περονήτρις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.

περονίς, ἴδος, *ῆ*, = περόνη, Soph.

περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From

ΠΕ'ΡΠΕΡΟΣ, *ον*, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.

πέρσα, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. 1 of πέρθω.

περσέ-πολις, poet. also περσέ-πολις, εως, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, (πέρθω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.

Περσεύς, gen. εως, Ion. εός, Ep. ἦος, *ὁ*, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaë, Il., Hes., etc.: — Adj. Περσεΐος, *α. ον*, Eur.; Ep. Περσῆιος, Theocr.: — Patron. Περσεΐδης, *ον*, *ὁ*, Ep. — ἡιάδης, II.

Περσεφόνη, *ῆ*, Ep. Περσεφόνηα; also Φερσεφόνη, Περσεφάσσα, Φερσεφάσσα, Φερσεφάττα: — Persephoné, Proserpine, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, II.: Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.: — her temple is called Φερρεφάττιον, τό, Dem.

Περσηίς, ἴδος, *ῆ*, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur.; called Περσηΐον αἷμα in Theocr.

Πέρσης, *ον*, *ὁ*: heterocl. acc. Πέρσες: voc. Πέρσᾱ: — a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence

Περσίω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.

Περσικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, Persian, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Περσικά, *αἱ*, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. Περσικός, *ὁ*, or Περσικόν, τό, the peach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ Περσικά the Persian war, Plat., etc.; in earlier writers called τὰ Μηδικά.

πέρσις, *ῆ*, (πέρθω) a sacking, sack, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.

Περσίς, ἴδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.

Περσιστί [τ], Adv., (Περσίω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Περσο-διώκτης, *ῆ*, chaser of the Persians, Anth.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From

Περσο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.

ΠΕ'ΡΥ'ΣΙ, or before a vowel — σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id.; γυν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence

περυσίνος, *ῆ*, *όν*, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.

Περφερές, *οἱ*, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.

πεσδῆ, Dor. for πεσῆ.

πεσείν, Ep. — εῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω: — πέσε, Ep. for ἔπεσε, 3 sing.

πέσημα, ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur.; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Eur.; πεσῆματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πῳμα) Id.

πέσος, τό, = πῳμα II, pl. πέσεια Eur.

πεσοῦμαι, *f.* of πίπτω.

πεσσεῖα, Att. πεττ-, *ῆ*, a game at draughts, Plat.

πεσσευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (πεσσεῖω) a draught-player, Plat.

πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, *ῆ*, *όν*, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat.: — πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσεῖα, Id.

πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ-, *f.* σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσός), Plat., Xen.

ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεττός, *ὁ*, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

ΠΕ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. πέττω, later πέπτω (from which form come the tenses): f. πέψω: aor. I έπεψα:—Pass., f. πεφθήσομαι: aor. I επέφθην: pf. pass. πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι:—to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat: I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od.; cf. πεπαίνω. II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα to cook oneself cakes, Id. III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χόλον πέσσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fovere, Il.; βέλος πέσσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, Ib.; but in good sense, γέρα πεσσεμένω to enjoy them, Ib.; also, ακίνδυνον αἶάνα πέσσειν to lead a sudden life of ease, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω.

πετάλισμός, δ, (as if from πεταλίζω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the ostracism of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

πέταλον, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poët., νεκρῶν πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind. II. a leaf of metal, Luc.

πέταλος, Ion. πέτηλος, η, ον, broad, flat, Anth.

πέταμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑΝΝΥΜΙ and -ύω, later πετάω: f. πετάσω, Att. πετώ: aor. I επέτασα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα:—Pass., aor. επέτασθη, Ep. πετ-: pf. πέπταμαι, also πεπέταμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. επέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ-:—to spread out sails or clothes, Od.; χεῖρε πετάσας, of one swimming, Ib.: metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι to open one's heart, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Hom.: part. spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμένα Il.; πετάσθησαν Od.

πέτασμος, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out: in pl. carpets, Aesch.

πέτασος, δ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly.

πέταυρον or πέτευρον, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πετεηνός, ή, όν, Ep. for πετεινός.

πετεινός, ή, όν, Ep. πετεηνός:—able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od.:—of birds generally, able to fly, winged, Il.:—absol., πετεηνά winged fowl, Ib.; so, τὰ πετεινά birds, Hdt.

πέτευρον, τό, = πέταυρον, q. v.

πετοῖσα, Dor. for πεσοῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ΄ΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. έπετόμην, Ep. πετ-: f. πετήσομαι, syncop. πήσσομαι: aor. 2 syncop. έπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from ἵπταμαι) έπτόμην, Ep. πτόμην, πτάσθαι, πτόμενος, Ep. subj. πτήται for πτᾶται: also aor. 2 act. έπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτᾶς (as if from ἵπτημι):—the pres. πτάμαι is also used; and in late writers ἵπταμαι:—to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il.: also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, Ib., etc. II. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.; of fickle natures, Eur.; ὄρνις πετόμενος a bird ever on the wing, Ar.; πετόμενόν τινα διάκει 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat.

πετόντεσσι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ΄ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ή, a rock, a ledge or

shelf of rock, Od. 2. a rock, i.e. a rocky peak or ridge, Hom.; π. σύνδρομοι, συμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. δίλοφος, of Parnassus, Soph.—Properly, πέτρα is a fixed rock, πέτρος a stone: in Od. 9, πέτραι are masses of live rock torn up by giants. 3. πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i.e. a cave, Il.; δίστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph. II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπ' δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. δρύς:—as a symbol of firmness, δ δ' έστάθῃ ήύτε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, εκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch. Hence

πετραῖος, α, ον, of a rock, Hes.: living on or among the rocks, Od.; Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur. 2. of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. διεράς, λέπας, χθών, άντρα, etc., Trag. II. Πετραῖος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who claved the rocks of Tempé, Pind.

πετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Hom., Hes.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ές, (έρεφω) o'er-arched with rock, rock-paulitied, Aesch., Eur.

πετρ-ήρης, ές, (*έρω) of rock, rocky, Soph.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth.

πετρίνος, η, ον, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt.; Soph., Eur.

πετροβολία, ή, a stoning, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen. II. as Subst., πετροβόλος, δ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc.

πετρό-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστής, ον, δ, a roller of rocks, Strab.

πετρορ-ριφής, ές, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur.

ΠΕ΄ΤΡΟΣ, δ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce); in Hom., used by warriors, λάξετο πέτρον μάμαρον όκρίοντα Il.; βαλόν μυλοειδεί πέτρφ Ib.:—proverb., πάντα κινήσαι πέτρον Eur.

πετρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth.

πετρώ, έ, ώσα, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. II. Pass. to be stoned, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, ές, (είδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony, like πετραῖος, π. κατάρως, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -ευμα, -εύω, πεττῶς, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πέττω, Att. for πέσσω.

πευθήν, ήνος, δ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From πευθομαι, poet. for πυνθάνομαι, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf. έπευθόμην Il., Eur. Hence

πευθῶ, ον, δ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch.

πευκάεις, Dor. for πευκής.

πευκάλιμος [δ], η, ον, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of πυκνός, so that εν φρεσὶ πευκαλίμως (the only phrase used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρός.

πευκεδάνος, ή, όν, epith. of war, = πευκής Il., Il.

ΠΕ΄ΥΚΗ, ή, the pine, Il., Eur., etc. II. anything made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag. 2. a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence

πυκκής, Dor. πευκάεις, εσσα, εν, of pine or pine-wood, Eur.; πευκαένθ' ήφαιστον the fire of pine-torches, Soph. II. metaph. sharp, piercing, Aesch.

πύκνινος, η, ον, (πύκη) of or from pine or pine-wood, Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i.e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur.

πεύσομαι, f. of πυνθάνομαι: Dor. πευσοῦμαι.

πυστήριος, α, ον, of or for inquiry, πυστηρία (sc. θυσία) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur.
πέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of φάινω. II. of *φένω.
πεφάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *φένω: **πεφάσθω**, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of φημί: **πεφασμένος**, pf. pass. part. both of φάινω (cf. also φημί) and of *φένω.
πεφήσομαι, fut. 3 pass. both of φάινω and *φένω.
πεφιδέσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of φείδομαι: **πεφιδόμην**, opt.
πεφιδήσομαι, Ep. redupl. f. of φείδομαι.
πεφιλᾶμενος, Dor. for -ημένος, pf. pass. part. of φιλέω.
πεφίμωσο [ῖ], pf. pass. imper. of φιμώω.
πέφνε, **πεφνέμεν**, **πέφνων**, v. sub *φένω.
πεφοβήατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of φοβέω.
πεφοβημένος, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of φοβέω: **πεφοβημένος** timorously, Xen.
πεφράδε, **πεφράδεῖν**, **πεφράδμεν**, v. sub φράζω.
πεφορτισμένος, pf. pass. part. of φορτίζω.
πέφραγμα, pf. pass. of φράσσω.
πέφρικα, pf. of φρίσσω.
πεφροντισμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of φροντίζω, carefully, Strab.
πεφύασι, Ep. for πεφύκασι, 3 pl. pf. of φύομαι.
πεφυγμένος, pf. pass. part. of φεύγω.
πεφυγότες, Ep. for πεφευγότες, pf. part. pl. of φεύγω.
πέφυκα, pf. of φύω.
πεφυκότως, Adv. of πέφυκα, naturally, Arist.
πεφύκω [ῶ], Ep. pres. formed from πέφυκα, pf. of φύω; impf. ἐπέφυκον Hes.
πεφύλαγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of φυλάσσω, cautiously, Xen., Dem. 2. safely, Xen.
πεφύνα, Ep. for πεφυκία, pf. part. fem. of φύω: pl. masc. **πεφύωτες**, for πεφυκότες.
πη or **πῃ**, Ion. **κῇ**, Dor. **πα**: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, in some way, somehow, οὐ πῇ not in any way, not at all, Hom.; οὐδέ τί πῃ II.; οὕτω πῇ in some such way, somehow so, Ib.; τῆδέ πῃ Plat.; ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ Id.; εἰ πῇ if any way, Id. II. of Space, by some way, to some place, to any place, Hom.: —c. gen., ἥ πῇ με πολλῶν ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me to some city? II. 2. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, Od., Att. 3. πῇ μέν . . , πῇ δέ . . , on one side . . , on the other . . , Plut.; partly . . , partly . . , Xen.
Β. πῇ or **πῇ**; Ion. **κῇ**; Dor. **πᾶ**: interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, in what way? how? Od., etc.; πῇ δῆ; how tell me? Ib.; πῇ μάστιγα; how exactly? Plat.:—also in indirect questions, ἔκαρδ' ὅκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῇ ἀποβήσεται Hdt., etc. 2. to what end? wherefore? Lat. quorsum? Hom. II. of Space, which way? Lat. qua? πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη; II., etc.; πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν; Aesch. 2. more rarely like ποῦ; where? II.; πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται; Soph.:—also in indirect questions, c. gen., ἐπευρώτα, κῇ γῆς . . , Hdt.
πηγᾶω, f. ᾶω, (πηγή) to spring or gush forth, Anth. 2. c. acc. cogn. to gush forth with water, Id.
πηγαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (πηγή) of or from a well, π. ῥέος spring-water, Aesch.; π. ἄχθος a weight of water, Eur.; π. κόραι water Nymphs, Id.
πηγαῖον, τό, rue, Lat. ruta:—proverb., οὐδ' ἐν σελίῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγᾶν, i. e. scarcely at the edge or beginning, because these herbs formed the borders of beds, Ar.

πηγᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι III) anything congealed, hoar-frost, rime, Hes.
Πηγάσος, Dor. **Πάγασος**, δ, Pegasus, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (πηγαί) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrene (ἵππου κρήνη) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.:—Adj. fem. **Πηγασίς κρήνη**, Hippocrene, Mosch.
πηγεσί-μαλλος, ον, thick-fleeced, ἄρνεις II.
ΠΗΓΗ, Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, mostly in pl. of running waters, streams, Hom., etc.; distinct from κρουνός (the spring or well-head), κρουνὰ δ' ἴκανον καλλιπρῶν, ἐνθα δὲ πηγαὶ διαὶ ἀναίσουσι II.:—in sing., Aesch. 2. metaph. streams, of tears, πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων Id., Soph.; so, πηγαὶ γάλακτος Soph.; πόντου πηγαῖς with sea-water, Eur.; παγαὶ πυρός Pind. II. = κρήνη, a fount, source, πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount of light, i. e. the East, Aesch.:—in sing., πηγῇ ἄργυρου, of the silver-mines at Laureion, Id.; τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς δι' ὧτων, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. 2. metaph. the fount, source, origin, πηγὴ κακῶν Aesch.; ἡδονῶν, νοσημάτων Plat.
πῆγμα, ατος, τό, (πήγνυμι) anything joined together, framework, of a ship, Anth.:—Lat. pēgma, a moveable scaffold used in theatres, Juvenal. 2. metaph., π. γενναῖος παγὲν a bond in honour bound, Aesch. II. π. τῆς χιόνος frozen snow, Polyb.
ΠΗΓΝΥΜΙ and **-ύω**: f. **πήξω**, Dor. **πάξω**: aor. I. **ἐπηξα**, Ep. **πῆξα**, Dor. part. **πάξας**:—Med., f. **πήξομαι**: aor. I. **ἐπηξάμην**:—Pass., f. **πάχθησμαι**: aor. I. **ἐπάχθησθην**, Ep. 3 pl. **πῆχθεν**, Dor. subj. **παχθῇ**, part. **πηχθεῖς**: more commonly aor. 2. **ἐπάγην** [ᾶ], Ep. **πάγην**, Ep. 3 pl. **πάγεν**, part. **παγείς**: pf. **πέπηγμα**, **πέπηγα** is generally used as pf. pass.: plqpf. **ἐπεπήγειν**. Radic. sense, to make fast; intr. and Pass. to be solid: I. to stick or fix in, ἐν δὲ μετὰ πῆξε [τὴν αἰχμὴν] II.; π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν Od.:—to fix in the earth, plant, Soph.; σκηπὴν π. to pitch a tent, Plat.; (so Med., σκηπὰς πῆξασθαι to pitch their tents, Hdt.):—intr. pf. and Pass., δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῳ ἐπεπήγει the spear stuck fast in his heart, II.; δίστολ' πῆχθεν ἐν χροῖ Ib.; [ξίφος] πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph. 2. to stick or fix on, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσιν π. to stick the head on stakes, II., etc.:—Pass., **πηχθέντας** μέλη δβελοῖσι having their limbs fixed on spits, Eur.; **παγέντες** impaled, Aesch. 3. to fix the eyes upon an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π. II.; ὄμματα πέπηγε πρὸς τι Plat. II. to fasten together, construct, build, νῆας πῆξαι II.; so Med., ἔμαξαν πῆξασθαι to build oneself a wagon, Hes. III. to make solid, stiff, hard, of liquids, to freeze, θεὸς πήγνυσι πᾶν βέεθρον Aesch.; ἐπῆξε (sc. ὁ θεὸς) τοὺς ποταμούς Ar.:—intr. pf. and Pass. to become solid, stiff or hard, γούνα πήγνυνται the limbs stiffen, II.; of liquids, to become congealed, freeze, Hdt.; ἄλες πήγνυνται the salt crystallises, Id.; κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος was not frozen strong, Thuc. IV. metaph. to fix, Lat. pangere foedus, intr. pf. and Pass. to be irrevocably fixed, established, εἰς ὅρον ἡμῶν παγήσεται Id.; μὴ γὰρ ὥς θεῶν νομίζ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem.

πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compact, strong*, II.; κύματι πηγῶ on the *strong, big wave*, Od. **πηγυλῖς**, ἴδος, fem. Adj. (πήγνυμι III) *frozen, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., = *παγετός, πάχυν*, Anth.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two πηδάλια joined by cross-bars (ζεύγλαι) and worked by a handle or tiller (ὀλαξ). 2. metaph., ἱππικὰ π. of reins, Aesch.; πηδάλιῳ δικαίῳ νωμῶν στρατόν Pind.; τὰ π. τῆς διαβολᾶς Plat.

ΠΗΔΑΩ, f. Att. -ήσομαι: aor. I ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα:—to leap, spring, bound, ὕψωσε ποσσὶν ἐπήδα II.; π. ἐς σκάφος Soph.; c. acc. cogn., πήδημα πηδῶν to take a leap, Eur.; c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδῶν to bound over them, Soph.; π. πλάκα Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, II.; of the heart, to leap, throbb, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί πηδᾶς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους; Eur.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, a leap, bound, Trag. II. a beating or throbbing of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδίᾳ πήδημ' ἔχει, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur.; and

πήδησις, ἡ, a leaping, Plut.; and **πηδητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, springing, Arist., Luc.

ΠΗΔΟΣ, ὅ, or πηδόν, τό, the blade of an oar, and generally an oar, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα πηδῶ Od.

πηκτή, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, (πηκτός) *a net or cage set to catch birds*, Ar. II. *cream-cheese*, Theocr.

πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, an ancient harp used by the Lydians, Hdt., etc. II. a sort of shepherd's pipe, joined of several reeds, like Pan's pipes (σύριγξ), Anth.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **πακτός**, ἄ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *stuck in, fixed*, Soph. II. *well put together, constructed, built*, of wood-work, Hom., Hes.; τὰ πακτά τῶν δωματίων the barriers of the house, Eur. ap. Ar. III. *congealed, curdled*, γάλα Eur.

πῆλαι, aor. I inf. of πάλλω:—**πῆλας**, part.

πῆλε, Ep. for ἔπηλε, 3 sing. aor. I of πάλλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ: gen. ἑως Ep. ἦος: Att. acc. Πηληΐ:—*Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom.:—Adj. **Πηλείος**, α, on, Ep. **Πηληϊός**, η, on, of *Peleus*, II.—Patron. **Πηλεΐδης**, on, Ep. εω and αω, ὁ, son of *Peleus*, Ib.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Ib.; Aeol. **Πηλεΐδας**, Pind.:—also **Πηλεΐων**, ανος, ὁ, II.; **Πηλεΐωνάδε** to *Peleus'* son, Ib. **πῆληξ**, ηκος, ἡ, (πῆλαι) *a helmet, casque*, II., Ar.

Πηληϊάκος, ἡ, ὄν, (Πῆλαι) *Pelion, of or from Mount Pelion*, Anth.:—fem. **Πηληϊάς**, ἄδος, II.

πηλίκος [ῖ], η, on, interrog. of **τηλίκος**, ἡλίκος, *how great or large?* Lat. *quantus?* Plat. II. *of what age, of a certain age*, Arist.

πῆλινος, η, on, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, οἱ πῆλιναι clay figures, Dem.

Πήλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence

Πηλιῶτις, ἴδος, on or at the foot of *Pelion*, Eur.

πηλο-βάτης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, *mud-walker*.

πηλοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build of clay, Anth. From

πηλό-δομος, on, (δέμω) *clay-built, τοῖχοι* Anth.

πηλόδομαι, Pass. to wallow in mire, Luc.

πηλο-πάθος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πάσσω) *a potter*, Luc.

ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, clay, earth, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt., Att. 2.

sometimes for βόρβορος or ἱλός, mud, mire, as *lutum* for *coenium*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; proverb., ἐξω κομίζεω πηλοῦ πόδα, i. e. to keep out of difficulties, Aesch.; κάσις πηλοῦ ξύνουρος, cf. σύνουρος.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *a worker in clay*, Luc.

Πηλοῦσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.:—Adj., τὸ Πηλοῦσιον στόμα the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Id.

πηλοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry clay, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) *carrying clay*.

πηλό-χυτος, on, moulded of clay, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, Thuc.; of persons, Plat.

πῆμα, ατος, τό, (cf. πάσχω) *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, Hom., etc.; πῆματα ἐπὶ πῆμασι woe upon woe, Soph.; πῆμ' ἐπὶ πῆματι κείται, the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, a bane, calamity, II., Soph. Hence

πημαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, Ion. -ανέω: aor. I ἐπήμνη: Med., f. *πημαίνομαι* (also in pass. sense):—Pass., aor. I ἐπημάνην, Ep. *πημάνην*:—to bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo, and, in milder sense, to grieve, distress, Hom., Trag.; π. τὴν γῆν to damage it, Hdt.:—absol. to do mischief, II.:—Pass. to suffer hurt or harm, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἴσθι *πημανόμενος* wilt suffer woe, Soph. Hence

πημαντέος, α, on, verb. Adj. to be injured, Theogn.

πημονή, ἡ, (πῆμων) = **πῆμα**, Trag.

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = **πημονή**, πῆμα, Aesch.

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelope*, wife of Ulysses, Od.; **Πηνελόπη**, Hdt., Ar.; Dor. **Πάνελόπα**, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πήνη, πνῖον), *Spinster*, v. Od.)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾶν**, οτος, ὁ, a kind of duck with purple stripes, Ar.

ΠΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof, and in pl. the web, Eur. II. the bobbin or spool, like πνῖον, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. **πᾶνίσδομαι**, Dep., (πήνη) to wind thread off a reel, Theocr.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. to **τηνίκα** and **ήνίκα**, properly at what point of time? at what hour? Lat. *quota hora?* Luc.; **πηνίκα** μάλιστα; about what o'clock is it? Plat.; so, **πηνίκε** ἄντα; Ar.; in full, **πηνίκε** ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας; Id. II. generally, for **πότε**; Dem.:—so, in an indirect question, Id.

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον** [ᾶ], τό, (πήνη) the bobbin or spool on which the woof is wound, II., Anth.

πῆνισμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίζω) the woof on the spool, Anth. **πῆξις**, aor. I inf. of πῆγνυμι.

πῆξε, Ep. for ἔπηξε, 3 sing. aor. I of πῆγνυμι.

πῆξις, εως, ἡ, (πῆγνυμι) a fixing, constructing, of woodwork, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *congelation*, Id.

ΠΗΟΣ, Dor. **πᾶός**, οῦ, ὁ, a kinsman by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Hom., Hes.

ΠΗ'ΡΑ, Ion. **πήρη**, ἡ, a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip, Lat. *pera*, Od., Ar. Hence

πηρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim., Ar.

πηρό-δετος, on, binding a wallet, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, disabled in a limb, maimed, Lat. *mancus*, II., Anth.

πηρώ, f. ὥω, (πῆρος) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar.: —Pass., πεπρωμένος maimed, Dem.: metaph., πεπρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence

πήρωσις, ἡ, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc.: blindness, Luc.

πήσσομαι, late form of πείσσομαι, f. of πάσχω.

πηχναῖος, α, ον, (πῆχυς) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat.

πηχύνομαι [ῶ], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth.

ΠΗΧΥΣ, εως, δ: gen. pl. πῆχων:—the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. ulna, Xen., etc.:—generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ νῦν ἔχευατο πῆχεε λευκῷ II., etc. II. the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Hom. III. in pl., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγόν the bridge, Hdt. IV. as a measure of length, the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger, Lat. cubitus or ulna, a cubit or ell, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. βασιλῆος was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar.

πιάνω, Dor. and late Att. for πείνω: aor. 1 part. πιάσας. πιάνω, f. πιάνω: aor. 1 ἐπίανα, poet. πλάνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιάσθην: pf. πεπίασμαι: (πλάνα):—to make fat, fatten, Eur.; π. χθόνα to fatten the soil, of a dead man, Aesch.:—Pass. to be or become fat, Plat., etc. II. metaph., 1. to increase, enlarge, πλοῦστον Pind. 2. to make wanton, excite, Aesch.:—Pass. to wax fat and wanton, Id.; ἔχθειςιν μιανέσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind.

πιάλεος, α, ον, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πίαρ, τό, indecl., (πίων) fat, II.:—any fatty substance, cream, Anth.:—metaph., πίαρ ὑπ' οὐδας fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. uber, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Hom.; π. χθονός, like οὐθαρ ἀρούρης, Anth.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, (πίανω) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονί bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πείσμα.

πιδάκκοις, εσσα, εν, (πιδάξ) gushing, Eur.

πιδάκ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) full of springs, Plut.

ΠΙΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain, II., Hdt., Eur.

πιδύω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut.

πείζω, impf. πείζω Ep. πείζω: f. πείσω: aor. 1 ἐπείσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπείσθην: pf. πεπείσμαι or πεπείσμαι:—in Od. an impf. πείζων for ἐπείζων (from πείζω); and part. pass. πειζόμενος Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω:—aor. 1 ἐπίασα or ἐπίαξα: aor. 1 pass. ἐπιδάσθην:—to press, squeeze, press tight, Hom., Att. II. to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight, Pind., Ar.: metaph. to oppress, straiten, distress, Hdt., Aesch., etc.—Pass. to suffer greatly, Hdt., Att. 2. to press hard, of a victorious army, Lat. premo, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt.:—Pass., εἴ πη πείζονται Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind. III. later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάσας τὰς πλάσας by the hoof, Theocr.; αὐτὸν τῆς χειρὸς N. T.

πείνω, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω.

πείρα [ῖ], ἡ, fem. of πίων, fat, rich, of land, Hom., Pind., etc.; δαῖς πείρα a rich, plenteous meal, II.; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.

πείμεν, Ep. for πείν, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω.

Πιέρια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: Πιερίηθεν, from Pieria, Hes.

Πιερίδες, αἱ, the Pierides, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes., Pind.

Πιερίκος, ἡ, ὅν, of Pieria, Hdt.

πιέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of πείνω. II. in late Gr., πείσαι, 2 sing. fut. of πίνω.

πιεσθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of πείνω.

πίεσμα, ατος, τό, (πείνω) pressure, Anth.

πιήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πιήσθα, = πῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

πιθάκνη, Att. φιδάκνη, ἡ, (πίθος) a wine-cask or jar, Ar.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκναις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πιθάκος, Dor. for πῆθος.

πιθανολογία, ἡ, the use of probable arguments, as opp. to demonstration (ἀποδείξις) Plat. From

πιθανο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking so as to persuade.

πιθανός, ἡ, ὅν, (πείθω) calculated to persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πιθανώτατος λέγειν Plat. 2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc. 3. of manners, persuasive, winning, Xen. 4. of reports, plausible, specious, probable, Hdt., Plat. 5. of works of art, producing illusion, true to nature, Xen. II. pass. easy to persuade, credulous, Aesch. 2. obedient, docile, Xen. III. Adv. -γῶς, persuasively, Comp. -ώτερον, Plat.

πιθανότης, ητος, ἡ, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist.

πιθανώ, f. ὥω, (πιθανός) to make probable, Arist.

πιθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πείθω:—πιθέσθαι, med.

πιθηκισμός, ὁ, a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks, Ar. From

πιθηκος [ῖ], Dor. πίθακος, ὁ, an ape, monkey, Ar.; as fem., πίθηκος μήτηρ Babr.:—of persons, an ape, jack-anapes, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πιθηκο-φάγω, f. ἴσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh, Hdt.

πιθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) carrying apes, Luc.

πιθήσας, as if from πείθω, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.

πίθι, for πῆ, aor. 2 imper. of πίνω.

πιθόμη, Ep. for ἐπιθόμη, aor. 2 med. of πείθω.

ΠΙΘΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, a wine-jar of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορέας), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, π. κεράμιος Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετραμήνον πῆθον ἀντλεῖν, of the task of the Danaïds, i. e. labour in vain, Xen.; also ἐκ πίθω ἀντλεῖς, i. e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πιθών, ὁ, a little ape, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πιθών, ὄνος, ὁ, (πίθος) a cellar, Anth.

πιθών, aor. 2 part. of πείθω.

πικραίνω, f. ἄνω, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ἡ, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. σω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ον, miserably married, Od.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ον, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch.

πικρός, ὁ, ὅν, and ὁς, ὅν:—properly (from πείκν)

pointed, sharp, keen, δίστος II.; *γλῶχίς* Soph.; metaph., *γλῶσσης πικροῖς κέντροισι* Eur. II. generally, *sharp* to the senses: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od. 2.

of feeling, *sharp, keen, ὠδίνες* II., Soph. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill, οἰμωγή, φθόγγος* Soph.; *γδοί* Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, *bitter, cruel*, Od., Att. 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; *πικρὸς θεοῖς hateful* to the gods, Soph.; *πικρὸς πολίταις* Eur. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, Soph. B. Comp. —*ότερος*, Sup. —*ότατος* Pind., etc. C. Adv. *πικρῶς, bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch., Soph.; *π. ἔχειν τινί, πρὸς τινα* Dem.; *π. φέρειν τι* Eur. Hence

πικρότης, *πτος, ή, pungency, bitterness*, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. *bitterness, cruelty*, Hdt., Eur. *πικρό-χολος, ον, full of bitter bile, splenetic*, Anth. *πικρίς*, v. *πυκρίς*.

πιλῆω, f. ήσω, (πίλος) to compress wool, πιληθεὶς πέτασος a felt hat, Anth. II. Pass. *to be close pressed, kneaded*, Id.

πιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of πίλος, Lat. pileolus, Ar., Dem. πιλίον, τό, Dim. of πίλος, Plut.

πιλί-λίπης, ές, (λέπω) wanting the letter π, Anth. πιλῶω, = πελάζω, to bring near, Hes.:—πίλναμαι

(but with no act. form *πίλνημι*), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., *ἄρματα χωνὶ πίλνατο* the chariots went close to the ground, II.; *ἐπ' οὐδεὶ πίλναται* Ib.; *γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλνατο* earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes.

ΠΙ'ΛΟΣ, δ, wool or hair made into felt, used as a lining for helmets, II.; for shoes, Hes. II. anything made of felt, a felt skullcap, like the modern fez, Hes.; πίλους τήρας φορέοντες wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; *ἀντ' τῶν πίλων μιτηφόροι* ξσων Id. 2. *a felt-cloth*, Xen. 3. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc.

πίλοφορικός, ή, όν, accustomed to wear a πῖλος, Luc. *πίλος-φόρος, ον, (πίλος ΙΙ, φέρω) wearing a cap*, Anth. *πίλωτός, ή, όν, (πιλώ) made of felt*, Strab.

πιμελή, ή, (πίω) soft fat, lard, Lat. adeps, Hdt., Soph. Hence

πιμελής, ές, fat, Luc., Babr.; Comp. —*έστερος*, Luc. *πιμπλάνομαι*, Ep. for *πιμπλαμι*, pass. of *πιμπλημι*, II.

πιμπλάνω, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of πιμπλημι. Πίμπλεια, ή, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses, Strab.:—Adj., Πιμπληίδες Μούσαι Anth.

πιμπλῆσαι, = sq.: Ion. part. pres. fem. *πιμπλῆσαι*, Hes. *πιμπλημι*, in pres. and impf. formed like *ίστημι*; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *πιμπλησι*; imperat. *πιμπλα* or *πίπλη*: impf. 3 pl. *ἐπιμπλῶσαν*:—other tenses formed from *πλήθω* (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. *πλήθω*): f. *πλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπλήσα*, Ep. *πλήσα*: pf. *πέπληκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐπλήσαμην*:—Pass., f. *πλησθήσονται*: aor. 1 *ἐπλήσθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πλήσθεν*: pf. *πέπλησμαι*:—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 *ἐπλήμην*, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. *πλήτω, πλήντω*; cf. *ἐμπλήμι*. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) To fill full of a thing, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. *to fill with a thing*, Eur.:—absol. *to fill up, to fill*, II., Att. 2. *to fill, discharge* an office, Aesch. II. Med. *to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πλήσασθαι* δέπας οἶνιο *to fill oneself* a cup of wine, II.; *πλ. νῆας* to

get ships laden, Od.; *θυμὸν πλήσασθαι* ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτήτος *to satiate one's* desire with meat and drink, Ib.; *πέδια πίμπλασθ' ἄρμάτων* fill the plain full of your chariots, Eur. III. Pass. *to be filled, become or be full of*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. *to have enough of a thing, πλησθῆναι αἱμάτων* Soph.; *ἡδονῶν* Plat.;—rarely c. dat., *δάκρυσι πλησθεὶς* Thuc.

πιμπλημι, in pres. and impf., like *ίστημι*; imper. *πίμπρη*, inf. *πιμπράναι*: impf. *ἐπιμπρην*:—the other tenses formed from *πρήθω* (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—f. *πρήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπρησα*, Ep. *πρήσα*, Ep. 3 sing. shortd. *ἔπρεσε*:—Pass., f. *πεπρήσσομαι* or *πρήσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπρήσθην*: pf. *πέπρησμαι*. (From Root ΠΡΑ):—*to burn, burn up, πυρὸς with fire*, II.; *πυρὶ* Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch.

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for *πίνειν*, Anth. *πῖνάκηδόν*, Adv. (*πῖναξ*) like *planks*, Ar.

πῖνάκιον, τό, Dim. of πῖναξ, a small tablet, on which the *δικασταὶ* wrote their verdict, π. *τιμητικόν*, Lat. *tabella damnatoria*, Ar.;—on which a law was written, Id.;—on which the information in case of *εἰσαγγελία* was written, Dem.;—on which the rules for the *δικασταὶ* were written, Id.:—*tablets, a memorandum book*, Plat. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Luc.

πῖνάκίς, ἴδος, ή, = πινάκιον: in pl., *tablets*, Plut. *πινάκισκος, δ, = πινάκιον*, Ar.

πινάκο-θήκη, ή, a picture-gallery, Strab. *πινάκο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέομαι) one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar.

ΠΙ'ΝΑΞ [Ὶ], ἄκος, δ, a board, plank, of a ship, Od. 2. *a tablet for writing on*, II., Plat., etc. 3. *a trencher, platter*, Od. 4. *a panel, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon.: generally, *an engraved plate*, of a map, Hdt. 5. *a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem., etc.

πινᾶρός, ᾶ, όν, (πίω) dirty, squalid, Eur. *Πινᾶρειος, α, ον, of Pindar*, Ar.

Πινδόθεν, Adv. from Mount Pindus, Pind. *ΠΙ'ΝΝΑ and πίννη, ή, the pinna*, a bivalve, with a silky beard, Comici.

πιννο-τήρης, ον, δ, (τηρέω) the pinna-guard, a small crab that lives in the pinna's shell, like the *hermit-crab*: metaph. *of a little parasitical fellow*, Ar.

πῖνόεις, έσσα, εν, poet. for πιναρὸς, Anth. *πινόμαι*, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. From ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, *dirty, filthy*, Lat. *squalor*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., *σὺν πίνῳ χερῶν*, i. e. by foul means, Aesch.

πίνυσκω: Ep. aor. 1 *ἐπίνυσσα*, pass. *ἐπινύσθην*: (*πνέω*): *to make prudent, admonish, correct*, II., Aesch. Hence *πῖνυτή, ή, understanding, wisdom*, Hom.

πῖνυτής, ήτος, Dor. ᾶτος, ή, = foreg., Anth. πῖνυτός, ή, όν, (πινύσσω) wise, prudent, discreet, under-standing, Od., Solon.

πῖνυτό-φρων, ονος, ό, ή, (φρήν) of wise or under-standing mind, Anth. *ΠΙ'ΝΩ [Ὶ], Ep. inf. πινέμεναι and -έμεν*: Ion. impf. *πίνεσκον*: f. *πίομαι* [Ὶ], later *πιούμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔπιον*, Ep. *πῖον*, 2 sing. subj. *πῖσθα*, imper. *πίε*, Att. *πιῖν*, inf. *πιεῖν*, Ep. *πιέμεν, πιέειν*, part. *πῖνόν, πιούσα*:—Med., *πῖνομαι*, also *πίομαι*:—Pass., Ep. impf. *πίνετο*.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. *πέπωκα*:—Pass., f. *ποθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπόθην*; pf. inf. *πέπασθαι*. To drink, Hom., etc.; π. *ῥῶα* Διόσηοιο *to drink* its water,

i. e. live on its banks, II.; —or c. gen. partit. *to drink of a thing*, π. οἴνῳ (as Fr. *du vin*), Od.; αἵματος ὄφρα πῶ Ib. :—also, πίνειν κρητῆρας οἴνοιο *to drink bowls of wine*, II.; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης *to drink of a spring*, Theogn.; δέπα, ἐνθεν ἔπινον Od.; π. ἐκ ταυτοῦ ποτηρίου Ar.; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἡ χρυσοῦ Plat.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. :—also, σκύφον φέρον ἔπινον *with which* . . . , Od. :—absol., Hom., etc.; πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar.; διδόναι πῖναι *to give to drink*, Hdt.; πῖεν αἰτείν Xen. :—in pf. πέπωκα, *to be drunk*, Eur.; but, πίνοντά τε καὶ πεπωκότα *drinking and having finished drinking*, Plat. II. metaph. *to drink up*, as the earth does rain, Hdt.; πίουσα κόνις μέλαν αἶμα Aesch., etc.

πῖν-ώδης, es, (πῖνος, εἶδος) *dirty, foul*, Eur.

πῖομαι, f. of πῖνω.

πίος, α, ον, poet. form of πῖων, *unctuous*, Hdt.

πῖπίσκω, f. πῖνω [ῖ]: aor. i. ἔπισα:—Causal of πῖνω, *to give to drink*, πῖσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ I will make them drink the water of Dirce, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω, shortd. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πέπρᾱκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράκει:—Pass., f. παρῆσθαι and πεπρόσθαι [ᾱ]: aor. i. ἐπράθην [ᾱ], Ion. ἐπρήθην: pf. πέπρᾱμαι, Ion. πέπρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπρᾱτο:—*to sell*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be sold*, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. II. *to sell for a bribe*, of political leaders, Dem.:—metaph. in Pass., πέπρᾱμαι I am bought and sold / i. e. betrayed, ruined, undone, Soph.

πίπτω, shortd. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ): Ep. impf. πίπτον: f. πεσοῦμαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέεται, pl. πεσόνται: aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον: pf. πέπτωκα, later also πέπτῳκα, Ep. part. πεπτεῶς, εἰωτός, also πεπτηῶς, ἡνῖα, Att. poet. part. πεπτῶς.

A. *To fall, fall down*, Hom., etc.; πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃν *to fall in the dust*, i. e. *to fall and lie there*, II.; π. ἐν δαίμοις Eur., etc.; or without ἐν, πεδῖω πίπτειν II.; π. δαίμοις Eur.; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονὶ Od.; ἐπὶ γῇ Soph.; πρὸς πεδῶ Eur.; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes.; ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch.; πρὸς οὐδας Eur.

B. Special usages: I. πίπτειν ἐν τισὶ *to fall violently upon, attack*, ἐνὶ νῆεσσι πέσσωμεν II.; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ πόλιν Soph. 2. *to throw oneself down, fall down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Aesch.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινὸς Eur. II. *to fall in battle*, πίπτε δὲ λαός II., etc.; οἱ πεπτακότες the fallen, Xen.; π. δορί in the spear, Eur.; —π. ὑπὸ τινος *to fall by another's hand*, Hdt. 2. *to fall, be ruined*, δ' ἔρξεω στρατὸς αὐτὸς δὲ ἑωυτοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. mole sua corruit, Id. 3. *to fall, sink*, ἄνεμος πέσε the wind fell (so Virg. *cadunt austris*), Od. 4. *to fall short, fail*, Plat.; of a play, *to fail*, Ar. III. ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινὶ *to fall out of his favour*, II.; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur.:—reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn.; ἐς νόσον Aesch.; φόβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc., etc.; also, π. ἐν φόβῳ Eur.; π. δυσπραξίαις Soph. 2. π. εἰς ὕπνον *to fall asleep*, Id.; or simply ὕπνω Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσὶ γυναῖκος *to fall between her feet*, i. e. *to be born*, II. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὐ ποσόντα ἡγήσομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch.; so of lots, δ κλήρος π. τινὶ or παρὰ τινά Plat.; ἐπὶ τινά N. T. 2. generally, *to*

fall, turn out, εἰδ, καλῶς πίπτειν *to be lucky*, Eur., etc. VI. *to fall under, belong to a class*, Arist.

πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κάγαθός, Hdt.: in modern Coptic, *romi* is = Lat. *vir*.

Πῖσα or Πίσση, Dor. Πῖσα, ἡ, (πίσος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind.:—Adv. Πίσσθεν, Anth.; Adj. Πισαῖος, α, ον, of or from Pisa, Id.:—also Πισάτης [ᾱ], ου, δ, fem. Πισάτις, ἰδος, Pind.

πίσινος [ῖ], η, ον, made of peas, ἑλνός π. pea-soup, Ar.

Πῖσος [ῖ], δ, the pea, Lat. *pisum*, Ar.

πίσος, τό, (πῖνω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

Πῖσσα, Att. πῖττα, ἡ, pitch, Lat. *pix*, II., Hdt., etc.: proverb., ἄρτι μὲς πίττης γένεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, es, (*ᾱρω) = πῖσῃς, Aesch.

πίσσινος, Att. πῖττινος, η, ον, like pitch, Luc.

πισσόμαι, Att. πῖττ-, Med. (πίσσα) *to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, Luc.

πισσωτής, οὔ, δ, one who pitches, Luc.

πίστευμα, ατος, τό, = πίστωμα, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ἡ, δν, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist.:

—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ *to rely upon one*, Plat. II. creating belief, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εὖσω: plqpf. πεπιστεύκειν: (πίστις):—*to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in* a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινὶ Hdt., Att.; with neut. Adj., λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πιστεύσον τάδε believe my words herein, Eur.:—later, π. εἰς Θεὸν *to believe on or in God*, N. T.; π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον Ib.:—absol. *to believe*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be trusted or believed*, Plat.; πιστεύ-

εσθαι ὑπὸ τινος *to enjoy his confidence*, Xen.; π. παρὰ τινι, πρὸς τινα Dem.; ὡς πιστευθεῖσθαι *as if he would be believed*, Id.:—Med. *to believe mutually*, Id. 2. *to comply*, Soph. 3. c. inf. *to believe that, feel sure or confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur., etc.; π. ποιεῖν *to dare to do a thing*, Dem.:—Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύσειν I am believed likely to speak truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν *to whom he trusted that they would keep silence*, in whose secrecy he confided, Hdt. 5. *to believe, have faith*, N. T. II. π. τί τινι *to entrust something to another*, Xen., etc.:—Pass., πιστεύομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, have it committed to me, Id.

πιστικός (A), ἡ, δν, (πῖνω) liquid, N. T.: others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of genuine, pure.

πιστικός (B), ἡ, δν, (πίστις) faithful:—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ Plut. 2. genuine, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εως: dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι: Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις; dat. πίστοι: (πέλομαι):—*trust* in others, faith, Lat. *fides, fiducia*, Hes., Theogn., Att.; c. gen. pers. faith or belief in one, Eur.:—generally, persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance, Pind., Att. 2. good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty, Lat. *fides*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 3. in a commercial sense, credit, trust, πίστις ροσόντων χρημάτων ἐστὶ μοι παρὰ τινι I have credit for so much money with him, Dem.; εἰς πίστιν δίδοναι τί τινι Id. 4. in Theol. faith, belief, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. II. that which gives confidence: hence, 1. an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee, Soph., Eur.; πίστιν καὶ ὄρκια ποιέσθαι *to make a treaty by exchange of assur-*

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὔτε π. οὐθ' ὄρκος μένει Ar.; πιστὴν δίδναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. δίδναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen.:—of an oath, θεῶν πιστεῖς ὁμῶναι Thuc.; πιστὴν ἐπιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem.:—φóβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (A), ἡ, ὄν, (πίνω) liquid; πιστὰ (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (B), ἡ, ὄν, (πέθω): A. pass. to be trusted or believed: I. of persons, faithful, trusty, true, Il., Hes., Att.:—in Persia οἱ πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, 'trusty and well-beloved,' Xen.; πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc., etc. II. of things, trustworthy, sure, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναῖξιν no longer can one trust women, Od.; ἐλπίς πιστῇ λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. deserving belief, credible, probable, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, a pledge, security, warrant, certainty, Soph., etc.; τὸ π. τῆς εὐθερίας Thuc.; τὸ π. ἔχοντες κἂν περιγενέσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id.:—in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιέσθαι = πιστὴν ποιέσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc.

B. act. like πίσυρος, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινι Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T.

C. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id.

πιστότης, ηρος, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat.

πιστόω, f. ὦω, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινι ὄρκους to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II. Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὄρκω πιστωθῆναι τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐν θυμῷ Ib.; πιστωθεὶς ὅτι . . . , feeling confidence that . . . , Soph. III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστῶσαντο Il.:—πιστοῦσθαι τινὰ δὲ ὄρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πίστρα, ἡ, (πι-πίσκω) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur.

πίστωμα, ατος, τό, (πιστός) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γηραλὰ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστῶσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of πιστόω.

πιστωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πισῦνος [ῖ], ον, (πέθω) trusting on, relying on or depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., Il., Hdt.

πίσυρες [ῖ], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [ῖ], f. of πίσκοω.

Πιτάνη [ᾱ], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt.:—δ Πιτανιπτεῶν λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτνημι, poet. form of πετάννμι, to spread out, ἡέρα πίτνα (Ep. for ἐπίτνα) Il.; πινυάς εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πίτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖται πίτναντο Il.

πίτνω, = πετάννμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poet. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἰσχω, μίμνω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττᾱ, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττινος, πιττῶ, Att. for πίσσινος, πισσῶ.

πίτῦλεύω, f. ὦω, (πίπυλος) to ply the plashing oar, Ar.

ΠΙΤΥΛΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, the measured plash of oars, Eur.; ἐνὶ πτύλῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II. any quick repeated sound, 1. the plash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., πτύλος Ἀργείου δορός Eur.; δις δυοῖν πτύλοις twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πίτυο-κάμπτης, ον, ὁ, pine-bender, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut.

πίτυο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) growing pines, Anth.

πίτυρον, τό, (πίτσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣ [ῖ], vos, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτυσιν, the pine, stone pine, Hom.:—proverb., πίτυς τρόπον ἐκτρέβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πίτυ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) pine-crowned, Anth.

πίτυ-ώδης, es, (είδος) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαύσκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φαῖνω), only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. πιφασκόμεν:—to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch.: absol., πιφασκῶν Διομήδει making signal to him, Il. 2. to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔπεα Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, Il.; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πίω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πῖονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Hom.; π. δημῶς rich fat, Il.; of oil, Hdt. II. of soil, fat, rich, Il.; also, πῖονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; δώρας πῖον ποτός, of wine, Soph. 2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πῖονι μέτρῳ in pleteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πῖότερος, πῖότατος, as if from πῖος.

πλάγᾱ, Dor. for πληγή.

πλάγιαζω, f. ὦω, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίον ἀνέμους (sc. τῇ ναῦ) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc.: metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴν ἢ πράξιν to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγι-αυλος, ὁ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ᾱ], α, ον, and os, ον, (πλάγος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2. πλάγια, τὰ, the sides, Hdt.:—in military sense, τοῖς πλάγιοις ἐπιέναι to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πлагіους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολέμους to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc.;—ἐκ πλάγιον in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straight-forward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλάγιω, = πλαγιάω 1, Xen.

πλαγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.

πλαγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (πλάζομαι) *wandering, roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od., Aesch. II.

Πλαγκταί πέτραι are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.

πλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πλάνη, *roaming*, Od.

ΠΛΑ΄ΓΟΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.

πλάγξομαι, f. med. of πλάζω.

πλαγχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of πλάζω.

ΠΛΑ΄ΔΑ΄ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, *wet, damp*, Anth.

ΠΛΑ΄ΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον: aor. 1 ἐπλάξα, Ep. πλάξα:—Pass. and Med., Dor. πλάσσομαι, Ep. impf. πλάσσομαι: f. πλάζομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλάγχθην, Ep.

πλάγχθην:—like πλανάω, *to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray, bewilder*, Id. II. Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκῶφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass *glanced off* from brass, Il.; c. gen. *to wander from, dwindle*, Id. II. Pass., κύματι πλάζετο *was driven aside* by the wave, Od.

πλάθων [ᾱ], τό, (πλάτος) *a mould* in which cakes were baked, Theocr. πλάθω [ᾱ], poet. form of πελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id. πλάσιον, τό, an oblong *figure or body*, Ar.; ἰσόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, ἐν πλαισίῳ τετάχθαι *to be drawn up in square*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc., Xen. (Prob. from same Root as πλατ-ús.)

πλάθει, aor. 2 pass. part. of πλέω.

πλάκερος, ἄ, ὄν, (πλάξ) = πλατύς, *broad*, Theocr.

πλάκινος [ᾱ], ἡ, ὄν, (πλάξ) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίπους *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.

πλάκοις, ὄντος, ὁ, contr. from πλακοίς, (πλάξ) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.

πλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for πλῆκτωρ, Anth.

πλάν, Dor. for πλῆν:—πλανάτας, Dor. for πλανήτης.

πλάνω, f. ἥσω:—Pass. and Med., f. ἥσομαι and ἡθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλανήθην: pf. πεπλάνημαι: (πλάνη):—like πλάζω, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt., Aesch. 1.—*to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 2. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, Soph., Plat. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, Il., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς ἐλιγμοὺς πλανᾶσθαι *to wander about as in a labyrinth*, Xen.:—of reports, *to wander abroad*, Soph. 2. *to wander in speaking, digress*, Hdt. 3. c. gen., πλαναβὲς καιροῦ *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4. *to do a thing irregularly or at random*, Hdt.; ἐνόηνα τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα *that have visited them irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.

ΠΛΑ΄ΝΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πλάνημα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.

πλάνης [ᾱ], ἡτος, ὁ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. πλάνητες ἀστέρες *the planets*, Xen. II. as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.

πλάνησις, εως, ἡ, (πλανάω) *a making to wander, a dispersing, τῶν νεῶν* Thuc.

πλάνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.

πλάνητης, ου, Dor. πλανάτας, ὁ, = πλάνης, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.

πλάνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to wander*, Strab.

πλάνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλανάομαι) *wandering*, Plat.

πλάνιος, ον, poet. for πλάνος, Anth.

πλαν-όδιος, α, ον, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. [ᾱ metri. grat.]

ΠΛΑ΄ΝΟΣ [ᾱ], ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. πλάνος, ὁ, = πλάνη, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; πλάνοις *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, πλάνος, ὁ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.

πλάνο-στίβης, ἐς, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch.

πλάνυττα, = πλανόμαι, *to wander about*, Ar.

ΠΛΑ΄Ξ, ἡ, gen. πλάκός, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; πόντου πλάξ *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; αἰθέρια πλάξ Eur.: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.

πλάξεν, Dor. for πλῆξεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πλῆσσω.

πλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for πλῆξιππος.

πλάσμα, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) *anything moulded, an image, figure*, Ar., etc. II. *anything imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. III. *a formed style, affectation*, in orators or actors, Plut.

πλάσματις, ου, ὁ, *one addicted to lying*, Plut.

ΠΛΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. πλάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐπλάσα, poet. ἐπλάσσα, Ep. πλάσσα: pf. πέπλακα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλάσσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπλάσθην: pf. πέπλασμαι:—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *ingere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt. 3. τὴν ὕδριαν πλάσαι *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; ἐπλάττει οικίας *made clay houses*, Id.:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν πλάσσεται *one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II. generally, *to mould and form* by education, training, Plat. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form*: Med., πλάσμενος τῇ ὕψει *having formed himself in face*, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem.:—absol., πλάσας λέγειν *to speak from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt.:—so in Med., Xen., etc.:—Pass., οὐ πεπλασμένος ὁ κόμπος *not fictitious*, Aesch.

πλάστειρα, fem. of πλάστης, Anth.

πλαστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.

πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.

πλάστιγξ, Ion. πλῆστιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar.: dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. *a collar for horses*, Eur. III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from πλῆσσω.)

πλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic*, αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded in clay or wax*, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. *fabricated, forged, counterfeited*, Hdt., Eur.; *πλαστός* a *supposititious* son, Soph.

πλάτα [ᾶ], Dor. for *πλάτη*.

πλάτᾱγέω, f. ἴσω, to *clap, clap the hands*, Theocr.; to *clash, crack*, Id.:—so in Med., Anth. II. to *beat the breasts*, Bion; *πλ. ῥύπανα* Anth.

πλάτᾱγή, ἡ, (πλάτᾱσσω) a *rattle*, Arist.

πλάτᾱγῆμα, ατος, τό, (πλάτᾱγέω) a *clapping*, Theocr.

πλάτᾱγώνιον, τό, (πλάτᾱγέω) the *broad petal of the poppy or anemone*, which lovers laid on the left hand, and struck with the right; it was a good omen if it burst *with a loud crack*, Theocr.

Πλάταια, ἡ, and in pl. **Πλαταιαί**, ᾶν, αἱ, *Plataea* or *Plataeae* in Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adv. **Πλαταιᾱσι**, before a vowel —*σιν*, at *Plataeae*, Thuc.: **Πλαταιεῖς**, ἔων, οἱ, Ion. —*έες*, Att. **Πλαταιῆς**, acc. —*ας*, *Plataeans*, Hdt., etc.—Adj. **Πλαταιικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of *Pl.*, Id.; τὰ —*κά* the *events at Pl.*, Id.; fem. ἡ *Πλαταιὶς γῆ*, χώρα Id.

πλάτᾱμών, ᾶνος, ὁ, (πλάτύς) a *flat stone*, h. Hom.:—in pl. *ledges of rock*, Strab.

πλάτᾱνιστος, ἡ, = *πλάτανος* (q. v.), Il., Hdt.

πλάτᾱνιστοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ, contr. for *πλατανιστόεις*, a *grove of plane-trees*, Lat. *platanetum*, Theogn.

πλάτᾱνος, ἡ, later form of *πλατᾱνιστος*, the *oriental plane*, Lat. *platanus*, Ar., Plat. (From *πλάτύς*, because of its *broad leaves*.)

πλάτᾱεια, ἡ, v. *πλάτύς*.

πλάτᾱεῖζέω, Dor. —*ᾱσδω*, (πλάτύς) to *speak or pronounce broadly*, like the Dorians, Theocr.

πλάτᾱειον, τό, (πλάτύς) a *tablet*, Polyb.

πλάτᾱεως, Adv. of *πλάτύς*.

πλάτᾱη, Dor. **πλάτα**, ἡ, (πλάτύς) a *flat surface*: 1. the *blade of an oar*, an oar, Trag.; ναυτίλῃ *πλάτᾱη* by ship, by sea, Soph.; οὐρίῃ *πλάτᾱη* with a fair voyage, Id. 2. a *sheet of paper*, Anth.

πλάτᾱιον [ᾶ], Dor. for *πλησίον*.

πλάτᾱις, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for *πелᾱτις*, a *wife*, Ar.

πλάτᾱόμαι, Pass. to be made *flat* like an oar-blade, Ar. From

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλάτύς) *breadth, width*, Hdt., etc.:—absol., πλάτος or τὸ πλ., in *breadth*, Id., Xen.

πλάτᾱς, ἡ, ὄν, shortd. for *πелᾱτός*, *approachable*, Aesch.

πλάττω, Att. for *πλάσσω*.

πλάτᾱγίζω, f. ἴσω, (πλάτύς) of a *goose*, to *beat the water with its wings*, to *splash about*:—metaph. to *make a splash*, to *swagger*, Ar.

πλάτᾱ-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, a *wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth.

πλατύνω, verb. Adj. *one must extend*, Xen. From *πλάτᾱνέω*, f. ἴνω, (πλάτύς) to *widen, make wide*, N. T.:—Med., *πλάτᾱνεσθαι γῆν* to *widen one's territory*, Xen.:—Pass. to *grow broad, widen out*, Anth.: metaph., ἡ *καρδία πεπλάτᾱνται* is *opened, enlarged*, N. T.

πλάτᾱν-νωτος, ον, *broad-backed*, Batr.

πλάτᾱν-πύγος, ον, (πῦγῃ) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strab.

πλάτᾱρ-ρῖς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strab.

πλάτᾱρ-ροος, contr. —*ρους*, ουν, *broad-flowing*, Aesch.

ΠΛΑΤΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, Ion. fem. *πλάτᾱ*:—*wide, broad*, Il.; ἀπὸ *πλάτᾱ* αἰγῶν *broad herds*, i. e. *large or wide-spread*, Hom.; π. *πρόσοδοι* Pind. 2. *flat, level*,

Hdt., Plat.; *κάρνα τὰ πλατᾱ*, i. e. *chestnuts*, Xen. 3. of a man, *broad-shouldered*, Soph. 4. metaph., *πλάτᾱς κατᾱγέλως flat* (i. e. *downright*) *mockery*, Ar.: neut. as Adv., *flatly, merely*, Id. 5. *πλατᾱία* (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, a *street*, Lat. *platea*, Xen.:—(sub. *χείρ*), the *flat of the hand*, Ar.

II. *salt, brackish*, Hdt.

πλάτᾱτης, ητος, ἡ, *breadth, bulk*, Xen.

Πλάτων [ᾶ], ᾶνος, ὁ, *Plato*: whence Adj. **Πλατωνικός**; ἡ, ὄν, of *Plato*, Anth.; Sup. —*ώτατος*, Luc.: Adv. —*κῶς*, after the manner of *Plato*, Strab.

πλέγδην, (πλέκω) Adv. *entwined, entangled*, Anth.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) *plaited work, wicker-work*, Plat., Xen.:—pl. *wreaths, braids*, Eur., N. T.

πλέες, acc. **πλέας**, v. *πλείων* sub fin.

πλεθριαῖος, α, ον, (πλέθρον) *broad or long*, Xen.

πλεθρίζω, f. σω, to *run the πλέθρον*; metaph. to 'shoot with a long bow', Theopr.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, a *plethron*, = 100 Greek or 101 English feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a stade, Hdt., Xen.

II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat., Dem.;—used to translate the Rom. *jugerum*, though this was about 2 roods 19 perches, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Πλειάδες, Ion. **Πληιάδες**, αἱ, the *Pleiads*, seven daughters of *Atlas*, placed by *Zeus* among the stars, Hom., Hes.; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myth of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. (Prob. from *πλέω*, to sail, because they rose at the beginning of the sailing-season, as Ὑάδες from ὕω, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form *Πελειάδες*, represented them as *doves*, and the *υάδες* as *swine*.)

πλείν, Att. for *πλέων*, v. *πλείων* fin.

πλείος, **πλείότερος**, v. *πλέως*.

πλειστάκις [ᾶ], Adv. (*πλείστος*) *mostly, most often, very often*, Xen., etc.

πλειστ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) *manifold*, ἅπας πλ. *χρόνος* all the whole length of time, Aesch. Hence

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. to *count as principal author*, Aesch.

πλειστο-βόλος, ον, *throwing the most*, of dicers, Anth. **πλειστόμ-βροτος**, ον, *crowded with people*, Pind.

πλείστος, η, ον, Sup. of *πολύς*, *most, largest*, also *very much, very large*, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; *πλείστος* εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline *most* to the opinion, Hdt. 2. with the Art., οἱ *πλείστοι*, much like οἱ πολλοί, the *greatest number*, Thuc., etc.; τὸ *πλείστον* τοῦ βίου the *greatest part of life*, Plat.; also ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατᾱῖς Thuc. II. Special usages: ὅσας ἂν *πλείστας δύναντο καταστρέφειν* the *greatest number* that they could possibly subdue, Hdt.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc., etc.:—εἰς ἄνθρω *πλείστον πόνον* παρασχόν the *greatest* of all men, Aesch. III.

Adverb. usages:—*πλείστον*, = *μάλιστα*, *most*, Il., Att.; ὡς *πλείστον*, Lat. *quam maxime*, Xen.; sometimes added to a Sup., *πλείστον ἐχθίστην*, πλ. *κάκιστος* Soph.; so, *πλείστα* Id.:—*furthest*, Plat. 2. with the Art., τὸ πλ. for the *most part*, Ar. IV. with Preps.: 1. διὰ *πλείστον* *furthest off*, in point of space or time, Thuc. 2. εἰς *πλείστον* *most*, Soph. 3. ἐπὶ *πλείστον* *over the greatest distance*, to the *greatest extent*, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. for the *most part*,

Plat.; περί πλείστον ποιείσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις οἱ πλείστοι about the most, Thuc.

πλείω, poet. for πλέω, to sail.

πλείων and πλέων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλείον, πλέον, Att. also πλείν: pl. πλείονες, πλέονες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω:—Er. pl. πλέες, acc. πλέας, dat. πλέονεςσι: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλείν, pl. πλείνες:—Comp. of πολύς, more, larger, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον all further speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοῦν the greater part of . . . Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλέων νύξ the greater part of night, Il. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείονες the greater number, like οἱ πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Hom.; οἱ πλείνες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλείνας τῶν γυναικῶν Id.:—the many, the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλείον πολέμοιο the greater part of war, Hom.

II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, more, πλείν ἐτι τοῦτον Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλέον nay, what is more, Eur., Thuc.:—πλέον οἱ τὸ πλέον τινὸς a higher degree of a thing, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλέον ἔχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλέον ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐς πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πρόσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τὶ πλέον; what more, i. e. what good or use is it? Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλέον Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλέον or ἐπίπλεον, as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς ἰκέσθαι Theocr.; cf. περί A. III. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλέον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλέον, Ion. τὸ πλείν, for the most part, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μάλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοῦστας πλ. ἡ εἰκοσι Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλείν is used by Att. writers, πλείν ἢ τριάκονθ' ἡμέρας Ar.; πλείν ἢ χίλις (sc. δραχμαί) Id., etc.;—but ἦ is often omitted, as in Lat. quam after plus, πλείν ἑξακοσίας Id.; so, ἔτη γεγονὸς πλείω ἑβδομήκοντα αἰῶνος plus septuaginta natus, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλείν ἢ μαίνομαι more than to madness, Ar. c. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέων, Thuc., Dem.

πλείω, ὥνος, ὁ, (πλέος) a full period, a year, Hes.

πλέκος, εὐς, τό, (πλέκω) wicker-work, Ar.

πλεκτάνομαι, Pass. to be intertwinèd, πεπλεκτανμένη δράκοντι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From πλεκτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πλέκω) anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents, Aesch.; πλ. καπνοῦ a wreath of smoke, Ar. II. in pl. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι tortuous speeches, Id.

πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur. πλεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τέχναι Plat.

πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτή Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, ὠθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur.

ΠΛΕΪΚΩ: f. πλέξω: aor. i ἐπλεξα: pf. πέπλεχα:—Med., aor. i ἐπλεξάμην:—Pass., f. πλεχθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπλεχθην; but aor. 2 ἐπλάκην [ᾱ]: pf. πέπλεγμαi:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, Il., etc.:—Med., πείσμα πλεζάμενος having twisted me a rope,

Od.:—Pass., κράνεα πεπλεγμένα of basket-work, Hdt.; σειραὶ πεπλεγμέναι ἐξ ἱμάτων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like βάπτειν, ὑφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch.; μηχανάς Eur.; παντοίας παλάμας Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. to twist oneself round, Aesch.

πλεονάζω, f. ἄσω: pf. pass. -ασμαι: (πλέον):—to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist.

II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem.:—c. dat. to presume upon, τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc.: of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. multus sum, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινὸς to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist. III. c. acc. to state at a larger amount, Strab.:—Pass. to be exaggerated, Thuc.

πλεονάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (πλέων) more frequently, oftener, Plat.: several times, frequently, Arist.

πλεονᾶχῃ, (πλέων) Adv. in many points of view, Plat. πλεονᾶχως, (πλέων) Adv. in various ways, Arist.

πλεονεκτέω, f. ἦσω and ἥσομαι: (πλεονέκτης):—to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat.:—also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. to be overreached, Thuc., Xen. Hence

πλεονέκτημα, αὐτος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem.: in pl. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, = δὲ πλέων ἔχων, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολέμων making gain from their losses, Id.

πλεονεκτεῖν, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτέω, one must take more than one's share, Plat.

πλεονεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist.; gain made from a thing, Dem.

πλέος, η, ου, Ion. for πλέως, full. πλέτο, Ep. for ἔπλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πέλομαι. πλευῶν, ονος, ὁ, later Att. form of πνεῦμον. πλεύν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέων, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλεύνος, pl. πλεύνες.

πλεύωνας, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως (πλέων), Hdt. ΠΛΕΥΡΑ, ἄς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, a rib, Lat. costa, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things and places, πλευρὰ νηὸς Theogn.; χωρίον, ποταμοῦ Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to smite the ribs, Soph. **πλευρόν**, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., etc.; — also in sing., Soph. II. of places, **πλευρὸν νεῶν** the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύπης, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth. **πλευρώμα**, τό, like πλευρόν, in pl. the side, Aesch.

πλευστήον, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem. **πλευστικός**, ὅς, ἴν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr.

ΠΛΕΨΩ, Ep. **πλείω**, Att. imper. **πλεί**: f. πλεύσομαι, Dor. πλυσσομαι, later πλεύσω: aor. I ἐπλευσα: pf. πέπλευκα:—Pass., aor. I ἐπλεύσθην: pf. πέπλευσμαι: besides πλώω, Ep. imperf. πλώων, Hom. has a syncop.

aor. 2 ἐπλων, ως, ω, part. πλώς, compds. ἀπ-έπλω, etc.: Ion. inf. πλώειν, imperf. ἐπλων, f. πλώσομαι, aor. I ἐπλωσα, part. πλώσας, pf. πέπλωκα.—The Att. contracted only ἐε and εει, as in χέω:—to sail, go by sea, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn. ὑγρά κέλευθα πλεῖν to sail the watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευσμένον πέλαιος Xen.;—metaph., πλεῖν ὑφειμένη cf. ὑβήμι III. II. of ships, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of other things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. 3. metaph., ταύτης ἐπὶ πλούντες ὁρθῆς while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; οὐδ' ὅπως ὁρθῇ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προείδετο Dem.

πλέων, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέω, = πλείων, πλείον, πλείονα. **πλέως**, πλέα, πλέων, pl. πλέρ, πλέα, πλέα: Ion. πλέος, —ῆν, —έον: Ep. πλείος, η, on: (πίμ-πλημι):—full of a thing, c. gen., πλεία οἴνου κλισία II., etc. 2. ῥάκη νοσηλείας πλεία rags infected with his sore, Soph. II. absol. full, II., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete, δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτούς ten full years, Hes. III. Comp. πλείοτερος Od.

πληγῆ, Dor. **πλάγᾱ**, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke, Lat. **plāga**, Hom., etc.; **πληγὴν πέπληγμα** καιρίαν Aesch.; in such phrases **πληγὴν** or **πληγὰς** is often omitted, πολλὰς τυπόμενος Ar., etc.:—the person struck is said **πληγὰς λαβεῖν** Id.; the striker **πληγὰς δοῦναι**, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντέλειν τινί Xen. 2. a stroke by lightning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; πλ. θεοῦ a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πλήσσω.

πληγῆμα, ατος, τό, = πληγῆ, Soph., Eur.

πλήθος, eos, τό, Dor. **πᾶθος**: (πίμ-πλημι):—a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, II., Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ πᾶθος, the greater number, the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the majority, the people, like δήμος, Lat. plebs, Hdt., Att.:—also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; πλῆθει παρόντες in force, Thuc.:—absol. in acc., κόσοι πλῆθος Hdt.; πλῆθος ἀνδριῆμοι Aesch. III. magnitude, size or extent, ὅρος πλῆθει μέγιστον Hdt.; πεδὶον πλῆθος ἄπειρον Id., etc. 2. quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. IV. of Time, length, Thuc., etc. V. with Preps., or with ὥς, in adv. sense, ἐς πλ. in great numbers, Id.:—ὥς πλῆθει upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. usually, mostly, Lat. ut plurimum, Id.

πληθύνω [ῡ], Causal of πληθύω, only in pres. and imperf., to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. II. Pass. to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch.; c.

inf., ἐπαυεῖν πληθύνομαι I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθύς [ῡ], ἴδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. **πληθύι**, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence

πληθύω, intr. form of πληθύνω, mostly in pres. and imperf. to be or become full, τινὸς of a thing, Eur.:—absol., ἀγορῆς πληθούσης, v. ἀγορά v.:—of rivers, to swell, rise, Hdt.:—so in Med., Id. 2. to increase in number, multiply, Aesch. 3. to abound, τινί in a thing, Soph. 4. to be general, prevail, Lat. invalescere, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ πληθύνων χρόνος increasing time, age, Soph.

πληθῶ, Dor. **πλάθω** [ᾱ], poet. pf. (in pres. sense) πέπληθα, intr. form of πίμπλημι, mostly in pres: (πίμ-πλημι):—to be or become full of a thing, c. gen., II., Aesch.; χεῖρας κρεῶν πλήθοντες having them full of flesh, Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, II.; so, πλήθουσα Ξελήνη at her full, lb.; ἀγορὰς πληθούσης, ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούσῃ, etc., v. sub ἀγορά v. II. trans., like πληθύνω, Anth.

πληθῶρη, ἡ, Ion. word, fulness, πλ. ἀγορῆς, = ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα, Hdt.; v. ἀγορά v. II. fulness, satiety, Id.

Πληγιάς, —ιάδες, Ep. for Πλειγιάς, —άδες.

πληκτης, ου, ὁ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., II. II. to beat one's breast for grief, Lat. plangere, Anth. III. to indulge in dalliance, Strab.

πληκτρον, Dor. **πλᾶκτρον**, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to strike with: 1. an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. 2. a spear-point, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's spur, Lat. calcar, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt.

πλημμελία, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and

πλημμελέω, f. ἴσω, to make a false note in music: metaph. to do wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc.; εἰς τινα Aeschin.:—Pass., πλημμελεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence

πλημμελήμα, ατος, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημ-μελής, ἐς, (πλήν, μέλος) properly, out of tune, opp. to ἐμμελής. II. metaph. in discord, faulty, erring, Plat. 2. of things, dissonant, discordant, unpleasant, πλημμελεῖς τι δρᾶν παθεῖ Eur., etc.

πλημμῦρα, ἡ, = πλημμυρίς, the flood-tide, Anth.

πλημμῦρεω, f. ἴσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ῡ], ἴδος, ἡ, a rise of the sea, πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντοιο of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. βαχία), opp. to ἑμπαρίς (ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ῡ in Hom., ῡ in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from πλήθω, μύρω.)

πλήμμη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, II., Hes. (Perh. from πλήθω, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. **πλάν** = πλέον: A. as Prep. with gen., more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt.; ὑπεργγύους πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt.; ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, οὐκ οἶδα πλὴν ἔν Soph.,

etc. :—after *pās*, πάντες, ἕκαστος, and the like, παντὶ δῆλον πλὴν ἐμοί Plat.; *pās* is sometimes omitted, θνήσκουσι [πάντες] πλὴν εἰς τις Soph.; after ἄλλος, τί ἄλλο πλὴν ψευδῆ what else but lies, Id.; after a Comp., like ἡ, *than*, ταῦτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσων, πλὴν ὑπ' Ἀργείοις πεσὶν Eur. II. often joined with other Particles:

1. πλὴν εἰ, πλὴν ἐάν, Lat. *nisi si*, πλὴν εἴ τις κωμωδοποιεῖς τυγχάνει ὦν Plat.; πλὴν ὅταν Aesch., etc. :—the Verb is often omitted, as with ὁσεῖ, ὥσπερ, οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, πλὴν εἴ τις ὄρνις Ar. 2. πλὴν ἤ, much like πλὴν εἰ, οὐκ ἄλλως πλὴν ἢ Προδίκω Id. 3. πλὴν οὐ, *only not*, ἀπέπεμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὐ ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt.; πάντες πλὴν οὐχ οἱ τύραννοι Xen. 4. πλὴν ὅτι *except that* . . . , *save that*, καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar.; so, πλὴν ἡ ὅτι Hdt. 5. πλὴν ὅσον *except or save so far as*, Id.; πλὴν καθόσον εἰ Thuc. :—without a Verb, πάντων ἐρήμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μέρος *save so far as thou art concerned*, Soph.

πλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω.

πλήξα, Ep. for ἐπλήξα, aor. 1 of πλήσσω.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. πλάξ-, *on*, striking or driving horses, Il., Hes.

πλήρης, es, gen. eos, contr. ους : Comp. —έστερος, Sup. —έστατος : (πέλος) I. c. gen. *full of a thing*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *filled or infected by*, πλήρης ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς *polluted* by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. 3. *satiated with a thing*, Id.; πλήρης ἐστὶ θηεύμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. *filled with*, Eur. III. absol. *full*, of a swoln stream, Hdt.; of the moon, Id.; of cups, Eur. :—esp. *full of people*, Ar. 2. *full, complete*, λαβεῖν τι πλήρες Hdt., Eur. :—of number, τέσσαρα ἔτια πλήρη four full years, Hdt.

πληρο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (φέρω) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, to *give full satisfaction*, to be *fully assured*, Ib.; of things, to be *fully believed*, Ib. πληροφορία, ἡ, *fulness of assurance, certainty*, N. T. πλήρως, f. ὥσω : pf. πεπλήρωκα : Med., f. πληρώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπληρώσαμην :—Pass., f. —αθήσομαι, also f. med. in pass. sense : (πλήρης) :—to *make full* : I. c. gen. rei, to *fill full of*, Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be *filled full of*, Aesch., etc. 2. to *fill full of food*, to gorge, satiate, βορᾶς ψυχὴν ἐπλήρου Eur.; metaph., πλῆρου θυμὸν to glut one's rage, *animus exple*, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. to *fill with*, Eur. : Pass., πνεύμασιν πληροῦμενοι *filled with breath*, Aesch.; πεπληρωμένος δίκικα N. T. III. πλ. ναῦν, τριήρη to *man a ship*, Hdt.; πληροῦτε θαρακεία *man the breast-works*, Aesch.; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν to *man one's ship*, Xen. :—Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, to *make full or complete*, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt.;—so in Med., N. T. :—Pass. to be *completed*, Hdt., N. T. 3. πλ. δικαστήριον to *fill it*, Dem. 4. to *fulfil, pay in full, make up*, Aesch., Thuc. :—Pass., νόμοι πληροῦμενοι *fully observed*, Aesch. 5. ἐς ἄγρος βακχίῳ μέτρημα *planned* *having poured* wine into the vessel *till it was full*, Eur. :—Pass. to *crowd in* to a place, Id. IV. intr., ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τούτου

the length of road *comes in full* to this number, Hdt. Hence

πλήρωμα, ατος, τό, a full measure, Eur. 2. πλ. δαιτὸς the *satiety* of the feast, Id.; πλ. τυρῶν their *fill* of cheese, Id. 3. of ships, a full number, Hdt., Eur.; of single ships, their complement, Thuc., etc. 4. of number, the sum, total, Hdt., Ar. 5. a piece inserted to fill up, N. T. 6. fullness, full and perfect nature, Ib. II. a filling up, completing, Soph.; κυλίκων πλ. ἔχων to have the task of filling them, Eur. 2. fulfilment, N. T.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρῶ) a filling up, filling, Plat. : often of eating and drinking, *satiety*, Id. 2. the completion of a number, Hdt.

πληρωτής, οὐ, ὁ, (πληρῶ) one who completes, Dem.

πλήσαι, aor. 1 part. of πίμπλημι.

πλησαίαιτο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιάζω, f. ὤσω : pf. πεπλησίακα : (πλησίος) :—to bring near, τινά τινι Xen. :—Pass. to come near, approach, τινι Eur. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. to be near, Soph. :—to draw near to, approach, c. dat., Xen.; rarely c. gen., Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to be always near, to consort or associate with, τῷ ἀνδρὶ Soph.; γυναικὶ Dem.

πλήσθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησθήσομαι, f. pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίτερος, —αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of πλησίος. πλησιασμός, ὁ, Dor. πλάτσιασμός, Diu in Stob. :—an approaching, approach, Arist. πλησίος, α, *on*, (πέλας) near, close to, c. gen. or dat., πλησίον ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Hom. :—absol. near, neighbouring, Il., Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a neighbour, ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον Il., etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. πλάτιον, = πέλας, near, nigh, hard by, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. : c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., ὁ πλησίον (sc. ὦν) one's neighbour, Theogn., Eur., etc. : so in Dor., ὁ πλάτιον Theocr. :—also, with Substs., ὁ πλ. παρ᾽ αἰετος Xen. III. Comp. πλησιαίτερος, Sup. —αίτατος, Id. —Comp. Adv. πλησιαίτέρω, Hdt.; —αίτερον, Xen.; Sup. —αίτατα, Id.

πλησιό-χωρος, *on*, near a country, bordering upon, τινι Hdt.; absol., οἱ πλ. persons who live in the next country, next neighbours, Lat. finitimi, Id., Thuc.

πλησ-ιστίος, *on*, (πίμ-πλημι) filling the sails, οὖρος Od., Eur. II. pass. with full sails, Plut.

πλήσιμος, α, *on*, (πίμ-πλημι) filling, satisfying, Plut. : τὸ πλῆσμον *satiety*, Id.

πλησμονή, ἡ, (πίμ-πλημι) a filling or being filled, satiety; esp. of food, repletion, satiety, surfeit, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστὶ πλ. Ar.

πλήσσω, f. πλήξω : aor. 1 ἐπλήξα, Ep. πλήξα : pf. πέπληγα (used as pass. in late writers) : Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον or πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν :—Med., f. πλήξομαι : aor. 1 ἐπλήξομαι : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 πεπλήγετο, 3 pl. πεπλήγοντο :—Pass., f. πληγήσομαι, and πεπλήξομαι : aor. 1 ἐπλήχθην : aor. 2 ἐπλήχην, later ἐπλάχην [α] : pf. πέπληγμα : (the Root is ΠΛΑΓ, or ΠΛΗΓ).

To strike, smite, Hom.; of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Hom., etc. :—c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τὸν πλῆξε αὐχένα struck him on the neck, Il.; πῦξ πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, Ib. :—c. acc. cogn., πλῆξ' αὐτοσχέδιον (sc. πληγὴν) Ib.; πεπληγὼς πληγῆσιν *having driven* him

with blows, Ib.; *πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν*, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; *ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγμένους* to whip on the horses to the fray, Il.; of Zeus, to strike with lightning, Hes. — Med., *μηρὸν πληγόμενος* having smitten his thighs, Il.; *πληγασθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, in sign of grief, Hdt. — Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag.

2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, *κονίσαντες οὐρανὸν ἐπιπληγον πόδες ἵππων* struck the dust up to heaven, Il.

3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc. — to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; *στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι*, i.e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch.

II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, *amaze, confound*, Hom. — Pass., *συμφορῇ πέπληγμαι* Hdt., etc.; *δωροισι πληγείς* moved by bribes, Id.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for πλάστιγξ.

πλήτρω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of *πέπλημι* and of *πελάω*.

πλινθεύω, f. σω, (πλίνθος) to make into bricks, τὴν γῆν Hdt. — absol. to make bricks, Ar.; — so in Med., Thuc.

II. to build of brick, τείχην Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar.

πλινθηδόν, Adv. (πλίνθος) brick-fashion, i.e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλινθίνος, η, ον, (πλίνθος) of brick, Hdt., Xen.

πλινθιον, τό, Dim. of πλίνθος, a small brick, Thuc., Xen.

II. = πλάσιον, a rectangle or square, Plut.

πλινθίς, ίδος, ή, Dim. of πλίνθος, a whetstone, Anth.

πλινθοόμαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλινθο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make bricks, Ar.

ΠΑΙΝΘΟΣ, ή, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πλίνθους ἐλκύσαι, εἰρῶσαι, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; ὁπτᾶν to bake them, Id.

πλινθοουργέω, f. ήσω, to make bricks, Ar. From πλινθ-ουργός, ό, (*έργω) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλινθοφορέω, f. ήσω, to carry bricks, Ar.

πλινθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλινθ-ῦφής, ές, (ῦφαίνω) brick-built, Aesch.

ΠΑΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. i ἐπιζέμην: pf. πέπλημαι: — to cross the legs, as in trotting, πλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν they trotted, Od.; in comp., ἂν ἀπεπλίστατο would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοη-τόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) producing navigation, Anth.

πλοιάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of πλοῖον, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen.

πλόιμος, v. πλώιμος.

πλοῖον, τό, (πλέω) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλοῖα λεπτά small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; πλ. ἱππαγωγὰ transport-vessels, Hdt.; πλ. μακρά ships of war, Id.; πλ. στοργήνυλα or φορηγηκὰ ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen. — when opp. to ναῦς, a merchant-ship or transport, τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ Thuc.

πλοκάμεις, ίδος, ή, = πλόκαμος, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion: in sing. curling hair, Theoc.

πλόκαμος, ό, (πλέω) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. locks, properly of women, Il.: — in sing., collectively, = κόμη, Hdt.; τριχὺς πλ. Aesch.

πλόκινον, τό, (πλέω) a plaited rope, Xen.

πλοκή, ή, (πλέω) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist.

πλόκος, ό, (πλέω) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, πλόκοι σελίνων the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; μυρσίνη πλόκοι Eur., etc.

πλόος, ό, Att. contr. πλοῦς; pl. πλοῖ: — later, we have a gen. sing. πλόος, as if of third declens.: (πλέω): — a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att.; πλοῦν στέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; μήκός ἐστι πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσερες its length is four days' sail, Hdt.

2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc.; πλῶ χρήσθαι to have a fair wind, Thuc.

3. proverb., δεύτερος πλοῦς, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλουθ-υγεία, ή, (πλούτος) health and wealth, Ar.; parox. πλουθυγεία (metri grat.) Id.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for πλόος.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (πλούτος) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att.

2. c. gen. rei, rich in a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.: — also c. dat., Plut.

II. of things, richly furnished, ample, abundant, Soph., Eur.

III. Adv. -ίως, Hdt., Eur.

Πλουτεύς, ό, collat. form of Πλούτων, gen. Πλουτέως, -έος, Anth.; dat. Πλουτέϊ, -ῆι; acc. Πλουτέα Id., etc.

πλουτέω, f. ήσω, (πλούτος) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν to be rich from the public purse, Ar.

2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen.

3. c. dat. rei, πλ. ἐμπύρσιον Eur., Xen.

4. c. acc. cogn., πλ. πλοῦτον Luc. Hence πλουτηρός, ή, όν, enriching, έργον Xen.; and πλουτητέον, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc.

πλουτίζω, f. Att. -ίω, (πλούτος) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, πλ. τινα ἄταις Aesch.: — Pass., 'Αἰδης γούσι πλουτίζεαι Soph.; πλ. ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως to gain one's wealth from . . , Xen.

πλουτινδῆν, (πλούτος) Adv. according to wealth, πλ. αἰρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἄρχοντας Arist.

πλουτο-γᾰθής, ές, Dor. for -γηθής, (γῆθῶ) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλουτο-δοτήρ, ήρος, ό, = sq., Anth.

πλουτο-δότης, ον, ό, giver of riches, Hes.

πλουτο-κρατία, ή, (κρατέω) plutocracy, Xen.

πλουτο-ποιός, ον, wealth-creating, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ό, (perh. from πῖμ-πλημι) wealth, riches, Hom., etc.; πλοῦτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.: — metaph., γὰς πλ. ἔβυσσος, of the whole earth, Aesch.; πλούτος εἵματος Id.

II. as prop. n. Plutus, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, εος, τό, = πλούτος, ό, N. T.

πλουτό-χθων, ονος, ό, ή, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, ονος, ό, Pluto, god of the nether world, Trag.: (prob. from πλούτος) the wealth-giver, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth.

πλοχμός, οὔ, ό, like πλόκαμος, mostly in pl. locks, braids of hair, Il., Anth.

II. the tendrils of the polypos, Anth.

πλῦναν, Ep. for ἔπλυναν, 3 pl. aor. I of πλύνω.

πλύνω, ό, (πλύνω) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom.

II. metaph., πλυνὼν ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar.

πλυντήριος, ον, of or for washing: Πλυντήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΑΥ'ΝΩ [ῥ], Ion. impf. πλύνεσκον: f. πλυνῶ, Ion. and Ep. πλυνέω: aor. 1 ἐπλυνα, Ep. πλύναι:—Pass., f. πλυνούμαι: pf. πέπλυναι:—to wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to λούομαι to bathe, νίω to wash the hands or feet), Hom., Att. 2. to wash off dirt, Od. II. as a slang term, πλύνειν τινα (as we say) 'to give him a dressing,' Ar., Dem.

πλῆσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, a washing, Plat.

πλωίζω, Ion. impf. πλωίζεσκον:—to sail on the sea, Hes.; οἱ Ἕλληνες μᾶλλον ἐπλωίζον began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc.:—as Dep. πλωίζομαι, Strab., Luc.

πλώμιος or **πλόμιος**, ον, (πλώω) fit for sailing: 1. of a ship, fit for sea, seaworthy, Thuc. 2. of navigation, πλωιμωτέρων γενομένων or ὄντων as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

πλωσιμος, ον, (πλώω) navigable, πέλαγος Soph.

πλωτεύω, (πλώτης) to sail. II. Pass. to be navigated, of the sea, to navigate, Polyb.

πλωτή, ἡ, v. πλωτός.

πλωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman, Ar., Plat.; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

πλωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut.; also a shipowner, Plut.

πλωτός, ἡ, ὁν, (πλώω) floating, Od., Hdt.; πλωτοὶ swimmers, i.e. fish, Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb.

πλώω, Ion. for πλέω.

πνεύω, Ep. for πνέω.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, πνεύματα ἀνέμων Hdt., Aesch.: alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2. metaph., θαλερωτέρω πν. with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch.; λύσσης πν. μάργω Id.; πν. ταῦτον οὐποτ' ἐν ἡνδρασιν φίλοις βέβηκεν the wind is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. spiritus or anima, breathed air, breath, Aesch.; πν. βίον the breath of life, Id.; πν. ἀρροίξει to collect breath, Eur.; πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, μεθιέναι to give up the ghost, Id.; πνεύματα διαρροαί the wind-pipe, Id. 2. that is breathed forth, odour, scent, Id. III. spirit, Lat. afflatus, Anth.: inspiration, N. T. IV. the spirit of man, Ib. V. a spirit; in N. T. of the Holy Spirit, τὸ Πνεῦμα, Πν. ἄγιον:—also of angels, Ib.:—of evil spirits, Ib. Hence

πνευμάτικος, ἡ, ὁν, of spirit, spiritual, N. T.

πνεύμων, in later Att. πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. pulmo, Il., Plat.: mostly in pl., Trag.; πνεῦμ' ἀνέλις ἐκ πλεύμωνων Eur.

πνεῦν, Dor. poet. for πνεον, impf. of πνέω.

πνευστιῶν, to breathe hard, pant, Arist.; Ep. part. πνευστιῶν, Anth.

ΠΝΕ'Ω, Ep. πνέω, Ion. impf. πνέεσκον: f. πνεύσομαι, Dor. πνευσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπνευσα: pf. πέπνευκα:—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -έω, this Verb only contracts εε, εει:—to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att.; ἡ πνέουσα (sc. αἶρα) the breeze, N. T. II. to breathe, send forth an odour, Od.:—c. gen. to breathe or smell of a thing, Anth. III. of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp, Il., Aesch. IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Hom.; οἱ πνέοντες=οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνέοντες breathing spirit, of warriors, Il.; so, πῦρ πν. Hes.; φόνον, κότον' Ἀρη Aesch.; so, πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας Ar.; Ἀλφεῖον πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνέειν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur.; τῶσονδ' ἐπνευσας Id.:—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id.; πολλὸς ἐπνείει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν Dem.

πνιγνύς, εως, ὁ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

πνιγνρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar.

πνιγίζω,=πνίγω, Anth.

πνιγμός, ὁ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen.

πνιγνός, εσσα, εν,=πνιγνρός, Anth.

πνιγος, τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙ'ΓΩ [Ὶ], f. πνίγω: aor. 1 ἐπνίξα:—Pass., f. πνιγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπνίχθην, aor. 2 ἐπνίγην [Ὶ]: pf. πέπνιγμαi:—to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat.; proverb, ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπνέειν; if water chokes, why should one drink more? Arist.:—Pass. to be choked, stifled, Ar.: to be drowned, Xen. 2. metaph. to vex, torment, Luc. II. to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew, Hdt., Ar. Hence

πνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. strangled, N. T.

πνοή, Ep. πνοή, ἡς, ἡ; Dor. πνοά and πνοιά, ἄς: (πνέω):—a blowing, blast, breeze, Hom.: ἅμα πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο along with, i.e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id.; μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο Id., etc.:—the blast of bellows, Thuc. II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, Il., Soph. 2. generally, breath, ἐμπνοῦς ἔρ' εἰμι καὶ πνοὰς πνέω Eur.:—metaph., πνοῆ Ἡφαίστου the breath of Hephaestus, i.e. flame, Il.; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, σποδὸς προπέμπει πλοῦτον πνοάς, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur.

πνοή, Ep. for πνοή.

ΠΝΥ'Ξ, gen. πνικνός (not πνυκός), ἡ, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held, Ar.; ἐν πνικῇ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟ'Α, ἡ, Ion. ποίη, Dor. ποία, grass, herb, Hom., etc.; ποία Μηδική, Lat. herba Medica, sainfoin or lucerne, Ar. 2. the grass, i.e. a grassy place, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, τέσσαρας πῶας four grasses, i.e. summers, Anth.

ποάω, of ground, to produce grass, Strab.

ποδ-αβρός, ὁν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποδᾶγός, v. ποδηγός.

ποδ-άγρα, ἡ, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. II. gout in the feet, opp. to χειρᾶγρα. Hence

ποδαγρᾶω, to have gout in the feet, Ar.; and

ποδαγρικός, ἡ, ὄν, liable to gout, gouty, Plut.

ποδαγρός, ὄν,=foreg., Luc.

ποδᾶ-νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footbath, Hdt.

ποδᾶ-νιπτρον [ᾱ], τό, (νίω) water for washing the feet in, in pl., Od.

ποδᾶπός, ἡ, ὄν, from what country? Lat. cujas? generally, whence? where born? Hdt., Trag.; τίς καὶ π.; Plat. 2. generally, of what sort? ποδαπός; οἶος μὴ δάκνεν . . . of what sort? one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἀλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, —δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)

πόδο-αργος, *ov*, swiftfooted or whitefooted:—**Πόδαργος**, *δ*, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, *Il.*; fem. **Ποδάργη**, a Harpy, *Ib.*

ποδ-άρκης, *es*, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, *Il.*; **ποδάρκης** ἡμέρα a day of swiftness, i.e. on which swift runners contended, *Pind.*; **ποδαρκίαν δρόμον** τρέμενος the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, *Id.*

ποδ-ένδυτος, *ov*, (ένδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch.

ποδεών, *ᾱνος*, *δ*, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, δέρμα λέοντος ἀφημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. *II.* in sing. the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, *Hdt.* *2.* generally any narrow end, a strip of land, *Id.* *3.* the lower corner of a sail, the sheet, *Luc.*

ποδ-ηγός, *Dor.* and *Trag.*—**ἄγος**, *δ*, (ἡγέομαι) a guide, attendant, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ποδ-ηγεκίς, *es*, (ἐνέγκαι) reaching to the feet, *Il.*, *Hdt.*

ποδ-ήνεμος, *ov*, windswift, of Iris, *Il.*

ποδ-ήρης, *es*, (ἔρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτὼν *π.* a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, *Eur.*, *Xen.*; *π.* ἀσπίς the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, *Xen.*; στυλος *π.* a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. *2.* τὰ ποδήρη the parts about the feet, the feet, *Id.*

ποδιαίος, *a*, *ov*, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, *Xen.*

ποδιζω, *f*, *λω*, (πούς) to tie the feet:—*Pass.* to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, *Xen.*

ποδι-κροτος, *ov*, welded to the feet, *Anth.*

ποδιστήρ, *ῥπος*, *δ*, (ποδιζω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence

ποδίστρα, *ῆ*, a foottrap, *Anth.*

ποδοῖν, *Ep. gen.* and *dat.* dual for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, *ῆ*, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of stocks, *Dem.*, etc.

ποδο-κρουστία, *ῆ*, a stamping with the feet, *Strab.*

ποδορ-ράγης, *es*, (ρήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, *Anth.*

ποδο-στράβη, *ῆ*, a snare or trap to catch the feet, *Xen.*

ποδο-ψηστρον, *τό*, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.

ποδώκει, *ῆ*, swiftness of foot, *Il.*, *Eur.* From

ποδ-ώνης, *es*, (ώκω) swiftfooted, of Achilles, *Il.*; *π.* ἄνθρωπος *Thuc.*; λαγώς *Xen.* *2.* generally, swift, quick, ὄμμα Aesch.; θεῶν *π.* βλάβαι *Soph.*

ποέω, *v.* ποίω sub init.

ποπηῶγέω, *Ion.* ποιηφαγέω, *f*, ἦσω, to eat grass, *Hdt.*

ποι-φαγος [ᾶ], *ov*, (φαγέω) eating grass or herbs.

ποθαινός, *ῆ*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (*v.* πόθος), *Trag.*;

ποθαινός ἦλθες *Eur.*; *π.* δάκρυα tears of regret, *Id.*; *π.* τοῖς φίλοις *Ar.*:—*Adv.*, ποθινοτέρως ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, *Xen.*

πόθεν; *Ion.* κόθεν; *I.* interrog. *Adv.* whence? *1.* of place, ἡρώτα, τίς ἐστὶ καὶ *π.* ἔλθοι *Od.*; ποῖ δὲ καὶ πόθεν; *Plat.*;—*c. gen.*, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and from what country art thou? *Il.*; πόθεν γῆς; *Eur.* *2.* of origin, πόθεν γένος εὔχεται εἶναι; from what source does he boast that his race is? *Od.* *3.* in speaking,

π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. *4.* of the cause, whence? wherefore? *Id.*; alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible! *Eur.*, *Ar.*

II. **ποθεν**, enclit. *Adv.* from some place or other, εἰ ποθεν *Il.*; εἰ καὶ *π.* ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι *Od.*

ποθέρπω, *Dor.* for προσέρπω.

ποθέσπερος, *ov*, *Dor.* for προσέσπερος.

ποθέω, *Ep.* inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι); *Ep.* impf. πόθεν, *Ion.* ποθέσκον: *f.* ποθήσω and ποθέσμαι: *aor.* *I.* ἐπόθεσα, *Ep.* πόθεσα, also ἐπόθησα: *pf.*

πεπόθηκα: (πόθος):—to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, *Lat. desiderare*, *Hom.*, etc.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα *Ar.*; *π.* τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονὰς *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, ᾧ ποθουμένη (*sc.* Εἰρήνη) *Ar.*

2. of things, to require, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπὸ κρισις ἐρώτησιν τοῖανδε *Plat.*

II. *c.* inf. to be anxious to do, *Eur.*; τὸ νοσοῦν ποθεῖ σε συμπαρσάτην λαβεῖν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, *Soph.*

III. absol., τὸ ποθοῦν one's desiring, one's longing, *Id.*

2. as *Dep.*, ποθουμένη φρήν the longing soul, *Id.*

ΠΟΘΗ', *ῆ*,=πόθος, fond desire for one, ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπένοτος ἔχουσιν *Il.*; σὴ ποθὴ from longing after thee, *Ib.*

2. want of a thing, *c. gen.*, *Od.*

ποῖ; interrog. *Adv.*, ποῖ for ποῖ; where? *Od.*, *Soph.*;—*c. gen.*, ποῖ Νύσας; in what part of Nysa? *Eur.*

2. for ποῖ; whither? *Anth.*

B. **ποθι**, enclit. *Adv.*, ποῖ for ποῖ, anywhere or somewhere, *Il.*, *Soph.*

2. of Time, αἶ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς δῶσι if ever Zeus grant, *Il.*: at length, *Od.*

3. indefinite, soever, haply, probably, *Hom.*

ποθινός, *ῆ*, *ov*, ποῖ for ποθινός, *Anth.*

ποθό-βλητος, *ov*, low-stricken, *Anth.*

πόθοδος, *ῆ*, *Dor.* for πρόσθοδος.

ποθόρημι, *Dor.* for προσοράω.

ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ, *δ*, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), *Lat. desiderium*, *Hom.*, etc.

2. *c. gen.* desire or regret for a person or thing, *Id.*; so, σὺς *π.* yearning after thee, *Od.*;

τοῦμ' πόθω *Soph.*

II. love, desire, *Hes.*, etc.

ποῖ; interrog. *Adv.* (*cf.* ποῦ) whither? *Lat. quo?* *Theogn.*, etc.

2. *c. gen.*, ποῖ χθόνος; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποῖ φροντίδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; ποῖ γνώμης; *Soph.*

II. to what end? in what point? ποῖ τελευτᾷ; Aesch.

B. **ποι**, enclit. *Adv.* somewhat, *Soph.*, *Ar.*, etc.

ποιάω, *ποιάεις*, contr. *ποιᾶς*, for ποῖη, *ποιήεις*.

ΠΟΙΕ'Ω: *Ep.* impf. ποῖον, contr. ποῖε, *Ion.* ποῖέσκον:—*Med.*, *3* sing. *Ion.* impf. ποῖέσκειτο: *f.* ποιήσομαι (also used in *pass.* sense):—*Pass.*, *f.* ποιηθήσομαι: *aor.* *I.* ἐποίηθην: *pf.* ποιήσῃμι (also used in *med.* sense). [*Att.* Poets often use the penult. short, as ποῖω, ποῖεῖν, etc., which are often written ποῶ, ποεῖν, etc., as in *Lat. poetā, poësis.*]

Used in two general senses, to make and to do.

A. to make, produce, create, in *Hom.* often of building, *π.* δῶμα, τείχος, etc.; of smith's work, *π.* σάκος *Il.*; of works of art, *Ib.*, etc.; ποῖεν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου to make something of wood, *Hdt.*; *π.* πλοῖα ἐξ ἀνάκωνος *Id.*; so, *c. gen.*, *π.* νηὸν λίθου *Id.*; φοίνικας ἀὶ θύρου πεποιημένα *Xen.*:—*Med.*, οἰκία ποιήσασθαι to build them houses, *Il.*; also, to have a thing made, get it made, *Hdt.*, *Dem.*

2. to make, create, ἔτερον φίλιπον

ποίησεν Dem. 3. of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., Att.: —also, *to make or represent in poetry*, Ὀμηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσέως Plat.: *to describe in verse*, Id.: *to put into verse*, Id. II. *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. *to cause or bring about that* . . . , Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; π. Ἴσθμια *to hold the Isthmian games*, Xen.; π. ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, *to make a house*), Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο II. 3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν *to cause a war*, but, π. ποιεῖσθαι *to make war* (on one's own part), Xen.;—so, εἰρήνην π. *to bring about a peace* (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι *to make peace* (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periphr. with Nouns, ποιεῖσθαι ὀδοιπορίην *for ὀδοιπορεῖν*, π. πλόν for πλέειν, θαῦμα π. *for θαυμάζειν*, ὀργὴν π. *for ὀργίζεσθαι*, Hdt. etc.:—π. λόγον τινός *to make account of* . . . , Id.; but, τοὺς λόγους π. *to hold a conference*, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make so and so*, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα *to make one senseless*, Od.; δῶρα ἑλβια ποιεῖν *to make them blest*, i.e. prosper them, Ib.; π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen.:—so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα Od.; Ἀθηναίων π. τινα Thuc.:—Med., ποιεῖσθαι τινα ἄλοχον *or ἄκουιν to take her to oneself as wife*, II.; ποιεῖσθαι τινα νόον *to make him one's son*, i.e. *to adopt him as son* (cf. εἰσποιεῖν), Ib., Att.:—also, ἐωνυτοῦ ποιεῖσθαι *ti to make a thing one's own*, Hdt. IV. *to put*, π. τι ἐν φρεσὶ τιμι Hom.; π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τιμὴ Hdt. 2. in war, π. τινας ὑπὸ τινι *to bring under the power of* . . . , Dem.:—Med., ποιεῖσθαι ὑπ' ἑωνυτῷ Hdt.; ποιεῖσθαι τινας ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as* . . . , συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι *to take it for a visitation*, Id.; δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; μέγα π., c. inf., *to deem it a great matter that* . . . , Id.; οὐκ ἀνδᾶσχετον π. τι Thuc., etc.:—often with Preps., δὲ οὐδενός π. τι *to hold as naught*, Soph.;—ἐν ἑλαφρῷ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ π. Hdt.; ἐν σμικρῷ, ἐν ὀργῇ Dem.;—παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδέν π. τι Xen.;—περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι τι Att. VI. *to put the case, assume that* . . . , Hdt., Xen.:—Pass., of φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιοῦμενοι *those who are reputed* . . . , Plat. VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον *to make no long time*, i.e. *not to delay*, Dem.; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅπλοις ποιεῖσθαι *to spend it under arms*, Thuc. B. *to do*, much like πράσσειν, Hom., etc.; οὐδέν ἐν ὧν νυλ ποιοῦντες ἔπραξεν Dem.; Σπαρτιανὰ ποιεῖν *to act like a Spartan*, Hdt.; προσταχθέν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do something to another*, κακὰ ὁ ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc.; also εἰς, κακῶς π. τινά Xen., etc.:—also c. dat. pers., ἱππῳ τὰναντία π. Id.; so in Med., φίλα ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt. 3. with an Adv., ὦδε ποίησον *do thus*, Id.; ποιεῖ ὅπως βούλει Xen.;—so with a partic., εὖ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμμενος Hdt., etc.:—καλῶς ποιών is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶς ποιοῦντες πράττετε Dem.; εὖ ποιοῖν *fortunately*, Id. II. absol. *to be doing*, *to do or act*, ποιεῖν ἡ παθεῖν *to do or have done to one*, Hdt.:—of medicine, *to work, operate*, Plat.; so, ἡ εὐνοια

παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians*, Thuc.; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπειρώταις εἶναι *it was the general character of the one to be landsmen*, etc., Id. ποίη, Ion. *for πόα, grass*. ποιήεις, Dor. —εἰς, εἶσα, εν, (ποίη) *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., Soph.: neut. pl. contr. ποῖαντα Pind. ποίημα, απος, τό, (ποίη) *anything made or done*; hence, I. *a work*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a poetical work, poem*, Plat. II. *a deed, act*, Id. ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut. ποιηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = ποιήεις, Eur. ποιήσις, εως, ἡ, (ποίη) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to πράξις (action), Hdt., Att. 2. of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: absol. *poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry*, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. *a poetic composition, poem*, Thuc., Plat. II. = εἰσποίησις, adoption, Dem. Hence ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made or done*, Hdt., Att.; τὸ ποιητέον *what must be done*, Thuc. ποιητής, gen. οὔ, Ion. —έω, ὁ, *one who makes, a maker*, Xen., etc. II. *the maker of a poem, a poet*, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, *a writer*, Plat. ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποίη) *capable of making, creative, productive*, Arist. II. *fitted for a poet, poetical*, Plat.;—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of poetry, poetry*, Id.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id. ποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποίη) *made*, in the sense of εὖ ποιητός, *well-made*, δόμοις ἐν ποιηταῖσι Hom.:—made, created, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. *made into something*, esp. *made into a son, adopted*, Plat.; π. πολῖται *factitious citizens*, not so born, Arist. III. *made by oneself*, i.e. *invented, feigned*, Pind., Eur. ποιήτρια, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, *a poetess*, Luc. ποιηφάγῳ, ποιη-φάγος, = ποιηφάγῳ, —φάγος. ποικιλό-άνιος, ον, Dor. for —ήνιος, *with brodered reins*, Pind. ποικιλ-εἰμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) *with spangled garb*, νῆξ π., in reference to the stars, Aesch. ποικιλία, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) *a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery*, Plat.: in pl. *pieces of broidery*, Xen. II. *varied aspect, diversity*, Plat. 2. *versatility, variety, craft*, Dem. ποικίλλω: aor. i inf. ποικίλαι: pf. πεποικίλκα, pass. πεποικιλμαι: (ποικίλος):—*to work in various colours, to broider, work in embroidery*, Eur.; χορὸν ποίκιλλε *he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship*, Il. 2. *to embroider a robe*, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, *to diversify, vary*, Eur., Plat.:—of style, *to embellish*, Pind.:—*to speak as in riddles*, Soph. Hence ποίκιμα, τό, *a broidered stuff, brocade*, Aesch. 2. *broidered work, broidery*, Hom. II. generally, *a variety, diversity*, Plat. ποικιλό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *of changeful counsel, wily-minded*, Hesp., Anth. ποικιλό-γῆρυς, Dor. —γᾶρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *of varied voice, many-toned*, Pind. ποικιλό-δεῖρος, ον, (δεῖρη) *with variegated neck*, Anth. ποικίλο-δέρμων, ον, (δέρμα) *with pied skin*, Eur. ποικιλό-θρηξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with spotted hair, dappled*, Eur. ποικιλό-θρονος, ον, *on rich-worked throne*, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, δ, voc. μήτα, (μήτις) full of various wiles, wily-minded, Hom.

ποικίλο-μήχανος, ου, full of various devices, Anth.

ποικίλο-μορφος, ου, of varied form, variegated, Ar.

ποικίλο-μῦθος, ου, of various discourse, Anth.

ποικίλο-νωτος, ου, with back of various hues, Pind., Eur.

ποικίλο-πτερος, ου, with wings of changeable hue, Eur.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛ'ΑΟΣ [ἴ], η, ου, many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II.

of robes, wrought in various colours, brodered, II., etc.; ἐν ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὰ ποικίλα Id.

2. of metal work, τεύχεα π. χαλκῶ in-wrought with brass, II., etc.: but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od.

3. ἡ στοὰ ἢ ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc.

III. metaph. changeable, various, diversified, manifold, Aesch., Plat.; —π. μήνες the changing months, Pind.

2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song of changeable strain or full of diverse art, Id.; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίζων Id.

3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —Adv., ποικίλως αὐδῶμενος speaking in double sense, Soph.

b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδὲν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat.: —so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.;

γ. γὰρ ἄνθρωπος. 4. changeable, changeable, unstable, Arist.: —ποικίλως ἔχειν to be different, Xen.

ποικίλο-στολος, ου, (στόλος II) of a ship, with variegated prow, Soph.

ποικίλο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) delighting by variety, Anth.

ποικίλο-τεκτος, ου, (τεύχω) manifold, Anth.

ποικίλο-τραυλος, ου, twittering in various notes, Theocr.

ποικίλο-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, δ, ἡ, accompanied by the various notes of the lyre, Pind.

ποικίλο-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, = ποικιλομήτης, Eur.

ποικιλίστις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat.

ποικιλίτων, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, one must work in embroidery, Plat.

ποικιλτής, ου, δ, (ποικίλλω) a broderer, Aeschin.

ποικίλο-φδός, ὄν, (φδῆ) of perplexed and juggling song, Soph.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (ποιμήν) to be shepherd, ἐπ' δεσποῖ over the sheep, II.: c. acc. to tend a flock, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.: —Pass., like νέμωμαι, to roam the pastures, of flocks, II., Eur.

2. in Aesch., πᾶς πεποιμναι πότος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep).

II. metaph. to tend, cherish, mind, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βοσκολέω, to beguile, Theocr.: generally, to deceive, Eur.

ποιμάν, ὁ, Dor. for ποιμήν.

ποιμᾶνιον, τό, a herd: metaph. an army, Aesch.

ποιμ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, (ποιμαίνω) = ποιμήν II, Aesch.

ποιμηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιμήν) of or for a shepherd, Theocr.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat.

ποιμένιος, α, ου, = ποιμενικός, Anth.

ποιμήν, ἑνος, δ, voc. ποιμήν, a herdsman or shepherd, Hom.: after Hom. always a shepherd, Eur., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. a shepherd of the people, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, a captain, chief, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ποιμήνη, ἡ, a flock, Od.; properly of sheep (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence

ποιμνήσιος, η, ου, of a flock or herd, II., Hes.

ποιμνιον, τό, synop. for ποιμένιον, = ποίμνη, a flock, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and ποιμνοτρ-, ου, δ, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, = ποιμενικός, ὑμέναος π. a shepherd's marriage song, Eur.

ποιναῖος, α, ου, (ποινή) punishing, avenging, Anth.

ποινάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, ἡ, an avenger, punisher, Aesch.

ποινάω, to avenge, punish: —Med. to avenge oneself on another, c. acc., Eur.

ΠΟΙΝΗ', ἡ, quit-money for blood spilt, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl. were-gild); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱος ποιήν gave ransom or were-gild for the son, II., etc.:

generally, a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty, Lat. poena, ἀπερίστατο ποιήν ἐκδῶν exacted penalty for his comrades, Od.;

δυῶδεκα κούρους, ποιήν Πατρόκλοιο in retribution for the death of Patroclus, II.;

τῶν ποιήν in return for these things, Ib.;

ποιήν τίσαι Ἑέρη τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.;

in Att. the pl. is more common; ποιῶς τίσαι, δοῦναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.;

ποιῶς λαβεῖν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, recompense, reward for a thing, τινος Pind.

3. as the result of the quit-money, redemption, release, Id. II. personified, the goddess of Vengeance, Aesch., etc.

ποινήτης, ὄδος, ἡ, (ποινάω) avenging, Anth.

ποινίμος, ου, (ποινή) avenging, punishing, Soph. 2. in good sense, bringing return or recompense, Pind.

ποιο-λογέω, f. ἡσώ, (ποίη, λέγω) to gather corn into sheaves, Theocr.

ποιο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) feeding on grass or herbs, Aesch.

ποιός, α, ου, Ion. κοῖος, η, ου, of what nature? of what sort? Lat. qualis? used in questions: —in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον ἔειπες what manner of speech hast thou spoken! ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος δδόντων! ποῖον ἔειπες! etc.

2. ποῖος οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ἔκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph.

3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.;

τὰ ποῖα τρήχη; Ar.;

τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποῖός τις; makes the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.;

ποῖ ἅπτα; Plat.;

τὰ τοῖ ἅπτα; Xen. 5. ποῖα, Ion. κοῖη, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. quomodo? Hdt., Ar. II. like ὁποιός, in indirect questions, διδῶξω ποῖα χρῆ λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποιός, πῶσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. οἶος, ὅσος to ὅς.)

ποιός, α, ὄν, Indef. Adj., of a certain nature, kind or quality, Plat.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, quality, Plat., Arist.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποῖπνον, Ep. ποῖπνον: aor. 1 part. ποῖπνύσας [ῶ]: [v of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω): —to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about, Lat. satagere, exert oneself, be busy, Hom.;

aor. 1 part. with another Verb, δῆμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι make haste and sweep the house, Od.

ποίφυγμα, ατος, τό, *a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From **ποιδύσσω**, (redupl. form from *φυσάω*) *to blow, snort*: c. acc. *to puff out*, Anth.

ποι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like grass*, Hdt.

πόκα or **ποκά** [ᾶ], Dor. for *πότε* and *ποτέ*.

πόκες, αἱ, v. πόκος II.

ποκίζω, (πόκος) = *πέκω*, *to shear wool*: Med. *to shear for oneself*, *τρίχας ἐποκίζατο* (Dor. aor. I) Theocr.

ποκόμοι, Pass. *to be clothed with wool*, Anth. From **πόκος**, δ, (πέκω) *wool in its raw state, a fleece*, II., Eur., etc.: *a lock or tuft of wool*, Soph.

πόκος, δ, (πέκω) *wool in its raw state, a fleece*, II., Eur., etc.: *a lock or tuft of wool*, Soph. II. proverb. in heterocl. acc. of 3rd decl., *εἰς ὄνου πόκας* *to an ass-shearing*; i. e. *to no-place*, Ar.

πολέες, -έων, -έσσι, -έας, Ep. for πολλοί, -ᾶν, -έσι, -οῦς, from πολύς.

πολεμάρχιος, ον, of or belonging to the Polemarch; —τὸ *πολεμάρχειον* *his residence*, Xen.; and

πολεμάρχω, to be Polemarch, Hdt., Xen. From

πολέμ-αρχος, δ, *one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Aesch. II. a Polemarch, I. at Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the μέτοικοι were tried, Ar.; —in earlier times he was *general-in-chief*, as at Marathon, Hdt.

2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen. 4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc.

πολεμέω, f. ἥσω: pf. πεπολέμηκα:—Pass., f. πολεμηθήσομαι, also πολεμήσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἐπολεμήθη, pf. πεπολεμήμαι: (πόλεμος):—*to be at war or go to war, make war, τινί with one*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι, *pros* τινι Xen. 2. *to fight, do battle, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Πλάτ.*; ἀπὸ καμῆλων Xen. 3. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one*, Soph., etc. II. c. acc. *to make war upon*: Pass. *to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies*, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn., πόλεμον πολ. Plat.:—Pass., δ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη Xen.; so, ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη *whatever hostilities passed*, Id.

πολεμη-δόκος, Dor. πολεμᾶ-δόκος, δ, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *war-sustaining*, Pind.

πολεμήσιος, ον, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -εἰος exists), *warlike*, πολεμήσια ἔργα II.; τεύχεα Ib.; πολεμῖα = *πόλεμα*, τά, Hdt.

πολεμησεῖω, Desiderat. of πολεμέω, Thuc.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of πολεμέω, *one must go to war*, Arist.:—pl. πολεμητέα, Thuc.

πολεμία, ἡ, v. πόλεμος III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. πτολεμίζω, f. ἴζω, poet. form of πολεμέω, *to wage war, make war, fight, τινί with one*, Hom.; π. ἄντα τινός, ἐναντιβίων τινος II.:—also in Med., Pind. II. *to fight with*, absol. βῆτεροι πολεμίζεν II.

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) *of or for war*, Thuc.; ἁπλῆς πολεμικωτάτη *most fit for service*, Xen. 2. ἡ —κῆ (sc. τέχνη), *the art of war, war, fight, τινί with one*, Plat.:—τά πολεμικά *warlike exercises*, Thuc., Xen. 3. τὸ πολεμικόν *the signal for battle*, Xen. b. *the military class*, opp. to the civilian, Arist. II. of persons, *skilled in war, warlike*, Thuc., etc. III. *like an enemy, stirring up hostility*, Xen.:—Adv., πολεμικῶς *ἐχέν* *to be hostile*, Id.

πόλεμος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (πόλεμος) *of or belonging to war*, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—τά πολεμία *whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *of or like an enemy, hostile*, Pind., Trag., etc.:—π. τινι *hostile to one*, Hdt., etc.:—as Subst. *an enemy*, Hdt., Att.; οἱ π. *the enemy*, Thuc.:—τὸ π. *hostility*, Id. 2. generally, *opposed, adverse*, Hdt., Plat. III. *of or from the enemy*, Aesch., Thuc.; πολεμία, τά, *enemy's wares, contraband*, Ar.:—ἡ πολεμία (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Xen. IV. Adv. -ίως, *in hostile manner*, Thuc.

πολεμιστήριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of or for a warrior, Hdt.; βοή, θάραξ π. Ar.; π. ἄρματα *war-chariots*, Hdt.; ἐλάν τὰ πολεμιστήρια *to drive the war-chariots*, a military game, Ar. II. τὰ πολεμιστήρια, = τὰ πολεμικά, Xen.

πολεμιστής, Ep. πτολ-, οὔ, δ, (πολεμίζω), a warrior, combatant, II., Pind., etc. II. π. ἵππος a war-horse, charger, Theocr.

πολεμό-κλονος, ον, *raising the din of war*, Bâtr. πολεμό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) *finishing war*, Aesch.

πολεμο-λαμ-ᾠχᾶϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, a compd. of πόλεμος, Λάμαχος, Ἀχαιῆς, a very Lamachus in war, Ar.

πολεμόνδε, Ep. πτόλ-, (πόλεμος) Adv. *to the war, into the fight*, II.

πολεμοποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to stir up war*, Xen. From πολεμο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *engaging in war*, Arist.

ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. πτόλεμος, δ, battle, fight, war, Hom., etc.; πόλεμον ἀρεσθαί τινι *to levy war against another*, Aesch.; π. θέσθαι τινί Eur.; π. ἀναίρεισθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν *to begin a war*; π. ποιέσθαι *to make war*,—opp. to π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύσθαι *to put an end to it, make peace*, all in Att.

πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *wasting by war*, Aesch. πολεμῶ, f. ὥσω, (πόλεμος) *to make hostile, make an enemy of*, τινά:—Med., πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς; *surely you will make them your enemies*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be made an enemy of, become an enemy*, Id.

πολεύω, like πολέω, only in pres., I. intr. *to turn about*, Lat. *versari*, κατὰ ἄστυ π. *to go about the city*, i. e. *live therein*, Od. II. trans. *to turn up the soil with the plough*, Soph.

πολέω, (πέλω) like πολεύω, only in pres., I. *to go about, range over, νῆσον Ἀλάντος πολεῖ* Aesch.; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς; Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. II. trans. *to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough*, Hes.

πόλεων, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. πολέων, Ion. for πολλῶν, gen. pl. of πόλις.

πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοῦ, πολλῶ, gen. and dat. of πόλις:—πόληες, for πολλοί.

πολιά, ἡ, (πολίος) *grayness of hair*, Menand. πολιαίνομαι, (πολίος) Pass. *to grow white*, Aesch.

πολιάοχος, ον, Dor. for πολήοχος.

πολί-αρχος, δ, ruler of a city, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, δ, Dor. for πολήτης, opp. to ζείνος, Pind.

πόλις, -έσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. I πόλισσα, (πόλις) *to build a city, to*

build, II. :—Pass., ἴλιος πεπόλιστο (Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.) lb.; so Hdt. II. χωρίον πολιζεῖν to colonise a country by *building a city*, Xen.

πολίτοχος, *ον*, Ep. for πολιοῦχος.

πολίτης, *εω*, δ, Ion. for πολίτης, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch.; α fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt. II.

as Adj., ψάμβοι πολίτηδος ἄκτας sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πόλις, Adv. into or to the city, II.

πολιό-θριξ, *τριχος*, δ, ἡ, grayhaired, Strab.

πολιο-κρότάφος, *ον*, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes.

πολι-ορκέω, *φ. ἡσω* :—Pass., *φ. med.* —ἡσμαι (in pass. sense): aor. ἰ ἐπολιορκήθην : pf. πεπολιορκῆμαι : (πόλις, εἶργω, ἔρκος) :—to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt.; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen.

πολιορκητός, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκητής, *ου*, δ, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, *Ion. -ῆς, ἡ*, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut.

ΠΟΛΙΟΣ, *ἄ, ὄν*, and *ὄς, ὄν*, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; πολιοί gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc. :—absol., αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες) Pind.; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλὼν an old man's tear, Eur. b.

metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολι-οὔχος, *ον*, Ep. -ήχοχος, Dor. -άχοχος, (ἐχω) protecting a city, Eur. :—mostly like Πολιεύς, Πολιάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιό-χρως, *ατος, ὁ, ἡ*, white-coloured, white, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, *ἡ* : gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poies], πόλεως, Ep. πόληος, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως :—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόλῃ, Ion. πόλῃ :—acc. πόλιν, Ep. also πόλῃα :—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Ion. πόλεις :—gen. πολίων :—dat. πόλissi, Ep. πολίεσσι, Dor. πόλῃσι :—acc. πόλεις, πόλῃα :—a city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἔκρη and ἀκροτάτη, = ἀκρόπολις, the citadel, II. : this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Thuc., etc. :—the name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰλίου π., Ἀργεῖος π. the city of . . , Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ἡ Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II.; ὅν πόλις ἀνδράθιμος ὀλλυται, where πόλις = a number of citizens, Soph. :—hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία), Hes., Pind., Att. : esp. a free state, republic, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. the right of citizenship, like Lat. civitas, Ar., Dem.

πόλισμα, *τό*, (πολίω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολισμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (πόλις, νέμω) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. βιοτά a life of social order, Id.

πολις-σός, *ον*, (σώω) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολις-σοῦχος, *ον*, poet. for πολιοῦχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, *ου, ὁ*, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολιτεία, *Ion. -ῆς, ἡ*, (πολιτεῖω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πολιτεῖαν δοῦναι τι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc., etc. :—a form of government, Plat., etc. 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc.

πολιτεύμα, *ατος, τό*, (πολιτεῖω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; ἐν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III. = πολιτεία III, Id.

πολιτεύω, *φ. -ωω*, (πολίτης) to live as a citizen or freeman, live in a free state, Thuc., etc. 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id. :—Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰ ἀνθρώποις πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., *φ. πολιτεύσομαι* : aor. ἰ med. ἐπολιτεύσάμην, and pass. ἐπολιτεύθην : pf. πεπολιτεύμαι :—like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc. II. to take part in the government, Thuc., Dem. : to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem.; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin. : absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτήτης, *ἡ, Ion. for πολιτεία*.

πολίτης [*ῆ*], *ον, ὁ*, Ion. πολίτης, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοὶ πολῖται = πολιοῦχοι, Aesch.

πολιτικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (πολίτης) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc.; πολιτικωτέρα ἐγένετο ἡ ὀλιγαρχία more constitutional, Arist. :—Adv., πολιτικῶς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ πολιτικόν, = οἱ πολῖται, the community, Hdt., Thuc. : the civic force, opp. to οἱ σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc. 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. publicus, Thuc. :—ἡ πολιτικὴ (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, ἡ π. ἐπιστήμη or ἡ π. alone, the science of politics, Plat. :—τὰ πολιτικά, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc., etc. 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to κατ' ἰδίαν, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτης, *ιδος, fem.* of πολίτης, Soph., Eur., etc.

πολιτο-φύλαξ [*ῆ*], *ἄκος, δ*, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, Plut.
πολίχνηον, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plat., etc.
πολι-ώδης, *es*, (πολῖος, εἶδος) *grayish, whitish*, Luc.
πολλάκις [ᾶ], ἑ, Ep. and Lyg. **πολλάκι**, (πολλός, πολὺς) :
 Adv. : I. of Time, *many times, often, oft*, Il., etc. ;
 c. gen., π. τοῦ μηνός *often in the month*, Xen. II.
 of Degree and Number, π. μύρια *many tens of thou-*
sands, Plat. 2. τὸ π. *mostly, for the most part*,
 Pind. : *very much, altogether*, Theocr. III. in
 Att., after εἰ, ἐάν, ἂν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. *si forte*,
 Ar., Plat. ; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Thuc., etc.
πολλαπλάσιος [πλᾶ], α, ον, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ον,
 (πολύς) :—*many times as many, many times more or*
larger, Hdt. 2. πολλ. ἢ . . , or ἥπερ . . , *many*
times as many as . . , many times more or larger
than . . , Id., Plat. ; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—
 neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Hence
πολλαπλάσιόνω, f. ὥσω, *to multiply*, Plat. Hence
πολλαπλάσιως, ἡ, *multiplication*, Plat.
πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for *πολλαπλάσιος*.
πολλαπλός, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, *manifest*,
many times as long, Plat. ; ὄνομα *πολλαπλοῦν multi-*
compound, opp. to ἀπλοῦν, Arist. II. metaph.,
 ἀνὴρ π. *not simple and straightforward*, Plat.
πολλάχῃ, Adv. *many times, often*, Hdt., Xen. II.
in divers manners, Hdt., Soph., etc.
πολλάχόθεν, Adv. *from many places or sides*, Thuc.,
 etc. II. *from or for many reasons*, Id.
πολλάχόθι, Adv. *in many places*, Xen.
πολλάχόσε, Adv. *towards many sides, into many*
parts or quarters, Thuc. ; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen.
πολλάχου, Adv. *in many places*, Eur., Plat. 2. c.
 gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. III. = *πολλαχῇ, many times*,
often, Hdt., etc.
πολλάχως, Adv. *in many ways*, Dem., etc.
πολλο-δεκάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar.
πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for *πολύς, πολύ*.
πολλοστυ-μώριος, ον, *many times smaller*, Arist.
πολλοστός, ἡ, ον, (πολλός, πολὺς) *one of many*, Lat.
unus e multis, i. e. *the smallest, least*, Thuc., etc. :—
 Adv., δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς *in a very small degree*,
 Arist. 2. of Time, πολλοστῶ χρόνῳ *after a very*
long time, Ar., Dem.
πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω) *a pivot, hinge, axis* : 1. *the axis*
of the globe, Plat., etc. 2. *the sphere which revolves*
on this axis, i. e. *the vault of heaven, the sky or*
firmament, Lat. *polus*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *the orbit*
of a star, Anth. II. *land turned up with the*
plough, Xen. III. *a concave dial* (called πόλος
 from being shaped like the vault of heaven), Hdt., Anth.
πολύ-αγρος, ον, (ἐγρα) *catching much game*, Anth.
πολύ-αθλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc.
πολύ-αγιος, ον, (αἶψ) *abounding in goats*, Anth.
πολυ-αίετος, ον, = sq., Eur.
πολύ-αινος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised, or full of wise*
speech and lore, Hom.
πολυ-αἶψ [ᾶ], ἰκος, (ἄισσω) *much-rushing, impetuous*,
furious, Hom. ; κάματος π. *weariness caused by much*
fighting, Il.
πολυανδρέω, *to be full of men, to be populous*, Thuc.
πολύ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) *of places, with many men*,
full of men, Aesch. 2. of persons, *numerous*, Id.

πολυ-ανθής, ἑς, *much-blossoming, blooming*, Od.
πολυανθρωπία, ἡ, *a large population, multitude of*
people, Xen. From
πολυ-άνθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Thuc.,
 etc. II. *much-frequented, crowded*, Luc. III.
numerous, Polyb.
πολυ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many men, much-fre-*
quented, Eur., Ar. II. *γυνή π. wife of many*
husbands, Aesch.
πολυ-ἀργῦρος, ον, *rich in silver*, Hdt.
πολυ-ἀρητος [ᾶ], ον, (ἀρδομαι) *much-desired*, Od.
πολυ-αρκής, ἑς, (ἀρκέω) *much-helpful, supplying*
many wants, Hdt. :—τὸ π. *durability*, Luc.
πολυ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) *with many chariots*, Soph.
πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (ἄρμονία) *many-toned*, Plat.
πολύ-αρνος, ον, *with many lambs or sheep, rich in*
flocks, heterocl. dat. *πολύαρνι*, Il.
πολυ-αρχία, ἡ, *the government of many*, Thuc., Xen.
πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, *with many joints*, Anth.
πολύ-αστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur.
πολυ-αὔλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many furrows*, Anth.
πολυ-αὔχεος, ον, (αὔχην) *with many necks*, Anth.
πολυ-βάφης, ἑς, (βάπτω) *much-dipped*, Aesch.
πολυβενθής, ἑς, (βένθος) *very deep*, Hom.
πολύ-βοσκος, ον, (βόσκα) *much-nourishing*, Pind.
πολυβότειρα, fem. Adj. (βόσκα) *much or all nourish-*
ing, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form *πολυβότειρα*.
πολύ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκα) *much-pourishing*, Aesch.
πολύβοτρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in grapes*, Eur.
πολύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *much-counselling*, Hom.
πολυ-βούτης, ον, ὁ, (βοῦς) *rich in oxen*, Il.
πολύ-βροχος, ον, *with many noises*, Eur.
πολυ-γάθης, ἑς, Dor. for *πολυ-γῆθης*.
πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, *with much milk* ; poet. Sup. *που-*
λυγαλακτοτάτη Anth.
πολυ-γῆθης, Dor. -γᾶθης, ἑς, (γῆθῆ) *much-cheering*,
delightful, gladsome, Il., Hes.
πολύ-γλευκος, ον, *abounding in new wine*, Anth.
πολύ-γλωσσος, Att.-ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *many-tongued*,
 ὄρως π. *the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona*, Soph. ; π.
 βοή *an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry*, Id.
πολύ-γναμπτος, ον, *much-bent, much-twisting*, Pind. :
curling, frizzled, σέλινον Theocr.
πολυ-γνώμων, ον, *very sagacious*, Plat.
πολύ-γνώτος, ον, *well-known*, Pind.
πολύ-γομφος, ον, *well-bolted*, vñes Hes.
πολυγονόημα, Pass. *to multiply*, Luc. ; and
πολυγονία, ἡ, *fecundity*, Plat. From
πολύ-γονος, ον, *producing many at a birth, prolific*,
 Hdt., etc.
πολυ-δαϊδᾶλος, ον, *much wrought, richly dight, of*
metal work, Hom. ; of embroidery, Hes. II. act.
working with much art, very skilful, Il.
πολυ-δάκρυος, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.
πολύ-δακρῦς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) *of or with many tears* :
 hence, I. *much-weep, tearful*, Il., Aesch. II.
 of persons, *much-weeping*, Eur., Ar.
πολυ-δάκρυτος, ον, *much wept or lamented*, Il. 2.
very lamentable, tearful, Od., Aesch. II. act.
much-weeping, Eur.
πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) *causing great expense*,
 Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, *extravagant*, Xen.

πολυ-δέγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = πολυδέκτης, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δειράς, *ἄδος*, *δ, ἡ*, (δειρή) *with many ridges*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δέκτης, *ου*, *δ*, *the Allreceiver*, i. e. Hades, *h. Hom.*

πολυ-δένδρεος, *ον*, Ep. for sq., *Od.*
 πολυ-δενδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) *with many trees, abounding in trees*, heterocl. dat. pl. πολυδένδρεσσι *Eur.*
 πολυ-δερχής, *ές*, (δέρκομαι) *much-seeing*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-δεσμος, *ον*, *fastened with many bonds*, *Od.*
 Πολυ-δεύκης, *εος*, *δ, ὅ* πολλὴν δόξαν ἔχων, *Polliux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, *Hom.*

Πολυδεύκιον, *τό*, *Com. Dim.* of Πολυδεύκης, *Luc.*
 πολυ-δίκος, *ον*, *having many lawsuits, litigious*, *Strab.*
 πολυ-δίνης, *ές*, (δίνη) *much-whirling*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-δίψιος, *ον*, *very thirsty*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δονος, *ον*, (δονέω) *much-driven*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-δοσος, *ον*, (δόξα) *having various opinions*, *Anth.*
 πολυδωρία, *ἡ*, *open-handedness*, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) *richly dowered*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-έδρος, *ον*, (ἔδρα) *polyhedral*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) *of many kinds*, *Thuc., Plat.*
 πολυειδία, *ἡ*, *diversity of kind*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-έλαιος, *ον*, (ἐλαιον) *yielding much oil*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-ελικτος, *ον*, *much convoluted*, πολ. ἀδονά *the pleasure of the mazy dance*, *Eur.*

πολυ-επαίνετος, *ον*, *much-praised*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-επής, *ές*, (ἔπος) *much-speaking*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-έραστος, *ον*, *much-loved*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-εργής, *ές*, = sq., *Anth.*
 πολυ-εργος, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *much-working*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-ετής, *ές*, (ἔτος) *of many years, full of years*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ευκτος, *ον*, *much-wished-for, much-desired*, *Orac.*
ap. Hdt., Aesch.

πολυ-εύχετος, *ον*, = πολυευκτος, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-ζήλος, *ον*, *full of jealousy and rivalry*, *Soph.* II.
much-desired, longed-for, loved, *Id.*
 πολυ-ζήλωτος, *ον*, *much envied*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζυγόν III) *many-benched*, *νηῦς II.*
 πολυ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *much-speaking*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκούω) *having heard much, much-learned*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) *of many days*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ἱράτος, *ον*, (ἱράω) *much-loved, very lovely*, *Od.*
 πολυ-ηχής, *ές*, (ἦχος) *many-toned*, of the nightingale's voice, *Od.* : *much or loud sounding*, *Il.*
 πολυ-ἰχτητος, *Δορ.* -άχτητος [ᾶ], *ον*, *loud-sounding*, *Eur.*

πολυ-θάπτος [ᾶ], *ον*, *poët.* for πολυθάπτος, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θαρός, *ές*, (θάρος) *much-confident*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-θεάμων [ᾶ], *ον*, *having seen much*, c. gen., *Plat.*
 πολυ-θεος, *ον*, *of or belonging to many gods*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θερμος, *ον*, *very warm or hot*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρ) *abounding in wild beasts*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *feeding many*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρήνητος, *ον*, (θρηνήω) *lamentable*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θρηνος, *ον*, *much-wailing*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θριξ, *τρίχος*, *δ, ἡ*, *with much hair*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θροος, *ον*, *contr.* -θρους, *ον*, *with much noise, clamorous*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρύλητος [ῦ], *ον*, (θρυλέω) *much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious*, *Plat.*

πολύ-θύρος, *ον*, (θύρα) *with many doors or openings*, *Luc.* II. *with many leaves, of tablets*, *Eur.*

πολύ-θύτος, *ον*, *abounding in sacrifices*, *Pind.*, etc.

πολυῦδρεία, *ἡ*, *much knowledge or wisdom*, in pl., *νόον πολυῦδρεῖσι* *Od.* From

πολύ-ῦδρις, *Ion.* gen. *ιος*, Att. *εως*, *δ, ἡ*, (εἰδέναι) *of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness*, *Od., Ar.*

πολύ-ἵππος, *ον*, *rich in horses*, *Il.*

πολυ-ίστωρ, *οπος*, *δ, ἡ*, *very learned*, *Anth.*

πολύ-ἰχθυς, *νος*, *δ, ἡ*, *abounding in fish*, *Strab.* : also -ἰχθυος, *ον*, *h. Hom.*

πολυ-καγκής, *ές*, (καίω) *drying or parching exceedingly*, *δίψαι II.* II. *very dry*, *Anth.*

πολυ-κάης, *ές*, (καίω) *much-burning*, *Anth.*

πολυ-καισαρία, *ἡ*, (Καῖσαρ) *the government of many emperors at once*, *Plut.*

πολυ-κάμμορος, *ον*, *very miserable*, *Anth.*

πολυ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπω) *much bent*, *Anth.*

πολυ-κάνης, *ές*, (καίνω = κτείνω) *much-slaughtering*, *θυσία π. βοτῶν slaughter of many beasts*, *Aesch.*

πολυ-καππος, *ον*, *with much smoke, smoky*, *Eur.*

πολυκάρηνος, *Ερ.* πολυ-, *ον*, *many-headed*, *Anth.*

πολυκαρπία, *ἡ*, *abundance of fruit*, *Xen.* From

πολυ-καρπος, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *Od., Hdt., Att.*

πολυκέρδεια, *ἡ*, *great craft*, πολυκερδείην *Od.* From

πολυ-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) *very crafty or wily*, *Od.*

πολυ-κερως, *ωτος*, *δ, ἡ*, *many-horned*, π. φόνος *the slaughter of much horned cattle*, *Soph.*

πολυ-κεστος, *ον*, *well-stitched*, *Il.*

πολυ-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) *many-headed*, *Plat.*

πολυ-κηδής, *ές*, (κηδος) *full of care, grievous*, *Od.*

πολυ-κήριος, *ον*, (κήρ) *very deadly*, *Anth.*

πολυ-κήτης, *ές*, (κήτος) *full of monsters*, *Theocr.*

πολυ-κλαυστος or -κλαυτος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, *much lamented*, *Aesch., Eur.* II. *act. much lamenting*, *Mosch.*

πολυ-κλειτος, *η*, *ον*, *far-famed*, *Pind.*

πολυ-κλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (κλέος) *far-famed*, *Anth.*

πολυκλήις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (κλέις IV) *with many benches of rowers*, in dat., *νῆι πολυκλήϊδι, νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι* *Hom.* ; acc. *νῆα πολυκλήϊδα* *Hes.*

πολυ-κληρος, *ον*, *of a large lot, with a large portion of land*, *Od., Theocr.*

πολυ-κλητος, *ον*, *called from many a land*, of the Trojan allies, *Il.*

πολυ-κλυστος, *ον*, (κλύω) *much-dashing*, *Od.* *Hes.* II. *pass. washed by many a wave*, *Hes.*

πολυ-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμω) *much-wrought, wrought with much toil*, *epith. of iron*, as distinguished from copper, *Il.* ; π. θάλαμος *Od.* II. *laborious*, *τέχνη* *Anth.*

πολυ-κνημος, *ον*, (κνημός) *with many mountain-spurs, mountainous*, *Il.*

πολυ-κοινος, *ον*, *common to many or to all*, *Pind.*, *Soph.*

πολυ-κοιρανία, *ἡ*, (κοίρανος) *the rule of many*, *Il.*

πολυ-κοιράνος, *ον*, *wide-ruling*, *Aesch.* *ap. Ar.*

πολυ-κόλυμβος, *ον*, (κολυμβάω) *oft-diving*, μέλη π., of the frogs, *Ar.*

πολυ-κράνος, *ον*, (κρανίον) *many-headed*, *Eur.*

Πολυκράτειος, *α*, *ον*, *of or belonging to Polycrates*, *Arist.*

πολυ-κράτης, *ές*, (κράτος) *very mighty*, *Aesch.*

πολύ-κροτος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, *loud-ringing*, *h. Hom.*

πολύ-κρονος, *ον*, with many springs, Anth.
 πολυ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) = πολυκτήμων, Pind.
 πολυ-κτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, Il., Soph.; c. gen., π. βίου Eur.
 πολυ-κτητος, *ον*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
 πολυ-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-κυδής, *ές*, (κῦδος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
 πολυ-κύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κύμα) swelling with many waves, Solon.
 πολυ-κώκυτος, *ον*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
 πολυ-κωμος, *ον*, much-revelling, Anth.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ον*, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
 πολυλήσιος, *ον*, (λήιον) with many cornfields, Il.
 πολυλ-λίδος, *ον*, very stony, Anth.
 πολυλ-λιστος, *ον*, (λίσσονται) sought with many prayers, πολύλλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τρύλλιστος), Od.
 πολυλογία, *ή*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From
 πολυ-λογος, *ον*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
 πολυ-μάθης, *ές*, (μαθεῖν) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
 πολυ-μάθια, *ή*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
 πολυ-μακάρ, *ἄρος*, *δ*, *ή*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
 πολυ-μάνης, Ep. πολυ-, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) very furious, Anth.
 πολυ-μάχητος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) much-fought-for, Luc.
 πολυ-μεθής, *ές*, (μέθυ) drinking much wine, Anth.
 πολυ-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) with many members, Plat.
 πολυ-μερής, *ές*, (μέρος) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. -μερῶς, in many portions, N. T.
 πολυ-μετρος, *ον*, (μέτρον) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
 πολυ-μηκάς, *ἄδος*, *δ*, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-μηλος, *ον*, (μήλων) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, Il., Hes., Eur.
 πολυ-μηνις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
 πολυ-μητις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, of many counsels, Hom.
 πολυμηχανία, *Ion*, -ία, *ή*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From
 πολυ-μηχάνος, *ον*, (μηχανή) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, Il.
 πολυ-μίγης, Ep. πολυ-, *ές*, much-mixed, Anth.
 πολυ-μίστης, *ές*, (μίσος) much-hating, Luc.
 πολυ-μνήστευτος, *ον*, (μνηστέω) much-wooed, Plut.
 πολυ-μνήστη, *ή*, (μνᾶσθαι) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
 πολυ-μνήστος, *ον*, (μνᾶσθαι) much-remembering, mindful, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
 Πολ-ύμνια, *ή*, contr. for Πολυ-ύμνια, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
 πολυ-μουσος, *ον*, (μουσα) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
 πολυ-μοχος, *ον*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
 πολυ-μῦθος, *ον*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.

πολύ-ναός, *ον*, with many temples, Theocr.
 πολυ-ναύτης, *ον*, *δ*, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
 πολυ-νεικής, *ές*, (νεῖκος) much-wrangling, Aesch.
 πολυ-νέφελος, Dor. gen. *α*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
 πολυ-νίφης, *ές*, (νίφω) deep with snow, Eur.
 πολυ-νοσος, *ον*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
 πολυ-ξενος, *Ion*, -ξενος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
 πολυ-ξεστος, *ον*, (ξέω) much-polished, Soph.
 πολυουίνεω, *ι*, ἦσω, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From
 πολυ-οινος, *ον*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυ-ολβος, *ον*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
 πολυ-όμματος, *ον*, (όμμα) many-eyed, Luc.
 πολυ-όρνιθος, *ον*, (όρνις) abounding in birds, Eur.
 πολυ-οχλος, *ον*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
 πολυοψία, *ή*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From
 πολυ-οψος, *ον*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurious, Luc.
 πολυ-πάθης, Ep. πολυ-, *ές*, (παθεῖν) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
 πολυ-παίπαλος, *ον*, exceeding crafty, Od.
 πολυ-παις, παῖδος, *δ*, *ή*, with many children, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμ-φάος, *ον*, very bright-shining, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμων, *ον*, (πέ-παι) exceeding wealthy, Il.
 πολυ-πειρία, *ή*, (πέπαι) great experience, Thuc.
 πολυ-πείρων, *ον*, (πέπας) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
 πολυ-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
 πολυ-πένθιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.
 Πολυπημονίδης, *ον*, *δ*, son of Polybemon, with a play upon πολυτήμων, Od.
 πολυ-πήμων, *ον*, (πήμα) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσοι diseases manifold, Pind.
 πολυ-πηνος, *ον*, (πήνη) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
 πολυ-πιδάκος [i], *ον*, = sq., h. Hom.
 πολυπίδαξ, *ἄκος*, *δ*, *ή*, with many springs, many-fountained, of Mt. Ida, Il.
 πολυ-πικρος, *ον*, very keen or bitter; πολυπικρα as Adv., Od.
 πολυ-πίνης, *ές*, (πίος) very squalid, Eur.
 πολυ-πλαγκτος, *ον*, (πλάζω) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, driving far from one's course, ἄνεμος Il.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἐλπίς may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful; cf. πολυπλανής II.
 πολυ-πλανής, *ές*, (πλανᾶσθαι) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, or, act., leading much astray, Id.
 πολυ-πλάνητος [ᾶ], *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
 πολυ-πλάνος, *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, late for πολλά-πλάσιος, Anth.
 πολυπλερος, *ον*, many πλέθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
 πολυπλοκία, *ή*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From
 πολυ-πλοκος, *ον*, (πλέκω) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled, U u

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. *much-twisting, complex, intricate*, Eur., Xen., Anth.

πολύ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poet. πολυ-, = πολύπους, Anth.

πολύ-ποίκιλος, ου, much-variegated, Eur.

πολύ-πονός, ου, of men, *much-labouring, much-suffering*, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, *full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome*, Trag. Adv. -ως.

πολύπους, ου, ὁ, poet. for πολύπους.

πολύ-πόταμος, ου, with many or large rivers, Eur.

πολύ-πότης, Ερ. πολυ-, ου, ὁ, a hard drinker, Anth.

πολύ-πόντια, ἡ, strengthd. for πόντια, h. Hom.

πολύπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν: acc. masc. πολυπόδα: pl. neut. πολυπόδα:—*many-footed*, Soph., Plat.

πολύπους, or rather πολυπότος, οδός, ὁ, (for the form πολυπότος is late).—Declension: nom. πολυπότος, acc. -πουν, gen. πολυπόδος:—pl., nom. πολυπόδες; acc. -πόδας; gen. πολυπόδων:—poet. also πολυπότος, gen. πολυπότου, pl. acc. πολυπότους:—later, πολυπότους, acc. -πουν and -πόδα; pl. -πόδες, acc. -πους, -πόδας:—*the sea-polyurus or octopus*, Lat. *polyurus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.

πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. -πρηγμονέω, ἡ, ἴσω, *to be busy about many things*, in bad sense, *to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody*, Ar., Plat.: also, like νεωτερίζω, *to meddle in state affairs, intrigue*, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. *to be curious after*, Menand.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of the πολυπράγμων, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

πολυ-πράγμων, ου, gen. ονος, (πράγμα) *busy after many things, over-busy*, mostly in bad sense, *meddlesome, officious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονέω.

πολυ-πρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατον) *rich in sheep or cattle*, πολυπροβατώτατος Hdt.

πολυ-πρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπον) *many-faced, with many masks or characters*, Luc.

πολυ-πτόγητος, Ion. -πτοίγητος, ου, (πτοέω) *much-scared, much-agitated*, Anth.

πολύ-πτύχος, ου, (πτύξ, πτυχή) *of or with many folds*, of mountains, Il., Hes., Eur.

πολύ-πυργος, ου, with many towers, h. Hom.

πολύ-πυρός, ου, (πυρός) *rich in corn*, Hóm.

πολύρ-ραπτος, ου, =sq., Theocr.

πολύρ-ράφος, ου, (ράψα) *well-stitched*, Soph.

πολύρ-ρηνος, ου, (ρην) *rich in sheep*, Od.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., ἄνδρες πολυρρηνες Il.

πολύρ-ριζος, ου, (ρίζα) *with many roots*, Anth.

πολύρ-ροδος, ου, (ρόδον) *abounding in roses*, Ar.

πολύρ-ροθος, ου, *much-roaring*, φροίμια π. the cries of many voices, Aesch.

πολυρ-ροιβήτης, ου, *much-whirring*, Anth.

πολύρ-ρύτος, ου, *much or strong flowing*, Soph.

ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ἧς, οὔ: dat. πολλῷ, ἧ, ᾧ: acc. πολύν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. πολλός, ἡ, ὅν, acc. πολλόν, ἡν, ὅν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ερ. forms: πολυλός, ὅ, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέες, πολέες, gen. πολέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέσσι, acc. πολέας.

I. of Number, *many*, opp. to ὀλίγος, Hom., etc.;—with nouns of multitude, πολλὸς ὄμιλος Od.; πολλὸν πλῆθος Hdt., etc.:—also of anything often repeated, πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος Id.; πολλὸς αὐθένμενος Id.; τοῦτ᾽ πολλῷ χρῆσται τῷ λόγῳ often, Dem. 2. of Size, Degree, Force, *much, mighty, great*, Il., etc.; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od.; π. ὕμναιος a loud song, Il., etc.:—rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο Hdt.; ἦν πολλῇ βῆνῃ if she flow with full stream, metaph. from a river, Eur.; πολλῷ βέοντι Dem.; from the wind, πολλὸς ἔπνευ was blowing strong, Id.; often with a Partic., πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος he was all intreaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολέος or πολλοῦ ἄξιος Hom.; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περὶ A. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῷ at a high price, Dem. 4. of Space, *large, wide, wide-stretched*, π. χώρα, πεδίον Il., Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes., etc.;—πολλὸς ἔκειτο he lay outstretched, Il.;—π. κέλευθος a far way, Aesch., etc. 5. of Time, long, πολλὸν χρόνον Hom., etc.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc.; ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτός, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still quite night, Id. II.

Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e. g. πολλοὶ Τρώων for πολλοὶ Τρῶες, Il.; πολλὸν σαρκὸς for πολλῇ σάρκι, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλὴν Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ many men and good, Il.; π. καὶ πονηρά Xen.; μεγάλα καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, Ἐλένα μία τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς δέσασθαι those many lives, Aesch.; ὅς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος the common report, Hdt.:—esp. οἱ πολλοὶ the many, i. e. the greater number, Thuc.; hence, like τὸ πλῆθος, the people, the commonalty, Id.; εἰς τὸν πολλόν one of the multitude, Dem. b. τὸ πολὺ, c. gen., τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν Hdt.; τῶν λογδῶν τὸ πολὺ Thuc.; but also, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ the most, Od., etc. 4. the pl. πολλά is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much, too much*, πολλά πρόσσειν=πολυπραγμονεῖν, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξαι τινὰ to do one much harm, Aesch. 5. πολλάς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγὰς being omitted, v. πληγῇ ι. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολὺ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλά, *much, very*, Hom., etc.; μάλα πολλά Ib.; πάνν πολὺ Plat.:—also of repetition, *many times, oftentimes, often, much*, Hom., etc.:—also with the Art., τὸ πολὺ for the most part, Plat.: ὡς τὸ π. Xen.; so, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ π. Thuc. b. of Degree, *far, very much*, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολλοῦ, *very*, θρασὺς εἰ πολλοῦ Ar.; πολλοῦ πολὺς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολὺ, *much too much*, Id. c. of Space, a great way, far, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, long, Id. 2. πολὺ is often joined with Adjs. and Adv., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολλὸν κάλλιον, μέλizon, πολλὸν ἀμείων, παυρότεροι much, far more beautiful, etc., Hom., etc.:—so dat. πολλῷ by far, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολὺν πρῶτος, πολλὸν ἕριστος far the first, etc., Il., etc.:—also, πολλῷ πλείστοι Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, ὁ πολλὰ μὲν τάλανα, πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφῇ Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ at a great distance, v. διά A. II. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺ, a. over a great space, far, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π. very generally, Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρὰ πολὺ, by far, v. παρὰ C. I. 5. 5. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supr. I. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλείων; Sup. πλείστος, v. sub voce.

πολύσαρκία, ἡ, fleshiness, plumpness, Xen. From πολὺ-σάρκος, ον, (σάρξ) very fleshy, Arist. πολὺ-σέβαστος, ον, the Lat. augustissimus, Anth. πολὺ-σεμνος, ον, exceeding venerable, Anth. πολὺ-σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, giving commands to many, h. Hom.

πολύ-σίνης, ἐς, (σίνομαι) very hurtful, baneful, Aesch. πολὺσίτια, ἡ, abundance of corn or food, Xen. From πολὺ-σίτος, ον, abounding in corn, Xen. II. high-fed, full of meat, Theocr.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, many-armed, Anth. πολὺ-σκαρῆμος, ον, (σκαίρω) far-bounding, Il. πολὺ-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκηπτρον) wide-ruling, Anth. πολυ-σπᾶθής, ἐς, (σπᾶθῃ) thick-woven, Anth. πολὺσπαστος, ον, (σπᾶω) drawn by many cords:—

πολύσπαστον, τό, a compound pulley, Plut.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς, (σπείρω) wide-spread, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, of great mercy, N. T.

πολύ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) very fruitful, Eur.

πολυ-στάφυλος [ᾱ], ον, rich in grapes, Il., Soph.

πολύ-στάχυς, v, rich in ears of corn, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) with many stories, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ον, with many stems, Anth.

πολυ-στένακτος, ον, causing many groans, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) decked with many a wreath, Aesch.; c. gen. wreathed with, δάφνης Soph.

πολυστήχια, ἡ, a number of lines, Anth. From

πολύ-στήχος, ον, in many rows, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) much-sighing, mournful, Od., Aesch. 2. of things, causing many sighs, mournful, Il., Trag.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, convulsion, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) much-twisted, Anth.

πολύ-στυλός, ον, with many columns, Strab., Plut.

πολύ-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, Luc.

πολυ-σχῆμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of many shapes, varied in form, Strab.

πολυ-σχίδης, ἐς, (σχίζω) =sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχιστος, ον, many-branching, κέλευθα Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ον, rich in heaps of corn, Anth.

πολύ-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents, Luc. 2. possessing many talents, Id.

πολύ-ταρβής, ἐς, (ταρβος) much-frightened, Anth.

πολύτεκνία, ἡ, abundance of children, Arist. From

πολύ-τεκνος, ον, with many children, prolific, Aesch.

πολύ-τέλεια, ἡ, extravagance, Hdt., Thuc. From

πολύ-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) very expensive, very costly, opp. to εὐτέλης, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, spending much, lavish, extravagant, Menand., etc.:—

Adv. —ᾧς, Xen.; Sup. —λέστατα, in the costliest manner, Hdt.

πολύ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) much-delighting, Anth.

πολύ-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, skilled in divers arts, Solon.

πολυτεχνία, ἡ, skill in many arts, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts, Strab.

πολύτιμος [ῖ], ον, and ἡ, ον, (τιμᾶω) highly hon-

oured, most honoured, Ar., Plat. II. very costly, Ar.

πολύ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) very costly, Anth., Babr.

πολύτιτος, ον, (τίω) worthy of high honour, ap. Hdt.

πολύ-τλας, αὐτος, ὁ, (τλήναι) having borne much, much-enduring, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυ-τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, much-enduring, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, having borne much, miserable, Od.

πολύ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) much-lacerated, παρειά Anth.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωρος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in doves, Il.

πολύ-τρητος, ον, much-pierced, full of holes, porous, Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυ-τρίπους [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, abounding in tripods, Anth.

πολυτροπία, Ion. —τη, ἡ, versatility, craft, Hdt. From

πολύ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) much-turned, i.e. much-

travelled, much-wandering, Lat. multum jactatus, of Ulysses, Od.

II. turning many ways, of the polypus, Theogn. 2. metaph. shifty, versatile,

wily, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης

their versatility of mind, Thuc. III. various, mani-

fold, Thuc. —of diseases and war, changeful, compli-

cated, Plut.:—Adv. —πῶς in many manners, N. T.

πολύ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-fed, Plut.

πολυ-ύμνητος, ον, much-famed in song, Pind.

πολύ-υμνος, ον, much sung of, famous, Eur., Ar.

πολύφαιος, ον, Dor. for πολύφημος.

πολύ-φάρμακος, ον, knowing many drugs or charms, Hom.

πολύ-φᾶτος, ον, (φημί) much-spoken-of, very famous, excellent, Pind.

πολύ-φημος, Dor. —φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) abounding in

songs and legends, Od., Pind. II. many-voiced,

wordy, Od.; ἐς πολύφημον ἐξενοῖται to bring it forth

to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the 'parliament'),

Orac. ap. Hdt.

πολυ-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying many, deathful,

rife with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. pro-

parox. πολύφθορος, ον, pass. utterly destroyed, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, abundance of friends, Arist. From

πολύ-φίλος, ον, dear to many, Pind.

πολύ-φιльтρος, ον, (φίλτρον) suffering from many

love-charms, love-sick, Theocr.

πολύ-φλοισβος, ον, loud-roaring, θάλασσα Hom., etc.

πολύ-φονος, ον, murderous, Eur.

πολύφορβος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (φορβή) feeding many,

bountiful, Il., Hes.

πολύφορία, ἡ, productiveness, Xen. From

πολύ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing much, Plat. II.

that will bear much water, of strong wine: metaph.,

πολυφόρῳ δαίμονι συγκεκρᾶσθαι to have a fortune that

wants tempering, Ar.

πολυ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) very eloquent or wise, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφράδης, Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, much-thinking, thoughtful, Anth.

πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, fullness of understanding, great

shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From

πολύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) much-thinking, thought-

ful, ingenious, inventive, Hom.

πολύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) much-talking, loquacious, Luc.

πολύ-χαλκος, ον, abounding in copper or brass, Hom.

II. wrought of brass, all-brasen, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) *wide-gawwing*, Theocr.
 πολυ-χειρ, χειρός, ὁ, ἡ, *with many hands, many-handed*, Soph. 2. *with many men*, Aesch.
 πολυχειρία, ἡ, *a multitude of hands, i. e. workmen or assistants*, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυχорδία, ἡ, *the use of many strings in the lyre*, Plat.
 πολυ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *many-stringed*, Theocr.: *many-toned*, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φθαί Eur.; π. γήρυς the sound of many strings, Id.
 πολυχρηματώ, f. ἴσω, *to abound in money*, Strab.
 πολυχρηματία, ἡ, *greatness of wealth*, Xen.
 πολυ-χρήματος, ον, (χρήμα) *very wealthy*.
 πολυ-χρηστος, ον, *useful for many purposes*, Arist.
 πολυ-χρόνιος, ον, *long-existing, of olden time, ancient*, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. *lasting for long*, Arist.:—Comp. —ώτερος, Plat.; Sup. —ώτατος, Xen.
 πολυ-χρύσος, ον, *rich in gold*, Hom.; of Aphrodite, Lat. aurea Venus, Hes.
 πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχρους, Strab.
 πολυ-χῦτος, ον, *widely diffused*, Plut.
 πολυ-χωρος, ον, *spacious, extensive*, Luc.
 πολυ-χῶστος, ον, *high-heaped*, Aesch.
 πολυψηφία, ἡ, *number or diversity of votes*, Thuc.
 πολυ-ψηφίς, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many pebbles, pebbly*, of a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-ψηφος, ον, = foreg., *with many votes*, Luc.
 πολυ-ᾠδύνος, ον, (ᾠδύνη) *very painful*, Theocr. II. *pass. suffering great pain*, Anth.
 πολυ-ᾠνύμος, ον, (ᾠνομα) *having many names*, Plat.:—*worshipped under many names*, h. Hom., Soph. II. *of great name, famous*, h. Hom., Hes.
 πολυ-ωπής, ὄν, = sq., Anth.
 πολυ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠπή) *with many meshes*, δίκτυον Od.
 πολυ-ωρέω, f. ἴσω, (ᾠρα) *to be very careful*, opp. to δλιγρωέω, Aeschin., Arist.
 πολυ-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὠφελος) *very useful, useful in many ways*, Arist. Adv. —λως, Sup. —ωφελέστατα, Xen.
 πολυᾠψ, ᾠπος, ὁ, ἡ, = πολυᾠπός, Anth.
 πομπαῖος, α, ον, (πομπή) *escorting, conveying*, Eur.; π. οὔρος *a fair wind*, Pind. II. *of Hermes, who escorted the souls of the dead*, Aesch., Soph.
 πομπεία, ἡ, (πομπεύω) *a leading in procession*, Polyb. II. *jeering, ribaldry*, such as was allowed to those who took part in the processions at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem.
 πομπέιον, τό, (πομπή) *any vessel employed in solemn processions*, Dem. II. *at Athens, a storehouse for such vessels*, Id.
 πομπεύς, gen. εως Ion. ἦος, ὁ, Att. pl. πομπῆς: (πομπός): —*one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide*, Od.; of favourable winds, οὔροι πομπῆς γῶν Ib. 2. *one who attends a procession*, Thuc.
 πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπεύεσκον: (πομπή): —*to conduct, escort*, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἑρμοῦ τέχην π. to use the escorting art of Hermes, Soph. II. *to lead a procession*, π. πομπήν, Lat. pompam ducere, ap. Dem.:—Pass. *to be led in triumph* (at Rome), Plut. 2. *absol. to march in a procession*, Dem., Theocr. III. *to abuse with ribald jests* (cf. πομπεία 1), Dem.
 πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) *conduct, escort, guidance*, Hom., etc.; οὐρία π. *the conduct of a fair wind*, Eur. b.

concrete, an escort, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a sending away, a sending home*, Od. 3. *a sending, mission*, Hdt., Plat.: simply, *a sending*, ξύλων Thuc. II. *a solemn procession*, Lat. pompa, ὑπὸ πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ in procession, Hdt.; μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπή the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind.; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. *τείνειν π.* to lead a long procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence πομπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a solemn procession, π. ἵππος a horse of state, Xen.:—metaph. pompous, showy, Plut. πόμπιμος, ον, and η, ον, (πομπή) *conducting, escorting, guiding*, Trag.:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land that lends escort to friends, Eur.; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return, Pind. II. *pass. sent, conveyed*, Soph., Eur. πομπός, ὁ, (πέμπω) *a conductor, escort, guide*, Hom., Hdt.; of Hermes (cf. πομπαῖος), Soph.; πομποὶ attendants, guards, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, a conductress, Od. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. *conveyor, carrier of these suppliant offerings*, Aesch. 3. *a messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing*, Soph. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαὶ the conducting chiefs, Aesch.; πῦρ πομπὴν the missive fire, Id.
 πομπο-στολέω, f. ἴσω, *to lead in procession*, Strab.
 πομφολύγο-πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, *the noise made by bubbles rising*, Ar.
 πομφολύξ, f. ξῶ, *to bubble up, gush forth*, Pind.
 πομφόλυξ, ὄνος, ἡ, (πομπός) *a bubble*, Plat.
 πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep. πονέομαι, Ep. inf. —έεσθαι: impf. ἐπονείτο, Ep. πονέιτο: f. πονήσονται: aor. 1 ἐπονίσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. πονήσατο, also ἐπονίσθη:—pf. πεπόννημαι, Ion. 3 pl. —έεσθαι: 3 sing. plqpf. πεπόννητο: I. *absol. to work hard, do work, suffer toil*, Hom.; περὶ δόρπα πονέοντα were busy about their supper, Il.; so, πεπόννητο καθ' ἵππους was busy with the horses, of a charioteer, Ib. 2. *metaph. to be in distress, to distress oneself*, Ib.:—*to suffer, be sick*, Thuc. II. c. acc. *to work hard at, to make or do with pains or care*, Hom., Hes.
 B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. πονήσω: aor. 1 ἐπονίσκα, Dor. —άσα:—pf. πεπόννηκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπονήκει:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπονίσθη, Dor. subj. ποναθῇ (ᾶ): pf. πεπόννηται: I. *intr. to toil, labour*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. to labour in vain, Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ πόνει do not labour at things that profit not, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. πόνον, μόχθους to go through, suffer them, Trag.; also c. acc. partis, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. 3. *absol. to labour, be hard-pressed, suffer*, Thuc., Xen.: *to be worn out, spoilt*, Dem. 4. *Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αὐτοῖς πεπόννηται* = πεπονήκασι, Plat. II. *trans.*, 1. c. acc. pers. *to afflict, distress*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be worn out, to suffer greatly*, Soph., Thuc. b. *Pass.*, also, *to be trained or educated*, Arist., Theocr. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονέειν, *to gain by toil or labour, χρήματα* Xen.: *Pass. to be won or achieved by toil*, Pind. Hence πόννημα, ατος, τό, *that which is wrought out, work*, Eur.: *a work, book*, Anth.
 πονήρευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, in pl., Dem. From πονηρέομαι, Dep. *to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue*, Arist.; οἱ πονηρέομενοι Dem.

ρονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) *a bad state or condition, badness, Plat.* II. in moral sense, *wickedness, vice, knavery*, Lat. *pravitās*, Id., Xen.: in pl. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 2. *baseness, cowardice*, Eur.

ρονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, *teaching wickedness*, Strab. ρονηρο-κράτέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the bad*; and ρονηροκρατία, ἡ, *government of the bad*, Arist.

ρονηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πονέω) *toilsome, painful, grievous*, Theogn., Ar. II. *in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, good-for-nothing*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., *πονηρῶς* ἔχειν *to be in bad case*, Thuc. III.

πονηρῶς, ἔχειν *to be in bad case*, Thuc. III. in moral sense, *bad, worthless, knavish*, Lat. *pravus, improbus*, Aesch., Eur.; *πονηρὸς* *kak* *πονηρῶν* *rogue and son of rogues*, Ar.; *πόνῳ* *πονηρὸς* *laboriously wicked*, Id.:—δ π. *the evil one*, N.T. 2. *base, cowardly*, Soph.; π. *χρῶμα* *the coward's hue*, Xen.

ρονηρό-φίλος, ον, *fond of bad men*, Arist. ρονητέον, verb. Adj. of *πονέω*, *one must toil*, Plat.

ρόνος, ὁ, (πένομαι) *work, esp. hard work, toil*, Lat. *labor*, in Hom. mostly of war, *μάχης* π. *the toil of battle*, and π. alone = *μάχη*, *πόνον* ἔχειν, = *μάχεσθαι*, Il.; δ Μηδικὸς π. *battle with the Medes*, Hdt.; οἱ Τρωικοὶ πόνοι Id. 2. generally, *toil, labour*, Il., etc. 3.

bodily exertion, exercise, Eur., Xen.; ἐνάλιος π., i. e. *fishing*, Pind. 4. *a work, task, business*, ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος ἔπειγεν Od., Soph. 5. *implements for labour, stock in trade*, Theocr.; *πόνος* ἐντὶ θάλασσαν *the sea is their workshop*, Mosch. II. *the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain*, Il., etc. III.

anything produced by work, a work, τρητὸς μελισσῶν π., of honey, Pind.; τοὺς ἡμετέρους π. *the fruits of our labour*, Xen. IV. Πόνος *a mythol. person, son of Eris*, Hes.

ροντιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of *πόντιος*, Pind., Eur. ροντίω, f. σω, (πόντος) *to plunge in the sea*, Aesch.

ροντικός, ἡ, ὄν, *from Pontus, Pontic*, Π. δένδρεον, prob., *the bird-cherry*, Hdt.

ρόντιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (πόντος) *of the sea*, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. δάκη *sea monsters*, Aesch.; π. κύματα Id.; ἄδης *πόντος*, i. e. *death by drowning*, Id. 2. *by the sea, of places*, Pind., Aesch. 3.

in the sea, of islands, Pind.; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4. of persons, *δέχεσθαι* *ποντίους* *from the sea*, Eur.; ἀφιέναι *πόντιον into the sea*, Id. 5. *brought by sea or from beyond sea*, of iron, Aesch.

ρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ροντίω) *that which is cast into the sea*, esp. as an offering, Eur.

ροντόθεν, Adv. *from or out of the sea*, Il. ροντο-θήρης, ου, δ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth.

ροντο-μέδων, οντος, δ, *lord of the sea*, Pind., Aesch., etc. ρόντονδε, Adv. *into the sea*, Od.

ροντο-πόρεια, ἡ, *a Nereid, Sea-traveller*, Hes. ροντοπορεύω, *to pass over the sea*, Ep. inf. —έμεναι Od.; part. ροντοπορεύων *sea-travelling*, Ib.

ροντοπορέω, f. ἴσω, *to pass the sea, νῆος* ροντοποροῦσα *sea-sailing*, Od. From

ροντο-πόρος, ον, (πορεύομαι) *passing over the sea, sea-faring*, of ships, Hom., Soph.

ροντο-ποσειδών, δ, *Sea-Poseidon*, Ar. ΡΟΝΤΟΣ, ου, δ: Ep. gen. ροντόφιν:—*the sea, esp. the open sea*, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π.

Ἰκαρίας, Ὠρηκίας Il.; δ Αἰγαῖος π. Hdt.; Ἰόνιος, Σαρωνικός, Σικελός, Eur.:—but most commonly, π. Εὐξείνιος Id.; δ Εὐξείνιος π. Hdt.; generally called simply δ Πόντος or Πόντος, Id., Att.

ποπάνευμα, ατος, τό, as if from *ποπᾶνεύω*, =sq., Anth. πόπανον, τό, (πέπτω) like *πέμμα*, *a round cake*, used at sacrifices, Ar.

πόπαξ, like *πόποι*, an exclamation, Aesch. ποπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = *πόπανον*, Anth.

πόποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ὦ πόποι *oh strange! oh shame!* Hom., Trag.

ποποποί, cry of the hoarse, Ar. ποππύζω, Dor. —ύσω: aor. i. ἐποπύσσα:—*to whistle, cheer or chirp*, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id. III. in bad sense, *to play ill on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing*, Theocr.

ποππυλίζω, Dor. —άσω, =foreg. i, Theocr. ποππυσμός, δ, (ποππύζω), *a whistling*, Xen.

πορεία, ἡ, (πορεύω) *a walking, mode of walking or running, gait*, Plat. II. *a going, a journey, way, passage*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a march*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *a crossing of water, passage*, Aesch.

πορεῖν, aor. 2 inf., v, sub *πόρω. πόρευμα, ατος, τό, *a place in which one walks*, Βροτῶν πορεύματα *their haunts*, Aesch.

πορεύσιμος, ον, and η, ον, *that may be crossed, passable*, Xen.:—of a road, *possible to pass*, Eur.

πορευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traversed*, Soph., Xen. II. *πορευτέον*, *one must go*, Soph., Eur.

πορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, *gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb.; *καιρὸς* π. *the season for travelling*, Id. II. act. *going, travelling*, Aesch.

πορεύω, f. σω: aor. i. ἐπόρευσα:—Med. and Pass., f. πορεύσομαι and πορευθήσομαι: aor. i. ἐπορεύσθην and ἐπορεύθην: pf. πεπόρευμαι: (πόρος): I. Act. *to make to go, carry, convey*, Pind., Soph.:—c. dupl. acc. *to carry or ferry over*, Νέσσοις ποταμὸν βροτῶν ἐπόρευσε Soph.; *γυναικὲ* λήματα πορεύσας Eur. 2. of things, *to bring, furnish, bestow, find*, Id. II. Pass. and Med. *to be driven or carried*, Soph. 2. *to go, walk, march*, Hdt., Att.; *to go across, pass*, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, *to enter*, π. *στέγας* Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μακρὰν ὁδὸν* π. Xen.:—c. acc. loci, *to go over, traverse*, Id. 3. *to walk, i. e. live*, Soph.

πορθέω, f. ἴσω, collat. form of *πέρθω*, *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 2. in pres. and impf. *to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town*, Hdt.:—*to destroy, despoil, ruin*, Aesch.:—in Pass. *to be ruined, undone*, Eur. Hence

πόρθημα, ατος, τό, =sq., Plut. πόρθησις, ἡ, *the sack of a town*, Dem.; and πορθητής, οὔ, δ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur.

πορθήτω, opos, δ, = *πορθητής*, Aesch. πορθμεῖον, Ion. —ήιον, τό, (πορθμός) *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, Hdt. II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Id., Xen. III. *the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee*, Luc.

πόρθμευμα, ατος, τό, *a passage, ferry, ὠκύπορον* π. ἄχων, of the river Acheron, Aesch.

πορθμεύς, ἑως, Ion. ἦος, δ, *a ferryman*, Lat. *portitor*, Od., etc.; π. *νεκύου*, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, *a boatman, seaman*, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *engaged as a ferryman*, Arist.
πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) *to carry or ferry over a strait, river*, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τινὰς εἰς Σαλαμίνα Aeschin.: then, generally, *to carry, bring*, Trag.:—Pass. *to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, *to pass through*, Eur.
 II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, *to pass over*, Anth.-
πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμεῖον.
πορθμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = πορθμεῖον II, *a ship, boat*, Eur.
πορθμός, ὁ, (περᾶω) *a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth*, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; ὁ εἰς Ἄϊδου π. the Styx, Eur.
 II. *a crossing by a ferry, passage*, Soph., Eur.; π. χθονὸς *a passage to it*, Eur.
πορίζω, f. Att. πορίω: aor. ἰ ἐπόρισα: pf. πεπόρικα:—Med., f. Att. ποριόμαι: aor. ἰ ἐπορίσασθην:—Pass., f. πορισθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐπορίσθην: pf. πεπόρισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, *to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause*, Ar., Plat.; absol., θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς Eur.:—often with a notion of *contriving or inventing*, Id., etc.:—Med. *to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure*, Lat. *sibi comparare*, Ar., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be provided*, Thuc., etc.
 2. πορίζεται τινι, impers., *it is in one's power to do*, c. inf., Xen.
πόριμος, ὄν, (πόρος) *able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving*, Ar.:—c. acc., ἔπορα πόριμος *making possible the impossible*, Aesch.
 II. pass. *practicable*, Luc.
 2. *well-provided*, Thuc.
πόρις, ὡς, ἡ, poet. for πόρις, Od., Eur.
πορισμός, ὁ, (πορίζω) *a providing, procuring*, Polyb.:—*a means of getting*, Plut.: *means of gain*, N. T.
ποριστής, οὗ, ὁ, (πορίζω) *one who supplies or provides*, Thuc.
 2. at Athens the ποριστὰι were a financial board appointed *to raise extraordinary supplies*, *Procurators*, Ar.
 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, *Conveyancers*, Arist.
ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορίζω) *able to furnish*, Xen.
ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, *a ring or hoop*, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, Il.
πορνεία, ἡ, *fornication, prostitution*, Dem.
πορνείον, τό, *a house of ill-fame, brothel*, Ar.
πορνέω, *to prostitute*:—Pass., of a woman, *to be or become a prostitute*, Hdt., Dem., etc.
 II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc.
 From
πόρνη, ἡ, (πέρνημι) *a harlot, prostitute*, Ar.
πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.
πορνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόρνη) *of or for harlots*, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.
πορνοβοσκῆ, f. ἡσω, *to keep a brothel*, Ar.
πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, *the trade of a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin.
πορνο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin., Dem.
πορνο-φίλος, ὁ, (φιλέω) *loving harlots*, Anth.
πόρος, ὁ, (περᾶω) *a means of passing a river, a ford, ferry*, Lat. *vadum*, Il., Hdt., etc.; Πλούτωνος π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch.
 2. *a narrow sea, strait, firth*, Lat. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the *passage-way from Greece to Italy*, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the *passage-way* (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt.
 3. periphr., πόροι ἄλός the paths of the sea, i.e. the sea, Od.; ἐν ἄλῳ π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφειοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i.e. the Alphæus, etc., Pind.
 4. *a way over a river, a bridge*, Hdt.
 5. generally *a path, way*, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος οὐρανῶν their *pathway*, Aesch.
 6. *a passage through the skin, οἱ πόροι the pores*, Plat.
 II. c. gen. rei, *a way or means of achieving, accomplishing*, οὐκ ἔδυνάτο π. οὐδένα ἀνευρεῖν Hdt.; π. οὐδοῦ *a means of performing the journey*, Ar.; π. κακῶν *a means of averting evils*, Eur.:—c. inf., πόρος τις τίσασθαι Id.
 2. absol. *a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource*, Aesch., Ar.
 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων *a way of getting or raising money*, Xen., Dem.: in pl., 'ways and means,' *resources, revenue*, Dem.
 III. *a going, journey, voyage*, Aesch., Eur.
πόρπαμα, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) *a garment fastened with a πόρπη*, in pl., Eur.
πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the handle of a shield*, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀπιδες], i.e. they are ready for use, Ar.
 II. *part of a horse's headgear*, Eur.
πορπάω, Att. aor. ἰ imper. πορπάσον (not -ησον) *to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down*, Aesch.
πόρπη, ἡ, (πέρω) = περόνη, *a buckle-pin*, Eur.;—in pl. *a buckle or brooch*, Il., Eur.
πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτέρω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν. πορσαίνω, v. πορσύνω.
πορσίον, πόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω.
πορσύνω [ῶ]: f. -ύνω, Ep. -ύνέω: also πορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω: (*πόρω):—*to offer, present* what one has prepared, in Hom. of the wife *preparing* her husband's bed.
 II. generally, *to make ready, prepare, provide*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to provide for oneself, get ready*, Aesch.
 2. of evils, ἐχθροῖς π. ἐχθρά Id.: π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακά Xen.:—Pass., ἐπορσύνθη κακά Aesch.
 3. *to arrange, adjust, manage*, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τάδε Soph., etc.
 III. *to treat with care, tend*, Pind., etc.
πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.
πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρις, *a calf*, Il.
πορτί, v. πορτί.
ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, ὡς, ἡ, *a calf, young heifer*, Il., Soph.:—*a young cow*, Theocr., Mosch.
πορτι-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *nourishing calves*, h. Hom.
πορφύρα [ῶ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (πορφύρω) *the purple-fish*, Lat. *murex*, Aesch.
 II. *purple dye, purple*, Hdt.
 III. = πορφυρίς, *purple raiment*, Aesch.
πορφύρεος, ἡ, ὄν, Att. -οῦς, ἄ, οὖν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. of the swoln sea, *dark-gleaming, dark*; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, Il.; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, Ib.
 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., *dark, russet*. 4. of the rainbow, prob. *bright, lustrous*; and of serpents *glittering*.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour.
 II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) *dark red, purple or crimson*, Pind., Hdt., Trag.
 2. *purple-clad, in purple*, Luc.
πορφύρευσ, ἔως, ὁ, *a fisher for purple fish*, Hdt.
πορφύρεντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *purple-dyer*, Eur.
πορφύρεω, *to catch purple fish*.
πορφυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πορφύρα) *a purple garment or covering*, Xen.
 II. *a red-coloured bird*, Ar.
πορφύριον, ανος, ὁ, (πορφύρα) *the water-hen*, Ar.

ορφύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *purple-like, purply*, Eur.
ορφύρο-πῶλης, οὐ, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in purple*, fem.
πορφύρο-πῶλης, ἰδος, N. T.

ορφύρο-στρωτος, οὐ, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch.
ορφύρους, ἄ, οὐν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.

ορφύρω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρη πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῶ as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), Il. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δὲ οἱ καρδίη πόρφυρε much was his heart troubled, Hom.

II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εὔδια μὲν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φύρω.)

ΠΟΨΩ, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπωμαι:

I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ep. 3 sing. πόρε, inf. πορέιν, part. πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Hom., Hes.; εὖχος π. to fulfil a wish, Od.; ὅκον π. to offer to take an oath, Aesch.:—c. inf. to grant that . . , πόρε κούρῃσιν ἔπεισθαι τιμὰς (for ὥστε ἔπεισθαι) Il.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὥς (=οἶα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to bring, εἰ τις δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι Id.

II. pf. only in 3 sing. πέπωται, plqpf. πέπωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφοι πέπωται γαῖαν ἔρεῦσαι it is fated that both should redder earth, Il.; τί γὰρ πέπωται Ζηὶ πλὴν αἰὲ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπωμένον ἔστι=πέπωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπωμένος, η, ον, allotted, fated to one, Il.; of persons, destined to a thing, αἴση Ib.:—absol. destined, Pind.; πεπρ. βίος one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis is a natural death), Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag.

ῥός; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, ποῦ, ποί, πῇ, πῶς, πῶ, πόθι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, πῶς, πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, πού, ποι, πῇ, πῶς, etc.:—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῦ, κοῖ, etc.

ποσάκις [ᾱ], Adv. how many times? how often? Lat. quoties? Ep. Plat.

ποσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, how many times multiplied? how many fold? Lat. quotuplex? Plat. 2. c.gen. what multiple of . . ? Id.

ποσά-πους, πόδος, ὁ, ἡ, of how many feet? Plai.

ποσάχως, Adv. in how many ways? Arist.

πόσει, Adv. = ποῖ; whither? Hom.

Ποσειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποσειδάνιος.

Ποσειδεών, ἄνος, ὁ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of December and former of January.

Ποσειδῶν, δ; gen. ἄνος, acc. Ποσειδῶ, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ep. Ποσειδῶν [ᾱ], ἄνος, acc. ἄνωα, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ion. Ποσειδεών, ἄνος: Dor. Ποτιδῶν or Ποτειδῶν, ἄνος, acc. ἄνω, voc. ἄν:—Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitritē, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποσειδώνιος, α, ον, sacred to Poseidon, Eur.:—poët.

Ποσειδώνιος and -όνιος, Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποσειδάνιος [ᾱ], Pind.

II. Ποσειδάνιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc.

III. Ποσειδῶνια, τὰ, his festival, Strab.

πόσθης, ἡ, (v. πέος) membrum virile, Ar.

πόσθων, ἄνος, δ, comic word for a little boy, Ar.

ποσί, dat. pl. of ποῦς.

Ποσιδῆιος, η, ον, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖος, sacred to Poseidon, Il. II. Ποσιδῆιον, τό, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖον, the temple of Poseidon, Od.

ποσίνδα, Adv. (πόσος) how many times? π. παίξιν = ἀρτίδ(ειν), Xen.

ΠΟΨΙΣ, ὁ, poët. πόσις: gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσει: voc. πόσι or πόσις: pl. πόσις: acc. πόσις:—a husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc.; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur.

πόσις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ: dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

πόσος; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ον; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. quantus? of what quantity? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added: 1. of Number, how many? Hdt., Att.: with sing. Nouns, how great? how much? π. τι πλῆθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, how far? Xen. 3. of Time, how long? Soph., etc. 4. of Value, how much? Ar.; πόσους; for how much? at what price? Lat. quanti? Id.; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat. II. ποσός, ἡ, ὄν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantulus, Id., etc. Hence

ποσῶ, to reckon up, count, τὰς ψήφους Theophr.

ποσο-ἡμαρ, Adv. for how many days? Il.

ποσσί, ιν, Ep. for ποσί, ιν, dat. pl. of ποῦς.

ποσσί-κροτος, ον, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποσταῖος, α, ον, (πόστος) in how many days? Lat. quota die? Xen.

πόστος, η, ον, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus? πόστον ἔθ' ἔτος ἔστιν ὅτε ξεινίσκος ἐκείνων; how many years is it since . . ? Od.:—in indirect questions, πόστῳ μέρει with how small a part, Xen.

πότ, apocop. for ποτί, Dor. for πρὸς.

πότα, Aeol. for πότε.

πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρὸς-ἄγε, Theocr.

ποτ-αἰδῶ, Dor. for προσ-αἰδῶ.

ποτ-αἰνίος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτί=πρὸς, αἶνος?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph.

ποτ-ἄμελῳ, f. ζω, Dor. for προσ-ἄμελῳ, Theocr.

ποταμηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc.

ποτάμιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποταμός) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur.; οἱ ἵπποι οἱ π., v. ἱπποπόταμος.

ποταμό-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) washed by a river, Strab.

ποταμόν-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Hom. From

ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἔνω ποταμῶν χαροῦσι παγαί, of extraordinary events, Eur.:—of rivers of fire or lava, Pind.

II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, Il.

ποταμό-φόρητος, ον, carried away by a river, N. T.

ποταμό-χωστος, ον, deposited by a river, Strab.

ποτανός, ἐς, Dor. for ποσσηνός.

ποτάνος, δ, ὄν, Dor. for ποτηνός, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

fowls, Pind. :—metaph., *ποταὸς ἐν Μοῖσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Id.; *ποταὰ μαχανὰ* by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. From

ποτάομαι, Ep. -έομαι, Frequent. of πέτομαι; Dor. part. **ποτήμενος**: f. *ποτήσομαι*: aor. *ἔποτήθην*, Dor. -άθην [ā]: pf. *πεπότημαι*, Dor. -άμαι, Ep. 3 pl. *πεποτάται*: 3 sing. plpf. *πεπότητο*:—*to fly about*, Hom.; *κεραυνοὶ ποτίζοντο* Hes.: simply = *πέτομαι*, *to fly*, Aesch., Eur.; *τὰ ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν*, of vain pursuits, Theocr.:—pf. (with pres. sense), *to be upon the wing*, Hom. II. metaph. *to hover*, Aesch. 2. *to be on the wing*, *be fluttered*, Eur., Ar.

ποτ-αυλέω, Dor. for *προσ-αυλέω*.

ποτ-ᾠφός, ᾠα, ᾠον, Dor. for *προσ-ᾠφός*.

πότε, Ion. **κότε**, Dor. **πόκα**, (*πός) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. *ἅτε*, *ἅποτε* and demonstr. *τότε*, *when?* at *what time?* Hom.; *πότε*, *εἰ μὴ νῦν* Aesch.; also, *ἐς πότε* *λήξει*; Soph. II. **ποτέ**, Ion. **κοτέ**, Dor. **ποκά**, enclit. Particle: 1. *at some time or other*, *at some time*, Hom., etc. 2. *at any time*, *ever*, Soph., etc.; often after relat. words, *ὅστις ποτέ*, *ὅστις δῆποτε*, *ὅστις δηποτοῦν*, v. *δήποτε*; also after *πῶ*, v. *πάποτε*; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., *οὔποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, *ποτέ μὲν . . . , ποτέ δέ . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . .*, Lat. *modo . . . , modo . . .*, Plat. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. the past, *once*, *erst*, Il., Trag.; in telling a story, *once upon a time*, Ar. 2. the future, *at some time*, Il., etc.:—with imperat., Lat. *tandem aliquando*, Soph. 3. in questions, *τίς ποτε*; Lat. *qui tandem?* *who in the world?* Aesch., etc.; v. *τίποτε*; *τίποτε*.

Ποτειδάν, **Ποτειδαν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδών*. **ποτέομαι**, Ep. for *ποτάομαι*. **ποτειδών**, **ποτιδών**, Dor. for *προσειδών*, *προσιδών*. **ποτειδης**, Dor. for *προσειδης*. **ποτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *πίνω*, *drinkable*. II. **ποτέον**, one must *drink*, Plat. **ποτ-ερίσω**, Dor. for *προσ-ερίσω*. **πότερος**, α, ον; Ion. **κότερος**, η, ον; (*πός):—*whether of the two?* Lat. *uter?* both in direct and indirect questions, *πότερος* being the relat. form., Il., Hdt., Att. II. neut. **πότερον**, **πότερα**, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, *πότερον . . . , ἤ . . .*, Lat. *utrum . . . , an . . . , whether . . . or . . .*, *τίνας καθήρξαν*, *πότερον Ἐλ-ληνες ἢ παῖς ἑμός*; Aesch.; *πότερ ἔκων ἢ ἑκόν*; Dem. 2. sometimes a third clause (with *ἤ*) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δῆμον ἢ ὀλιγαρχίης ἢ μοναρχίης*; Hdt. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὴ κερομῶν λέγεις τάδε [ἢ μή . . .]*; Soph. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος*, either of the two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat.

ποτ-έρχομαι, Dor. for *προσ-έρχομαι*.

ποτέρωθι; Adv. (*πότερος*) *on whether of the two sides?* *on which side* (of two)? Xen., etc.

ποτέρως, Adv. of *πότερος*, *in which of two ways?* Lat. *utro modo?* Xen., etc. 2. in indirect questions, *διορίσαι π. λέγεις* to define *which* you mean, Plat.

ποτ-έχω, Dor. for *προσ-έχω*.

ποτή, ἡ, = *πτήσις*, *flight*, Od.

πότῆμα, ατος, τό, (ποτάομαι) *a flight*, Aesch.

ποτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *a drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Eur.

ποτήριον, τό, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *a drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Hdt., Att.

ποτής, ἦτος, ἡ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *a drinking*, *drink*, Hom.

πότης, ου, δ, fem. **πότις** (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *a drinker*, *tippler*, *to per*:—metaph., *πότης λύχνος* *a tippling lamp*, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar.: Comic Sup., *ποτίστατος*, Id.

ποτητός, ἡ, ον, (ποτάομαι) *flying*, *winged*: *ποτητά*, τά, *fowls*, *birds*, Od.

ποτί [ί], Dor. for *πρός*, also used by Hom. and Hes. and Trag.; and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι*. Cf. *προτί*.

ποτι-βλέπω, Dor. for *προσ-βλέπω*.

Ποτιδᾶς, **Ποτιδάν**, **Ποτιδᾶν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδᾶν*, q. v.: hence the name of the Dor. city *Ποτιδαία*, ἡ, Ar., etc.: —*Ποτιδαίτης*, Ion. -ήτης, δ, *a Potidaean*, Hdt., etc.; *Ποτιδαϊτικός*, ἡ, ον, *Potidaean*, Thuc.

ποτιδόμενος, Dor. part. of *προσδέχομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτιδεῖν, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*.

ποτί-δέσκομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέσκομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτι-δέουμαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέομαι*.

ποτι-δόρπιος, ον, Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form *προσ-δόρπιος* not in use), *of or serving for supper*, *ἔβριμον ἔχθος ἕλκας ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη* that it might serve to dress his supper, Od.

ποτίζω, Dor. **ποτίσσω**, f. *ἴσω* and *ἰώ*, (πότος) *to give to drink*, c. dupl. acc., *τοὺς ἵππους νέκταρ ἐπότισε* gave them nectar to drink, Plat.; *ποτήριον π. τινά* N.T. 2. *to water the ground*, Xen.; *to water cattle*, Theocr.

ποτί-θει, Dor. for *πρός-θες*.

ποτί-κλίνω, Dor. for *προσ-κλίνω*, Od.

ποτικός, ἡ, ον, (πότος) *fond of drinking*, Plut.: Adv., *ποτικός* *ἔχειν* to be given to drinking, Id.

ποτί-κράνον, Dor. for *πρός-κράνον*, *a cushion*, Theocr.

ποτι-λέγω, **ποτι-μάσσω**, Dor. for *προσ-*.

πότιμος, ον, (πότος) of water, *drinkable*, *fresh*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. metaph. *fresh*, *sweet*, *pleasant*, Plat.:—of persons, *mild*, *gentle*, Theocr.

ποτι-μυθέομαι, Dor. for *προσ-μυθέομαι*.

ποτι-νίσσομαι, Dor. for *προσ-νίσσομαι*, Aesch.

ποτι-πίπτω, Dor. for *προσ-πίπτω*, Aesch.

ποτι-πτήσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πτήσσω* (not in use), *to crouch or cower towards*, c. gen., *ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνῖαι* (Ep. pf. part. fem. for *προσπεπτηνῖαι*) *verging towards* it, so as to shut it in, Od.

ποτι-πτύσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πτύσσω*, Od.

πότις, ἴδος, fem. of *πότης*.

ποτι-στάζω, Dor. for *προσ-στάζω*.

ποτι-τέρπω, Dor. for *προσ-τέρπω*, Od.

ποτι-τρόπαλος, ον, Dor. for *προσ-τροπαῖος*, Aesch.

ποτι-φωνής, εσσα, εν, Dor. for *προσ-φωνής*, Od.

πότμος, δ, (ΠΕΤ, Root of *πίπτω*) *that which befalls one*, *one's lot*, *destiny*: commonly of evil destiny, *death*, of the killer, *πότμον* *ἐφεῖναι*, or of the killed, *πότμον* *ἐπισπᾶν*, Hom.;—also in Pind. and Trag. 2. without a sense of evil, π. *συγγενῆς* one's natural gifts, Pind.; *εὐτχεῖ πότμω* Aesch.; π. *ξυνήθης* *πατρός* my

ather's customary *fortune*, Soph. [Penult. often hort in Trag.]

ἰτνά, ἡ, shorter form of πότνια, πότνα θεά Od.; πότνα εἰών h. Hom.; πότνα θεῶν Eur.

ἰτνῆ, ἡ, (from same Root as πόσι-s, δεσ-πότ-ης) a ioc. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies: 1. = δέσποινα, *mistress, queen*, c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) *queen of wild beasts*, Lat. *potens ferasum*, Il.; πότνια βέλεων Pind.: absol., πότνι' Ἐρινός Aesch.; often in voc., ὦ πότνι' Ἥρα d.; ὦ πότνια (sc. Ἀθηνᾶ) Ar.:—in pl. of the Συμενίδης, Hdt., Soph.; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. *revered, august*, Hom.

οἰναιῖ, αἰ, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab.:—hence 'em. Adj. Ποτνιαῖός, *ados, Potnian, Potniades* ἱπποβοεωτῖαν mares, noted for their hot temper, hence *raging, furious*, Eur. Hence

οἰναιόμαι, Dep. *to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl*, Plut., Luc. Hence

οἰναιόσμος, ὁ, *lamentation*, Strab.

οἰ-οπαίω, Dor. verb. = προσ-οπαίω, Anth.

οἰ-ορρος, Dor. for πρόσ-ορρος.

οἰός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) *drunk, fit for drinking*, Aesch., Eur. II.

as Subst., ποτόν, τό, *that which one drinks, drink*, esp. of wine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Hdt. 2. πάτριον π. *drink of my sires*, Aesch.; π. κρητῶν Soph.

ὄτος, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) *drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal*, Xen.; παρὰ πότον, Lat. *inter pocula*, Id.; ἐν τοῖς πότοις Aeschin.

οἰ-όσσω, Dor. for προσ-όσω.

οἰ-τῶ, ποτ-τῶ, ποτ-τόν, ποτ-τῶς, ποτ-τάν, Dor. for πρὸς τῶ, πρὸς τῇ, etc.

οἰ-φκειν, Dor. for προσ-εφκειν.

οἰ; Ion. οἰ; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. οἰου, (properly a gen. of *οἰός; *quis?*), *where?* Lat. *ubi?* Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ χθονός; *where in the world?* Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch., etc.; so, ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; Soph.; ποῦ γνῶμης εἰ; Id.; ποῦ τύχης; *at what point of fortune?* Id. II.

of manner, *how?* Eur.; to express an inference very strongly, οἰ γὰρ δὴ . . οἰκ ἂν χλωσθῇ κόλπος . . ; *how then would it not . . ?* i.e. it certainly would . . ; Hdt.; also in Trag., in indignant questions, *how?* by *what right?* ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός; Soph.

οἰ, Ion. οἰ, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Adv. of Place, οἰ ἐκδς που *somewhere not far off*, Soph.; πέλας που Id.; ἄλλοθι που Dem.:—c. gen., ἄλλὰ που αὐτοῦ ἔργον in *some part* there of the fields, Od.; εἰ που τῆς χάρας τοῦτο συνέβη Dem. II.

also without reference to Place, in *some degree*, καὶ ποῦ τι Thuc.:—often to qualify an expression, *anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; εἰ που, εἰδν που, εἰ μή που Xen.; τί που . . ; *what in the world?* Aesch.; with numerals, δέκα κου *about ten*, Hdt.:—οἰ τι που denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be*, Soph., etc.; whereas οἰ δῆπου adds a suspicion that it is so, οἰ δῆπου Στρατῶν; Ar.

πολύ-βότεια, ἡ, Ion. for πολυ-βότεια.

πολύπους, ὁ, v. πολίπους.

πολύς, πολλή, Ep. for πολὺς, πολλή.

ΠΟΥΣ, ὁ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα: pl. dat. ποσὶ, Ep. ποσὶ, πόδεσσι: dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ep. ποδοῖν:—a foot, Lat. *pes, pedis*, Hom., etc.; in pl., also, a bird's talons, Od.; the arms of a polypus, Hes.; ξύλιος π., of an artificial foot, Hdt.: phrases in respect to the foottrace, περιγυρόμεθ' ἄλλων πόδεσσιν, to be better than others in running, Od.; ποσὶν ἐρίξεν to *race on foot*, Il.; ποσὶ νικᾶν, ἀέθλια ποσὶν ἔραυτο Hom.:—the dat. ποσὶ is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσὶ βῆναι, δραμεῖν, ὀρχεῖσθαι, etc.; for πόδα βαίνειν, v. βαίνειν A. II. 3:—metaph. νόστιμον ναὺς ἐκίνησεν πόδα started on its homeward way, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδῶν, προπάροιθε ποδῶν just before one, Hom.; παρ ποδί close at hand, Pind.; but, παρὰ or πὰρ ποδός off-hand, at once, Theogn.:—so, παρὰ πόδα in a moment, Soph.; παρὰ πόδας Plut.:—ἐν ποσὶ, like ἐμποδῶν, close at hand, Hdt., Att.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ Soph.:—these phrases are opp. to ἐκ ποδῶν, out of the way, far off, Hdt. (cf. ἐκποδῶν).

3. to denote close pursuit, κατὰ πόδας on the track, Lat. *e vestigio*, Id., Att.; c. gen. pers., κατὰ πόδας τινος ἔρχεσθαι, λέναι to come close at his heels, Hdt. 4. various phrases: ἐπὶ πόδα backward, facing the enemy, ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχά-ζεσθαι to retire leisurely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. b.

περὶ πόδα, properly of a shoe, round the foot, i.e. fitting exactly, Theophr., Luc. c. ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει as he is off for feet, i.e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. ἔξω τινός πόδα ἔχειν to have one's foot out of a thing, i.e. be clear of it, ἔξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id.:—opp. to εἰς ἄντρον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα, Eur. e. to denote energetic action, ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν, Ar.; βοηθεῖν ποδί καὶ χεὶρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin.; for ὀρθῶ ποδί, v. ὀρθός II. 5. ποὺς τινος, periphr. for a person, σὺν πατρὶς μολῶν ποδί, i.e. σὺν πατρί, Eur.; παρθένου δέχου πόδα Id.:—also, ἐξ ἑνός ποδός, i.e. μόνος ὢν, Soph.; οἱ ἀφ' ἡσυχίου π., i.e. οἱ ἡσυχῶς ὄντες, Eur. II.

metaph. of things, the foot or lowest part, esp. the foot of a hill, Lat. *pes montis*, Il., etc. 2. in a ship, πόδες are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, the sheets, Od.; χαλὰν πόδα to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur.; τοῦ ποδός παρίναί to let go hold of it, Ar.; ἐκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur.:—opp. to τείνειν πόδα, to haul it tight, Soph.; ναὺς ἐνταβεῖσα ποδί a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur. III.

a foot, as a measure of length, 4 palms (παλασταί) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. a foot in Prosody, Ar., Plat.

ποῶ, = ποῖω, ποῖω.

πο-ώδης, Ion. ποι-ώδης, es, (πόα, εἶδος) like grass, grassy, Hdt., etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. πρήγμα, τό, (πράσσω) that which has been done, a deed, act, Lat. *facinus*, Hdt., Att.; τῶν πραγμάτων πλέον more than facts, Eur.; τὸ σὺν τί ἐστι τὸ πρ.; what is your work in life? Plat.; γυναῖον πρ. ποιεῖν to do a woman's work, Dem. II.

like Lat. res, a thing, matter, affair, Hdt., Att.; σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ. they had no thing in common, Hdt. 2. anything necessary or expedient,

πρῆγμά ἐστι, c. inf., it is *necessary, expedient* to do, 'tis my *duty* or *business* to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 3.

a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιῆσθαι τι Id.; of a person, ἢν μέγιστον πρ. Δημοκίδης παρὰ βασιλεῖ he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἄμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ἀσταθμητότατον πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem. 4. used of a battle, as we say an *action, affair*, Xen. 5. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, the thing, the business, Thuc.; Εὐρυβδίου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem. III. in pl., πράγματα, 1. circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοισι δ' οὐ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπὸ πρᾶγμάτων to be quit of the business of life, Plat.; ἀποτυγχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. state-affairs, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικά πρ. Plat. —also, τὰ Περσικά πρ. the Persian power, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the government, Lat. *rerum potiri*, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντες, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ., Dem. —νεώτερα πρ. innovations, Lat. *res novae*, Oratt. 3. one's private affairs or circumstances, Hdt., Att. 4. in bad sense, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance, Ar.; πράγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τινὶ to cause one trouble, Id.; c. inf., to cause one the trouble of doing, Plat.

πραγματεία, ἡ, the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, hard work, Plat., Dem., etc. II. occupation, business, Plat., Aeschin. —in pl. affairs in general, dealings, Plat., etc. III. the treatment of a subject, Id.; a treatise, Arist.; an historical work, systematic history, Polyb., Luc. πραγματεύομαι, Ion. πρῆγμ-: aor. i. ἐπραγματεύσαμην and ἐπραγματεύθην: pf. πεπραγματεύμαι: Dep.: (πράγμα):—to busy or exert oneself, take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat. 2. to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc. II. c. acc. rei, to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat.:—of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat. 2. of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb.; οἱ πραγματευόμενοι systematic historians, Id. III. pf. πεπραγματεύμαι also in pass. sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence πραγματευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist.

πραγματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρᾶγμα) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ πραγματικοὶ men of action, Polyb. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus* was a kind of attorney, Cic. II. of history, systematic, Polyb.: of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id. —Adv. —κῶς, Id. πραγματίον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar. πραγματο-δίφης [ῥ], ου, δ, (διφῶ) one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettyfogger, Ar.

πραγματ-ώδης, ες, (ἔδος) laborious, troublesome: Adv. —ως, Comp. —έστερον Dem. πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar. 2. = πρᾶγματα, state-affairs, Aesch. πρᾶθῆεν, Ep. for πρᾶθειν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρθω. πρᾶιτόριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*, Ib.

πρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. II. πρακτέον, one must do, Soph., Plat. πρακτήρ, Ion. πρηκτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (πράσσω) one that does, a doer, Ib. II. a trader, Lat. negotiator, Od. πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πράσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαί the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ τινος carrying one's point with another, Xen. 3. c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist. II. of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat.

πρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist.

πράκτωρ, οπος, ὁ, = πρακτήρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph.; with a fem. Subst., Id. II. one who exacts payment, a taxgatherer, Dem., etc. 2. in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger, Aesch., Soph.:—so as Adj., with a fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνειος ὄλκος, ὁ, Pramnian wine, Hom.; also Πράμνιος, Ar.:—so named from Pramnē, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πρᾶν [ᾶ], Dor. Adv. = πρῶν, aforetime, erst, Theocr.

πρᾶνῆς, Dor. and Att. for πρηνῆς.

πραξί-κοπέω, f. ἥσω, (κόπτω) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb.:—to overreach, outwit, τινά Id.

πράξις, εως, Ion. πρῆξις, ιος, ἡ, (πράσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρῆξις δ' ἦδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δῆμος a private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γὰρ τις πρ. πέλειαι γόδοι no good comes of weeping, Ib.; so, οὐ τις πρ. ἐλγίγγο μωρομένοις Od.; πρ. οὐρίαν θέλων Aesch.; χρησμάτων πρ. their issue, Id. II. an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.:—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσιν in actual life, Id. 2. action, exercise, χειρῶν, σκελῶν Id. III. an action, act, Soph., etc. IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν, a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc. V. practical ability, dexterity, Polyb.:—also, practice, trickery, Id. VI. the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαίων Plat., Dem.:—hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur. VII. in pl. public or political life, Dem.

πρᾶδ-ως, Adv. of *πρᾶων (= πρᾶος), temperately, Ar. πρᾶος, ον, also πρᾶύς, Ion. πρηύς, εἰα, ὅ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from πρᾶος, except that the fem. is πρᾶεῖα: poet. sing. from πρᾶύς, Ion. πρηύς:—in pl., Att. nom. πρᾶοι; neut. πρᾶέα, πρᾶα; gen. πρᾶέων; dat. πρᾶεσι; acc. πρᾶους:—Comp. πρᾶότερος; Ion. πρηύτ-:—Sup. πρᾶτότατος, Ion. πρητύτατος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., Pind., Plat.:—of a horse, gentle, Xen.; of other animals, tame, Id. 2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. II. making mild, taming, Pind. III. Adv. πρᾶώς (from πρᾶος), mildly, gently, Plat.; πρᾶώς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id.; πρᾶώς λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.; πρᾶώς διακείσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem.;—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., πρᾶτότα Id. Hence

ρᾶότης, ἥτος, ἡ, mildness, gentleness, Plat., etc.
 ρᾶπιδες, αἱ, dat. πραπίων, Ep. παρῖπιδες:—poët. word, 1. properly = φρένες, the midriff, diaphragm, [l.: then 2. like φρένες, the wits, understanding, mind, heart, lb.:—sing. παρῖς, ἴδος, Pind., Eur.
 ρᾶσία, lon. -ιή, ἡ, (πράσον) properly a bed of leeks: generally, a garden-plot, Od.:—metaph., πρασιαί πρασιαί in companies or groups, N. T.
 ρᾶσιμος, on, (πράσις) for sale, Lat. venalis, Xen.
 ρᾶσις, εως, lon. πρῆσις, ιως, ἡ, (πι-πράσκω) a selling, sale, ὡν ἡ τε καὶ πρῆσι (lon. dat.) χρέονται Hdt.; ἐπὶ πρῆσι for sale, Id.; πᾶσιν ποιέσθαι Aeschin.
 ρᾶσδ-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) a leek-slice, Anth.
 ΙΡΑΨΩΝ [ᾶ], τό, a leek, Lat. porrum, Ar.
 Ιρασταίος, ὁ, poët. for παραταίος (=πράσινος), Leek-green, name of a frog, Batr.
 Ιρασσο-φάγος, ὁ, Leek-eater, name of a frog, Batr.
 ΙΡΑΣΣΩ, lon. πρήσσω, Att. πράττω: f. πράξω, lon. πρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπραξα, lon. ἐπρηξα: pf. πέπραχα, lon. πέπρηχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράχει: pf. 2 πέπραγα, lon. πέπρηγα:—Med., f. πράξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπραξάμην:—Pass., f.πραχθήσομαι, πεπραξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπράχθην: pf. πέπραγμαi. To pass over, ἅλα πρήσσοντες Od.; πρ. κέλευσθον to accomplish a journey, Hom.; also c. gen., ἵνα πρήσσωμεν δοῖο II. II. to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish, lb.; οὐτι πρ. to avail naught, lb.; πρ. δεσμόν to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself, Pind.; πρ. ὥστε, Lat. efficere ut, Aesch.:—Pass., πέπρακται τούρων Id.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. acta, Pind., Att. 2. absol. to effect an object, be successful, Hom. 3. to make so and so (cf. ποιέω III), Νηρηίδων τινὰ πρ. ἔκοιτι Pind. 4. to have to do, be busy with, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράττειν to mind one's own business, Soph., etc. 5. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat.:—then, absol., without any addition, ἱκανὸς πράττειν, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally, to transact, negotiate, manage, πρ. Θηβαίοις τὰ πράγματα to manage matters for their interest, Dem.; and in Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ πράγματα ἐπράττετο matters were negotiated with him, Thuc.:—but τὰ πράγματα may be omitted, οἱ πράσσοντες αὐτῷ those who were treating with him, Id.; so, πράσσειν πρὸς τινα Id.; ἔς τινα Id.; also, πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen.; οἱ πράσσοντες the traitors, Thuc.; also, πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται Id.; c. acc. et inf., την νύμνῃ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἔπραττεν Dem.:—Pass., of secret practices, εἰ μὴ τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσοτο unless some bribery was practising, Soph.; ἐπράσσοτο προδόσιος πέρι Thuc. III. to practise, Lat. agere, ἀπερὰς Pind.; Δικαία ἢ ἔδικα Pind.: absol. to act, Id., etc. IV. intr. to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so, ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξε Hdt., etc.; εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν to do or fare well or ill, Id., etc.; πρ. καλῶς Aesch.; εὐτυχῶς Soph.; πρ. ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc.; and the pf. 2 πέπραγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινὰ τι to do something to one, Eur., etc. 2. πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον to exact money from one, Hdt.: often in Att., of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. εἰσπράσσω, ἐκπράσσω III), Plat., etc.; also, πρ. τι παρὰ τινος ἐν obtain or demand from another, Hdt.:—metaph.,

φόνον πρ. to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish, Aesch.:—Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον called on to pay up the tribute, Thuc.:—Med., πράσασθαι τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκος to exact for oneself, Hdt., etc.; φόρους πράσσειν ἀπὸ or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμαν τούτων τὴν δίκην if I had exacted from him the full amount, Dem.
 πρᾶτέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, to be sold, for sale, Lat. venalis, Plat.
 πρᾶτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (πι-πράσκω) a dealer, Plat., Dem.
 πρᾶτήριον, lon. πρητ-, τό, a place for selling, a market, Hdt.
 πρᾶτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, sold, Soph.
 πρᾶτος, α, on, Dor. for πρᾶτος (contr. from πρᾶτος: Ar., Theocr.; Sup. πρᾶτιστος Theocr.
 πρᾶττω, Att. for πράσσω.
 πρᾶῦ-γελως, lon. πρηγ-, ὁ, ἡ, softly-smiling, Anth.
 πρᾶῦ-μητις, ιως, ὁ, ἡ, of gentle counsel, gracious, Pind.
 πρᾶῦνοος, lon. πρην- [ῦ], on, of gentle mind, Anth.
 πρᾶῦνσις, εως, ἡ, a softening, appeasing, Arist.; and πρᾶῦντικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for appeasing, Arist. From
 πρᾶῦνω, lon. πρηγῶ [ῦ]: f. ῥᾶῦ: aor. 1 ἐπράῦνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπράῦντο: (πρᾶῦς):—to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc.; πρ. ἔλκος to soothe a raging sore, Soph.; πρ. τινὰ λόγους Aesch.:—Pass. to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt.; of passion, to abate, Id. 2. to tame wild animals, Hes., Xen.
 πρᾶῦς, v. sub πρᾶος.
 πρᾶῦ-τένων, lon. πρηῦτ-, ὁ, with tamed neck, Anth.
 πρᾶως, v. sub πρᾶος III.
 πρέμνοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From
 ΠΡΕΜΝΩΝ, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump: generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. codex, caudex, h. Hom., Xen., etc. II. the root or bottom of anything, πρέμνον πράγματος Ar.
 πρέπον, onτος, τό, part. of πρέπω (III. 2).
 πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπον, in fit manner, meetly, becomingly, gracefully, Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat. in a manner befitting, suitably to, Plat.; also c. gen., like ἄξιως, Id.
 πρεπτός, ἡ, ὅν, distinguished, renowned, Aesch.
 ΠΡΕΨΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον: f. πρέψω: aor. 1 ἐπρεψα:—of impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, to be clearly seen, to be conspicuous, ὁ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων II.; c. dat. rei, to be distinguished in or by a thing, Aesch., Eur.:—absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind., Aesch.; with a part., to be clearly seen as doing or being, Aesch. 2. on the ear, βοᾶ πρέπει the cry sounds loud and clear, Pind., Aesch. 3. on the smell, to be strong or rank, Aesch. II. to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble, c. dat., Pind., Eur. 2. c. inf., δράμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν his running is like Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch.; so, πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. III. to be conspicuously fit, to become, beseeem, suit, c. dat. pers., θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind., etc. 2. often in part., πρέπον ἐστὶ or ἦν for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Thuc., etc.; rarely c. gen., πρ. ἦν δαίμονος τοῦμοῦ τότε Soph.:—part. neut. τὸ

πρέπον, οντος, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety*, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, πρέπον ἔφους φωνεῖν *art the fit person to speak*, Soph.

4. impers. πρέπει, Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it seems, suits, becomes*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμυν λύνειν τεύχη Theogn.; ὡς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν Eur. —also c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχάνεμεν ὕμνων Pind., etc. —c. inf. only, πρέπει γαυρούμεν Id. —when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, τίσασθαι ὡς ἐκέλευς πρέπει (sc. τίσασθαι) Hdt.

πρεπ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβα, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς, *the august, honoured*, mostly of Hera, “Ἥρη, πρέσβα θεά Il.

πρεσβεία, ἡ, (πρεσβέω) *age, seniority, κατὰ πρεσβείαν* Aesch. 2. *rank, dignity*, Plat. II. *an embassy, embassy*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar., Thuc. —the ambassadors of early times were elders.

πρεσβείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πρέσβυς) *a gift of honour*, such as was offered to elders, Il. 2. *the privilege of age*, and generally, *a privilege*, Plat., etc. 3. *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, Dem.

πρεσβείρα, ἡ, fem. of πρέσβυς, = πρέσβα, h. Hom., Eur. πρεσβεύμα, τό, *an ambassador, embassy*, in pl., Eur. πρεσβευσίς, ἡ, *an embassy*, Thuc.

πρεσβευτής, οὗ, ὁ, (πρεσβεύω) *an ambassador*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. *an agent or commissioner*, Dem.

πρεσβεύω, f. σω: pf. πεπρέσβευκα: —Med., aor. I ἐπρεσβευσάμην: —Pass., pf. πεπρέσβευμαι: (πρέσβυς): I. properly of age, 1. intr. *to be the elder or eldest*, Soph.; τῶν προτέρων ἐπρεσβεύε he was the eldest of the former children, Hdt.; πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ *to be his eldest son*, Thuc. b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph. —c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence* of others, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν Plat.; *to rule over*, Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. 2. trans. *to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to*, Aesch., Soph. —Pass. *to be put in the first rank, hold the first place*, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Aesch.; c. gen., πρεσβεύεται κακῶν *is most notable of mischiefs*, Id. II. *to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; v. πρεσβεία fin. 2. c. acc. objecti, πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to negotiate peace*, Dem.; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τούτων Id. 3. Med. *to send ambassadors*, Thuc. —also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 4. Pass., τὰ ἐναντὶ πρεσβευμένα *his negotiations*, Dem.

πρεσβύιον, Ion. for πρεσβείον.

πρεσβήϊς, ίδος, ἡ, = πρέσβα, πρεσβῆϊς τιμὴ *the highest or most honour*, h. Hom.

πρέσβυς, ἡ, poet. for πρεσβεία, *age*, κατὰ πρέσβυν according to age, h. Hom., Plat.

πρέσβυστος, ἡ, ov, poet. Sup. of πρέσβυς, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβος, τό, (πρεσβύς) *an object of reverence*, Aesch.; πρ. Ἀργείων *august assembly of Argives*, Id.

πρεσβυγένεια, ἡ, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. From πρεσβυ-γενής, es, (γίγνομαι) *eldest-born, first-born*, Il., Eur.

II. oi πρεσβυγενεῖς *the senators*, Plut.

ΠΡΕΣΒΥΣ, εως, ὁ, voc. πρέσβυ —an old man, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form is πρεσβύτης), Soph., Eur. —δ πρέσβυς is used much like ὁ πρεσβύτερος, *the elder*,

Aesch. —pl. πρέσβεις, *elders*, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. πρέσβης Hes. 2. Hom.

uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. πρεσβύτερος, α, ov, *elder, older*, Il., Hdt., Pind., Att.; ἐναντὶ by a year, Ar.; βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι *the wise councils of age*, Pind.; —Sup. πρεσβύτατος, ἡ, ov, *eldest*, Il., Hes., etc. —the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, πρεσβύτερόν τι (or οὐδὲν) ἔχειν = Lat. *aliquid* (or *nihil*); *antiquius habere*, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιέσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt.; πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc.; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικὴν τετιμηκέναι *more highly than* . . . Plat. —hence, merely of magnitude, πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ one evil greater than another, Soph.

II. like πρεσβευτής, *an ambassador*, Aesch., Ar.; —pl. πρέσβεις is more used than πρεσβεύται, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president: Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *an elder of the Jewish Council*, N. T., etc. —an elder of the Church, *presbyter*, Ib. Hence

πρεσβύτεριον or -εῖον, τό, *a council of elders*, N. T. πρεσβυτῆς [ῶ], ου, ὁ, = πρέσβυς I, Aesch., etc. —fem. πρεσβυτίς, ίδος, *an aged woman*, Id. Hence

πρεσβυτικός, ἡ, ov, *like an old man, elderly*, Lat. *senilis*, ὄχλος Ar.; κακὰ πρ. *the evils of age*, Id. 2. old-fashioned, antiquated, Id. —Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

πρενυμία, ἡ, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. πρενυμής, es, (πρᾶος, μένος) poet. Adj. *gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable*, Aesch., Eur. —Adv. -νῶς, Aesch. II. *propitiatory*, Id.

πρεών, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. for πρῶν, Anth.

πρήγμα, πρηγματεύομαι, Ion. for πραγμ-.

πρηγορέω or πρηγορών, ἄνος, ὁ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. (From πρῶ, ἀγείρω, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.)

πρηθῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of πρᾶσσω.

ΠΡΗΨΩ, impf. ἐπρηθον: aor. I ἐπρησα: no pf. in use: —to blow up, swell out by blowing, ἐπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστῶν Od. 2. to blow out, drive out by blowing, τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα πρῆσε he blew a shower of blood through his mouth, Il.

πρηκτήρ, πρηκτός, Ion. for πρακτήρ, πρακτός.

πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) *to blow hard*, Ar.

πρηνής, es, Dor. and Att. πρᾶνής, gen. εός, contr. οὖς: (πρῶ) —with the face downwards, head-foremost, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to ὑπτιος (Lat. *supinus*), Il., Hes.

II. of the sides of hills, πρὸς κατὰ πρᾶνους down hill, Xen.; κατὰ τὰ πρᾶνῃ Id. Hence

πρηνίζω, *to throw headlong*: —Pass. *to fall headlong*, πρηνιχθεῖς Anth.

πρήξαι, πρήξις, Ion. for πράξαι, πράξις.

πρήσεν, Ep. for ἐπρησεν, 3 sing. aor. I of πρήθω.

πρήσις, Ion. for πρᾶσις.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πρᾶσσω.

πρηστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (πρήθω) *a hurricane*, Hes., Hdt.

πρήσω, f. both of πῖπρημι *to burn*, and of πρήθω *to blow*.

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for πρᾶτήριον.

πρηγ-γελος, -νοος, πρηγύνω, πρηγύς, πρηγ-τένων, v. sub πρᾶν-.

πρηγών, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for πρῶν, Hes.

*πρίαμαι, defect. Dep., from which is formed ἐπριάμην (aor. 2 of ἀνέομαι): 2 sing. ἐπρίω, Ep. 3 sing. πρίατο:

perat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρίωμαι, 2 sing. πρίη: pt. πρίαμην: inf. πρίασθαι (not πριάσθαι):—part. πριάμενος (περάω):—to have a thing sold to one, to buy, purchase, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεάεσσιν εἶσιον to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., π. θανάτω to purchase by his death, Pind.; πρ. τι αλάντου Xen.; π. πολλοῦ Id.; metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου ρίασθαι to buy at no price, Soph.; πρ. τι παρὰ τινος Idt.:—πρ. τιμὸν τοῦλαιον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. ο farm a tax, Xen.

ῥιάμος, ου, δ, Priam, Il., etc.; prob. a chief, king, prob. from πρό), Patron. Πριαμίδης, δ, Ep. gen. εω and -αο, Il.:—Adj. Πριαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like Priam, Arist.; poet. fem. Πριαμίδς, Idos, Eur.

ῥιάπος, Ion. Πριήπος, δ, Priābus, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Luc.:—Idj. Πριάπειος, α, ου, Anth.

ῖν [ῖ]. Adv. formed with a comparative force from πρό:

A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future time, efore that time, sooner, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = ut., Hom.: with Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforesaid, formerly, once, erst, Hom.; so with he Art., τὸ πρὶν γε . . . νῦν δὲ . . . νῦν δὲ . . . τὸ πρὶν ἢ Il.:—with the Art. the Part. ὦν is omitted, τὰ πρὶν γελῶρια (sc. ὦντα) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρὶν λόγοις Thuc.

B. πρὶν ἢ, as Conjunction, before that, before, ere, viusquam, Hom.; but ἢ is often omitted, so that πρὶν becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also ias πρὶν (or πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος), so that πρὶν the Conjunction is relat. to πρὶν the Adv., especially after negat. :—it is constructed with Inf., ναίε δὲ Πήδαον, πρὶν ἔλθεῖν υἱας Ἀχαιῶν Il.; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλου, πρὶν αἰσῆσαι τινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses πρὶν γ' ὅτε, πρὶν γ' ὅτε δή, until, μάχη τέτατο, πρὶν γ' ὅτε δὴ Zeus κῦδος Εκτορι δῶκε Il.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξειν οὐδὲν, πρὶν γ' ἐγὼ γρίσιν ἔδειξα Aesch. 2. with Subj., only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεθ', πρὶν μύρσιον ἡμαρ ἐπέλθῃ we will not go down, till the day of leath come on, Od.;—in Att. πρὶν ἂν is regular, οὐδὲν ἴστι τέμμα μοι μόχθων, πρὶν ἂν Zeus ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch.; but ἂν is sometimes omitted, μὴ στέναζε, πρὶν αἰήσῃ Soph.; as always with πρὶν ἢ, πρὶν ἢ ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔθελεν φεύγειν πρὶν πευρήσαιτ' Ἀχιλλῆος Il.; ἔδοξε μοι ἡ ποιήσθαι, πρὶν φράσαιμ' σοι Soph.

ῖνιδιον [ῖν], τό, Dim. of πρῖνος, Ar. ῖνιδος, η, ου, made from the πρῖνος, Lat. iligneus, Hes., Ar.:—metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar. Πῖνός, ἡ, δ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, quercus coccifera, Hes., Ar., etc.

ῖν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) tough as oak, Ar. ῖν-ών, i. e. πρῖοντε, dual of the partic. πρῖων, sawing. ῖν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a saw, Anth. [ῖ, metri grat.].

ῖστηρ, ἦρος, δ, (πρίω) a saw: πρῖστηρες ὀδόντες the incisors, Anth.

ῖστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od. ῖω, imperat. of ἐπρίαμην (v. *πρίαμαι), cf. πρίων.

ῖπῖ, imper. πρίε: impf. ἐπρίον: aor. ἱ ἐπρίσα:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἐπρίσθην: pf. πέπρισμαι:—to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur. II. πρίων τοὺς ὀδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth.

III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστήρι πρῖσθες ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph.

πρίων (A), δ, gen. πρίονος and πρίανος, a sawyer, Ar.

II. a saw, Soph.; πρίων ὀδόντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων B. [ῖ, Att.; but ῖ in later Poets.]

πρίων (B), δ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίαμην, with a pun upon πρίων, a saw, δ πρ. ἀπὴν that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. prae:

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.: I. of Place, before, in front of, πρὸ ἄστεος, πρὸ πυλῶν Hom.; οὐρανὸν πρὸ Il.; χωρεῖν πρὸ δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. 2. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στήναι πρὸ Τρώων Il.:—in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρὸ γυναικῶν Ib.; δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλλης, Lat. pro patria mori, Ib. 3. πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, Il.: (hence φρούδος). II. of Time, before, πρὸ γάμοιο Od.; πρὸ δ τοῦ (=δ πρὸ τοῦ) ἐνόησεν one before the other, Il.; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; πρὸ πολλοῦ long before, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸ τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; πρὸ τοῦ (often written προτοῦ) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight before right, Pind.; πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιέσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας ἀσπαστότερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. pro, for, out of, from, πρὸ φόβοιο for fear, Il.; πρὸ τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ἰαλὶθι πρὸ, οὐρανὸν πρὸ, ἡᾶθι πρὸ.

C. πρὸ, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, Il. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od.: before, earlier, Hes.: prematurely, Aesch.

III. with other Preps. ἀποπρὸ, διαπρὸ, ἐπιπρὸ, περιπρὸ, προπρὸ, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. πρὸ in COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρὸθυρον, προπύλαια. 2. priority of rank, πρόεδρος, or of order, προῖμιον. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. 2. forth from, προθέλυμος, πρόρριζος. 3. prematurity, πρόμοιρος, πρόωπος. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, before, forwards, προβαίνω, προβάλλω: also before, in defence, προκινδυνεύω. 2. forth, προέλκα, προφέρω:—also publicly, προεπεῖν. 3. giving away, προδίδωμι. 4. before, in preference, προαιρούμαι, προτιμάω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοέω, προοράω.

προ-αγγέλλω, i. e. -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen. προ-αγγέλλω, i. e. -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen. προ-αγγέλλω, i. e. -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen.

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Att. fut. is προεῶ, aor. προείπον, pf. προείρηκα):—Pass. -εύσομαι (in med. form): pf. -ηγόρευμαι:—to tell beforehand, Thuc.: c. inf. to tell or declare beforehand that . . . , Hdt., etc.; so, πρ. ὄντι . . . , Xen. 2. to foretell, prophesy, τὸ μέλλον Id. II. to speak before all, to state, declare or proclaim publicly, Hdt., Thuc.; to have a thing proclaimed by herald, Hdt. 2. c. inf. to order publicly, πρ. ὅνιν παρῆναι Id.; πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν to forbid them to move, Plat.:—Pass., γυμνάζεσθαι προαγορεύεται ἅπασι Xen.; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. 3. to give notice, notify, Plat.

προάγω [ᾶ], f. ἄξω: pf. -ἤχα: aor. 2 -ἤγαγον:—Pass., aor. 1 -ἤχην: pf. -ἤγμαι:—to lead forward, on, onward, Hdt., etc.: to escort on their way, Id., Xen. 2. to bring forward in public, Plat. 3. to lead on, induce, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn.; τινὰ ἐς φιλοπσίαν, ἐς μῖτος Xen.; ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Id.:—so in Med., ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγεῖσθαι τινὰ to move one to laughter, Hdt.; ἐς ἀνάγκην Dem. 4. to carry on or forward, πρ. τὴν πόλιν to lead it on to power, Thuc.; μέχρι πόρῳ προήγαγον τὴν ἐχθρὰν carried it so far, Dem.:—Pass. to increase, wax, Id. b. of persons, to promote or prefer to honour, Plut. 5. pf. pass. with med. sense, προήκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε . . . , has had them brought up in such a way that . . . , Dem.; but also in pass. sense, τοῖς ἔθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, before hand, advance, Plat., Xen., etc.:—an acc. added, to go before one, N. T.

προάγωγία, ἡ, the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωγέω, f. ὤω, (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. ἐαυτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar.

προάγωγῆ, ἡ, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence, Polyb.

προάγωγός, ὁ, (προάγω) one who leads on: a pander, pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen.

προ-ἄγων, ὁ, a preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat.:—the preparation for a festival, Aeschin.

προ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι: pf. -ηγώνισμαι: Dep.:—to fight before, ἐξ ὧν προηγωνίσθε = ἐξ ἁγωνῶν οὓς προηγωνίσθε, from the contests which you have before had, Thuc.:—pf. also in pass. sense, οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἁγῶνες Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.

προἄγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of προαγωνίζομαι, Plat. προἄγωνιστής, ὁ, ὁ, one who fights for another, a champion, Plut.

προ-ἄδικέω, f. ἤσω, to be the first in wronging:—Pass. to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin.

προ-αἰδέομαι, Ion. -εῦμαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -ῖδαστο: Dep.:—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, ἑως, ἡ, (προαίρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc.:—κατὰ προαίρεσιν on purpose, as one will, Arist. 2. a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action, Dem. 3. in political language, a deliberate course of action, a

policy, Id.:—also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id.; in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party, Id.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat.

προαιρετικός, ὁ, ὄν, (προαίρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id.

προαιρετός, ὁ, ὄν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist.

προ-αἰρέω, f. ἤσω: pf. -ἤρηκα: aor. 2 προείλον:—to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc., Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II.

mostly in Med., f. -αἰρήσομαι: aor. 2 -εἰλόμην: pf. pass. (in med. sense) -ἤρημαι:—to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τί τιμος or τι πρὸ τιμος Id.; τι ἀντὶ τιμος Xen. 3. c. acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc.:—absol., προαίρουμένος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id.: to purpose or propose to do, Dem.

προ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἡσθόμην:—Depi. to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τιος to become aware of a thing beforehand, Thuc.

προ-αἰτιάζομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τινα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ἄκοντιζομαι, Pass. to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc.

προ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att.

προ-ἄλῃς, ἐς, (ἄλλομαι) springing forward, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, ll. II. metaph. = προτερῆς:—Comp. Adv., προαλέστερον more eagerly, Strab.

προ-ἄλίσκομαι, Pass.: f. -ἄλώσομαι: aor. 2 -ἔλῶν or -ἤλων: pf. -ἔδλωκα or -ἤλωκα:—to be convicted beforehand, Dem.

προ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. -ἁμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἡμαρτον:—to fail or sin before, N. T.

προ-ἁμύνομαι [ῶ], f. -αμύνουμαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc.:—c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccure, τὸν λόφον Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 -εἰβάλλομην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar.

προ-ἀνάγω, to lead up before:—Pass. to put to sea before, Thuc.

προ-αναίρέω, f. ἤσω: aor. 2 -ανείλον:—to take away before, Dem.: to refute by anticipation, Arist.

προ-ἀναισιμῶς, f. ὤσω, to use up, spend before: Pass., pf. -ανησίμωμαι, Ion. -αναισίμωμαι, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακινέω, f. ἤσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ανᾶλίσκω, f. ὤσω: aor. 1 -ανάλωσα:—to use up or spend before, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to throw away one's life before, Thuc.

προ-αναρπάζω, f. ὤω and ἔω, to carry off or arrest

beforehand, Dem.; πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς = *ἀναρπάξεν* πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς, Plut.

προ-αναστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to check beforehand*, Plut.

προ-αναφωνέω, f. ἦσω, *to say by way of preface*, Plut.

προ-αναχώρησις, ἡ, *a former departure*, Thuc.

προ-ἄνυτο, f. ἄνω [ῦ], *to accomplish before*, Xen.

προ-ἄπαγορεύω, (v. προ-ἀπέπον) *to give in before*, Isocr.

προ-ἀπαντάω, f. ἦσω, *to go forth to meet*, Thuc. II. *to meet beforehand*, Id.

προ-ἀπειμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) *to go away first*, Luc.

προ-ἀπέπον, aor. 2 of ἀπαγορεύω, *to give in or fail before*, Isocr.; pf. προ-ἀπέπεικα Id.

προ-ἀπέρχομαι, f. -ἀπελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ἀπῆλθον: Dep.: *—to go away before*, Thuc., Dem.

προ-ἀπεχθάνομαι [ᾶ], Pass. *to begin hostilities before*, Dem.

προ-απηγγέμαι, Ion. for προ-αφηγγέμαι.

προ-αποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, *to prove before*, Isocr.

προ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: *—to die before or first*, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου, i. e. before his real death, Xen.

προ-αποθνήσκω, f. ἦσω, *to bewail beforehand*, Plut.

προ-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι: aor. 2 -έκαμον: *—to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing*, c. inf., Plat.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-αποκληρόομαι, *to be allotted beforehand*, Luc.

προ-αποκτείνω, f. κτενῶ, *to kill beforehand*, Luc.

προ-απολαύω, f. -αύσομαι, *to enjoy beforehand*, Plut.

προ-απολείπω, f. ψω, intr. *to fail before*, i. e. in comparison of, c. gen., Antipho.

προ-απολλύμαι, f. -ολοῦμαι: pf. -όλωλα: Pass.: *—to be first destroyed, to perish before or first*, Thuc.; μη ἡ ψυχὴ προ-απολλύηται (as if from -απολλύω) Plat.

προ-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send away before*, Thuc.: — Med., Xen.

προ-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance*, Thuc.: — Pass. *to be sent in advance*, Id.; but, προ-αποσταλῆναι τινος = ἀποσταλῆναι πρό τινος, Id.

προ-αποσφάζω, f. ξω, *to slay before*, Luc.

προ-αποστρέπομαι, Med. *to turn aside before, leave off*, c. part., προ-αποστρέπομαι δικάων Xen.

προ-αποφαίνω, f. φάνῶ, *to declare before*: — Med., πρ. τὴν γνώμην *to declare one's opinion before*, Plat.

προ-αποχωρέω, f. ἦσω, *to go away before*, Thuc.

προ-αρπάξω, f. σω and ξω, *to snatch away before*, Luc.; metaph., πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον *to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily*, Plat.

προ-ασκέω, f. ἦσω, *to train or exercise before*, Isocr.

προ-άστειον, Ion. -ῆιον, τό, *the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προάστειον, τό, = προάστειον, Soph.

προ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, *to declare before or first*, Ar., in the contr. inf. πρῶνδαν.

προ-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, Arist.

προ-αύλιον, τό, (αὐλός) *a prelude on the flute*, Arist.

προ-αφηγγέμαι, Ion. προ-απηγ-, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. *to relate before*, Hdt.

προ-αφικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, Dep. *to arrive first*, Thuc.

προ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act.: *—to fall off or revolt before*, Thuc. II. *to leave off or desist before*, Plat.

πρόβα, for προβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of προβαίνω.

προβάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (προβαίνω) *as one walks*, Hes.; πρ. ἔξαγε *lead them out onward*, Ar.

προ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: Att. aor. 2 προῦ-βην: — also Ep. part. προ-βιάς (as if from βίβημι): *—to step on, step forward, advance*, Hom., etc.: — as a mark of Time, ἅσπρα προβέβηκε *they are far gone in heaven*, i. e. it is past midnight, Il.; ἡ νύξ προβαίνει *the night is wearing fast*, Xen.; then of Time itself, τοῦ χρόνου προβαίνοντος *as time went on*, Hdt.; so, προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου, τοῦ πολέμου Id.; and of persons, τοὺς προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ *advanced in age*, Lys., etc. 2. metaph. of narrative, argument, events, προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρῶτον τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Soph.; τὸ τὴν τύχης ἀφανὲς οἱ προβήσεται Eur.; πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας *to be far gone in knavery*, Xen.; πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας Dem. 3. *to advance, proceed, increase*, Eur. II. *to go before*, i. e. *to be before or superior to another*, c. gen., προβέβηκας ἀπάντων Il.; Τρηχίνοσ προβέβηκε *he was set over*, i. e. ruled, Trachis, Hes. III. c. acc. rei, *to overstep*, τέμμα προβάς (for ὑπερβάς) Pind. IV. in Poets, πόδα πρ. *to advance the foot*, Theogn.; τὸν πόδα Ar.; προβάς κῶλον, ἀρβύλαν προβάς Eur.; v. βαίνω A. II. 3. V. Causal, in fut. act., *to put forward, advance*, τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει [ᾶ]; Pind.

προ-βακχῆιός, δ, Ion. for -εἰος, of Bacchus, leader of the Bacchanals, Eur.

προ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 προέ-βλλον, Att. προβαλόν, Ion. προβάλεσκον: *—to throw before, throw or toss to*, Lat. *projicere*, Νέστος Βορέη προβάλεσκε [σχεδὴν] Od.; τοὺς μαζοὺς κυσὶ προέβαλε Hdt. II. *to put forward*, i. e. *to begin*, ἐρίδα προβαλόντες Il. 2. *to put forward as a defence or plea*, Soph., Eur.: — Pass., Thuc. 3. *to propose for an office*, Andoc. 4. *to propose a problem, riddle* (cf. πρόβλημα IV), Ar., etc. 5. *to put forth beyond*, τί τινας Soph. III. πρ. ἐαυτὸν *to give oneself up for lost*, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt.; so, πρ. ἐμωτὸν εἰς δεινὰς ἀπὸς Soph.

B. Med. with pf. pass. (which is used also in pass. sense): *—to throw or toss before one, οὐλοχύτας προβάλλοντο* Hom.: *to throw away, expose*, Soph. 2. *to lay before or first, θεμελιά τε προβάλλοντο* Il. 3. *to set before oneself, propose to oneself*, ἔργον Hes. 4. *to propose for election*, Lat. *designare*, Hdt., Att.: — Pass. *to be so proposed*, Hdt. II. *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*; and so, *to surpass, excel*, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, ἐγὼ δέ κε σείω νοημάτων γε προβαλόμεν Il. III. *to hold before oneself, τὴν χεῖρα* Ar.; πρ. τὰ ὄπλα, i. e. *to present arms*, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.; — so, in pf. pass., κόντον προβεβλημένους *having a pole advanced*, with levelled pole, Luc.; also, προβεβλημένοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους *having them to cover one in front*, Xen.: — absol. *to stand in front, stand on the defensive*, Id.; προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη *a defensive system*, Dem.: — c. gen., προβεβλησθαι τινα *to stand before, shield him*, Id. 2. metaph. *to put forward*, Id.: — *to bring*

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt. — to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc.: — *προβέβληται* (in med. sense), Id.

IV. as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called *προβολή* (v. *προβολή* IV); *ὁ προβαλλόμενος* the prosecutor in a *προβολή*, Dem.: — Pass. to be accused, Xen.

προ-βασανίζω, f. *σω*, to torture before, Luc.

προβάς, aor. 2 part. of *προβαίνω*.

προβάσις, ἡ, = *προβατεία* II, property in cattle (*πρό-βατα*), cattle, Od.

προβάτε, 2 pl. aor. 1 imp. of *προβαίνω*.

προβατεία, ἡ, (*προβατεύω*) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric *πρόβασις*, Strab.

προβατευτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for cattle: — ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. From

προβατεύω, f. *σω*, (*πρόβατον*) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

προβατικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (*πρόβατον*) of sheep or goats: — ἡ *προβατική* (sc. πύλη) the sheep-gate, N. T.

πρόβατον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβατον*, a little sheep, Lat. *ovicula*, Ar., Plat.; cf. *πρόβατον*.

πρόβατο-γνώμων, *ὄν*, a good judge of sheep: metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch.

πρόβατο-κάπηλος, *ὄν*, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. *πρόβατα*, (*προβαίνω*) properly, anything that walks forward; in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; *τὰ λεπτά τῶν προβάτων* small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc.

2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, *πρόβατ' ἄλλως* a set of sheep, Ar.; so, *προβατίου βλος*, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

πρόβατο-πώλης, *ὄν*, *ὁ*, (*πωλέω*) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβηκα, pf. of *προβαίνω*.

προβεβλήκα, pf. of *προβάλλω*.

προ-βέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (*προ-βούλουμαι* does not occur), to prefer one to another, *τινά τῶς* II.

πρό-βημα, *ατος*, τό, (*προβαίνω*) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of *προβαίνω*.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιβάζω, f. Att. — *βιβᾶ*, Causal of *προβαίνω*, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, *τινά* Soph., Ar., etc.: — to lead on, induce, *λόγῳ* *τινά* pr. Xen. 2. to push forward, advance, to exalt, *τὴν πατρίδα* Polyb. 3. to teach beforehand, *τινά τι* LXX.: — Pass., prob. in N. T.

προβιβάς, part. (as if from — *βιβημι*) of *προβαίνω*.

προβλέπω, to foresee: so in Med., N. T.

πρόβλημα, *ατος*, τό, (*προβάλλω*) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. II. anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; pr. *σάματος*, of a shield, Aesch.; *προβλήματα ἵππων χαλκᾶ* the brassen armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing, *πέτρων* Aesch.; *χείματος* Eur.; *κακῶν* Ar. 3. pr. *φόβου* ἡ *αἰδούς* *ἔχειν* to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III.

anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, pr. *λαβεῖν* *τινά* (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβληματίζω — *ωδης*, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) problematical, Plut.

προβλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) forestretching, jutting, Hom.: *προβλήτες*, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph.

πρόβλητος, *ὄν*, (*προβάλλω*) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. *projectus*, Soph.

προ-βλώσκω, Ep. inf. — *βλωσκέμεν*: aor. 2 inf. *προμολεῖν*: — to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom.

προ-βοᾶω, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοηθέω, Ion. — *βωθέω*, f. ἦσω, to hasten to aid before, *προβῶθῃσαι ἐς τὴν Βωιωτίνην* Hdt.

προβόλαιος, *ὄν*, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: ὁ πρ., alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, *τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν κατέβαιναι* to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; *ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος* to bring it to the guard, Anth.; *ἐν προβολῇ ἑστάναι* to stand with spear in rest, Plut.: — of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. II. a projection, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph.; *Νειλόρυντος* pr. i. e. the Delta of the Nile, Anth.

III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen.: c. gen. a defence against, *δείματος καὶ βελέων* Soph.; *θανάτου* Eur. IV.

a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. *προβολαί*, Xen., Dem., etc.

πρόβολιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβολος* II, a boar-spear, Xen.

πρόβολος, *ὄν*, (*προβάλλω*) anything that projects: I. a jutting rock, foreland, Od.: — metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem.; *λυμένες προβόλων ἐμπλῆσαι* Id.; *πρόβολοι* *ξύλων* projecting barriers of wood, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. *πρόβουλος*.

προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a means of providing food: an elephant's proboscis, Arist.

προ-βοσκός, ὁ, an assistant herdsman, Hdt.

προβούλευμα, *ατος*, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin.

προβουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc.

προ-βουλεύω, f. *σω*, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc.: — Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. 2. of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass a *προβούλευμα*, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.: — impers. in Pass., *τῇ βουλῇ* *προβεβούλευται*, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. 3. to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. II. to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. III. pr. *τινός* to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, ἐκ *προβουλῆς* of malice forethought, Antipho.

προβουλό-παις, ἡ, in Aesch., pr. Ἄτης, = *πρόβουλος* παῖς Ἄτης, the fore-counselling child of Atē.

πρό-βουλος, *ὄν*, (*βουλή*) debating beforehand: — pl. *πρόβουλοι*, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. 2. deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt.: also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύω [ὑ], f. -βύσω:—*πρ. λύχνον* to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβυθῶ, Ion. for προβοιθῶ.

προ-βώμιος, *ον*, (βωμός) before the altar, σφαγαλ Eur.: προβάμια, τά, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλίω (sub. ἑαυτὸν), f. *σω*, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστριδίου, τό, (γαστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γαστήρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) born before, primaeval, Soph.:—Comp. προγενέστερος, *α*, *ον*, earlier in birth, i. e. older, Hom.; *οι* *πρ.* our predecessors, Arist.:—Sup. προγενέστατος, eldest-born, h. Hom.

προ-γεννήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, in pl. forefathers, Eur.

προ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ἱ]: f. -γενή-σμαι: aor. 2 -πρὸυγενόμην: pf. προγέγονα and -γεγένημαι: Dep.: *to come forwards*, τάχα προγέγοντο quickly they came in sight, II. II. *to be born before*, exist before, Hdt.; *οι* προγεγονότες θεοί Id.; *οι* *πρ.* ἀνθρώποι former men, and *οι* προγεγενημένοι Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτά μοι προὔγε-γόνει Plut.; τὰ προγεγενημένα things of old time, Thuc.; προγεγενημένοι πόλεμοι, καιροί Id.

προ-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώ-σμαι: aor. 2 -έγνω, Ep. inf. -γνώμεναι:—*to know*, perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. 2. *to foreknow*, N. T. II. *to judge beforehand*, Thuc.; *to provide*, Xen.

πρό-γινωσις, ἡ, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, ὁ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ* ἀναβεν *πρ.* Plat.; ἐκ προγόνων, Lat. antiquitas, Id.:—also of gods who are the authors or founders of a race; Ζεὺ πρόγονε Eur.; θεοὶ πρόγονοι Plat.:—metaph., πόνοι πρόγονοι πόνων troubles parents of troubles, Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i. e. one's step-son, Lat. privignus, Eur.: fem. a step-daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, *ατος*, τό, a public proclamation or notice, program, Dem.; and

προγραφή, ἡ, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of confiscated property, Lat. proscriptio, Strab.

προ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. *ψω*, to write before or first, Thuc. II. *to give public notice of anything*, Ar., Dem.:—also *to summon by public notice*, ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin.:—Pass. *to be set forth publicly*, N. T. 2. = Lat. proscribere, Plut.

III. *to write at the head of a list*, Id.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δαῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from *προ-δάω, to know beforehand, part. προδασίς Od.

προ-δανείζω, f. *σω*, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δᾶπνάνω, f. *ψω*, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδίδωκα, pf. of προδίδωμι: pass. προδίδομαι.

προδίδω, f. *σω*, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δεδελος, *ον*, before evening, Theocr.

προ-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—*to shew*

by way of example, Hdt.; τὸν ζώσῃῃα προδέξας having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2. absol. *to tell first*, Aesch.

II. *to foreshew what is about to happen*, Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to make known beforehand that* . . , Thuc.

III. *to point before one*, σκίπτειν *πρ.* (sc. τὴν ὁδὸν) to feel one's way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pugilistic term, χερσὶ *πρ.* to make feints with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, Lat. praeludere, Theocr.:—in war, to make a demonstration, Xen.

προ-δειμαίνω, f. *ανῶ*, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, Ion. for προδέκτωρ, (προδίκνυμι) a foreshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέρκομαι, Dep. *to see beforehand*, Aesch.

πρό-δηλος, *ον*, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur., etc.:—πρόδηλον ἦδη ἦν, ὅτι . . , Xen.; so, πρόδηλα γὰρ [ἔστι], ὅτι μέλλουσι Hdt.:—ἐκ προδήλου from a place in sight, Soph.: Adv. -λως, Id. Hence

προδηλῶ, f. *άσω*, to make clear beforehand, shew plainly, Thuc. Hence

προδηλώσις, ἡ, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαίνω, *to go across before others*, τάφρον Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to raise prejudices against one beforehand, τινά Thuc.:—Pass. *to have prejudices raised against one*, Arist.

προ-διαγινώσκω, f. -γνώσμαι, to perceive or understand beforehand, Thuc. II. *to make a previous decree*, Id.

προ-διαίτησις, ἡ, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. 1 pass., to speak or converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρω, to pull in pieces or ridicule beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθεράω, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.: to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρέω, to have a previous difference with another, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. *δέξω*, to teach one a thing beforehand, τινά *τι* Soph., Ar.; *πρ.* τινά Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., *πρ.* τινά σοφὸν εἶναι Soph.:—Med. *to have one taught beforehand*, Id.:—Pass. *to learn beforehand*, Thuc.

προ-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give beforehand, pay in advance, Xen. II. *to give up to the enemy*, deliver up, betray, Lat. prodere, Hdt.:—c. inf., ὃν σὺ προδωκας θανέιν Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. *to forsake in distress*, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., Hdt. 3. absol. *to play false*, desert, Id., etc.; προδοῦς ἀλίσκεται is convicted of treachery, Soph.; *πρ.* πρὸς τοὺς κατιόντας to treat treasonably with them, Hdt. 4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail one, Xen.:—intr. *to fail*, Lat. deficere, of a river that has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id. 5. with a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur.; χάριν *πρ.* to be thankless, Id.:—hence, *to give up as lost*, bid adieu to, ἡδονὰς Soph.; τὰς ἐλπίδας Ar.

προ-διεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out through before*, Xen.:—metaph. *to go through before*, *τι* Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -άσμαι: pf. -δι-έργασμαι: Dep.:—*to work or mould beforehand*, Arist.

προ-διερευνάω, f. ἡσω, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνητής, *ου*, ὁ, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through before*, Xen.

προ-διηγόμαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence

προδιήγησις, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.

πρό-δικος, ὁ, (δικη) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.

προ-διοικέω, f. ἤσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.

προ-διομολογέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand:—Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.

προ-διώκω, f. -ώσομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.

προ-δοθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προδίδωμι.

προ-δοκέω: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ὥσπερ προεδόκτο αὐτοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προδογμένα Id.; προῦδεδόκτο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.

προ-δόκη, ἡ, (δοκέω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, Il.

πρό-δομος, ὁ, the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.

πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth.

προ-δοξάζω, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.

προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.

πρό-δοσις, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.

πρόδοτης, ον, ὁ, (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence

προδοτικός, ὁ, ὄν, traitorous, Luc.

πρόδοτις, ἰδος, fem. of πρόδοτης, a traitress, Eur.

πρόδοτος, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.

πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.

προδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of προδίδωμι:—προδούς, part.

προ-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προτρέχω. Hence **προδρομή**, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and

πρό-δρομος, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.:—ὁ πρ.

the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.

προ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to wake up before, Arist.

προ-εγκάθημαι, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.

προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.

προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Arr. 2.

in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρίῃ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (11), Arist.

πρό-εδρος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, the πρυτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρύτανις), ap. Dem.

προ-εέργω, Ep. for -εἰργῶ, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προεἰργε πάντα ὀδεύει Il.

προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train beforehand:—Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.

προεήκα, Ep. for -ἦκα, aor. 1 of προήκμι.

προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being

used instead, part. προ-ἰδών, inf. -ἰδεῖν: cf. πρόοδα:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., προῖδσθαι Od.:—absol. to look forward, Id. 2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind.:—so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have

a care for, provide against, c. gen., ἡμέων οἰκοφθορῆμένων Hdt.; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαινόντων) Thuc.:—so in Med., προῖδομεν αὐτῶν Id.:—to make provision, προῖδσθαι ὑπὲρ τίνος Dem.

προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time went on, Hdt.; so, προϊόντος Xen.; προϊούσης

τῆς νυκτός Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προϊῶν καὶ ἀναγινώσκων going on reading, Plat. 4. to go

first, go in advance, Xen.:—c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another

thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι sum) to be before, Il.

προ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προ-αγορεύω being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. -εἰπεῖν:—v. προεῖν:—to tell or state before, Plat.: to premise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat.

indicare, πόλεμον τινι Hdt., etc.:—πρ. τινι φόνου to make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III.

c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Ἀνδoῖσι (sc. ποιέειν) τὰ δ

Κροῖος ὑπερίθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξενίῃν τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοισι, like Lat. imperare frumentum, Id.

προεῖρηκα, pf. of προεῖν:—προεῖρησμαι, fut. pass.

προ-εισάγω [ᾶ], Ion. **προ-εσ-**, f. ξω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.:—Med. to bring in beforehand

for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ to go on the

stage before oneself, Arist.

προεισενεγκέιν, aor. 2 inf. of προεισφέρω.

προ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.

προεισοίσω, fut. of προεισφέρω.

προ-εισπέμπω, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.

προ-εισφέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον:—to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. Hence

προεισφορά, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem.

προεῖτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προήκμι.

προ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.

προ-έκθεσις, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.

προ-εκθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.

προ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.

προ-εκλέγω, f. ξω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.

προ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.

προ-εκπτώσις, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.

προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.

προ-εκτρέχω, aor. 2 -εξέδραμον, to run out before, Plut.

προ-εκφοβέω, f. ἤσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.

προεκφობήσις, εως, ἡ, a previous panic, Thuc.

προελάσις, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππον), to ride on or forward, Xen.: c. gen. to ride before one, Id.: —Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσ τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt.

προελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope for before, N. T.

προελόν, aor. 2 part. of προαιρέω.

προ-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἐνέβην:—to embark first or before, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ: pf. pass. -βέβλημαι:—to put in or insert before, Arist.

II. absol., προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερῶν the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθοβόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (ἐμβολή) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put in before, πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειν to make one hated before, Polyb.

προέμεν, Ep. for προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προήμι.

προ-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. to begin before, N. T.

προενδεικνύμαι, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin.

προενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-εννέπω, contr. προυννέπω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. τινὶ ὅτι . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαλεπὴν ἰ publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur.

προενούκεις, ἡ, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc.

προ-ενσείω, f. σω, to set at before, τινὰ τινὶ Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. -τεύχομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc.; ὅψις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, Dem.

προ-εξαγκονίζω, f. σω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τῷ κέφῳ with the wing, Thuc.:—so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαίρεω, to take out before:—Pass. to be deprived of before, τι Luc.

προ-εξαίσσω, Att. -ῥίσσω, f. ξω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.; aor. 1 part. προεξέξαντες Thuc.

προ-εξυμάρτανω, to do wrong before, Isocr.

προ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. to rise and go out before or first, Hdt., Dem. 2. in a race, to start before the signal is given, Hdt.

προ-εξυπάτω, f. ἥσω, to deceive before, Arist.

προ-εξαποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send out before, Polyb.

προ-εξέδρα, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, a chair of state, Hdt.

προ-εξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to sally forth from, Thuc.

προεξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], to ride out before, Plut. 2. π. πλοῖον to run out in a ship before, Id.

προ-επιστάμαι, contr. προύξ-, Dep. to know well before, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνῶ, contr. προύξ-, f. ἥσω, to investigate before, Eur. Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προύξ-, οὗ, ὁ, an explorer sent before, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, τῷ πεζῷ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine before, Luc.

προ-εξεφίεμαι, contr. προύξ-, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ἥσω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T.

προ-επαίνω, f. ἥσω, to praise beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επανασείω, f. σω, to raise the hand against before: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανασείσθη it was in agitation beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επαφίημι, to send forward against the enemy, Luc.

προ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to plot against one beforehand, τινὶ Thuc.:—Pass. to be the object of such plots, Id.

προ-επιξενόομαι, Pass. to be received as a guest before, Luc.

προ-επιπλήσσω, to be the first to blame, τινὶ Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. -εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεμμαι:—to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc.

προ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. to attempt beforehand, Plut.

προ-εποικέω, f. ἥσω, to colonise before, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. δοῦμαι, pf. -είργασμαι:—to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen.:—pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προεργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προεργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προέρχου, v. προύργου.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 -ήρεσα, Ep. -έρεσσα, to row forwards, Hom.

προερευνάομαι, Med. to search out first or before, οἱ προερευνάμενοι ἱππεῖς the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, serving as fut. to προεῖπον: hence pf. προεῖρκα, pass. -ήμαι: aor. 1 pass. προεῖρήθην, contr. προῖρήθην:—to say beforehand, Plat.:—Pass., ἐκ τῶν προεῖρημένων Id.; τὰ προεῖρηθέντα Id.; ταῦτά μοι προεῖρησθαι be said by way of preface, Isocr.

II. to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τινὶ c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὡς . . Id.:—Pass. impers., προεῖρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προεῖρημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δεῖννον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προεῖρηθή, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νῆα ἄλαβε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 2. of ships at sea, = προέρεσσα, Hom.

προ-έρχομαι: aor. 2 -ἦλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα, contr. προῦλήλυθα: Dep.:—like πρόειμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., προελθὼν ὁ κήρυξ ἐκήρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc.; of persons, προελθούσας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέθηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; πρ. τινος to go before him, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T.

II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα to advance the foot, Luc.

πρό-ες, -έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προήμι.

προ-εσαζάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεσαζάμην.

προεσάσαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προεσάσαι.

προέσεις, ἡ, (προήμι) a throwing away, Arist.

προεσάτε, Ion. for —εσθήκατε, 2 pl. pf. of προεσάτε : —προεσάτω, part.

προ-έσχον, aor. 2 of προέχω.

προετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προήμι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc.; πρ. τινι giving lavishly to . . ., Arist. :—Adv. —κῶς, Id.

προετοιμάζω, to get ready before :—Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T.

προ-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 —εὐλαβήθην : Dep. :—to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem.

προεφθάσα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω.

προ-εφοδύνομαι, Pass. to be traversed before, Strab.

προ-έχω, contr. προύχω, f. —έξω : aor. 2 —έσχον, med. —εσχόμην, προσσχόμην : cf. προίσχω :—to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen. :—Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Hom., Ar.

2. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph.; ὅπερ μάλιστα προύχονται, μὴ ἂν γίνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, offer, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, τιμὴν προέξουσ' τῶν ἐνδοίων shall have honour before the righteous, Soph. : absol., ὁ προέχων the first possessor, Arist.

B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, Il.; c. gen., προέχων τῶν ἄλλων getting before the rest, Hdt.; πρ. ἡμέρης ὀδῶν to keep ahead by a day's march, Id.; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ to beat by a head, in racing, Xen.;—of Time, προεῖχε [ἡ τριήρης] ἡμέρα καὶ νύκτι started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., δῆμον προύχουσιν they are the first or chief of the people, h. Hom. :—absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc.; τὸ προύχον all that is eminent, Id.; οἱ προύχοντες the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen. :—Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., οὗ τι προέχει it naught avails, c. inf., Hdt.

προ-εῳράω, pf. of προοράω.

προ-ηγμένον, ὄνος, ὁ, one who leads as a guide, Dem.

προ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσάμην, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc.; τινι for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen.; πρ. τὴν ὁδὸν Xen. 2. c. gen. to take the lead of, Id.;—later, c. acc., N. T. 3. of things, to go before, precede, Xen. 4. part. προηγούμενος, ἡ, ὄν, going first, τὸ πρ. στράτευμα the van, Id. Hence

προηγότης, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes before to shew the way, a guide, Soph.; so προηγότηρ, ἥρος, ὁ, Eur.

προ-ηγόρεω, f. ἡσώ, (προήγορος) to speak on the part of others, Xen.; πρ. τινι to speak for another, Plut.

προηγούρια, ἡ, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc.

προ-ήγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate.

προηγούμενος, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, beforehand, antecedently, Plut.

προήδον, Att. —ῆδη, plqpf. of προήδον.

προ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be pleased before or first, Arist.

προήκα, aor. 1 of προήμι.

προ-ἦκης, ἐς, (ἀκή) pointed in front, Od.

προ-ἦκα, f. —ἦξω, to have gone before, be the first, Thuc., Xen. 2. to have advanced, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; εἰς τοῦτο προήκειν to have come to this pass, Dem.; of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Plut. II. to reach beyond, τῆς ἀρκυος Xen.

προ-ἡσσάω, Att. —ἡττάω, f. ἡσω, to overpower beforehand, Polyb. :—pf. and plqpf. pass. to be beaten or worsted before, Id.

προῦαλῆς, ἐς, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Hom.

προ-θέλυμος, ὄν, (θέλυμον) from the foundations or roots, προθελύμους ἔλκετο χαιῖτας he tore his hair out by the roots, Il.; προθελύμα χαμὰ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib.; ἐφόρει τὰς δρὺς προθελύμους Ar. II. σάκος σάκει προθελύμῳ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed,—where θέλυμα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.

προ-θεράπτειν, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut.

πρόθεσις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) a placing in public;—of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι II), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notice, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως the loaves laid before, the shewbread, N. T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb.

προ-θέσμιος, α, ὄν, (θεσμός) fore-appointed, Luc. II. προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, in Att. law, a day appointed beforehand, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin. :—generally, an appointed time, Plat.

προ-θεσπίζω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch.

προθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run before, Il.; πολλὸν προθέσκε (Ion. impf.) he was far ahead, Hom. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-θέω, old form of προ-τίθημι, τοῦνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν οὐκ εἶδα μνησθῆσθαι; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words? II.

προ-θνήσκω, f. —θάνομαι : aor. 2 —έθανον :—to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c. gen., Eur.

προθορών, aor. 2 part. of προθράσκω.

πρό-θρονος, ὁ, a president, Anth.

προ-θρυλέω [ῶ], f. ἡσώ, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc.

προ-θρώσκω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. προθορών, II.

πρόθυμα, τό, (προθύα) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar. :—metaph., ἐμὸν θάνατον πρόθυματ' ἔλαβεν Ἀρτεμῖς Eur.

προ-θυμέομαι : impf. προθυμέμην, contr. προθυμούμην : f. med. —θυμήσομαι and pass. —θυμηθήσομαι : aor. 1 προθυμήθην : (προθύμος) :—to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att.; also πρ. ὅπως Hdt., Att. 2. absol. to shew zeal, exert oneself, Hdt. :—to be of good cheer, Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to be eager or zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently, Thuc., etc. Hence

· **ιοθυμητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, Plat.; and
· **ιοθυμία**, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ἥσι προθυμίῃ [ῃ] πεποιθώς, i. e. *prothymias* ν, II.; πάση προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένης προθυμίας at his *desire*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τοῦτον προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ *by the will of the god*, Eur. 3. c. gen. ei, προθυμίῃ σωτηρίας *zeal to save him*, Hdt.; πρ. ὄρου *readiness for action, the will or purpose to act*, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμείσθαι, Hdt.; i. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, Idt. From

ρό-θυμος, ον, *ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, i. inf., = προθυμέομαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *rager for*, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc. i. — τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. II. *bearing good-will, wishing well*, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. — μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μάλλον ἢ φίλος *with more zeal than kindness*, Aesch. i. — Comp. — ὀτερον, Thuc., etc. i. — Sup. — ὀτατα, Hdt., etc.

ρο-θύραιος (ῶ), α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) *before the door*; προθύραια, τό, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. ρό-θύρον, τό, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή*, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. *the space before a door, a kind of porch or verandah*, Lat. vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. *metaph. Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποσειδάωνος* Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat.

ρο-θύω, f. — θύω and — θύσσομαι: — *to sacrifice or offer before*, Plat. i. — Med. *to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before*, Luc. II. *to sacrifice for or in behalf of* another, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id. προΐ, πρόϊος, πρόϊμος, f. II. for προΐ, πρόϊος, πρώϊμος. προ-ΐάλλω, only in impf., *to send forth, dismiss*, Hom. προ-ΐάπτω, f. ψω: aor. i. — ἱάφα: — *to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world*, II., Aesch.

προΐδων, part. of προεἶδον.
προΐει, = προΐησι, 3 sing. of προΐημι: — προΐειν, Att. impf. i. — προΐεις, part.
προ-ΐζομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt. προ-ΐημι, 3 pres. προΐει (as if from προΐω), 3 opt. προΐοι: Att. impf. προΐειν, eis, ei: f. προΐσω: aor. i. προΐηκα, Ep. προΐηκα: 3 pl. aor. 2. πρόεσαν, opt. προΐειν: imperat. πρόες, 3 sing. προέτω; inf. προέμεν for προεἶναι: — Med., aor. i. προηγάμην: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. προΐοντο or προέιντο: — Pass., pf. προέΐμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. προέϊτο: — *to send before, send on or forward*, Hom.: also, *to send something to another, ἀγγελίας, φήμην* Od.: — Hom. often with an inf. added, αἰετῶ προέηκα πέτεσθαι, ὄδον προέηκεν ἀῆναι Od. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, II.; τήνδε θεὸς πρόες let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, Ib. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προέηκε let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρὸν προέηκε he let the helm slip from his hands, Ib.; δάκρυα προέηκεν Eur. 4. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot or dart forth*, Hom. 5. of a river, ὥδω προΐει ἐς Πηνειὸν it pours its water into the Peneius, II. 6. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to allow one to do*, Pind. II. *to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy*, Hdt., Thuc. i.

— Pass. *to be given or thrown away*, εἰ προέϊτο ταῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ τὰ αὐτῶν ἡδὺν πρ. αὐτόν *to give up or devote oneself to present delights*, Xen.

B. Med. *to send forward from oneself, drive forward*, Xen. i. — of sounds, *to utter*, Aeschin., etc. II. *to give up, let go: to give up to the enemy*, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς gave themselves up as lost, Id. 2. *to desert, abandon*, Id.; οὐδαμῇ ποτεντρο ἑαυτοὺς did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. *to give away, give freely*, Thuc., etc.; προέσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 4. *to throw off one's clothes*, Id.: and, in bad sense, *to throw away, τὸν καιρὸν* Id.; τὰ πατρώα Aeschin.: absol. *to be lavish*, Arist. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer us to be wronged*, Thuc.; προέμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι Dem. 6. *to suffer to escape*, Polyb. 7. rarely in good sense, *to give over to one, confide to one's care*, Xen. III. *to neglect, disregard*, Arist. i. — absol. *to neglect all advice, to be reckless*, Dem.

προΐκα, v. προΐξ II.

προΐκιος, ον, (προΐξ) *gratuitous*, Anth.

προΐκτης, ου, δ, (προΐξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od.; ἄνθρωπος α, a beggar-man, Ib.

ΠΡΟΪΞ, προΐκός, ἡ, a gift, present, προΐκός γεύσασθαι *to taste of a present*, Od.; προΐκός χαρίσασθαι *to give away gratis* (προΐκός being gen. pretii), Ib. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προΐκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost, Lat. gratis, Ar., Plat.; πρ. κρίνειν without a gift, unbribed, Dem.

προΐπτεῦν, f. σω, *to ride before* others, c. gen., Plut.

προ-ΐστημι, f. — στήσω: aor. i. προΐστησα, part. προ-στήσας, inf. προστήσαι: A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. i med., *to set before or in front*, προστήσας [σε] Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι II. 2. *to set over* others, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. i, *to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt.: c. gen., προΐστασθαι τουτονὶ ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's leader*, Plat. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to put forward as a pretence, use as a screen*, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι Dem.; c. gen. *to use one thing as a pretext for another*, Id. 4. *to prefer, value one above another, τινὰ τιος* Plat.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προΐστην: pf. προέστηκα, Ion. 2 pl. προέστατε, inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστώς: aor. i pass. προεσάσθην: — *to put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, Soph. 3. c. dat. *to stand before or face* another, Id. II. c. gen. *to be set over, be the chief power*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων Hdt. i. — *to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader*, τῶν παράλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστώτες, Ion. — εἰωτες, the leading men, chiefs, leaders, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage*, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεω-τοῦ προέστηκας *you do not manage yourself well*, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ Βλοῦ Xen. 3. *to stand before so as to guard him*, Hdt.; πρόστηγε εὐρύνης *be our defence against fortune*, Soph.; ὁ προσθὴς τῆς εἰρήνης the champion of peace, Aeschin. i. — also, προΐστην φόνου

were the authors of death, Soph. :—absol., βέλεα ἄρα γὰρ προσταθέντα Id.

προ-ἴσχω, = **πρόεχω**, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at πσίνδα, Xen. :—mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc. : c. gen. to hold before, τῶν ὕψων τὰς χείρας Plut. II. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, πείδα, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, Ib.

Προῖτιδες (πόλεις), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προῖων, part. of πρό-ειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

προ-ῖωξις [ῖ], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκᾱ, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καβένδω, f. -ενδῶ, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-καθηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb. ; πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, properly pf. of προκαθέ-ζομαι :—to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc. ; στρατιᾷς πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt. :—so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II. trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίμι, f. -ῆσω, to let down beforehand : metaph., πλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχὴν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem. ; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set before ; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς μὴ προκατασθηκυίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθορώ, f. -καθόρομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn before : Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκᾱκος, ov, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κᾱλέω, f. ἔσω, to call forth : mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέεσσο, imper. προκαλέσσοι :—to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provooco, Hom. ; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐς συνοδὰς Thuc. ; ἐπὶ ἐνμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλεσαμένων at or after their invitation, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id. ; τὰς συνοδὰς Ar. ; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαι τινὰ τὴν εἰρήνην to offer one peace, Id. 2. as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem. ; cf. πρόκλησις :—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περὶ τινος Thuc. III. to call up or forth, εὐνέειν Eur.

προ-κᾱλίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο :—to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκᾱλινδύομαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.

προκάλυμμα, atos, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3. metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From

προ-κᾱλύπτω, f. ψω, to hang before as a covering :—Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur. ; οὐ παρακαλυπτομένη παρηΐδος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to cover over, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen. :—Med., προκάλυψατο ὄμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κᾱμνω, f. -καμοῦμαι : aor. 2 προέκᾱμον :—to work or toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινὸς Soph. III. to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch. ; μὴ προκᾱμντε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc. ;—to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κᾱρῆνος [ᾱ], ov, (κᾱρῆνον) head-foremost, Anth.

προκᾱς, ἄδος, ἡ, = **πρόξ**, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελᾶ, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγινώσκω, f. -γινώσσομαι, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a judgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc. ; absol., Ar. ; μὴ προκατεγινώκεναι μὴδὲν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν ἥσους εἶναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινὸς, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Oratt.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινὸς Luc. Hence

προκαταγωνή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr.

προ-καταθῆω, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn all before one, Xen.

προ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie down before others, Joseph. :—Pass., = **προκατάκειμαι**, Luc.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be preoccupied, Id. II. metaph. to anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin. :—of persons, to anticipate or surprise them, Thuc. III. to overpower before, Id.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt.

προ-καταλήγω, f. ξω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ῦ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc. ; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut. :—Med., πρ. τὴν ἐχθρὴν to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before : λόγους προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plut.

προ-καταπλέω, f. -πλείσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb.

προ-καταρτίζω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρχεσθαι τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve one with the first portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen.

προ-κατασκευή, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέρησαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.

ρο-κατελπίζω, f. σω, to hope beforehand, Polyb.
 ρο-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.
 ρο-κατέχω, f. -καθίζω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, preoccure, Thuc., Xen. :—Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Hom.
 ρο-κατηγορέω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.
 ροκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.
 ροκατόψομαι, fut. of προκαθοράω.
 ροκείμαι, Ion. inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—used as Pass. of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt.:—to lie dead, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ προκείμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc. 3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes.:—metaph. to be set before all, be set forth, proposed, Lat. in medio poni, γνώμαι τρεῖς προκείμεαι three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc.:—of contests, struggles, πόνος τε καὶ ἀγὼν πρόκειται Plat.:—in partic., ἕθλος προκείμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc.; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph.; τὰ προκείμενα πρῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id.; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται ἐς δγδωκοντα are set, fixed at, Id.; of laws, νόμοι οἱ προκείμενοι Soph.; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αἰγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς Hdt.; τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χώρας ὄρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth.
 προ-κείμενος, on, conducting, τυὸς Mosch.
 προ-κενῶ, f. ὦσα, to empty beforehand, Luc.
 προ-κτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τυὸς Aesch., Soph.
 προ-κταίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to be anxious for, τυὸς Soph.: also, τί ποτ', ὅ τέκνον, τάδε κηραίνεις; why art thou thus anxious? Eur.
 προ-κτενέωμαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin.
 προ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph.: c. acc. rei, Id.
 προ-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem.; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.
 προ-κινέω, to move forward, τὸν στρατὸν Xen.: to urge on, ἵππον Id.:—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id.
 προ-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω: f. -κλαύσομαι:—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.
 προκληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προκαλέω.
 πρόσκλησις, εὖς, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ πρόσκλησις upon or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc., etc. III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman sponsio, Dem., etc.; πρ. προκαλεῖσθαι to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.
 προκλητικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, calling forth, challenging: προ-κλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut.
 προ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to lean forward, Soph.
 πρό-κλυτος, on, (κλύω) heard formerly, of olden time, II.
 προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.
 προ-κνημῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place; in pl., like Lat. excubiae, Polyb. From
 πρό-κοιτος, ὁ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.
 προ-κολάζω, f. -άσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.
 προ-κολάκευω, f. σω, to flatter beforehand, Plat.
 προ-κόλπιον, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.
 προ-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring forward, produce, Luc. II. Pass. to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt.
 προ-κόμμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen.
 προκοπή, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb.; in pl., Plut., Luc. From
 προ-κόπτω, f. ψω: Att. impf. προῦκοπτον:—to cut away in front: hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass. to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τὰ πολλὰ προκόψατ' having made most things ready, Eur.; τί ἂν προκόποις; what good would you get? Id.; οὐδὲν προῦκοπτον they were making no progress, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψατες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc.; ἡμῶν προκοπτόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of their empire, Id.; ἐπὶ πλείον πρ. ἀσβετίας having advanced further in impiety, N. T. 3. absol. ἡ νύξ προέκοψεν the night is far spent, Ib.; πρ. σοφία to advance in wisdom, Ib.
 πρόκριμα, τό, prejudgment, prejudice, N. T. From
 προ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. κρίνω, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκεκρίμενα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. inf., τοῦτο προκεκρίναι εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκρίθηναι ἀρχοῦντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt. II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . , Xen. Hence
 πρόκριτος, on, chosen before others, select, Plat.
 πρό-κροσσοί, ai or oi, a, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κρόσσαι); of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, II.; πρό-κροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt.; of a cup, περίξ αὐτοῦ γυν-πῶν κεφαλὰ οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.
 προ-κύνλινδομαι, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. procului ad genua alicuius, τιμ. Ar.; τυὸς Dem.
 προ-κύνλινδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, II.
 προ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.
 προ-κύρσομαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N. T.
 Προ-κύων, κυνός, ὁ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II. μικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνας, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth.
 προ-κώμιον, τό, the prelude sung by a κῶμος, Pind.
 πρό-κωπος, on, (κώπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. ready, Aesch.
 προ-λάζμαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τυὸς some of a thing, Eur.
 προ-λάλέω, f. ἴσω, to prate before, Anth.
 προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 προῦλαβον: pf. -έληφα, pass. -έλημαι:—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; πρ.

ὅπως . . to provide that . . , Dem. ; προλαβὼν προεγκυκώτας ὑμᾶς first procured your vote of condemnation, Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρό τιος Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προλαβὼν μόγῳ πόδα Eur. II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem. :—also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to get a start on the way, Hdt. ; πρ. τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol., πολλῶν προλαβὼν was far ahead, Id. :—to anticipate the event, prejudice, Dem. ; προλαβόντες by anticipation, Xen. III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr.

προ-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose before others, prefer : Pass., Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι II. ; πασῶν ἐκ πολλῶν πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τιὼν ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen. —to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμὸν τιμὴν Dem.

προ-λείπω, f. ψω : pf. —λέλοιπα : aor. 2 —προβλίπον :—to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Hom., etc. ; μή τις πρ. προέλοιπε prudence hath forsaken thee, Od. ; χῶραν πρ. to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, Ἀπρεῖδαις οὐ προλείπει φόβος Eur. ; εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ βῶμη Thuc. ; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur.

προ-λεσχῆνέομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt.

προ-λέσσω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph.

προ-λῑπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω.

πρόλογος, ὁ (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist. ; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar.

προ-λοχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to lay an ambushcade beforehand :—Pass., αἱ προλοχισμένοι ἐνέδραι the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambushcade, Id.

προ-λύμαινέομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb.

προ-λύπέομαι, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence προλύπησις, ἡ, previous distress, Plat.

προμᾶθεια, προμᾶθῆς, Dor. for προμηθῆ.

προ-μᾶλάσσω, Att. —τω, f. ξω, to soften beforehand : so in Med., Plut.

πρόμαλος, ἡ, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth.

προ-μανθάνω, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προῦμαθον) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc. :—c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar. : c. inf., προῦμαθον στέργειν τὰδε Soph.

προμαντεία, Ion. —ηγή, ἡ, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From

προ-μαντεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt. : c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc.

προμαντηγή, ἡ, Ion. for προμαντεία.

πρό-μαντις, eos, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, a prophet or prophetess, Eur. 2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc. ; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, δίκη πρ. justice giving presage of the issue, Soph. ; θυμὸς πρ. 'my prophetic soul,' Eur. ; c. gen., τούτων πρ. οὐσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προ-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. προμᾶτωρ, Dor. for προμῆτωρ.

προμᾶχέω, f. ἦσω, (πρόμαχος) to fight in front, Xen. προμᾶχέων, ὄνος, ὁ, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. propugnaculum, Hdt., Xen. ; πρ. τοῦ τεύχεος Hdt.

προμᾶχίζω, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρωῶν in front of the Trojans, as their champion, Il. ; also, to fight as champion with another, Ἀχιλλῇ Ib.

προ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before all, Il. II. to fight for or in defence of, τιος Ar. πρό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting before or in front : πρόμαχοι, οἱ, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom. ; ἐν προμάχοισιν among the foremost, Il. :—as Adj., πρ. ὁδῶν the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δῶμαν Aesch.

προ-μελετάω, f. ἦσω, to practise beforehand : c. inf., Xen. Προ-μένεια, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt.

προ-μεριμνάω, f. ἦσω, to take thought before, N. T.

προ-μετωπίδιος, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead :—προμετωπίδιον, τό, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen.

προμηθεῖα, Dor. —μάθεια, Ion. προμηθή, in Att. Poets προμηθία : (προμηθῆς) :—foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; ἐν προμηθῇ ἔχειν τινα to hold in consideration, Hdt. ; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Eur., Plat.

Προμηθεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (Προμηθεύς) Promethean, Anth. II. Προμηθεῖα, τὰ, the festival of Prometheus, Xen.

προμηθέομαι, f. —ήσομαι : aor. 1 προμυθήσθην : Dep. : (προμηθῆς) :—to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt. ; ὑπὲρ τιος, περὶ τι Plat. ; absol., Aesch. :—generally, to take heed, Lat. cavere, πρ. μὴ . . Hdt. :—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, εὖς, Ion. εὖς, ὁ, Dor. Προμᾶθεύς, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts : he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἐντεχνον πῦρ stolen from Olympus : hence also his name (from προμηθῆς), opp. to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,—Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch.

προ-μηθῆς, Dor. —μᾶθῆς, ες, (μᾶθεῖν) forethinking, provident, cautious, Thuc. ; τὸ προμηθῆς, = προμηθεῖα, Id. : c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph.

προμηθία, —η, v. προμηθεῖα.

προμηθικῶς, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar.

προ-μήκης, es, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut.

προ-μηνύω, f. ἰώω [ῶ], to denounce beforehand, τινὶ τι Soph. : to indicate before, τι Plut.

προ-μήτωρ, Dor. —μάτωρ [ᾶ], opus, ἡ, first mother of a race, formed like προπάτωρ, Aesch., Eur.

προ-μηχανάομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc.

προ-μίσγνυμι, f. —μίσσω, to mingle beforehand :—Pass., παλλακίδι προμίσγναι (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, Il.

προ-μισθόομαι, Pass. to be hired beforehand, Plut.

προ-μνάομαι, Dep. to woo or court for another, ἡ προμνησάμενη = προμνήστρια, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμνάται τί μοι γνώμα my mind forebode somewhat, Soph.

ρο-μνηστεύομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc.

ρο-μνηστῖνοι, αἱ, one by one, one after the other, Od. (Perh. from μένω, for προμενεῖνοι—each waiting for the one before.)

ρομνήστρια, ἡ, (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; metaph., κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur.

ρο-μοῖρος, ον, (μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.

ρομολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλάσσω.

ρομολή, ἡ, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.

ρομολών, aor. 2 part. of προβλάσσω.

ρόμος, ὁ, (πρό) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; πρ. τινί opposed to another in the front rank, Il.:—generally, a chief, Lat. *primus*, *princeps*, Trag.; πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.

ρο-μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, to work beforehand, Eur.

ρό-ναος, or πρό-ναιος, α, ον, Ion. προ-νήιος, η, ον, Att. πρό-νεως: (ναός):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Πάλλας προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, ὁ, = πρόδομος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella, Hdt.

ρο-ναυμαχέω, f. ἤσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.

ρο-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τιμι Pind.; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.

ρο-νέω, f. σω, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.

πρόνεως, Att., and προνήιος, Ion. for πρόναος.

προ-νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt.

προ-νικάω, f. ἤσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc. προ-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to perceive before, foresee, Il., Thuc., Arist.; προνοῶν δτι . . foreseeing that . . , Xen. II. to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. δτι . . , to provide, take care that . . , Thuc.; ὅπως . . , Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.

B. in same sense, Dep. προ-νοοῦμαι: f. ἤσομαι: aor. 1 med. προνοῦσάμην and pass. προνοήθην: pf. προνοήσομαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and προνοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, cautious, wary, Xen.

II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

πρόνοια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἐκ προνοίας with forethought, purposely, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice *premeditation*, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἴσχειν) τινὸς to take thought for . . , shew care for . . , Eur., etc.; περί τινος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὰν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομαία, ἡ, = προνομή II, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.

προνομεύω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb.

προνομή, ἡ, (πρόνομος) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. = sq., Luc.

προ-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc.

προνόμιον, τό, (πρόνομος) earnest-money, Luc.

πρό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοους, ον, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνοώτερος, Soph.

προ-νωπής, ἐς, (πρό, ὤψ, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. *pronus*, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; πρ. ἔστι, of one dying, Id.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ἐς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Hence

προνότια, τό, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώτια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοπίδας πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.

πρόξ, gen. προκός, ἡ, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκάς.

πρόξενος, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος.

προξενέω, f. ἤσω: impf. προῦξενον: f. ἤσω: pf. προῦξήνηκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑμῶν because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβεων to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; πρ. θράσος to lend daring, Soph.; πρ. τιμὴν τινι to procure it for him, Plut.:—also in bad sense, πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τινὶ ὅταν to be the means of his seeing, Soph.; πρ. τινὶ καταλῦσαι βίω to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, πρ. τινὶ to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.

προξενία, ἡ, (πρόξενος) *proxeny*, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. *hospitium*, Thuc., etc.; προξενία πέποιθα I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.

πρό-ξενος, Ion. πρό-ξενος, ὁ, a public ξένος, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that ξένος expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενος answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.

προ-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοιπορέω, f. ἤσω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἤσω: pf. προωδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τινὶ for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, prepared, ready, Id.

πρό-οδος, ον, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-οδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.

πρό-οιδα, pf. (cf. προείδον), inf. -ειδέναι, part. -ειδώς : plqpf. -οῖδῃ, -ῖδεν, f. -είσομαι :—*to know beforehand*, Hdt., Att.

προ-οικοδομῶ, f. ἴσω, *to build before* :—Pass., Luc.

προοιμαῖοςμαι, Att. contr. φροιμαῖοςμαι : f. ὁσομαι : pf. πεφοιμασμαι : Dep. :—*to make a prelude, preamble or preface*, Aesch., Xen. II. c. acc. *to say by way of preface, premise*, φροιμαῖοςμαι θεοὺς *begin by invoking them*, Aesch. ; τί φροιμαῖζει ; Eur. :—pf. in pass. sense, πεφοιμαῖσθω τσαῦτα *let so much be said by way of preface*, Arist. From

προ-οίμιον, τό, Att. contr. φροίμιον : (οἶμος) :—*an opening or introduction to a thing* ; in Music, *a prelude, overture*, Pind. ; in poems and speeches, *a proem, preface, preamble, introduction*, Lat. exordium, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. of any *prelude or beginning*, φροίμιον χορεύομαι Aesch. ; μηδέπω ὕν προοιμίους *only just beginning*, Id. ; εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ. ματὰ *if any part of this presage be vain*, Id. II. generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.

προ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen.

προ-όμνυμι, Att. aor. 1 προόμωσα :—*to swear before or beforehand*, Dem. 2. *to testify on oath before that . . .* c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem.

προ-ομολογῶ, f. ἴσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*, Plat. :—Pass., προωμολόγηται τι *είναι* Id.

προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, be careful of*, c. gen., Hdt.

πρό-οπτος, Att. contr. προῦπτος, ον, verb. Adj. of προοράω (f. -όφωμαι) *foreseen, manifest*, Hdt., Att.

προ-ορατός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen.

προ-οράω, f. -όφωμαι : pf. -εώρακα ; (cf. aor. 2 προείδον) :—*to see before one, see what is just before the eyes*, Thuc. : *to look forward to*, Xen. :—absol. *to look before one or forward*, Id. 2. *to see before, foresee*, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att. :—absol., τὸ προοράω *see your foresight*, Hdt. 3. c. gen. *to provide or make provision for*, Id. II. in Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to look before one*, Xen. 2. *to foresee*, Thuc., Dem. 3. *to provide for*, Thuc., Dem.

προ-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to pre-determine, pre-ordain*, N. T.

προ-ορμῶ, f. ἴσω, *to drive forward* :—Pass. *to move forward, push on*, Xen. ;—so intr. in Act., Id.

προ-ορχιστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.

προ-οφείλω, Att. contr. προῦφ-, f. ἴσω :—*to owe beforehand* : πρ. κακόν τινι *to owe one an ill turn*, i. e. *to deserve evil at his hands*, Eur. ; πρ. κακὸν ταῖς πλευραῖς *to owe one's ribs a mischief*, i. e. *deserve a beating*, Ar. :—Pass. *to be due beforehand, of debts*, ὁ προοφειλόμενος φόρος *the arrears of tribute*, Hdt. ; ἔχθη προοφειλομένη εἰς τινα *the hatred one has long had reason to feel*, Id. ; εὐεργεσία προῦφειλομένη *a kindness that has long remained as a debt*, Thuc. II. = ὀφείλω 1, *to be due beforehand*, Eur.

πρό-οῦις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc. ; οὐκ οὔσης τῆς προῦφews *since there was no seeing*, Id.

προόφωμαι, fut. of προοράω.

προ-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *prominent*, Luc.

προπαθέιν, aor. 2 inf. of προπάσχω.

προπαιδεῖα, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

προ-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand* :—Pass., Plat.

πρό-πάλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.

πρόπαππος, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.

πρό-παρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*, Hes., Eur. II. Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch.

προπαράβῆλ्लω, *to put beside beforehand* :—Med. *to do so for oneself*, Thuc.

προ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc., etc. :—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Id. :—Pass., ἐκ πολλοῦ προπαρασκευασμένοι Id.

προ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, *to offer before*, Xen. II. *to supply before*, Id.

προ-πάροιθε, before a vowel -θεν, Prep. with gen., *before, in front of*, Hom. ; πρ. ποδῶν *at one's feet*, i. e. *close at hand*, Id. ; ἡνίως πρ. *before, i. e. along the shore*, Il. ; πρ. νεὸς *before, i. e. beyond the ship*, Od. 1. *before the time of*, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1. of Place, *in front, in advance, forward, before*, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, *before, formerly*, Hom., Aesch.

πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς, πρῶταν ἡμᾶρ *all day long*, Hom. ; νῆας προπᾶσας *all the ships together*, Il. ; πρόσπασα χώρα, γαῖα Aesch. ; πρῶπαντος χρόνου Id. ; πρ. στόλος Soph. ; πρῶπαντα κακὰ κακῶν Id. : neut. πρῶπαν, as Adv., Eur.

προ-πάσχω, *to suffer first or beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. : *to be ill-treated before, ὑπὸ τινος* Thuc. :—also, ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen.

προ-πάτωρ, οπος, ὁ, (πατήρ) *the first founder of a family, forefather*, Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. *ancestors, forefathers*, Hdt., etc. ; ὁ Ζεὺς, προγόνων προπάτωρ Soph.

προ-πέιθω, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc.

πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν ποιεῖσθαι ἐν τινι*, Lat. *periculum facere in . . .*, Hdt. ; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ . . . , Thuc.

πρό-πεμπτος, ον, only in neut. pl. πρόπεμπτα as Adv. *five days before, on the fifth day*, Lex ap. Dem.

προ-πέμψω, f. ψω : aor. 1 προπέμψα, contr. προῦ-πεμψα :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; πρ. ἄχῃ *to cause them*, Soph. 2. of things, *to send forth*, Aesch. ; ἰοὺς πρ. *to shoot forth arrows*, Soph. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt., Att. :—*to follow a corpse to the grave*, Aesch. ; τιμὰς θεοῖς πρ. *to carry offerings in procession*, Id. ; jocosely, τὸν ἕνα ψωμὸν ἐνὶ ὄψῳ πρ. *to let one piece of bread be attended by one condiment*, Xen. 2. *to pursue*, Id.

προ-πέρυστι, Adv. *two years ago*, Plat., Dem., etc.

προ-πεσύν, aor. 2 inf. of προπίπτω.

προ-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω, *to spread out before*, Xen.

προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness, indiscretion*, Dem., etc. From

προπετής, ἐς, (προπέσιν) *falling forwards, inclined forward*, Lat. *proclivis*, Xen. 2. *thrown away, κείται προπετές* [τὸ κατάγμα] Soph. 3. *drooping, at the point of death*, Id. ; cf. προνωπής. II. metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, πρ. ἐπὶ πολίᾳ χαίτας Eur. ; τύμβου πρ. παρθένος Id. 2. *ready for, prone to a thing, ἐπὶ or εἰς τι* Xen. ; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless, violent*, Aeschin. ; ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία Arist. ; of a lot, *drawn at random*, Pind. :—of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς

arist. III. Adv. —*ῶς*, forwards, Xen. 2. *head-
ing, hastily*, Id., etc.; *πρ. ἔχειν* to be rash, Id.
ιοπέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *προφαίνω*.
ιο-πιδάω, f. ἡσμαι, *to spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων
uc. 2. *to spring forward from*, c. gen., Babr.
ιο-πιδάκιζω, f. Att. ἰώ: (from *πιδάξ* = *πιδός*): —*to
espatier with mud or to trample in the mire*: *με-
aph. to treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά
ioph., Thuc., etc.: —Pass., ἰδὼν *προπεπληκισμένην
τὴν φιλοσοφίαν*] Plat. II. c. acc. rei, *to throw in
one's teeth*, Dem. Hence
ιοπηλάκεις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and
ιοπηλάκισμός, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Hdt., Dem., etc.; and
ιοπηλάκιστικός, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.
ρο-πίνω, impf. *προπίνον*: f. —*πίνω*: aor. 2 *προ-
πινον*: pf. *προπέπωκα*: —*to drink before another*, c. gen.,
Luc. II. *to drink to another, drink to his health*,
pledge him, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was
to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the
person pledged, *προπίνω σοι* Xen.; also, *πρ. φιλοτι-
ρίας τινί* (v. *φιλοτιμίας* II), Dem. 2. on festal
occasions it was a custom to make a present of the
cup to the person pledged, τὰ ἐκπώματα ἐμπίμπας
ροπίνε καὶ ἔδωρείτο Xen.: hence, simply, *to give
freely, make a present of*, πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ
*to make liberty a drinking-present to Philip, give it
carelessly to him*, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. pretii, *προπέσεται
τῆς αὐτῆς χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα* the interests
of the state have been sacrificed for mere present
pleasure, Id.
ρο-πίπτω, f. —*πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *προῖπeson*: —*to fall
or throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, *προπεσόντες
ἔρεsson*, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.: —of sup-
pliants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. II. *to rush forward*,
rush headlong, Soph., Theocr. III. *to move for-
wards, advance before the rest*, Polyb.: *to project*, Id.
ρο-πιστεύω, f. *σω*, *to trust or believe beforehand*,
Xen., Dem.
ρο-πίτνω, poet. for *προπίπτω*, *to fall prostrate*, ἐς
γὰν Aesch., Soph.
ρο-πλέω, f. —*πλεύσομαι*, *to sail before*, Thuc.
ρό-πλοος, ον, contr. —*πλους*, ουν, *sailing before or
in advance*, αἱ πρόπλοοι νῆες *the leading ships*, Thuc.
ρο-πλώω, Ion. for *προπλέω*, Hdt.
ρο-ποδίζω, only in pres., (ποιός) *to advance the foot*, II.
ρο-ποδών, Adv., better written *divisim* πρὸ ποδῶν.
ρο-πολέω, f. ἡσμαι, *to do before or beforehand*, Hdt.;
absol., *προποιοῦσαι* *to make the first move*, Thuc. II.
to prepare beforehand, plqpf. pass. *προεπεποίητο* Hdt.
ρο-πολεμέω, f. ἡσμαι, *to make war for or in defence
of another*, τινός Isocr., etc.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat.: absol.,
οἱ *προπολεμούντες* *the guards or defenders of a country*,
Id.; τὸ *προπολεμήσαν* *the body intended to act as
guards*, Arist.
ροπόλευμα, ατος, τό, *service done*, πρ. δάφνης *its
service or use*, = *πρόπολος δάφνη*, Eur. From
ροπολεύω, (πρόπολος) *to minister*.
τρό-πολος, ον, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: 1.
a servant that goes before one, an attendant, minister,
Aesch., Eur., etc.: 2. *one who serves a god, a minister*, h. Hom., Ar.: —generally,
a temple-servant, bedel, like *νεωκόρος*, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. II. as Adj. *ministering to a thing, devoted
to it*, Pind.
προπομπεύω, f. *σω*, (προπομπός) *to go before in a pro-
cession*, τινός before him or it, Luc.
προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμπω) *an attending, escorting*,
Xen.: —*a processional escort*, Plut.
προπομπός, ον, (προπέμπω) *escorting*, esp. in a pro-
cession, Xen.: c. acc., πρ. *χοῶς* *carrying drink-
offerings in procession*, Aesch. II. as Subst. *a
conductor, escort, attendant*, Id., Xen.
προ-πονέω, f. ἡσμαι, *to work or labour beforehand*,
Xen. 2. *to work for or instead of another*, τινός
Id. 3. c. gen. rei, *to work for, work so as to obtain*,
τῶν ἐφύρουντων Id. 4. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by
previous labour*, Luc.: —Pass., τὰ *προπεποιημένα* *the
things so obtained*, Xen. II. Med. *to sink under
affliction*, Soph.
Προποντίς, ἰδός, ἡ, *the Fore-sea*, i. e. the Sea of Mar-
mora, that leads into the Pontus, Hdt., Aesch.
προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. 1 med., *to go before or
forward*, Xen. 2. *to come forward*, Polyb. 3.
to be promoted, advance, Id.
προ-πορίζομαι, Pass. *to be provided beforehand*, Luc.
πρόποις, εως, ἡ, (προπίνω) *a drinking to one*, Polyb.
πρόποτης, ὁ, (προπίνω) *one who drinks healths*, προ-
πότης *thasoi* bands of revellers, Eur.
πρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *the projecting foot of a mountain*,
its lowest part, Polyb., etc.
προ-πράσσω, Att. —*ττω*, f. *ξω*, *to do before*, Arist.,
Luc. II. *to exact*, Aesch.
προ-πρέων, ὁ, = sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind.
προ-πρηγής, ἐς, stronger form of *πρηγής*, *with the face
downwards*, Lat. *pronus*, II.; *φασγάνῳ προπρηγεί
with the edge of the sword*, Od.: —neut. *προπρηγές* as
Adv., *forward*, II.
προπρο-κυλίνδομαι, Pass. *to keep rolling before an-
other, roll at his feet*, c. gen., *προπροκυλινδόμενος
πατρὸς Διὸς* II.; absol. *roaming on for ever*, Od.
πρό-πρυμνα, Adv. *away from the stern*, πρ. ἐκβολὰν
φέρει, of throwing over the freight to save the vessel,
metaph. in Aesch.
προ-πύλαιος [ῥ], α, ον, (πύλη) *before the gate*, of the
statues of gods, Ar. II. *προπύλαια*, τὰ, *the gate-
way of temples*, Hdt., Ar., etc.: —in sing., Anth.
πρόπυλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like *προπύλαια*, Hdt.,
Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.
προ-πυνθάνομαι, f. —*πυσσομαι*: aor. 2 *προπυνθόμην*:
Dep.: —*to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand*,
Hdt., Thuc.
πρό-πυργος, ον, *offered for the towers*, i. e. for the
city, θυσία Aesch.
προ-ρέω, f. —*ρεύσομαι*, *to flow forward, flow amain*, of
rivers, Hom.
προρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *προερέω*.
πρόρ-ρησις, ἡ, *a foretelling, prediction, a previous
instruction or warning*, Thuc. II. *public notice*,
a proclamation, *πολεμῶν* ἐκ *προρρήσεως* Dem.
πρόρ-ρητος, ον, *proclaimed, commanded*, Soph.
πρόρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) *by the roots, root and branch*,
utterly, Lat. *radicitus*, II.; *πρόριζόν τινα ἀνατρέχειν*
Hdt.; *ἐκτριβεῖν* Eur.; *πρόριζος ἐφθάρται* Soph.
ΠΡΟΣ, Prep. with gen., implying *motion from a place*;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*, Dor. *πρὸς*.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. 2. *on the side or quarter of*, νησοῖσι πρὸς Ἡλίδος islands *looking (as it were) from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, Od.; πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου ἵδρυται μάλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρυμόνος lies more *towards* (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἑστραπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύμπου Thuc., etc.:—often with words denoting the points of the compass, δύο θύραι εἰσίν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο, αἱ δ' αὖ πρὸς νότον one looking northwards, the other southwards, Od.; so, οἰκέουσι πρὸς νότον ἀνέμου Hdt., etc. 3. *before, in presence of, in the eyes of*, πρὸς τε θεῶν μακάρων πρὸς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il.: ἔδικον οὕτε πρὸς θεῶν οὕτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. 4. in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, *before, by*, Lat. *per*, γυνάξομαι σε πρὸς τ' ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός Od.; ἐπιωρκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονος to forswear oneself *by* the god, Il.; πρὸς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. *se* between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, πρὸς νῦν σε πατρός πρὸς τε μητρὸς ἰκνοῦμαι Soph.; μὴ πρὸς σε γούναυ Eur. 5. of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, τὰ πρὸς πατρός *by* the father's side, Hdt.; Ἀθηναῖον καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρός καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρὸς Dem.; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph.

II. *proceeding from some cause, from, at the hand of*, τιμῶν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνειν τινὸς πρὸς θεῶν Aesch.:—so with all Passive Verbs, πρὸς Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδῆσθαι to be taught *by* Achilles, Il.; τὸ ποιούμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.:—*by means or agency of*, πρὸς ἀλλήλων θανεῖν Eur.:—also of things, πρὸς τίνος ποτ' αἰτίας τέθηκεν; *from or by what cause?* Soph. III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, 1. *dependent on one, under one's protection*, πρὸς Διὸς εἶσι ξεῖνοι Od.; πρὸς ἄλλης ἴστων ὑφαίνειν to weave a web *at the beck of* another woman, Il. 2. *on one's side, in one's favour*, πρὸς σοῦ Soph.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων τὸν νόμον τίθης Eur. 3. *with, by, μήμηνη* πρὸς τινος λείπεσθαι Hdt. IV. *fitting, suitable, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός*, not *befitting* every man, Id.; ἡ κάρτα πρὸς γυναῖκος ἐστίν 'tis very like a woman, Aesch.; οὐ πρὸς λατρὸς σοφοῦ θρηνηῖν Soph.:—also of qualities, πρὸς δικῆς agreeable to justice, Id.; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης Thuc.

B. WITH DAT., *hard by, near, at, on, in*, πρὸς γαίῃ Od.; πρὸς ὄνυσιν among the oaks, Il.; ἄγκυραν πρὸς νῆα κρημνάντων lb.; πρὸς μέσῃ ἀγορᾷ Soph.; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ that which is close to the feet, *before* one, Soph. 2. *before, in the presence of*, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις λέγειν Dem. 3. with Verbs denoting *motion*, followed *by rest in or by* a place, ὑπὸν, *against*, πρὸς δὲ σκήπτρῳ βάλε γαῖῃ Hom.; βάλλειν τινα πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. 4. with a notion of *clinging* closely, πρὸς ἀλλήλων ἔχεσθαι lb.; προσπεπλασμένας πρὸς οὐρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, *in*, ὑπὸν, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμι τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι or γίνεσθαι πρὸς τινι to be employed *in or on* a thing, Plat.; ὅλον εἶναι πρὸς τινι Dem. II. *in addition to, besides*, πρὸς τοῖς παρούσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις

πέντε Soph.; πρὸς τῇ σκντοτομίᾳ *in addition to* his trade of leather-cutter, Plat.; πρὸς τούτοις besides this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις besides all the rest, Thuc.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of Place, *towards, to*, Lat. *versus*, ἵεναι πρὸς Ὀλυμπον Il.; πρὸς ἡῷ τ' ἡελίῳ τε, πρὸς ζόφον lb. 2. with Verbs implying *previous motion*, ὑπὸν, *against*, ἑστάναι πρὸς κλοῖα Od.; πρὸς τοῖχον ἀρηρότες, πρὸς βωμόν ἵεσθαι lb.; ἑστάναι πρὸς σφαγᾷς to stand *ready for* slaughter, Aesch. 3. with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν πρὸς τινα Od.; so, στήναι πρὸς τὸ πρὸς to stand *so as to face* it, Il.; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry *to* heaven, lb.:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κεῖσθαι to lie *towards* the West, Od.; valein πρὸς ἡῷ τ' ἡελίῳ τε lb.; πρὸς ἑσπέρῳ, ἄρκτον *towards* the West, etc. 4. in hostile sense, *against*, πρὸς Τρῳᾷ μάχεσθαι Il.; πρὸς θεῶν ἐρίζειν Pind.; χαρεῖν πρὸς τινα Soph.;—in speeches, πρὸς τινα *in reply to*, Lat. *adversus*, less strong than πρὸς τινα *against*, Lat. *in*, Dem. 5. without any hostile sense, *addressing*, εἰπεῖν πρὸς τινα to address oneself *to* him, Il.; ἀμβιβέσθαι πρὸς τινα Hdt.; also of communing *with* oneself, εἶπε πρὸς ἑνὲν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, πρὸς δὲν μυθήσατο θυμόν Il.:—of all sorts of intercourse, ὁμοῖαι πρὸς τινα to take an oath *to* him, Od.; σπονδὰς, συνθήκας ποιέσθαι πρὸς τινα Thuc.; ἡ πρὸς τινα ἐνμαχία Id.; ἡ πρὸς τινα φίλια, πίστις Xen., etc.; but also, πρὸς τινα ἐχθρα, ἀπιστία, μίσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. 6. of transactions, πρὸς Τυδείδην τεύχε' ἀμείβετο changed arms *with* Tydeides, Il.: of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ap. Dem. 7. εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged *in* . . . Plut.

II. of Time, *towards or near, at or about*, πρὸς ἑσπερα at even, Od.; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ἦν Xen.; πρὸς ἡῷ Theocr.; πρὸς γῆρας *for or in* old age, Eur.

III. of Relation between two objects, 1. *in reference to, in respect of, touching*, τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμὲ is nothing *to* me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστίν he has nothing to do *with* it, Id.:—often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen. 2. *in reference to, in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt.; ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore?* to what end? Soph.; πρὸς οὐδὲν *for* nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα therefore, this being so, Hdt., Att. 3. *for a purpose, as* πρὸς τι χρέας; Soph.; ἔτοιμος πρὸς τι Xen. 4. *in proportion or relation to*, in comparison of, κοῖος τις ἀνὴρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean *between* the largest and smallest ships, Thuc. 5. *in reference to, according to*, πρὸς τὸ παρὲν βουλευέσθαι Hdt.; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν according to one's power, Dem.; πρὸς τὰς τύχας agreeably to one's fortunes, Eur. 6. *in accompaniment* to musical instruments, πρὸς κάλαμον Pind.; πρὸς αὐλὸν or τὸν αὐλὸν Eur. 7. often merely periph. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν=βιαίως, *by*

ree, forcibly, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id.; πρὸς χυὸς κράτος Soph.:—πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν as to please, Thuc.; πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν calculated to slight, Id.; πρὸς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem.;—and gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. *ratia*, for the sake of, πρὸς χ. Βορᾶς Soph.; πρὸς χυὸς χ. by means of, Eur.; also, πρὸς ὀργήν with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; πρὸς τὸ λοιπὰς importunately, Id.; πρὸς καθάρην seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., = πρὸς B. II, besides, over and above, πρὸς δέ or πρὸς δὲ II., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δὲ αἰ, πρὸς δὲ ἔτι, καὶ πρὸς Hdt., etc.; καὶ πρὸς γε Eur.; αἰ δὲ πρὸς Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, προσάγω, προσέρχομαι. II. addition, besides, προστάμαι, προστίθημι. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as πρόσκειμι, προσγίγνομαι.

ΙΟ-ΣΑΒΒΑΤΟΝ, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, J. T.

ΙΟΣ-ΑΓΓΕΛΛΩ, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, τινα τινι luc. II. to denounce, τῇ βουλῇ τινα Plut.

ΙΟΣΑΓΟΡΕΥΤΕΟΣ, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. προσαγορευτέον, one must call, τινα τι Arist. From

ΡΟΣ-ΑΓΟΡΕΥΩ, f. σω: aor. I -ηγόρευσα: (but the Att. ior. is προσείπον), f. and pf. προσεῶν, προσείρηκα: ior. I pass. προσηγορεύθην:—to address, greet, accost, Lat. *salutare*, Hdt.: Pass., δυστυχούντες οὐ προσαγορεύομαι in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, Δίκαν δὲ νιν προσαγορεύομεν Aesch.; τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα πρ. Xen.:—c. inf. πρ. τινα χαιρεῖν to bid one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen.; τί τὴν πόλιν προσαγορεύεις; Plat.

ΡΟΣ-ΑΓΩ, f. ξω:—aor. 2 προσήγαγον, rarely aor. I προσήξα: f. med. (in pass. sense), προσάξομαι:—to bring to or upon, τίς δαίμων τόδε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od.; θυσίας πρ. τινὶ Hdt.; πρ. πάντα to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, ἅμα ἡγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσήγε Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. *applicare*, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτω Id.; ὀφθαλμὸν πρ. κεγχρώμασι to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, βρώματά τινα Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ὅρκον τινὶ to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up to, move towards, move on towards, τῇ Ποιτιάδῃ τὸν στρατὸν Thuc.; στρατιὰν πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους, πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει Id. 7. metaph., τὰς ἀνάγκας Id.; πρ. τόλμῃν to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. φόρον to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους Xen.: to introduce, τινα πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν Thuc.; πρ. τοὺς πρόσβεις Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, ἐλπίς μ' αἰὲ προσήγε Eur.:—Pass., ὀκτώ καὶ ἐπικεικία προσάγεσθαι Thuc. 11. Pass. to attach oneself to, τινα Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν, στρατὸν, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. ναῦν) to bring to, come to land, Polyb.

B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. *sibi conciliare*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πάντων πρ. ὄμματα to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do a thing, ἡ Σφίλξ σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς προσήγετο Soph.; προσάξομαι δαμαρτῇ ἔαν σε will induce her to suffer thee, Eur. II. to take to oneself, to take up, δοτᾷ Id.; τὰ ναυάγια Thuc.:—to procure, import, Xen.; τὰ προσαχθέντα imports, Id. Hence

ΠΡΟΣΑΓΩΓΕΥΣ, ἔως, δ, one who brings to: πρ. λημμάτων one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem. ΠΡΟΣΑΓΩΓῇ, ἡ, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, ξυμμάχων Thuc. II. (intr.) a solemn approach, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. approach, access to a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen., N. T.; and ΠΡΟΣΑΓΩΓΟΣ, ον, attractive, persuasive, Thuc., Luc. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΩ, f. -άσομαι, Dor. ποτ-αίσομαι:—to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίῳ to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, τινὶ with one, Soph.; absol., Plat.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΥΘΡΙΨΩ, to raise high in air, Aesch. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΙΡΕΟΜΑΙ, Med. to choose for oneself, ἑαυτῷ πρ. τινα to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. *coopare*, Hdt. II. generally, to choose in addition to, τινα τινα Thuc., Xen. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΪΣΣΩ, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; δμῖχλῃ πρ. ὅσους a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΪΤΕΩ, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, αἷμα πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. μισθὸν to demand higher pay, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.:—absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence

ΠΡΟΣΑΪΤΗΣ, ον, δ, a beggar, Luc. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΪΤΙΟΜΑΙ, to accuse besides, τινα Plut. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΚΟΝΤΙΨΩ, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΚΟΥΩ, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΚΡΟΒΟΛΙΖΟΜΑΙ, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb. ΠΡΟΣΑΚΤΕΩ, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΛΕΪΦΩ, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, τί τινα Od. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΛΛΟΜΑΙ, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΛΠΕΙΟΣ, ον, (Ἀλπεῖς) near the Alps, Strab. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΒΑΣΙΣ, ἡ, poet. for προσ-ανβάσις. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΕΙΒΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ποτ-, Med., to answer, τινα Theocr. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΕΛΓΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ποτ-, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr. ΠΡΟΣΑΜΥΝΩ [ῶ], f. -αμύνω, to come to aid, τινὶ II. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΦΙΕΝΝΥΜΙ, Att. f. -αμφιῶ, to put on over, τί τινα Ar.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΝΑΒΑΙΝΩ, f. -βήσομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.:—to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ to go back to Romulus, Plut. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΝΑΒΑΣΙΣ, poet. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΒ-, ἡ, a going up, ascent, κλίμακος προσαβάσεις ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; τειχέων πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; δωμάτων πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id. ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΝΑΓΙΝΩΣΚΩ, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-ανᾶγκάζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 -νᾶγκασσα:—to force or constrain besides, Thuc. 2. to bring under command or discipline, Id. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Hom.; πρ. τινα παρῆναι, δημολογεῖν Xen.; but inf. omitted, τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπονδὰς πρ. (sc. δέχεσθαι) Thuc.

προσ-ἀναγορεύω, to announce besides, Plat.

προσ-αναγράφω [ᾶ], to record besides, Luc.

προσ-ἀνάγω, f. ξω, seemingly intr. πρ. τῇ γῇ to put back to land, Plut.

προσ-ἀναίρῳ, f. ἥσω, to lift up besides: Med. to take upon oneself besides, πόλεμον Thuc. II. to destroy besides, τάληθές Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer besides, Plat.; πρ. τι πρῶτον τι Dem.

προσ-ἀναϊσχύομαι, Pass. to be spent besides, Hdt.

προσ-ἀνακλύπτω, f. ψω, to disclose besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνακλῖμα, τό, that on which one leans, Anth.

προσ-ἀναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take in besides, Dem.:—Pass., πλειόνων προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut. II.

προσ-ἀναλίσκω, f. -ανᾶλῶσω, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem.

προσ-ἀναπαύομαι, f. σω, Med. or Pass. to sleep beside, τινι Plut.

προσ-ἀναπληρῶ, f. ὥσω, to fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T.:—Med. to add so as to fill up, Plat.

προσ-ἀναρρηγνύμι, f. -ρῆξω, to break off besides, Plut.

προσ-ἀνασειώ, f. σω, to shake up or about besides:—Pass. to be roused still further, Polyb.; δίκαι αὐτῶ προσανεσιόοντο were being promoted against him, Plut.

προσ-ἀναστέλλω, to hold back besides, τὸν ἵππον Plut.

προσ-ἀνατέλλω, poet. προσ-αντ-, to rise up towards, Eur.

προσ-ἀνατίθεμαι, Med. to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen.; but, πρ. τί τινι to contribute of oneself to another, N. T. II. προσανατίθεσθαι τινι to take counsel with one, Ib.

προσ-ἀνατρέχω, f. -δραμόυμαι, to run back, retrace past events, Polyb.

προσ-ἀνατρίβομαι [ῖ], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr.

προσ-ἀνέμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go up to, Thuc.

προσ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, to declare, publish, order besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀνέρπω, f. ψω, to creep up to, Plut.

προσ-ἀνερωτάω, f. ἥσω, to ask or inquire further, Plat.

προσ-ἀνευρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, to find out besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to wait patiently for a thing, c. dat., Polyb.:—also c. acc., Id.

προσ-ἀνῆς, ἐς, Dor. for προσ-νῆς.

προσ-ἀντῆς, ἐς, (ἄντην) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. adversus, Pind., Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, adverse, hostile, τινὶ to one, Eur.; πρ. πρὸς τι setting oneself against it, Xen.

προσ-ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, τῶν χειρῶν by the hands, Strab.

προσ-ἀξιῶ, f. ὥσω, to demand besides, Polyb.

προσ-ἀπαγγέλλω, f. ἀγγελῶ, to announce besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ἥσω, to require from as a duty besides, Luc.

προσ-ᾤπᾶτάω, f. ἥσω, to deceive besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀπειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten besides, ap. Dem.

προσ-ἀπείπον, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, Aeschin.

προσ-ἀπερίδομαι, Pass. to rely mainly upon, Polyb.

προσ-ἀποβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw away besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab.

προσ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat.

προσ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπόλλυνμι, and -ύω, f. -ολῶσω, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωκα:—to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Plat.

προσ-ἀποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away or off besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀπορέω, to propose a further difficulty, Arist.

προσ-ἀποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch besides, Thuc.

προσ-ἀποστερέω, to defraud of besides, τῆς νίκης Dem.

προσ-ἀποτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to estimate besides, Dem.

προσ-ἀποτίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay besides, Plat.

προσ-ἀποφέρω, f. -ἀποίσω, to carry off besides:—Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem.

προσ-ἀπτέον, verb. Adj. one must apply, τινὶ τι Plat. From

προσ-ᾤπτω, Dor. προτι-ᾤπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or attach to, attribute, τί τινι II, Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, to fix upon, μή τι χρέος ἐμὰ πολὺ προσᾤψης Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, ναυτικὸν τινι Xen. II. intr. to be added, εἰ κακοὶ κακὰ προσᾤψει Soph. III.

Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.

προσ-ᾤρήρίσκω, to fit to: pf. 2 προσᾤρηρα, Ion. -ᾤρηρα:—intr., to be fitted to, ἐπίσσωτρα προσαρηρῶτα tires firmly fitted, Il.: an Ion. pf. pass. προσᾤρηται Hes.

προσ-ἀράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to dash against, πρ. ναὺς σκοπέλοις Plut.

προσ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔσω, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, τινὶ Soph.; absol., Id., Eur.

προσ-ἀρκτιος, on, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Strab.

προσ-ἀρμόζω, new Att. -όττω: f. ὥσω:—to fit to, attach closely to, τί τινι Eur.; εἰς τι Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα to fit it on to the stump, Xen.; πρ. δῶρα to add fitting gifts, Soph. II. intr. to attach oneself: to suit or agree with a thing, τινὶ Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.

προσ-ἀρτάω, f. ἥσω, to fasten or attach to, τί τινι Babr.:—Pass. to be fastened or attached to, προσρηγμένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν Xen.: to accrue to one, λῆμμα προσῆρηται Dem.

προσ-ᾤτιμῶ, f. ὥσω, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem.: Pass., pf. part. προσῆτιμῶμενος Id.

προσ-ἀναινομαι, Pass. to wither away upon, πέτρας Aesch.

προσ-αυδάω, f. ἥσω, to speak to, address, accost, τινὶ II, Trag. 2. c. acc. to address words to one, II. II. to speak of, τύχῃαν σθέν Eur.:—Pass., ἀδελφὴ προσηυδάμην was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσ-αύλειος, *ον*, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.
 προσ-αύω, *φ*, -αύσω, to bring to, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τι προσάυη Soph. (The word αὐω seems to be = αἰρω.)
 προσ-αφαιρέομαι, *φ*, ἵσσομαι, to take away besides, Dem.
 προσ-αφικνέομαι, *φ*, -αφίζομαι, Dep. to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, τινα Anth.

προσ-αφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc.
 προσ-βαίνω, *φ*, -βήσομαι: aor. 2 προσέβην: 3 sing. aor. 1 med. προσεβήσατο, Ep. -ετο:—to step upon, Hom., II.; πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἄριστερῷ ποδὶ πρ., so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, *c. acc. loci*, Hom., etc.; —*c. dat.*, Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Id.; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. δδύνα Eur.

προσ-βάλλω, Dor. προτι-βάλλω, *φ*, -βάλλω:—to strike or dash against, τί τινι II.; ἀνδία πέτρῳ πρ. letting it dash against, Eur.; τὸν πρὶν ὄλβον ἔρματι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; πρ. θηρία τινὶ to set them on him, Dem.; πρ. δόρυ τινὶ Eur.:—without any notion of violence, to put to, apply, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἔλκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; πρ. παριέν παρηίδι Eur.; ὅμματα τέκνους Id. 2. to assign to, procure for, κέρδος τινὶ Hdt.; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; πρ. κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch.; εὐκλειαν σπαντῇ Soph.; πρ. δέματι τινι, Lat. incutere timorem alicui, Eur. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, βοροῦ [δόμῃ] με προσέβαλε Ar. 4. metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. μή μ' ἀνάγκη προσβαλῆς τάδ' εἰκαθὲν do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, τινὶ Aesch., etc.; πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.:—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; προσβαλὼν ἀπείρτην πόλιν by assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc.; πρὸς Τάραντα Id.; *c. dat.*, Σικελία Id. B. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, τινα II.

προσ-βάσις, ἡ, (προσβαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; προσβάσεις πύργων means of approaching the towers, Eur.

προσ-βᾶτός, ἡ, ὅν, accessible, τινι Xen.; χωρίον ἐνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no point accessible by death, Id.

προσ-βιάζομαι, *φ*, ἴσσομαι, Dep. to compel, constrain, τινα Ar. II. aor. 1 προσβιάσθην, in pass. sense, to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.

προσ-βιβάζω, *φ*, Att. -βιβᾶ, Causal of προσβαίνω, to make to approach, bring nearer, τινα Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over, persuade, εὖ προσβιβάζεις με Ar., Xen.: of things, πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἶδος to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.

προσ-βίωω, *φ*, βιώσομαι, to live longer, Plut.

προσ-βλέπω, Dor. προτι-βλέπω: *φ*, -βλέψω and ψομαι:—to look at or upon, τινα Trag.:—rarely *c. dat.*, Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.

προσ-βοάομαι, Ion. aor. 1 -εβώσαμην, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.

προσ-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, *φ*, ἵσω, to come to aid,

come up with succour, προσβοηθῆαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτήν Hdt.: absol., Thuc.

προσβολή, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e.g. of the touchstone (*v. βάσανος*), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; φίλαι πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur.; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2. generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων Id.; μασμάτων Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc.:—of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.

πρόσ-βορρος, *ον*, (βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.

πρόσ-βράχης, ἑς, (βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab.

πρόσ-γειος, Dor. προτι-γειος, *ον*, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.

προσ-γελᾶω, *φ*, ἴσσομαι [ᾶ], to look laughing at one, τινα Hdt., Eur., etc.; *c. acc. cogn.*, προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανώστατον γέλωταν smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. arrideo, to delight, δσμῇ βοροῦ τὸν αἵματ' ἄν με προσγελᾷ Aesch.

προσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: *φ*, -γενήσομαι: pf. -γενήθημι: Dep.:—to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, τινι Hdt., etc.; τοῖς προσγινόμενοις by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. accedere, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, τινι Soph.

προσ-γράφω [ᾶ], *φ*, ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προσγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen.:—Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.

προσ-γυμνάω, *φ*, σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat.:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut.

προσ-δανείζω, *φ*, σω, to lend besides: Med. to have lent one, i. e. to borrow, besides, Xen.

προσ-δᾶπάνάω, *φ*, ἵσω, to spend besides, Luc.

πρόσδεγμα, ατος, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.

πρόσ-δεής, ἑς, (δέω B) needing besides, yet lacking, τινος Plat.

προσ-δεῖ, *v.* προσδέω B.

προσ-δέομαι, Dor. προτι-δέομαι: *φ*, -δεήσομαι: aor. 1 -εδέστην: Dep.:—to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, τινος Thuc., etc.; ἥν τι προσδέομαι if I be at all in want, Xen.: *c. inf.* to desire also to do a thing, Id. 2. rarely impers. = προσδεῖ, Id. II. to beg or ask of another, τί τινος Hdt.: —*c. acc. pers. et inf.* to intreat one to do, Id.; *c. gen. pers. et inf.* to beg of one to do, Id.

προσ-δέρομαι, Dor. προτι-δέρομαι: *φ*, -δέρσομαι: aor. 2 act. -έδρακον: aor. 1 pass. -εδέρχην: pf. -δέδοκα: Dep.:—to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc. II. to look closely, Soph.

πρόσ-δετος, *ον*, tied to a thing, τινι Eur.

προσ-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: *φ*, -δέξομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. sync. ποτιδέγμενος: Dep.:—to receive favourably, accept, Hdt.: to receive hospitably, Soph., etc.: to admit into a place, Thuc.: to admit to citizenship, Plat. 2. to admit an argument, Id. II. Ep. part. ποτιδέγμενος, waiting for or expecting, Hom.;

so, *προσδοκόμενος* τοιοῦτο οὐδέν Hdt.; τῷ Νικίᾳ *προσδεχόμενῳ* ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc.: —c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . . Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δέσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt.

προσ-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. *προσδεῖ*, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., ἔτι *προσδεῖ* ἐρεῖσθαι Plat.

προσ-δηλέομαι, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt.

προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βάλω, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιαιρέομαι, Med. to distinguish further, Arist.

προσ-διαλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαμαρτυρέω, to testify in addition, Aeschin.

προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεύω, to distribute besides, Plut.: —Med., in pl., to divide among themselves besides, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ξω, to accomplish besides, Xen.

προσ-διασάφειν, f. ἴσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to destroy besides, Soph.: —Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. ἄξω, to teach besides, Plat.

προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.

προσ-διηγέομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.

προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.

προσ-διορθόομαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.

προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to define or specify besides, Dem.: —so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἐδόκησα: —to expect: 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing will be, Hdt., etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, Μελέαν προσδόκα μόλειν expect his arrival, Aesch. 2. c. inf. praes. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to expect, look for a thing, Aesch., etc.; πρ. τινά to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., τὸ προσδοκόμενον, opp. to τὸ ἀελλπον, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1 -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., ἀπερόκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι Dem.

προσδοκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσδοκάω) expected, Aesch.

προσδοκία, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat.: —absol., Dem.: —foll. by a relat. word, προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . . or μὴ οὐ . . . Thuc.; προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὥς . . . Id. 2. with Preps., πρὸς προσδοκίαν according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δόκιμος, ον, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, προσδοκίμος ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt.; τοῦ βαρβάρου προσδοκίμου ὄντος Thuc.

προσδράκναι, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρκομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-εἶω, f. -έσω [ā], to suffer to go further, τινά N.T.

προσέρβηναι, aor. 2 of προσβαίνω.

προσεβήσεται, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσβαίνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to approach, τινὶ Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ā], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt.: to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγυάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινά ὀφλήματος to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκελεύομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγγυῶ [ī], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδάφίζω, to fasten to the ground: Pass., pf., κντος προσηδάφισται the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προσεδρεῖα, ποῖτ. -εδρία, ἡ, a sitting by: 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόσεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem.; πρ. τῷ διδασκαλείῳ to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2. metaph. to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. προσεδρεία.

πρόσ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting near, πρ. ληνύς smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-είπον, Ep. for προσείπον.

προσ-εθίζω, to accustom or inure one to a thing, τινά τι Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.: —Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, τινὶ Id.

προσείδεναι, inf. of πρόσαιδα.

προσ-εἶδον, inf. -ἴδεν, part. -ἴδων, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσοράω being used instead: —to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —also in Med. προσιδέσθαι, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. προσείδομαι, to be like, Aesch.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσείκα.

προσ-εικάω, f. δσω: aor. 1 -ήκασα: —to make like, assimilate, τί τινι Xen.: —Pass. to be like, resemble, τινι Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, τί τινι Aesch., Eur.; καὶ ὅτε τῷ προσεικάω τὸδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch.: to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εἰκέλος, ον, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-εἰλέω, Dor. ποτι-εἰλέω, f. ἴσω, to press or force towards, II.; μὴ προσείλει χεῖρα press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλόμηναι, aor. 2 of προσαιρέομαι.

πρόσ-εἰλος, ον, (εἶλη) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι sum) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2.

absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν there was nothing else in the world, Dem.; τὰ προσόντ' ἐν τῷ one's own properties, Id.; ταῦτα πρόσσεται this too will be ours, Xen.; τὸ προσόν the surplus, Dem.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι ido) used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσῆν as impf.: —to go to or towards, ἀπρῶχαι, absol., Hom., Att.: —c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.: —c. acc. loci, δάμα, δόμου Aesch., Eur.; πρ. εἰς . . . πρὸς . . . , Soph., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, τῇ πόλει Xen.; πρὸς τινά Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινά Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen.; τῇ βουλῇ Dem.; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, ἐλπίς προσῆι hope alone was left, Aesch. II. of Time, to come on, be at hand, ἐπεὰν προσῇ ἡ ὥρη Hdt.; ἐσπέρα προσῆι Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc.; τὰ προσόντα the revenue, Ar.

προσεῖπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, used as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω:

Ερ. προσ-είπον, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτιέπει: Att. also aor. 1 προσείπα (cf. προσερέω):—to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; πρ. δυνάμει τινα Dem.:—c. dupl. acc., τί προσείπω σ' ἔπος; Ar. 2. to address as so and so, πρ. τινα ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat.; πρ. τινα χαιρεῖν to bid him greeting, Eur. 3. to call so and so, to name, τί νυν προσείπω; Aesch.; τοῦτο γὰρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσεῖπέν Soph.; ὅν μοι προσείπας πόσιν whom thou didst name my husband, Eur. προσ-εἰσπράσσω, f. ἔω, to exact besides, Plut. προσ-σεῖω, f. ὦω, to hold out and shake, πρ. χεῖρα to shake it threateningly, Eur.; προσεῖν ἀνασεῖν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id.: metaph., πρ. φόβον to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc. προσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out besides, Dem. II. to draw out further, prolong, Strab. προσ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away besides, Xen. προσ-εκπύρσω, f. ὦσω, to set on fire besides, Luc. προσεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, τινί to a thing, Aeschin. προσεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσέχω) attentive, Xen. προσ-εκτίλλω, f. -τίλλω, to pluck out besides, τὰ περὶ Ar. προσεκτίνω [τ], f. -τίνω [τ], to pay in addition, Plut. προσ-εκυρσα, aor. 1 of προσκυρέω. προσ-εκχελεύω, f. ὦω, to ridicule besides, τινά Dem. προσ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάω, Att. -εἰλῶ: aor. 1 -ἤλασα:—to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, πρὸς τι Plut. II. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππον), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; οἱ προσελαύνοντες the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατόν), to march up, arrive, Id. προσέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ερ. aor. 2 pass. of προσλέγω. προσεληλύθα, pf. of προσέρχομαι. προσ-έλκω, f. -έλξω and -ελκύω [ῥ]:—to draw towards, draw on, τινά:—Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 προσεικνυσάμην Eur. προσ-ελλείπω, to be still wanting, Anth. προσ-εμβαίνω, to step upon, trample on, τινί Soph. προσ-εμβάλλω, to throw or put into besides, Plut. προσ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look into besides, Xen. προσ-εμπικραίνωμαι, Pass. to be yet more angry with, τινί Hdt. προσ-εμφερής, ἑς, resembling, Hdt., Xen. προσ-ενεχυράζω, f. ὦω, to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem. προσ-εννέπω, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; τὰς σ' ἐγὼ πρ. 1 address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to intreat or command, τινά ποιεῖν τι Pind. 3. πρ. τινά τι to call by a name, Aesch. προσ-ενοέω, f. ἡσω, to think on, observe besides, Xen. προσ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to strain still more, πρ. πληγὰς τινι to lay more blows on one, Dem. προσ-εντέλλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen. προσ-εξαίρεομαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt. προσ-εξαρτάνω, f. -αμάρησομαι, to err besides or still more, Dem. προσ-εξανδράποδιζομαι, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem. προσ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ἀνέστην, to rise up to, πρὸς τι Plut. προσ-εξάπτω, to deceive besides, Arist. προσ-εξέλισσω, f. ἔω, to unroll besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.

προσ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. -εξείργασμαι in pass. sense, Id. προσ-εξεριδομαι, Pass. to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσὶ Polyb. προσ-εξετάζω, f. ὦω, to search into besides, Dem. προσ-εξευρίσκω, to find out or devise besides, Ar. προσ-εξηπειρώ, f. ὦσω, to turn still more into dry land, Strab. πρόσξις, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Plat. προσ-έουκα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι: Dor. plqpf. ποτέκειν:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. προσ-ήξει in Eur.:—to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. II. to seem fit, τὰ μὴ προσεκότα things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, οὐκ ἐμοὶ προσεκότα Id. III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem. προσ-επαίνεω, f. -έσομαι, to praise besides, Aeschin. προσ-επατιόσομαι, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut. προσ-επέλυν, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut. προσ-επεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc. προσ-επιβάλλω, to add over and above, Isocr. προσ-επιγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write on besides, Theophr. προσ-επικραίω, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem. προσ-επικοσμέω, to embellish besides, Polyb. προσ-επικτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας] to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt. προσ-επιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινί τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. προσ-επιτλήσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to rebuke besides, τινί Arist. προσ-επιπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plut. προσ-επιπνέω, f. ἡσω, to work still more, προσεπιπνεῖν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin. προσ-επιρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to besides, Aesop. προσ-επισιτίζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb. προσ-επισκώπτω, f. ψω, to joke besides, Plut. προσ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know besides, Plat. προσ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. ἐπιστολή), Thuc., Xen. προσ-επισφραγίζομαι, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι εἶναι Dem. προσ-επιτάσσομαι, Med. to take one's post, Polyb. προσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τινί Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet more, τινά Id. προσ-επιτέρπομαι, f. ψωμαι, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar. προσ-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist. προσ-επιτροτεύομαι, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem. προσ-επιφέρω, to bear or produce besides, Xen. προσ-επιφώνω, f. ἡσω, to say besides, add, Plut. προσ-επιχρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινί Xen. προσεπατήν [ᾶ], aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι. προσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τί τινι Eur., Plut.; ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινι to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

πρὸς-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem. **πρὸς-ερείδω**, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

προσερῆσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with f. -εῤῥήσονται, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

πρὸς-ερείγομαι, Dep. to belch at or against: metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

πρὸς-ερέω, Att. contr. -εῤῥώ, as fut. of **προσ-αγορεύω**, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσείρηκα:—Pass., f. προσερήσομαι: aor. 1 προσερήσθην: pf. -είρημαι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινα Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

πρὸς-ερίζω, Dor. ποτ-ερίσσω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

πρὸς-έρπω, Dor. ποθ-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσείρῃσα:—to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., δ πρ. χρόνος, i.e. the time that's coming, Pind.; πᾶν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προσέρπονται τύχαι Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσ-ερπον τοῦτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὄρω, of punishment, Soph. **προσέρρηξα**, aor. of προσήρσσω.

πρὸς-ερυγγάνω, aor. 2 -ήρῃγον, = προσερεύγομαι, Theophr.

πρὸς-έρχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήην, πρόσσειμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep.:—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. ᾤκησάτεαι to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπὶ, εἰς, πρὸς: and with Adv., δεῦρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρὸς τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem.; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

πρὸς-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to question besides, τινα Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

πρὸς-εσπέριος, ov, towards the west, western, Polyb.

πρὸς-έσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ov, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

πρὸς-εταίρεόμαι, Med., = sq., Luc.

πρὸς-εταίρίζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινα Hdt. Hence

προσεταίριστός, ov, joined with as a companion, attached to the same εταίρεα or club, Thuc.

πρὸς-εὔτι, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc.

πρὸς-εὐθύνω, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

πρόσευξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

πρὸς-ευπορέω, f. ἦσω, to provide besides, Dem.

πρὸς-εὐρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

πρὸς-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, Ib., Juvenal.

πρὸς-εύχομαι, f. ἔξομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. πρ. τι to pray for a thing, Xen.

προσ-εφέλομαι, Med. to draw after one besides: metaph. to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσέφη, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσεχῆς, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τινὶ in battle, Hdt.:—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; οἱ προσεχές their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

προσ-έχω and **προσ-ίσχω**, f. ἔω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.; Μαλέα προσίσχων πῶραι Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεῖα; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσσχεῖν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.;—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχες τήνδε γῆν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὅμα Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τινὶ or πρὸς τινα Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινα Id.:—absol., πρόσχευ τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἑαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἑαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τιμω to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινος Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

προσ-έφω, ov, towards the east, Strab.

προσ-ζεύγνυμαι, Pass. to be attached to, τινα Luc.

προσ-ζημιώω, f. ὥσω, to punish besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ηβος, ov, (ἡβη) near manhood, Xen.

προσῆγάγον, aor. 2 of προσάγω.

προσ-ηγόρεω, f. ἦσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur.; and **προσηγορία**, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and **προσηγορικός**, ὁ, ov, of or for addressing, πρ. ὄνομα the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plut.

προσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. ὄδῳ the speaking oaks, Aesch.; τί ἐμοὶ προσήγορον; what word addressing me, i.e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλᾶδος εὐγμάτων προσήγορος addressing prayers to her, Id. 2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσήγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

προσήξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσέουκα.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσήκω.

προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as befits the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

προσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ἔω:—to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag.; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει λαΐφ τι

νγγένες if to the stranger *there belongs* any kin with *aius*, Soph.; τῷ γὰρ προσήκει τόδε; whom does this concern? Id.; so οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος Idt.:—of persons, *to belong to, be related to, τινὶ* Eur.; πρ. γένοι Ar.:—c. inf., οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν *it is not for them to punish us*, Eur. 2. impers. *it belongs to, concerns, τί οὖν προσήκει ἐμοὶ Κορινθίαν; what have I to do with the Corinthians?* Ar., etc. b. :. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, seems, οἷς προσήκει πενήσσει* Aesch.; οὐ σοι προσήκει προσφανεῖν Soph.:—also c. acc. pers., οὐ σε προσήκει λέγειν 'tis not meet that thou should'st speak, Aesch. III. in Partic. *belonging to one, αἰτία οὐδὲν μοι προσήκουσα* Dem.; τὸ προσήκον ἐκάστω ἀποδιδόναι, *suum cuique reddere*, Plat.:—absol., τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν *one's own safety*, Thuc.; τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα, = ἀλλότρια, Id. 2. *befitting, seeming, proper, meet*, Id.:—τὰ προσήκοντα *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen.:—τὸ προσήκον *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur.; μάλλον τοῦ πρ., παρὰ τὸ πρ. Plat. 3. of persons, *related, akin, τοῖσι Κυψελδαῖσι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκων* Hdt.; προσήκων βασιλεῖ Xen.;—and as Subst., οἱ πρ. *one's relations*, Thuc.; or οἱ πρ. alone, Hdt.:—hence, αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταὶ *hereditary fair fame*, Thuc. b. οὐδὲν προσήκων *one who has nothing to do with the matter*, Plat.; c. inf., οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γόοις παραστατεῖν *having no concern with assisting one in sorrows*, Aesch. 4. absol. in neut., οὐ προσήκον *though or since it is not fitting*, Thuc., Plat.

προσ-ήλιος, *on, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny*, Xen. **προσ-ηλῶς**, f. ὥσω, *to nail, pin, or fix to, τί τινι, τι πρὸς τι* Plat. II. *to nail up, τὰ παρασκευῖα* Dem.:—Pass. *to be nailed to a plank*, Id. **προσήλυτος**, *on, (προσελήλυθα) one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner, Lat. advena: one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*, N. T. **πρόσ-ημαι**, properly pf. of προσέειμαι, *to be seated upon or close to, c. dat.*, Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch.:—generally, *to be or lie near, ναύου τᾷδε γὰρ προσήμεναι* Id. II. *to besiege*, Lat. *obsidere*, Eur. **προσ-σημαίνω**, f. ἄνω, *to presignify, foretell, announce, of the gods*, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. *to declare beforehand, proclaim, τί τινι* Eur.; πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι *to give them public notice to do . .*, Hdt. **προσημασία**, ἡ, *a foretoken, prognostic*, Strab. **προσ-ήνεμος**, *on, (ἄνεμος) towards the wind, to windward*, opp. to ὑπὲρνεμος, Xen.

προσ-σημνός, Dor. **προσ-ανής** and **ποτ-ανής**, *és, soft, gentle, kindly*, Pind.; *προσηνές τι λέγειν* Thuc. 2. c. dat., *λύχνω προσηνές, i.e. suitable for burning*, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἀπνηής). II. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr. **προσηνύδα**, 3 sing. impf. of προσανύδα:—**προσηνυδῆ-την**, 3 dual. **προσ-ηχέω**, f. ἴσω, *to resound or re-echo*, Plut. **προσ-ηφός**, α, *on, Ion. for προσ-εφός*, Dor. **ποτ-αφός**, *towards the East*, Theocr., Plut. **προσ-θακέω**, f. ἴσω, *to sit beside or upon*, ἔδραν Soph. **πρόσθε**, Ion. and poet. for πρόσθεν.

προσθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθημι:—**προσθεῖς**, part. **πρόσθεν**, **πρόσθε**: Ion. and poet. Adv.: (πρό, πρός): A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, *before, πρόσθ' ἵππων* Il., etc.; πρ. ποδῶν Od.; πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος *before, i.e. outside*, Il.;—in Att. with Art., ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος *in front of . .*, Xen.; εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων καθέσθαι Id. b. with collat. notion of defence, *στὰς πρόσθε νεκρῶν* Il.; πρόσθε φίλων τοκεῶν Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρ. ἔθεν φεύγοντα Ib., etc. 3. metaph. *before, in preference to, πρ. τιθέναι τί τινας* Eur. II. of Time, *before, πρόσθ' ἄλλων* Il.; τοῦ χρόνου πρ. θανοῦμαι Soph. B. as Adv.: I. of Place, *before, in front, πρόσθε λέων ὑπὶθεν δὲ δράκων* Il.:—οἱ πρ. the front-rank men, opp. to οἱ ὕπισθεν, Ib.:—Att., ὁ πρ. Xen.; τὰ πρ. Id. 2. with Verbs of motion, *on, forward*, πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν Od.; ἄπαρτε ἐς τὸ πρ. Ar. II. of Time, *before, formerly, erst*, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες *the men of old*, Il.; so, τοῦ πρ. Κάδμου Soph.; ἡ πρ. the elder, Eur.; so, οἱ πρ. πόνοι the former, earlier labours, Aesch.; ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα Xen.:—also, τὸ πρ., as Adv., *formerly*, Hom.; τὰ πρ., Aesch. C. foll. by a Relat., *πρόσθεν, πρὶν . .*, Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, *πρόσθεν ἢ . .* Soph.; *πρόσθεν πρὶν ἢ* Xen. 2. like Lat. *potius*, πρ. ἀποβαλεῖν ἢ . . *to die sooner than . .*, Id. **προσθένειο**, Ion. for -θεῖο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθημι. **πρόσθες**, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθημι. **πρόσ-θεσις**, ἡ, *a putting to, application of ladders to a wall*, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. II. *an adding, addition*, Plat. **προσθετέον**, verb. Adj. *one must attribute, τινὶ τι* Xen. **πρόσθετος**, *on*, and *η, on*, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, *added, put on, of false hair*, Xen. II. Lat. *addictus*, *given up to the creditor*, Plut. **προσ-θέω**, f. -θέσσομαι, *to run towards or to one*, c. dat., τινὶ Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen. **προσθήκη**, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage, appendix*, Hdt., Aesch.; ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρει *by way of appendage*, Dem. 2. *something added, an accident*, Id. II. *assistance, προσθήκη θεοῦ* Soph. **πρόσθημα**, *atos, = προσθήκη* I, Eur., Xen. **προσ-θιγγάνω**, f. -θιζομαι: aor. 2 -έθγον, *to touch, τινός* Soph., Eur.; absol., *προσθιγγάνω by his touch*, Aesch. **πρόσθιος**, α, *on, (πρόσθεν) the foremost*, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες *the fore-feet*, Hdt., etc.;—οἱ πρ. ὀδόντες, Arist.; χοροὶ οἱ πρ. the front rows of teeth, Ar. **προσθό-δομος**, ὁ, *the former lord of a house*, Aesch. **προσ-θροέω**, f. ἴσω, *to address, call by a name, τινά* Aesch. **προσ-θύμιος**, *on, (θυμός) according to one's mind, welcome*, τινι Anth. **προσ-ιζάνω**, *to sit by or near*, c. acc., πρὸς ἄλλοι' ἄλλον πημονή πρ. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., *to cleave to, cling to, ἀπὸ μοι* πρ. Id. **προσ-ίζω**, f. -ιζήσω, *to sit by*, c. acc., Eur. **προσ-ίημι**, f. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσήκα, med. -ηκάμην:—*to send to or towards, let come to, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ* Xen.: *to apply, τί τινι* Id. II. Med. *προσίεμαι, to let come to or near one, admit*, πρ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ὀμιλίαν Plat.; πρ. τοὺς βαρβάρους *to let them approach*, Xen. 2. *to admit, allow, believe*, Y y 2

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt.; προσήκων τὸ ῥηθὲν Eur. b. *to admit, accept, submit to*, ξεινικά νόμια Hdt.; πρ. τὰ προκεκηρυγμένα *to accept* the proposals, Thuc.; πρ. φάρμακον *to take it*, Xen. c. *to allow, afford*, τὴν προδοσίην Hdt.; οὐδαμῇ πρ. οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον Xen. 3. c. inf. *to undertake or venture to do*, Id. —also, *to allow that*, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. *to attach to oneself, attract, win, please*, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν *nothing moved or pleased him*, Hdt.; ἐν δ' οὐ προσίεται με *one thing pleases me not*, Ar.; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναται με προσέσθαι Id.

προσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, Dep. *to come to, reach*, c. gen. *to reach so far as, come at*, Aesch., Ar.; also, πρ. ἐφ' ἥπαρ Aesch. 2. *to approach as a suppliant*, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσ-ίκτηρ, opos, δ, *one that comes to a god, a suppliant*, Aesch. II. pass. *he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector, of a god*, Id.

προσ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, *to ride up to, charge*, Thuc., Plut.

προσ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, *to place near, bring near*, πῶρην πρὸς κύμα Eur. II. Pass. προσίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to stand near to or by*, c. dat., Hdt., Att. —c. acc. with a notion of *approaching*, βωμὸν προσίστην Aesch. —with a Prep., πρ. πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin. —c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται *is in the region of the heart*, Aesch. —absol., Xen., etc. 2. metaph., προσίσταται μοι *it comes into my head, occurs to me*, δ σοι προσέσται Plat.; also c. acc., ὡς ἄρα μιν προσέσται τοῦτο Hdt. 3. *to set oneself against, to give offence to*, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem.

προσ-ιστορέω, *to narrate besides*, c. acc. et inf., Plut.

προσ-ίσχω, = προσέχω.

προσ-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), *one must go to or approach*, Xen.

προσ-καθίζομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι : aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν : *to sit down before a town, besiege it*, Lat. obsidere, πόλιν Thuc.; absol., Id. 2. *to sit by, watch*, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

προσ-καθέλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, *to haul down besides*, πλοία Plut.

προσ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάττημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, *to be seated by or near, live with*, τινι Hdt., Theophr. II. *to sit down against a town, besiege it*, Lat. obsidere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσ-καθίζω, *to sit down by or near*, c. acc., θάκον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur.; absol., Plat. —Med. *to sit idle*, Aeschin. II. *to sit down before a town*, Polyb.

προσ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, *to appoint besides*, Plut.

πρόσ-καιρος, on, *for a season, temporary*, N. T., Luc.

προσ-καίω, Att. -κάω : f. -καύσω : *to set on fire or burn besides* : —Pass., σκεύη προσκαίεσθαι *pots burnt at the fire*, Ar. : metaph., προσκαίεσθαι τινι *to be in love with* . . . Xen.

προσ-κάλέω, f. -έσω, *to call to, call on, summon*, Thuc., etc. 2. *to call on, invoke*, Soph. II. Med., with pf. pass., *to call to oneself, call to one, call to one's aid*, Hdt., Att. —c. dupl. acc., δ προσκέκλημαι αὐτοῖς *to which I have called them*, N. T. 2. in Att., of an accuser, *to cite or summon into court*, Ar., etc.; ὕβρεως *for an assault*, Id. —Pass. *to be summoned, φόνου on a charge of murder*, Dem., etc.; προσκληθεὶς δίκην εἰς Ἀρεῖον πάγον *to have one's cause*

called before the Areopagus, Arist.; ὁ προσκληθεὶς *the party summoned*, Dem.; so, ὁ προσκεκλημένος Ar. 3. *to cite as witness*, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ποτι-κ-, on, *at the heart*, Bion.

προσ-καρτερέω, f. ἤσω, *to persist obstinately in*, Xen., etc. 2. *to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him*, τινί Dem. Hence

προσκαρτέρησις, ἡ, *perseverance*, N. T.

προσ-καταβαίνειν, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend besides*, Anth.

προσ-κατάβλημα, atos, τό, (καταβάλλω) *that which is paid besides* : in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, *to condemn besides*, Antipho. II. *to award to*, τί τινι Dem.

προσ-καταισχύνω, f. ὕνω, *to disgrace still further*, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, *to shut up besides* : aor. 1 pass. -κατεκλείσθην Aesop.

προσ-καταλέγω, f. -ξω, *to enrol besides or in addition to*, τινὰς τισι Plut. —Pass., Id. II. *to reckon as belonging to*, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, f. -ψω, *to leave besides as a legacy*, ἀρχὴν τινι Thuc. II. *to lose besides*, τὰ αὐτῶν Id.

προσ-καταλλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, *to become reconciled besides*, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to assign besides*, Plut.

προσ-κατ-ἀριθμέω, f. ἤσω, *to count besides*, Plut.

προσ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, *to furnish besides*, Dem.

προσ-κατασφύρω [ῶ], *to pull down besides*, Anth.

προσ-κατάσσω, f. -ξω, *to append, subjoin*, Polyb.

προσ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to pay down besides or as a further deposit*, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, f. ἤσω, *to accuse besides*, ἐπίδειξιν πρ. *to accuse one also of making a display*, Thuc.; πρ. τινὸς ὅτι . . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, f. -κέισομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμεαι), serving as Pass. to προστίθημι, *to be placed or laid by or upon*, *to lie by or upon*, οὐατα προσέκειτο *handles were upon it*, II.; τῇ θύρᾳ προσέκεισθαι *to keep close to the door*, Ar.; δοκοὶ τῷ τείχει προσκείμεναι *lying near the wall*, Thuc. —δ προσκείμενος ἵππος *the inside horse (turning a corner)*, Soph. 2. *to lie beside, cling to*, Id. : of a woman, *to be given to wife*, τινί Hdt. II. generally, *to be involved in or bound up with good or evil*, c. dat., Soph. 2. *to be attached or devoted to*, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ *to put faith in a story*, Hdt.; πρ. οἴνω *to be addicted to wine*, Id.; ἄγρως *hunting*, Soph., etc. 3. *to press upon, be urgent with a person*, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; προσκείμενος *with zeal*, Thuc. b. in military sense, *to press close or hard, pursue closely*, τινί Id.; absol. *to follow close*, Ar.; τὸ προσκείμενον *the enemy*, Hdt. III. with a thing for the subject, *to fall to, belong to*, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αὐτῇ προσέεται Id.; πρ. τινι δούλος Eur. —to be laid upon as a charge, *to do something*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur. 2. *to be added or attached to*, Soph., Eur. —absol., ἡ χάρις προσκίεσθαι Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to gain besides*, Dem.

προσ-κεφάλαιον, τό, *a cushion for the head, pillow*, Ar., etc. —then, generally, *any cushion*, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδός) *bringing into alliance or kin-*

dred, or, as others, *kind, affectionate*, Od. II. *akin to*, τινί Hdt.; προσκηδές *kinsfolk*, Anth.

προσ-κηρύσσομαι, Dep. *to send a herald to one*, Thuc. **προσ-κηρύσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. *σω*, *to summon also*, Luc. **προσ-κυκλίζομαι**, Pass. *to wag one's tail*, εὐ ποτεκυκλίσθην (Dor. for -ίζου) *how nimbly didst thou twist about!* Theocr.

προσ-κλάομαι, Pass. *to be shivered against*, Xen.

προσ-κληρόομαι, aor. I -εκληρώθην:—Pass. *to be attached to, keep company with*, N. T.

πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) *a judicial summons or citation*, Ar., Dem.

προσ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to lean against, put against*, Od.:—Pass., θρόνος ποτεκλίνεται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κίον] *leans or stands against the pillar*, Ib.; γάτον ποτεκκλιμένον *his back thereon reclined*, Pind. II. Pass. *to incline towards, to be attached to one*, N. T. Hence

πρόσκλησις, ἡ, *inclination, proclivity*, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλησιν *with partiality*, N. T.

προσ-κλύω, Dor. ποτ-, f. *σω*, *to wash with waves*, Xen.: c. dat. *to dash against*, Orac. ap. Aeschin.

προσ-κνάομαι, inf. -κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. *to rub oneself against*, τινί Xen.

προσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass. *to lie down and sleep beside, ταῖς κόπαις* Xen.

προσ-κοινωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to give one a share of a thing*, τινί ἀπὸ τινος Dem.

προσ-κολλάω, f. ἴσω, *to glue on or to*:—Pass. *to stick or cleave to*, Plat., N. T.; πρὸς τινα N. T.

προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry or convey to a place*, πρὸς τόπον Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν *to bring up the engine to assault the wall*, Thuc.:—Med. *to bring with one, bring home*, Id.: *to import*, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, *to be brought to a place*, Thuc.

πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) *a stumble, stumbling*, N. T.: *an occasion of stumbling*, Ib.: *an offence, obstacle*, Ib.

προσ-σκοπέω, f. -κέβομαι: aor. I προδσκεψάμην: 3 sing. plqpf. προδσκεπτο:—*to see or consider beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for*, προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεωντοῦ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph.; μὴ παθεῖν προσκοπὴν *were making provision against suffering*, Thuc.:—so in Med., τὸ σὺν προσκοπούμενος Eur. 2. *to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or spy)*, τινά Ar.:—so in Med., προσκοπομένη πόσιν Eur. 3. *to prefer before*, τὶς Ivid. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, *to be considered beforehand*, Thuc., Plat. Hence

προσ-σκοπή, ἡ, *a looking out for*, Thuc.

προσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, *an offence*, Polyb.

πρόσ-σκοπος, ον, *seeing beforehand*: as Subst. *an outpost, vidette*, Xen.; in pl. *a reconnoitring party*, Id.

προσ-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to strike one thing against another*, τι πρὸς τι N. T.; so, πρ. τὸν δακτυλὸν που Arist. II. intr. *to stumble or strike against*, τινί Xen.:—metaph. *to take offence at*, τινί Polyb.

προσ-κορῆς, ἐς, (κόρος) *satiating, palling*, Luc.

προσ-σκοτόω, f. ὥσω, *to darken or cloud over beforehand*, Polyb.

πρόσ-κράνον, γ. ποτί-κρανον.

πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a dashing against a thing: an offence*, Plut.; and

πρόσ-κρουσμα, ατος, τό, *that against which one strikes, a stumblingblock, offence*, Dem. From

προσ-κρούω, f. *σω*, *to strike against*, τινί Plat.: absol. *to stumble, fail*, Plut. II. *to have a collision with another, give offence*, Dem.; πρ. τινί Plut. 2. *to take offence at, be angry with*, τινί Dem., etc.:—absol. *to take offence*, Plat.

προσ-κτάομαι, f. ἵσομαι, Dep. *to gain, get or win besides*, γῆν ἔλλην πρ. τῇ ἐωυτῶν Hdt.; χάραν πρ. Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἐωυτοῦ μοῖραν *to gain and add to his own portion*, Hdt.; βραχύ τι πρ. αὐτῇ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] *to make a small addition to it*, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεκτημένα Id. 2. of persons, *to gain or win over*, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt.; πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον *to win over Callimachus to his side*, Id.

προσ-κτίζω, f. *σω*, *to build or found besides*, πόλιν Strab.

προσ-κυλινδῶ, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to roll to, roll up*, Ar.: προσκυλίσας λίθον N. T.

προσ-κυνέω, f. ἵσω:—aor. I -εκύνησα, poët. -έκυσα, imper. πρόσκυσον, inf. -κύσαι, part. -κύσας: pf. -κεκύνηκα Plut.:—*to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore*, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—*proverb.*, οἱ προσκυνούντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυσον Soph.:—also of sacred places, *to do reverence to*, εἶδη θεῶν Id.; τὴν γῆν Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of *making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors*, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρείον ὡς βασιλέα *to make obeisance to him as king*, Id.; πάντες σε προσκυνούμεν Soph., etc.:—later, c. dat., N. T. Hence

προσκύνησις, ἡ, *adoration, obeisance, a salām*, Arist., Plut.; and

προσκυνήτης, οὗ, δ, *a worshipper*, N. T.

προσ-κύπτω, f. ψω: pf. -έκκυφα:—*to stoop to or over one*, Ar.; πρ. τινί τὸ οὖς *to lean towards one and whisper in his ear*, Plat.

προσ-κῦρέω, with impf. -έκυρον, f. -κῦρσω, aor. I -έκυρσα (as if from -κῦρω):—*to reach, touch, arrive at*, c. dat., Hes. 2. *to meet with, fall upon*, τινί Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, ὅς' ἐγὼ προσέκυρσ' Soph.:—reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκυνεῖ *woe betides the house*, Aesch.

προσ-κύσαι [ᾶ], aor. I inf. of προσκυνέω.

πρόσ-κωπος, ον, (κωπή) *at the oar*, a rower, Thuc.

προσλαμβάνω, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήθομαι: pf. -εἰλχα:—*to obtain by lot besides*, δίκην πρ. *to obtain leave to bring an action also*, Dem.

προσ-λάζυμαι, Dep. *to take hold of besides*, τινος Eur.

προσ-λάλέω, f. ἴσω, *to talk to or with*, τινί Theophr.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον:—*to take or receive besides, get over and above*, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κακά] πρ. Aesch.; πρ. αἰσχύνῃ Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner*, Trag., Xen., etc.:—acc., πρ. τινα σύμμαχον Xen.:—also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, *to take hold of*, τινά Soph.:—Med. *to take hold of*, τινος Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. τινος *to take part in a work, be accessory to it*, Xen.; προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθεος *he was partly the author of the calamity*, Hdt.; πρ. τινι *to help, assist*, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine with* or *upon*, Plat.
προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. *to lie beside*, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) *she lay beside* or *by me*, Od. II.
 Med. *to speak to*, *address*, *accost*, τινά Theocr.: metaph., κακὰ προσέλετο θυμῷ *he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil*, Hes.
προσ-λείπω, f. ψω, *to be lacking*, Arist.
προσ-λεύσσω, only in pres. *to look on* or *at*, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.
προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must add*, Strab.
προσ-λιπάρω, f. ἥσω, *to persevere* or *persist in*, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut.:—*to importune*, τινί Luc.: absol. *to be importunate*, Plut. Hence
προσλιπάρησις, εως, ἡ, *importunity*, Luc.
προσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon* or *count in addition to*, τί τινι Hdt. 2. *to impute*, τί τινι Plut. Hence
προσλογιστέον, verb. Adj., Hdt.
προσμάθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must learn besides*, Xen.
προσ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσθαι: aor. 2 -έμαθον:—*to learn besides*, Aesch., Ar.
προσ-μαρτύρεω, f. ἥσω, *to confirm by evidence*, Dem. II. intr., πρ. τινί *to bear additional witness to a thing*, Polyb.
προσ-μάσσω, f. ξω, *to knead one thing to or with another*; *to attach closely to*, πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει Ar.:—in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθέν *sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe*, Soph.: aor. 1 med. part., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαζόμενον *the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close*, Theocr.
προσ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. *to fight against*, τινι Plat.: *to assault a town*, Xen.
προσ-μειδῶ, f. δσω [ᾶ], *to smile upon*, with a sense of *approving*, Lat. arrideo, Luc.
προσ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, *to bide* or *wait still longer*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. *to remain attached to*, *to cleave to*, τινί Aesch.; πρ. ταῖς δέσσειν *to continue in supplications*, N. T. II. trans. *to wait for*, *await*, c. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.:—*to wait for one in battle*, i. e. *to stand one's ground against*, Pind.:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὁρέστην προσμενοῦσ' ἀεὶ ἐφήξειν Soph.
προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for* or *send to fetch besides*, Thuc., Aeschin.
προσ-μηχάνομαι, Pass. *to be cunningly fastened to* or *upon*, Aesch. II. Med. *to contrive* or *procure for oneself*, ἀποῖς ἀσφαλείαν Plat.
προσμίγνυμι or **-μίσγω**: f. -μίξω: aor. 1 -έμξα:—*to mingle* or *join to*, τί τινι Plut.:—metaph., πρ. δεσπότην κράτει *to lead him to sure victory*, Pind.; and reversely, πρ. κινδυνόν τινι Aeschin. II. intr. *to hold intercourse with*, *approach*, τινί Soph.:—*of things*, προσέμειν τοῦτος ἡμῖν *came suddenly upon us*, Id. 2. in hostile sense, *to go against*, *meet in battle*, *engage with*, τινί Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.:—absol. *to engage*, Xen.; ἄποροι προσμίγειν *difficult to come to close quarters with*, Hdt. 3. *to come* or *go close up to*, προσέμειν ἀπὸ τείχει Thuc.; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id.; but, πρὸς τὰς ἐντὸς [νέας] προσμίξει *to form a junction with them*, Id.; προσέμειν ἐγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος *came near the army*, Id.:—poet. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. *προσέμειν τῇ Νάξῳ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ*

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίσει Thuc. Hence
πρόσμιξις, ἡ, *a coming near to*, and (in hostile sense) *an attack, assault*, Thuc.
προσ-μίσγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.
προσ-μισθῶ, f. δσω, *to let out for hire besides*, πρ. ἀφορμὴν *to put capital out at interest*, Dem.:—Med. *to take into one's pay*, *to hire*, Thuc., Xen., etc.
προσ-μολέιν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλώσκω, which does not occur, *to come* or *to go*, *reach*, *arrive at*, c. acc., Soph.; absol. *to approach*, Id.
πρόσ-μορος, ov, *doomed to woe*, Aesch.
προσ-μυθεῖν, Dep. *to address*, *accost*, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθῆσθαι; c. dat., Theocr.
προσ-μυθεῖν, f. σω, *to add further fictions*, Strab.
προσ-μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk* or *prattle with one*, τινί Luc.
προσ-μυθοποιέω, *to invent mythically besides*, Strab.
προσ-μύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. *to flow to* or *with*, Anth.
προσ-ναυπηγέω, f. ἥσω, *to build in addition*: Pass., ἑτέρας [νέας] ἔδει ναυπηγέσθαι Hdt.
προσ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to assign*, *attach* or *dedicate to*, ἐαυτὸν τινι Dem.:—*to add*, Id.:—Pass. *to be assigned*, *attributed*, Id.:—Med. *to grant on one's own part*, πρόσνεμει χάριν *grant a further favour*, Soph.; προσνέμασθαί τινα θεῷ *to devote him to the god*, Ar. II. πρ. ποιμένας *to drive his flocks to pasture*, Eur.
πρόσνευσις, ἡ, *a nodding to*, *decision*, Cic. From
προσ-νέω, f. σω, *to nod to*, *assent*, Plut.
προσ-νέω, f. -νεύομαι, *to swim to* or *towards*, Thuc.
προσνηχόμεναι, Dep. *to swim towards*, τινι Plut. II. intr. in Act. *to dash upon*, προσέναχε θάλασσα Theocr.
προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. *to come* or *go to*, Il., Pind.; θεοὺς θοῖναις ποτινίσσ. *to approach them with sacrifices*, Aesch. II. *to come against*, Soph.
προσ-νοέω, f. ἥσω, *to perceive besides*, Xen.
προσ-νωμάω, f. ἥσω, *to put to one's lips*, ὕδαρ (to be supplied), Soph.
προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.
προσ-οδεύομαι, Med. *to receive income* or *revenue*, Strab.
προσοδικός, ov, (πρόσοδος II) *productive*, Strab.
προσῳδῖος, ov, *belonging to* or *used in processions*, *processional*, Plut.:—*a processional hymn*, *a thanksgiving*, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.
πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, *a going* or *coming to*, *an approach*, ἡ πρ. μάλιστα ταύτῃ ἐγένετο *the approach was most feasible on this part*, Hdt.; ἀπέπατο τὴν πρ. *rejected his advances*, Id.; πρ. μελάνθρων *approach to the halls*, Eur. 2. *an onset*, πρόσδοι τῆς μάχης *onsets or attacks*, Id. 3. *like πομπή II*, *a solemn procession to a temple with singing and music*, Ar., Xen. 4. *the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly*, γράφεσθαι πρόσδοτον *to petition for a hearing*, Dem.; πρ. ποιέσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. II. *income*, *rent*, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσδοτος Hdt.; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc.; mostly in pl. *the returns*, *revenue*, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προσ-όζω, Dor. ποτι-όσσω, intr. *to smell of*, *be redolent of*, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσ-οἶδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *εἶδω B), to know besides; **προσεῖδέναι** χάριν to owe thanks besides, Ar., Plat.

πρόσ-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to assign to one as his own, τι τινί Strab.:—**προσφείων** ἑαυτὸν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ associated himself with Hercules, Plut.

πρόσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell by or near, τινί Xen.: absol., οἱ προσοικνύντες neighbouring tribes, Isocr. 2. c. acc. to dwell in or near, Ἐπίδαμον Thuc.

πρόσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build besides, πρ. [τεῖχος] to build another wall, Thuc.; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βασιλῆα] προσοικοδομήσας μείζον μῆκος having built an additional length to the altar in the agora, i.e. having added to its length, Id.

πρόσ-οικος, ov, dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ πρόσσοικοι neighbours, Thuc.

πρόσ-οιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, to be added to, τινί Eur. II. προσοιστέον one must add, Plat., etc. 2. one must apply, use, γυμνάσια Arist.

πρόσ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone to a place, Pind.

πρόσ-οκέλλω, to run a ship on shore, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, to run ashore, Id.

πρόσ-ολοφύρομαι [v], Dep. to wail to, vent one's griefs to another, τινί Thuc.; πρ. ἀλλήλοις to wail to one another, Plut.

πρόσ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to go along with, τινί Theogn., etc.

πρόσ-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with, τινί Theogn., Eur., etc.; πρόσ τινα Xen.; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες conducting our private intercourse, Thuc. II. to be attached, ποτὶ πέτρῃ Theogn. III. to be conversant with, πείρα Soph.; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc.

πρόσ-ομνύμι, f. -ομοῖμαι, to swear besides, Xen.

προσ-ομοίως, ov, and α, ov, much like, τινί Eur., Ar.

πρόσ-ομοῖω, f. ὥσω, to be like, resemble, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἀλκὴν δὲ δράκοντι Dem.

πρόσ-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to concede or grant besides, τί τινί Plat.: to acknowledge a further debt, Dem.: —c. acc. et inf. to grant also that . . , Plat.:—Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 2. to promise further, c. inf. fut., Dem. 3. to come to terms, surrender, Xen. Hence

προσ-ομολογία, ἡ, a further admission, Dem.

πρόσ-ομώργνυμι, to wipe upon another, impart; so in Med., Plut.

πρόσ-όμοιρος, ov, Ion. for προσόμοιος (which does not occur), adjoining, adjacent, τινί Hdt.

πρόσ-ονομάζω, f. ὥσω, to call by a name, πρ. θεοῦς to give them the name θεοί, Hdt.

πρόσ-οράω, f. -όφμαι: Dor. ποθ-όρημι, inf. -ορήν: —to look at, behold, Minnerm., Soph., etc.; cf. aor. 2 προσείδον:—so in Med., προσορωμένα Soph.

πρόσ-ορέγομαι, Med. to stretch oneself towards, to be urgent with, τινί Hdt.

πρόσ-ορθος, ov, towards morning: Dor. τὸ πόρορθρον, as Adv., Theocr.

πρόσ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion, Strab. 2. to determine or fix besides, Plut. 3. in Med. as Att. law-term, προσορίσαστο τὴν οἰκίαν διχῶντιαν he had the house marked with other stones (v. ὕπος II) to the amount

of 2000 drachmae, i.e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

πρόσ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, intr. to rush on, Xen.

πρόσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Med. to come to anchor near a place, Hdt., Dem.; so in aor. 1 pass. προσωρμίσθην, N. T. Hence

προσ-ορμίσσις, ἡ, a coming to anchor or to land, Thuc.

πρόσ-ορμος, δ, a landing-place, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. πρόσ-ορος.

πρόσ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to dance to or with, Luc.

πρόσ-ουδίζω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδᾶς) to dash to earth, Hdt., etc.

πρόσ-ουρέω, impf. -εούρου: f. ἦσω:—to make water upon, τινί Dem.; metaph., πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ, i.e. to trifle with it, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, ov, Ion. for πρόσσορος, adjoining, bordering on, τῇ Ἀραβίᾳ Hdt.: absol., τὰ πρόσσορα the neighbouring parts, Xen.:—in Soph., ἵν' αὐτοὺς ἦν πρόσσορος where he had no neighbour but himself, i.e. lived in solitude, Soph.

πρόσ-οφείλω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον:—to owe besides or still, Thuc., Xen.: absol., προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem.:—Pass. to be still owing, be still due, Thuc.; so, ἡ ἐχθρῇ ἡ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητῶν the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i.e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

πρόσ-οφλισκάνω, f. -οφλήσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον, inf. -οφλεῖν:—to owe besides, Dem.: absol. to incur a debt, Arist. 2. as law-term, to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides, Aeschin. 3. generally, to incur or deserve besides, αἰσχύνην Dem.

προσ-οσχῇ, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Luc.

πρόσ-όψιος, ov, like ἐπ-όψιος, full in view, Soph.

πρόσ-όψις, ἡ, appearance, aspect, mien, Pind.; periphr., σὴ πρ. thy presence, i.e. thyself, Soph. II. a seeing, beholding, sight, view, Eur., Thuc.

πρόσ-παίζω, f. -παίσομαι: aor. 1 -έπαισα and -έπαιξα:—to play or sport with, τινί Xen., Plat. 2. absol. to sport, jest, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεοῦς to sing to the gods, ὕμνον πρ. τὸν Ἑρῶτα sang a hymn in praise of Eros, Id. 2. to banter, Id.

πρόσ-παῖος, ov, (παῖω) striking upon: hence, sudden, Aesch.:—ἐκ προσπαῖον suddenly, Arist.

πρόσ-πάλαιω, f. ὥσω, to wrestle or struggle with, τινί Pind., Plat.

Προσπαλιτόθεν, Adv. from Prospalta, Dem.

πρόσ-παραγράφω, f. ψω, to write besides, add yet besides, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-παρακαλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in besides, invite, Thuc. 2. to exhort besides, τινὰ εἶναι ἐτόιμον Polyb.

πρόσ-παραμένω, f. -μενάω, to remain by besides, Aesop.

πρόσ-παρασκευάζω, f. ὥσω, to prepare besides, ἐτέραν δύναμιν Dem.:—Med. to prepare for oneself besides, Id.

πρόσ-παρατίθημι, to put before one besides, Polyb.

πρόσ-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to furnish or supply besides, τί τινί Thuc.; so in Med., Plat.

πρόσ-παροξύνω, f. ὑνάω, to provoke besides, Strab.

πρόσ-παρτάω, ὄν, (πέλω) fixed to (the rock), Aesch.

πρόσ-πᾶσσαλεύω, Att. **πρόσ-παττ-**, f. ὥσω, to nail fast to a place, τινὰ τινί Aesch.; πρόσ τι Ar.:—reversely, σπινθὶα προσπασσαλεύσαντες (sc. αὐτῷ) Hdt. II. to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίποδα Id.

προσ-πάσχω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat.; *τινὶ* for a thing, Luc., etc. **II.** to feel passionate love, Isocr.

πρόσ-πενος, *ον*, (πέινα) hungry, a-hungered, N. T.

πρόσ-πελάζω, *φ. άσω* [ά], to make to approach, bring near to, νέα άκρη προσπελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od.: — Pass. to approach, c. gen., Πανός προσπελασθείσα having had intercourse with Pan, Soph. **II.** intr. to draw nigh to, approach, *τινὶ* Plat.

πρόσ-πέμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; *πρ. τινά τινι* to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc.; simply, *πρ. τινί* to send to one (sc. έγγελόν), Thuc., etc.; also, *πρ. λόγους ές τινας* Id.; absol., Hdt., Thuc.

πρόσ-περιβάλλω, *φ. -βάλλω*, to put round besides, περιτείχισμα τῇ πόλει Thuc.: — Med. to throw or draw round oneself, τείχῃ Isocr.: — Pass. to be drawn round, στρατοπέδω έρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. **2.** Med. to surround, τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ταῖς ναυσὶ *πρ.* Plut. **II.** Med., also, to grasp at, Dem.

πρόσ-περιγίγνομαι, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut.

πρόσ-περιλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem.

πρόσ-περιοδεύω, *φ. σω*, to describe besides, Strab.

πρόσ-περιποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, to lay by or save besides, Dem.

πρόσ-περιονάω, *φ. ήσω*, to fasten by means of a pin (περόνη), and, generally, to fasten on, *τι πρὸς τι* Plat.; *πρὸς τινι* Xen.

προσπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω.

πρόσ-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 -επτάμην [ά], but poet. also aor. 2 act. προσέτην: Dep.: — to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. **II.** generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, ὁδμὰ προσέπτα με Aesch.; μέλος προσέπτα μοι: or με music stole over my sense, Id.; τίς άρχή τοῦ κακοῦ προσέπτατο; Soph.

πρόσ-πεύθομαι, poet. for προσπυνθάνομαι, Soph.

πρόσ-πήγνυμι and -ώω, *φ. -ήξω*: — to fix to or on, *τί τινι* Eur.: — absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T.

πρόσ-πίλναμαι, Pass. to approach quickly, νήσφ Od.

πρόσ-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*: (for ποτιπεπτηνῆαι, v. προσπίτῃσσω): — to fall upon, strike against, *ές τι* Soph.; *τινί* Xen.: — to fall against, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. **2.** to fall upon, attack, assault, *τινί* Id., Xen., etc.; absol., Thuc., Xen. **3.** simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. **4.** to fall upon, embrace, *τινί* Eur.; hence, *πρ. τινί* to join the party of another, Xen. **5.** to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, *μη λάθῃ* με προσπεσών Soph.; *c. dat. rei*, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.: — *c. acc.*, μείζω βροτέας *πρ. δμιλίας* Eur. **II.** of things, **1.** of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befall one, *τινί* Hdt., Eur., etc.: — absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc.; *πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα* according to circumstances, Arist. **2.** of expenses, to fall upon, Thuc. **3.** to come to one's ears, be told as news, Aeschin. **III.** to fall down at another's feet, prostrate oneself, Hdt., Soph.: *c. dat.*, *πρ. βωμοῖσι* Soph.; *γόνασί τινας* Eur.; *θεάδ πρὸς βρέτας* Ar. **2.** *c. acc.* to fall down to, supplicate, Eur.

πρόσ-πίτνω, poet. for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, *τινί* Eur.; *άμφι σάν γενειάδα* Id. **2.** to come in, come upon the scene, Id. **II.** of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. **III.**

to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; *c. dat.*, προσπίτνομέν σοι Id.; but more commonly *c. acc.*, Aesch., etc.; *προσπίτνω σε γόνασι* Soph.: — *c. inf.*, *πρ. σε μη θανεῖν* I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

πρόσ-πλάζω, poet. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, Il.; *c. dat.*, Od.

πρόσ-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. άσω*, to form or mould upon: Pass., *πφ. part.*, νεοσσιὰ προσπεπλασμένα εκ πηλοῦ πρὸς άποκρήμνοισι οὔρεσι nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάζω, *ον*, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch.

πρόσ-πλέκω, *ξω*, to connect with: — Pass. to cling to, be implicated with, *τινι* Strab.

πρόσ-πλέω, *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: Ion. pres. -πλώω, aor. 1 προσέπλωσα: — to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τινί* against one, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

πρόσ-πληρόω, *φ. ώσω*, to fill up or complete a number, *εἰπείας πρ. εις δισχιλίους* Xen. **2.** to equip ships besides, *μαν still more ships*, Thuc.; so in Med., Xen.

πρόσ-πλωτός, *ή, όν*, accessible from the sea, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

πρόσ-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω: *φ. -πνεύσομαι*: — to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. **II.** impers., *c. gen.*, προσπνέι μοι κρεών a smell of meat comes to me, Ar.

πρόσ-ποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, to make over to, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, *πρ. τινί την Κέρκυραν* Thuc.; *πρ. Λέσβον τῇ πόλει* Xen. **II.** Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, *τινά* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τὸν δήμον* Ar.; with a second acc. added, φίλους *πρ. τοὺς* Λακεδαιμονίους as friends, Hdt.; *ὑπὸ κέρους πρ. τὰς πόλεις* Thuc. **2.**

to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, *lay claim to, την τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλυσιν* Id. **3.** to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, *δργήν* Hdt.; *πρ. έχθραν* to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. **4.** *c. inf.* to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι, εἰδότες δὲ οὐδέν* Plat.: — *c. inf. fut.* to make as if one would, Xen. **5.** with a negat., Lat. dissimulare, *δεῖ δὲ, εἰ καὶ ήδίκησαν, μη προσποιεῖσθαι* one must make as if it were not so, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημα, atos, τό, a pretence, assumption, Arist.

προσποίησις, *ή, όν*, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. **2.** a pretension or claim to a thing, *c. gen.*, Id. **3.** absol. pretension, Arist.

προσποιητικός, *ή, όν*, making pretence to, *τινός* Arist.

προσποιητός, *όν, and ή, όν*, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem.: — Adv. -τῶς or -τως, opp. to τῷ ὄντι, Plat.; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr.

πρόσ-πολεμέω, *φ. ήσω*, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

πρόσ-πολεμόμαι, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, *τινά* Thuc.

πρόσ-πολέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πρόσπολος) to attend, serve, *τινί* Eur. **II.** Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph.

πρόσ-πολος, *δ*, (πολέω) a servant, Soph., Eur.; a ministering priest, Trag.; *πρ. φόβου* minister of death, Aesch. **2.** fem. a handmaid, Soph.

πρόσ-πορίζω, *φ. Att. ιώ*, to procure or supply besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-πορπατός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορπάω) fastened on with a πόρπη, pinned down, Aesch.

γρόσπταισμα, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From

γροσ-παίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γόνυ Hdt.; πρ. τὸν πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut.:—absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen.:—c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινί Dem.:—of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινί to offend, clash with, Plut.

προσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower towards, ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνία (Ep. pf. part. for προσπεπηκνία) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.

προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.

πρόσ-πτυγμα, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From προσ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ-: f. -πτύσομαι:

pf. προσ-έπτυγμαι:—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσετο πλευραῖσιν χιτῶν Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc.; στόμα γε ὅν προσπτύξομαι will press it to my lips, Eur.:—Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od.; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, Ib.; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ to entreat warmly, importune, Ib.; θεῶν δαίτας προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.

προσ-πτύω, f. -πτύσω and -πτύσομαι [ῥ]:—to spit upon, τινί Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ: absol., προσπτύσας Plut.

προσ-ραίνω, to sprinkle on one, τινί τι Strab.

προσραπτέον, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.

προσ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on: Pass., pf. part. τρῖβωνες προσεραμμένοι patched coats, Plut.

προσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 pass. -εἰρήνην:—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινί Plut.

προσ-ρήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.

πρόσ-ρημα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, Id., Dem.

πρόσ-ρησις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινί to accost him, Eur.; ἐνεκ' ἐμῆς πρόσρήσεως to enable me to address thee, Id.

προσ-ρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.

προσ-ριπτέω, =sq., Plut.

προσ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to, τί or τινά τινι Plut.

προσ-σαίνω, Dor. ποτι-σαίνο: aor. 1 -έσηνα:—to fawn upon, properly of dogs; metaph., φῶτα προσσαίνειν κακόν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. arridere, τινά Id., Eur.

προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.

προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to connote, Arist.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. ποτι. for προσωτέρω.

προσ-στάζω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξω, to drop on, shed

over, Pind.; πρᾶν ποτιστάζων ὕαρον letting fall mild words, Id.

προσ-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.

προσ-στείχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 -έστίχον:—to go or come towards, Od.; δεῦρο πρ. Soph.

προσ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to lay upon: Med. to keep close to, τοῖς δρυνόις, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, ἰσχύλια προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόπω Polyb.

προσ-σῦκοφαντέω, f. ἡσω, to slander besides, Dem.

προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσυνεβάλετο τῆς δρυὸς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.

προσ-συνοικέω, f. ἡσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.

προσ-σφάζω or -ττω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut.

πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.

προσ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc.; ἐκ προσταγματος Dem.

προ-στάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-ίστημι. II. προσ-τάθεις, of προσ-τείνω.

προσ-τάκῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προστάχω.

προσ-τακτέον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.

προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.

προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.

προσ-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἡσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.

προ-στάσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προστήναι) a standing before, leadership, τοῦ δήμου, τοῦ πλήθους Thuc.:—absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id. II. a standing up for, patronage; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. = Roman patronatus, Plut. III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.

πρό-στάσις, ἡ, (προστήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp, Plat.

προσ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χωρεῖτε οἱ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur.:—Pass., προσταχθεὶς πύλαις Aesch., etc. 2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt.; πρ. τινός τινι to assign them to his command, Thuc.:—Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προσετατάχατο Φαρναζάβηρ Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Id., etc.:—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποισι προσετέτακτο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id.; τὰ προσεταγμένα Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders that will be given, Xen.:—absol., προσταχθέν μοι the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc.:—Pass., impers., προσετέτακτό τινι πράσσειν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur.:—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt.: absol. to receive orders, Thuc.

προσ-τάτεια, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστασία II, Xen.

προσ-τάτεύω, = προστατέω, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; absol. *to exercise authority*, Id. II. *πρ. ὅπως . . . to provide or take care that . . .*, Id.

προστατέω, f. ἤσω, (προστάτης) *to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over*, χθονός, δωμάτων Eur.; *πρ. τοῦ ἀγώνος to be steward of the games*, Xen.; absol. *ὁ προστατὼν he that acts as chief*, Id. II. *to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of*, πυλῶν Aesch.; Ἀργείων Eur. III. *ὁ προστατὼν χρόνος the time that's close at hand*, Soph.

προστατήριος, α, ον, *standing before, δαίμα πρ. καρδίας fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart*, Aesch. II. *standing before, protecting*, Id., Soph.

προστάτης, ου, ὁ, (προστήναι) *one who stands before, a front-rank-man*, Xen. II. *a chief, leader of a party*, Hdt.; *ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου Thuc.* 2. generally, *a president, ruler*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *προστάται τῆς εἰρήνης its chief authors*, Xen. III. *one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, πτωμάτων Aesch., Soph., etc.* 2. at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the μέτοικοι, as the Rom. patronus took care of his clientes; *προστάτην γράφεσθαι τινα to choose as one's patron*, Ar.; but, *γράφεσθαι προστατόν to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron*, Soph. IV. *προστάτης θεοῦ one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant*, Id.

προστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a προστατής (signif. II) Plat. 2. of or for rank or honour, Polyb.

προστατίς, ἰδος, fem. of προστατής, Luc.

προστάτω, Att. for προστάσσω.

προ-σταυρώ, f. ὥσω, *to draw a stockade in front of or along*, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc.

προ-τειχίζω, f. σω, *to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc.

προ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. *to add of oneself*, Plut.

προ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, *to pay or spend besides*, Xen.

προ-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to guard or cover in front*, Thuc. — Med., *προστέλλεσθαι τινα to send armed into the field*, Aesch. — Pass., *προιστάλης ὁδὸν wast equipt for, didst undertake, a journey*, Soph.

προ-στένω, *to sigh or grieve beforehand*, Aesch.

προ-στερνίδιον, τό, (στέρνον) *a covering for the breast, of horses*, Xen.

πρό-σטרνος, ον, (στέρνον) *before or on the breast*, Aesch.

προσ-τέρπω, Dor. ποτι-τέρπω, f. ψω, *to delight or please besides*, Il.

προσ-τεχνάομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to devise besides*, Plut.

προσ-τήκομαι, f. -τήκομαι, Pass., with pf. προστέτηκα, *to stick fast to, cling to, προστάκέντος ἰοῦ, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules*, Soph.; and he is said to be ὕβρας προστετακὼς φάσματι, Id.

προσ-τίθημι, Dor. ποτι-: imper. προστίθει: f. -θήσω: aor. 1 -έθηκα: aor. 2 -έθη, subj. -θῶ: — Med., aor. 1 -έθηκαμην: aor. 2 -έθημην, subj. -θῶμαι, 3 sing. opt. -θέιτο: — Pass., aor. 1 -ετέθην: — *to put to*, Lat. apponere, Od.; *πρ. τὰς θύρας to put to the door*, Hdt.; *πρ. κλμακας τοῖς πύργοις Thuc.* 2. *to hand over or deliver to*, θεῶν γέρα ἐφημέροισι προστίθει Aesch.; *γυναῖκα πρ. τινὶ to give her to him as wife*, Hdt., etc. 3. simply, *to give, bestow*, φερὰς Eur.; *χρήματα Dem.* II. *πρ. πηγμῶν τινι to impose further business on a man*, Hdt.; also c. inf., *πρ. τινι πρῆσσειν τι Id.*: — *then, πρ. τινι ἀτιμῆν to impose disgrace*

upon him, Id.; *λύπην, πόνους Eur.*; *ζημίας τινὶ Thuc.* 2. *to attribute or impute to*, αἰτίαν τινὶ Eur.; *θράσος τινὶ Id.* III. *to add, πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ Hdt.*; *ὅρκῳ πρ. (sc. τὸν λόγον), i. e. to make oath and then add the statement*, Soph.: — absol. *to make additions, to augment*, Thuc. 2. esp. of adding articles to documents, *πρ. τι περὶ τῆς ξυμμαχίας Id.*; *πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ to add to the definition of right*, Plat. 3. c. acc. pers., *πρ. ἐαυτὸν τινι to join his party*, Thuc.

B. Med., *προστίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινὶ to associate one's opinion to another, i. e. agree with him*, Dem.: absol. *to associate oneself to*, οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῇ Soph.; *πρ. τῷ ἀσπῷ to be well-inclined to him*, Hdt.: — absol. *to come in, submit*, ap. Dem. 2. *to give one's assent, agree to a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *ψῆφον δ' Ὀρέστη τήνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι*, literally, *will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes*, Aesch.; so, *μὴ μὰ ψῆφῳ προστίθεσθαι (sc. τὴν γνώμην)*, ἀλλὰ δυνῶν Thuc. II. c. acc. pers. *to associate with oneself, i. e. take to one as a friend or ally, win over*, Hdt., Thuc.; *φίλον πρ. τινά Hdt.*; *ταύτην πρόσθου δάμαρτα take her to wife*, Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to add to oneself, gain*, πρ. πλέον to be profited, Id.; *πρ. χάριν = ἐπιχαρίεσθαι, Id.*; of evils, *to bring upon oneself*, Trag., etc. b. *to bring upon others*, προσέθηκαντο πόλεμον made war, Hdt.; *μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινὶ to vent wrath upon him*, Id.

προσ-τίλαω, f. ἤσω, *to befoul with dung*, Ar.

προσ-τίμαω, f. ἤσω, *to award further penalty besides the regular one*, Plat., Dem.; *πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ to adjudge to the treasury as a debt*, Dem.: — the Act. was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστίμημα [ῆ], ατος, τό, *that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine*, Dem.

προσ-τράγωδῶ, *to exaggerate in tragic style*, Strab.

προσ-τρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate*, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. *to entreat one to do*, Id.; c. acc. rei et inf. *to pray that*, Eur.: — so in Med., Aesch. 2. *to approach (as an enemy)*, Pind.

προσ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in*: Pass., aor. 1 προσθρέφθην, Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: — *to run to or towards, come to one*, πρὸς τινα Plat.; *τινὶ Ar.*: absol. *to run up*, Xen., etc. 2. in hostile sense, *to run at, make a sally, πρὸς τινα Id.*

προσ-τριβω [ῆ], f. ψω, *to rub against*: — Pass., *προσ-τετριμμένος τισὶ worn down by intercourse with others*, Aesch.: Med., mostly in bad sense, *to inflict or cause to be inflicted, πληγὰς τινι Ar.*: Pass. *to be inflicted upon*, τινὶ Aesch. 2. in good sense, *πλούτου δόξαν προστριβεσθαι τινι to attach to one the reputation of wealth*, Dem. Hence

πρόστριμμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rubbed on*: metaph. an affliction, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαιος, Dor. ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον, (προστροφή): I. *turning oneself towards*, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) *turns to a god for purification, a suppliant*, Soph., etc.; as Adj. *suppliant*, πρ. λιταί Id. 2. of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἵμα* blood-guiltiness, Eur. II. a *suppliant for vengeance*, Aesch. 2. *pass. to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance*, i. e. an *avenger*, Aeschin., etc.

προστροπή, ἡ, (προστρέπω) a *turning oneself towards* a god for purification, the *supplication* of a polluted person, Aesch.:—any address to a god, prayers, Id., Eur.; *προστροπήν θεᾶς* the duty of praying to the goddess, the *priestly office*, Eur.; *πόλεως προστροπήν* a *petition* to the city, Soph. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν* a *suppliant band* of women, Aesch.

πρόστροπος, ον, (προστρέπω) like *προστρέπαιος*, a *suppliant*, *τινος* Soph.; absol., Id.

προσ-τυγχάνω, f. —τεύομαι, to *obtain one's share* of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: c. dat. to *meet with*, *hit upon*, *light upon*, Plat.:—δ *προστυγχάνων*, δ *προστυχῶν* the *first person one meets*, the *first that offers*, any body, Id.; τὰ *προστυχόντα* ξένια the *guests' fare* set before him, Eur.

προσ-τόν, τό, (στοά) a *portico*, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, f. —σω, to *maltreat besides*, Dem.

προσ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. **προ-ξυγγ-**, Dep. to *speak with one before*, *τινι* Thuc.

προσ-συνμίσγω, to *intermix first*, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τῶντ' οὗδ' Hdt.

προσ-συνοικέω, to *cohabit with before*, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, f. ξω, to *exist besides*, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι *προσυπῆρχεν ἐμοί* and *besides I could not have been buried*, Dem.

προσ-υτέχω (sc. λόγον), to *be answerable also for*, τῆς τύχης Dem.

προσ-φάγιναι, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, a *victim sacrificed for others*, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. II. *sacrifice*, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-σφάζω, later Att. —σφάττω, f. ξω, to *sacrifice before-hand*, *τινι* Eur.

προσ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to *appear besides*, Xen.

πρόσφαστος, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, Il., Hdt. II. generally, *fresh*, *recent*, Aesch., Dem. III. πρόσφατον as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφερέης, ἐς, (προσφέρω) brought near, approaching: metaph. resembling, similar, *τινι* Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σῶμα *προσφερέης τῇ ψυχῇ* Plat.:—rarely c. gen., πατὴρς *προσφερέεις* ὁμμάτων Eur.; cf. ἐμφερέης. II. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, Dor. ποτι-φέρω: f. προσόλω: Ion. 1 aor. pass. —ενείχθην:—to *bring to* or *upon*, *apply to*, Lat. *applicare*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, *πρ. χεῖρά τινι* to *lay hands upon one*, Pind.; also *to offer one's hand*, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to *apply*, *exhibit*, *employ*, *use*, *βίην* Hdt.; *πρ. τόλμαν* to *bring it to bear*, Pind.: also, *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 2. to *add*, τί *τινι* Soph., Eur.; *τι πρὸς τι* Hdt. 3. to *present*, *offer*, *give*, *λοῦτρα* πατρὶ Soph.; δῶρα Thuc.; θυσίας N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to *offer*, to *set before one*, Xen.; *πρ. τινι* ἐμπειν *καὶ φαγεῖν* Id. 4. to *bring forward*, *quote*, *cite*, Pind. 5. to *bring forward* proposals, *make an*

offer, *πρ. λόγον* or *λόγους τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: absol., *πρ. περὶ ὁμολογίας* Hdt., Thuc. II. to *contribute*, *bring in*, *yield*, *ἐκατὸν τάλαντα* Hdt., etc. III. to *bring one thing near another*, *make it like*, *πρ. νόον ἀθανάτους* Pind.

B. Pass., with fut. med. προσόλομαι, to *be borne towards*, of ships, to *put in*, Xen. 2. to *go against*, *attack*, *assault*, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt., etc.; absol. to *rush on*, *make an onset*, Id.; προσφέρεσθαι *ἀποροὶ* difficult to *engage*, Id. 3. simply, to *go to* or *towards*, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγους *προσφερόμενοι* sailing, Id. 4. to *deal with*, *behave oneself in* a certain way *towards one*, Id., Thuc.;—προσφέρεσθαι *πρὸς λόγον* to *answer it*, Xen. 5. προσφέρεσθαι *τινι* to *come near one*, *be like him*, Hdt. II. προσφέρεσθαι *τινι* to *be put or imposed upon one*, τὰ προσφερόμενα *πρήγματα* Id.

C. Med., προσφέρεσθαι *τι* to *take to oneself* as meat or drink, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ προσφερόμενα meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to *exhibit*, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν N. T. 3. to *apply* or *cause to be applied*, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, f. —φεύζομαι, to *flee for refuge to*, *τινι* Plut. Hence

προσφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 προσέφη, to *speak to*, *address*, *τινά* Hom., Hes.; absol., Hom.;—also inf. med. προσφάσθαι, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. ποτι-φθ-, Dep. to *call to*, *address*, *accost*, *salute*, *τινα* Eur. 2. to *call by a name*, *call so and so*, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. ποτι-φθ-, ον, addressed, saluted, σου φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφθεγμα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Trag. **πρόσ-φθογγος**, ον, addressing, saluting, μῦθοι *πρ.* words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, f. ἥσω, to *oppose through envy*, Plut.

προσφίλεια [i], ἡ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From **προσ-φίλης**, ἐς, (φιλέω) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλικῶν *προσφιλεστάτῳ* Hdt.; *προσφιλέες τῷ βασιλεῖ* dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, *pleasing*, *agreeable*, *grateful*, dear, Lat. *gratus*, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, *kindly affectioned*, *grateful*, *well-disposed*, Soph., Thuc.:—Adv. —λως, kindly, Soph.; *πρ. ἔχειν τινι* to *be kindly affectioned to one*, Xen.

προσ-φίλοκάλεω, f. ἥσω, to *add from a love of splendour*, Strab.

προσ-φίλονεικέω, f. ἥσω, to *vie with another in anything*, *τινι* *πρὸς τι* Polyb.

προσ-φίλοσφέω, f. ἥσω, to *speculate further upon*, *τινι* Luc. II. to *philosophise with another*, c. dat. pers., Id.

προσ-φοιτάω, f. ἥσω, to *go or come to frequently*, to *resort to* a place, Dem., etc.; *πρ. τινι* to *visit constantly*, Strab.

προσφορά, ἡ, (προσφέρω) a *bringing to*, *applying*, *application*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id.:—a bounty, gift, Theophr.: an offering, N. T. Hence

προσφορέω, to *bring to*, *bring in*, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσ-φορος, Dor. ποτί-, ον, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; absol., *ἐχοντας τὰ πρ.* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. πρόσφορον, τό, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist.:—πρόσφορα, τὰ, *fitting service*, Aesch.; τὰ πρόσφορα *all things meet or due*, Eur.; τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fitly*, Id.

προσφύης, ἐς, (προσφύω) *growing upon or from, attached to*, ἐκ τινος Od. 2. πρ. τινι *attached or devoted to*, Plat.:—Adv., -ῶς, Ion. -έως, *προσφυνέας λέγειν* to speak suitably, Hdt.

πρόσ-φύω, f. -φύσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 -έφύσα:—*to make to grow to*: metaph. *to make sure, confirm*, Aesch., Ar. II. Pass. or Med., f. -φύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έφυν, pf. -πέφυκα:—*to grow to or upon*, c. dat., Eur.:—metaph. *to cling to*, τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν Od.; and absol., *προσφύσα* II.; of a fish, τῶν γιγνόμενων ποτεφύστω Theocr.

πρόσ-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to call or speak to, address, accost*, τινά Hom., etc.; absol., Od.; τοῖσιν προσφωνέει *addressed [them] in these words*, Ib.; (but c. dat. pers., N. T.):—c. dupl. acc. *to address words to a person*, Il., Eur. 2. *to call by name*, Eur. II. c. acc. rei, *to pronounce, utter*, Soph. Hence

πρόσ-φωνήεις, εσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form ποτι-φωνήεις; and **πρόσφώνημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and

πρόσφώνησις, ἡ, *an address: a dedication*, Plut.

πρόσ-χαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut.

πρόσ-χαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify or satisfy besides*, τινί Xen.: τινί τι *to give freely besides*, Strab.

πρόσ-χάσκω, aor. 2 -έχᾶνον: pf. in pres. sense προσκέχνηα:—*to gape or stare open-mouthed at one*, μὴ χαμαίπετὲς βόαμα προσχάνεις μοι *fall not prostrate before me with loud cries*, Aesch.

προσχεθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέχω (v. σχέθω), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

πρόσ-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τό, (προ-έχω) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc.: *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, Soph.; so, πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας *εἰλαίνει* to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens, Id.; c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι μὴ προδῶσιν *to pretend that they will not betray*, Thuc.; also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι *to put forward as a screen or disguise*, Plat.:—πρόσχημα, acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. II. *outward show, ornament*, as Miletus is called πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης, Ionia's chief ornament, Id.; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἄγανος, Soph.; πρ. τῆς τραγωδίας *the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρό-σχιμα, ατος, τό, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχῶμι, old pres. for προσχώννυμι.

πρόσ-χρῆζω, f. ἴσω: Ion. -χρήζω, f. -ήσω:—*to require or desire besides*, c. gen., Hdt., Soph.: c. gen. pers. et inf., προσχρήζω ὑμῶν πείθεσθαι *I request you to obey*, Hdt.; c. inf. only, τί προσχρήζων

μαθεῖν; Soph.; πᾶν ὑπερ προσχρήσετε (sc. πυθέσθαι) Aesch.

πρόσ-χρίμπω, Dor. ποτι-, f. ψω, *to come near*, Aesch.

πρόσχυσις, ἡ, (προσχέω) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχωμα, ατος, τό, *a deposit made by water*, πρ.

Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

πρόσ-χώννυμι and -ύω: aor. 1 προσέχουσα:—a pres. **πρόσ-χῶ** also occurs in Thuc.:—*to hear up besides*: 1. πρ. ταῦτα τὰ χωρία *to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Id.: absol., ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖ ἀεὶ continually forms fresh deposits, Thuc. II. *to throw earth against*: Pass., ἢ προσεχούτο [τὸ τεῖχος] where [the wall] had earth thrown against it, Id.

πρόσχωρέω, f. ἴσω and -ήσομαι:—*to go to, approach*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; absol., Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join, join, or πρὸς τινα* Hdt., Att.; absol., Thuc.; also, πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν or ὁμολογίᾳ Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; πρ.

λόγους τινὸς Soph.: *to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach*, i. e. *to agree with, be like*, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe*, τινί Id. Hence

πρόσχωρησις, ἡ, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, ἡ, = πρόσχωμα, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

πρόσ-ψαύω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind.; absol., Soph.

πρόσ-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Med. *to vote besides, grant by a majority of votes*, Plut.

πρόσ-ψύχω [ῥ], (ψυχή) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, poet. πρόσσω; Dor. and old Att. πόρσω; later Att. πόρρω:—regul. Comp. and Sup. προσωτέρω, προσωτάτω, v. προσωτέρω; poet. πόρσιον, πόρσιστα Pind.: (πρό).

A. absol.: I. of Place, *forwards, onwards, further*, Hom., etc.; μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν *to speak no further*, Id.; μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον Pind.:—also with the Art., πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσσω Hdt.; ἵεναι τοῦ πρ. Xen. II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, Pind.; ἐγγύς, οὐ πρόσσω βεβηκίως Eur. 2. *too far*, Plat. III.

of Time, *forwards*, πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, v. sub ὀπίσω:—*henceforth, hereafter*, Aesch.; ὥς πόρσιστα *as late as possible*, Pind.; ἥδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὕσης *far spent*, Aeschin.

B. c. gen.: I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.:—metaph., πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν *to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας *far in wickedness*, Xen., etc.:—also with the Art., προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάλους τιμᾶσθαι *to be honoured to a high point of greatness*, i. e. *very greatly*, Id. II.

of Distance, *far from*, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Id.: metaph., πρ. δικαίων Aesch.; πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἰεσθαι Plat.; also foll. by ἀπὸ, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ τεύχους Xen. III. of Time, *πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς far into the night*, Hdt., Plat.; μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας Xen.

προσφῶδια, ἡ, (φῶδη) *a song sung to music*. II. *the tone or accent of a syllable*, Plat.

προσ-φῶδες, ὄν, (φῶδῃ) in accord, in tune, harmonious, Eur.; c. dat., προσφῶδες ἡ τύχη τῶμ' αὖ πάθει Id.

προσῶθεν, Att. πόρῳθεν, Ep. πρόσσοθεν, Adv. (πρόσω): —from afar, Il., Trag., etc.:—Comp. πορρωτέρωθεν, from a more distant point, Isocr. II. of Time,

from long, long ago, Eur., Plat., etc.

προσ-ωνέομαι, Dep. to buy besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-ωνύμια, ἡ, (ὄνομα) a surname, Plut.

προσώπατα, τά, old Ep. pl. of προσῶπων.

προσωπεῖον, τό, (προσῶπον) a mask, Luc.

προσωποληπτῶς, to be a respecter of persons, N. T.

προσωπο-λήπτης, ου, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a respecter of persons, N. T. Hence

προσωποληψία, ἡ, respect of persons, N. T.

προσῶπον, τό: pl. προσῶπα, Ep. προσώπατα; dat. προσώπασσι: (ὥψ):—the face, visage, countenance,

mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; βλέπειν τινα εἰς πρ. Eur.; ἐς πρ. τινος ἀφικέσθαι to come before him, Id.:—κατά πρ. in front, facing,

Thuc., etc.; ἡ κατά πρ. ἐντευξίς a tête-à-tête, Plut.; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen.; λαμβάνειν πρ. τινας, = προσ-

ποληπτῶν τινα, N. T.:—metaph., ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου Pind. II. one's look, countenance, Lat. vultus,

Aesch., etc.; οὐ τὸν δέσας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. III. = προσώπειον, a

mask, Dem., Arist. 2. outward appearance, beauty, Pind. IV. a person, N. T., etc.; προσῶπον in

bodily presence, Ib.

προσωτέρω, Att. πορρωτέρω, Comp. of πρόσω, further on, further, Hdt.:—c. gen. further than, Id.; πορ-

τοῦ καιροῦ Xen.:—also with the Art., τὸ προσωτέρω Hdt. 2. further from, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. II.

Sup. **προσωτάτω**, Att. **προσώτατα**, furthest, Xen.; τὰ προσωτάτω the furthest parts, Hdt.; also προσώτατα, Id.:—ὡς προσωτάτω as far as possible, Soph. 2.

c. gen. furthest from, Plat.

προσ-ωφέλῳ, f. ἦσω, to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινά Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like ἐπω-

φέλῳ, Hdt., Eur. Hence

προσωφέλημα, τό, help or aid in a thing, c. gen., Eur.

προσωφέλησις, ἡ, help, aid, advantage, Soph.

προσωφελήτεον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Xen.

πρόταγμα, atos, τό, (πρότάσσω) the van, Plut.

προτανί [ῖ], Adv. (πρὸ) in front of, c. gen., Eur.

προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, one must place in front, Xen. 2. one must prefer, τί τινος Aeschin.

πρότακτος, ου, posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van, Plut.

προ-τάμιον, τό, a room before a storeroom, Xen.

προ-τάμιεύω, f. σω, to lay in beforehand, Luc.

πρόταμνος, Ion. for προτέμνω.

προ-ταρβέω, f. ἦσω, to fear beforehand, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. II. to be anxious for one, τινος Soph.

πρό-τάσις, ἡ, (πρότειναι) a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism, Arist.

προ-τάσσω, Att. ἄττω, f. ξω, to place or post in front, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀσπύμαχον put him at their head, as

speaker, Thuc.:—Med., προετάρξαι τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἰππέας he posted his horse in front of it, Xen.:—

Pass. to stand before one, so as to protect, Aesch.; τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προτερημένοι the front ranks, van, Xen. II. generally, to appoint or determine before-

hand, χρόνον Soph.

προ-τέγιον, τό, (τέγος) the forepart of a roof, Plut.

προ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out before, hold before, Xen. 2. to expose to danger, Soph. 3. metaph.

to hold out as a pretext or excuse, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant,

Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); πρ. τινὶ χεῖρα Soph.:—intr. to stretch forward, εἰς τὸ πέλαιος Plat. 2.

πρ. δεξιῶν to offer it as a pledge, Soph., etc.; so, πρ. πίστιν Dem. 3. to hold out, tender, shew at a

distance, Lat. ostentare, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., Hdt., Plat. 4. to put forward as an ob-

jection, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. 5. in Med., μισθὸν προτείνεισθαι to demand as a reward, Hdt.

προ-τέλειος, ου, (τέλος) before consecration:—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, a sacrifice offered

before any solemnity, προτέλεια ναῶν as an offering in behalf of the ships, Aesch.; προτέλεια παιδὸς a sacrifice

before her marriage, Eur. II. generally, a beginning, ἐν προτελείοις κἀμακος in the preliminary

conflicts, Aesch.; ἐν βίῳ πρ. Id.

προ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τιμι Xen. II.

to initiate or instruct beforehand, Luc.

προτελίζω, to present as an offering preliminary to marriage, Eur.

προ-τεμένισμα, atos, τό, (τέμενος) the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος, Thuc.

προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 προῦτάμην:—to cut up beforehand, Ib. II. to cut

off in front, cut short, Lat. praecidere, Od. III. Med. to cut forward or in front of one, εἰ ἄλκα διη-

νεκέα προταμοίμην if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me, Ib.

προτενέω, to taste and take out the tid-bits; generally, to have the pick of a thing, Ar. From

προ-τένθης, ου, ὁ, one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προτεραιός, α, ου, (πρότερος) on the day before, τῇ προτεραιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ Plat.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης

Thuc.:—more commonly alone, τῇ προτεραιᾷ (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. pridie, Ib., etc.

προτερῶς, f. ἦσω, (πρότερος) to be before, be in advance, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way,

Id. 2. to be beforehand, take the lead, Thuc. 3. to gain an advantage, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

προτέρημα, atos, τό, an advantage, victory, Polyb.

πρότερος and **πρώτος**, Comp. and Sup. from from πρὸ, as Lat. prior, primus, from prae.

A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, ου, I. of Place, before, in front, forward, Ib.; πόδες πρ. the fore feet, Od. II.

of Time, before, former, sooner, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι men of former times, Ib.; πρότερος γενεῇ Ib.; but,

πρ. παῖδες children by the first or a former marriage, Od.; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) on the day before,

Lat. pridie, Ib.; ὁ πρότερος Διονύσιος Dionysius the elder, Xen.:—the Adj. is often used where we use

the Adv., ὁ με πρότερος κἀκ' ἔργον Ib., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by ἤ, τῷ

πρότέρῳ ἐρεῖ ἡ κρητήρα [ἐλπίσαντο] Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before,

above, superior, Dem.; πρ. τινος πρὸς τι superior to him in a thing, Plat. IV. after Hom., neut. πρότε-

πον as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Hdt., etc.; δλίγον πρ. Plat.:—c. gen., δλίγω τι πρ. τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ἤ, Id., Att.; also by πρὶν, πρὶν ἂν, πρὶν ἢ, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ πρ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρότερον βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. **πρώτος**, η, ον, contr. from *πρόατος, Dor. **πράτος**: I. Adj. *first*, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἰς, Hom. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, ἐν πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτοις alone, Il.; ἐν πρώτῳ βυμφί at the front or end of the pole, Ib.; πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι at the first or outermost doors, Ib. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτην ἔω at first dawn, Soph. 4. of Order, πρώτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.:—ἐν πρώτοις, among the first, then like Lat. *imprimis, above all, especially, greatly*, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι (v. δ, ἡ, τό A. IV. 7):—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτους μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτοις among the first men of the state, Od., etc. II. neut. pl. **πρώτα**, τά, 1. (sc. ἀθλα), *the first prize*, Il., Soph. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ πρ. Plat., etc. 3. *the first, highest, in degree*, τὰ πρ. τὰς λιμῶν (Dor.) *the extremities of famine*, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρώτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.:—of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἑσπερίων τὰ πρώτα Hdt.; τὰ πρώτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας *the chief of the rascality down there*, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. *τὴν πρώτην* (sc. ὥραν, δδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt., etc.; so, *τὴν πρώτην εἶναι*, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, at first, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρώτων, πρώτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = *πρότερον, before*, Xen., Anth. 4. *first, for the first time*, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρώτων, Lat. *quum primum, as soon as*, Hom.; so, ὅπποτε κε πρώτων Od.; ὅτε or ὅταν πρ. Dem.; ἐὰν or ἢν πρ. Plat. IV. Adv. **πρώτως**, Arist., etc.

προτέρω, Adv. (from πρὸς, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπὸ), *further, forwards*, Hom.; καὶ νῦν κε δὴ πρότερόν ἐστ' ἐπὶς γένετ' the quarrel would have gone further, Il. Hence

προτέρωσσε, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom.

προ-τεύχω, to do beforehand:—pf. pass. inf. προτετύχθαι, to have happened beforehand, to be past, Il.

πρότι [ῖ], Ep. form of πρὸς, Hom.

προτι-άπτω, -βάλλομαι, -εἰλέω, -εἶπον, v. προσ-.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι: f. -θήσω: aor. 1 προθήκα:

—Med., aor. 1 προεθήκαμην:—Pass., aor. 1 προτιθέην; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι:—to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, τραπέζας πρότιθεν (Ep. for προτιθέσαν) Od.; δαῖτ' αὖτις προβείναι Hdt., etc.:—Med. to have set before one, δαῖτα Id. 2. like Lat. *projicere*, πρ. τινα κύνισιν to throw him to the dogs, Il.; πρ. τινα θηρσιν ἀρπαγὴν Eur. 3. generally to hand over to, give over to, τί τινι Soph. 4. to expose a child, Hdt., etc. 5. to set up as a mark or prize, πρόποσε, ἀέθλους Id.; ἀμιλλαν Eur.:—Pass., προτιθέην ἄθλον δορὶς Id. b. to propose as a penalty, θάνατον πρ. ζημίαν Thuc., etc. 6. to set forth, fix, set, ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτεα οὖρον τῆς ζῆψης πρ. Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτὸν Id. 7. to propose as a task, τί τινι Soph.:—Med. to propose to oneself as a task or object, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλαβεῖαν Soph. 9. προτιθεσθαι τινα ἐν οἴκῳ to set before oneself in pity, i. e. compassionately, Aesch. II.

πρ. νεκρόν to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state, Hdt.; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. to set out wares for show or sale, Luc. 3. to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated, Lat. *in medium afferre*, προβείναι πρήγμα, λόγον Hdt.; γνάμας Thuc.:—c. inf., προβείναι λέγειν to propose a discussion, Id.:—Med., πένθος προεθήκαντο proposed to themselves, observed mourning, Hdt.:—Pass., ψήφος περὶ ἡμῶν προτεθείσα Dem. 4. to appoint, hold a meeting, Luc.:—Med., προύθετο λέσχην appointed a council, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ προτιτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech was not allowed them, Xen. III. to put forward, as one foot before the other, Eur. 2. to hold out as a pretext, Soph. IV. to put before or first, τι Plat.:—Med. to put in front, τοὺς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 2. to put before or over, πέπλον ὀμμάτων Eur. 3. to prefer one to another, τί τινας Hdt., Eur.; ἡδονὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.:—Med., πάρος τοῦμοι πόδον προύθεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτι-μάσσω, Ep. for προσ-μάσσω. **προ-τιμάω**, f. ἴσω, to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τινα or τί τινας Plat., etc.; τινα ἀντὶ τινος or πρό τινος Id. 2. c. acc. only, to prefer in honour or esteem, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be so preferred, Thuc., etc.; προτιμάσθαι ἀποθανεῖν to be selected as a victim to be put to death, Id. 3. c. gen. only, to care for, take heed of, reck of, Aesch.; οὐδὲν πρ. τινὸς Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ, to wish rather, prefer, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt.: c. inf. only, to wish greatly, wish much to do or be, Soph., Eur.; πρ. πολλοῦ ἐμοὶ ξείνος γενέσθαι to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend, Hdt. 5. c. partic., πρ. τυπτόμενος to care greatly about being beaten, Ar. Hence

προτιμήσις [ῖ], ἡ, an honouring before others, preference, Thuc.

προτι-μῦθεομαι, Ep. for προσ-μῦθεομαι.

προ-τιμωρέω, f. ἴσω, to help beforehand or first, τινα Thuc.:—Med. to revenge oneself before, Id.

προτι-δύσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form προσ-δύσσομαι:—to look at or upon, Od. II. of the mind, to look on, look steadfastly on, θάνατον Ib.; ἢ σ' εὖ γινώσκων προτιδύσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee I look on my fate, Il.

προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to prefer in honour, Aesch., Soph.

προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολήμην, Pass. to be first ventured or risked, Thuc.

προτομή, ἡ, (προτέμνω) the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or half-figure, Anth. 2. the forepart of a ship, Id.

προτομίζω, to haul up with πρότοναι, Anth. From πρότοναι, οἱ, (προτέμνω) two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays, which keep the mast from falling back (opp. to ἐπίτοναι the backstays), Hom.:—in sing., σωτήρα ναὺς πρότονον Aesch. II.

in Eur., the πρότοναι are sail-ropes, braces.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, ere this, afortetime, erst, formerly, Hdt., Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *persuasive*, ἡ πρ. σοφία skill in oratory, Plat.; κήρυγμα προτρεπικώτατον πρὸς ἀρετὴν Aeschin. Adv. — *kōs, persuasively*, Luc. From

προ-τρέπω, f. —τρέψω, *to urge forwards*: Med. *to turn in headlong flight* (cf. προτροπήν), προτρέποντο μελαίναν ἐπὶ νηῶν Il.; of the sun, ὅτ' ἂν ἀψ' ἐπὶ γαίαν ἀπ' οὐρανὸν προτρέπηται Od.; metaph., ἀχρεὶ προτρέψῃται *to give oneself up to grief*, Il.

II. *to urge on, impel*, Soph.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to urge on, impel, persuade one to do a thing*, Hdt., Att.; προτρ. τινὰ εἰς or ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat.:—so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch., etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προτρέψατο ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon roused Croesus to enquire about Tellus, Hdt.; προτρέψομαι *I will exhort or urge thee*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be persuaded*, Xen.

προ-τρέχω, f. —δράμωμαι: aor. 2 προὔδραμον:—*to run forward*, Xen. II. *to run before, outrun*, τινὸς Id.

πρό-τρίτα, Adv. (τρίτος) *three days before, or for three successive days*, Thuc.

προτροπή, ἡ, (προτρέπω) *exhortation*, Arist.

προ-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 —έτυχον:—*to come before one, to προτύχον the first thing that came to hand*, Pind.

προ-τύπτω, f. ὄσω, *to mould beforehand*: Med. *to figure to oneself, conceive*, Luc.

προ-τύπτω, f. ψω, intr. *to press forwards*, Τρῶες δὲ προὔτυπον Il.; ἀνὰ βίνας προὔτυνεν shot through his nostrils, Od.:—so in Pass., προτυπνὲν driven on (against Troy), or perh. *stricken by an untimely blow*, Aesch.

προὔβαλον, **προὔβην**, contr. for προ-έβαλον, προ-έβην.

προὔγρᾶδον, contr. for προ-έγρᾶδον.

προὔιδάξατο, **προὔδωκα**, contr. for προ-εδιᾶξατο, προ-έδωκα.

προὔθετο, **προὔθηκε**, contr. for προ-έθετο, προ-έθηκε.

προὔκαμον, contr. for προ-έκαμον, aor. 2 of προκάμνω.

προὔκειτο, **προὔκινδυνευσε**, contr. for προ-έκειτο, προ-εκινδύνευσε.

προὔνενπω, v. sub προ-έννέπω.

προὔξενση, **προὔξεπιστάμαι**, **προὔξερευνάω** and —ήτης, **προὔξεφίεμαι**, contr. for προ-έξ-.

προ-ὑπαρχή, ἡ, *a previous service*, Arist.

προ-ὑπάρχω, f. ξω, *to be beforehand in a thing, to make a beginning of*, c. gen., ἀδικας Thuc.: c. dat. *to begin with*, πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εἰδ Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προὔπηργμένα benefits formerly received, Id.

II. intr. *to exist or be there before*, Thuc., etc.; προὔπαρξεντα what happened before, past events, Dem.

προὔπνευμα, contr. for προ-έπνευμα.

προ-ὑπεξορμάω, f. ἥσω, *to go out secretly before*, Luc.

προ-ὑποβάλλω, f. —βῶλω, *to put under as a foundation*:—Pass. *to be prepared as materials*, Luc.

προ-ὑπογράφω [ᾶ], *to sketch out before*: in Med., Plut.

προ-ὑπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be mortgaged before*, Plut.

προ-ὑπολαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, *to assume beforehand*, Arist.

προὔπτος, ὄν, contr. for πρόσπτος.

προὔργον, contr. for πρὸ ἔργον, *servicing for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful*, τι τῶν προὔργου something useful, Ar.; πρ. ἐστὶ ἐὶς or πρὸς τι 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plat.; οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστὶ, c. inf., Id.:—also as Adv. *conveniently, opportunely*,

προὔργου πεσεῖν Eur.

II. Comp. προὔργιατερος, α, ὄν, *more serviceable*, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι *to be deemed of more consequence*, Thuc.; πρ. γίνεσθαι, Plat.

προσελέω, *to maltreat, insult*, only in two passages, ὁρῶν ἑμαυτὸν ὡς προσελοῦμενον Aesch.; οὐς μὲν ἴσμεν εὐγενεῖς προσελοῦμεν *we insult those whom we know to be noble*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προσέκετο, contr. for προ-έκετο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προσκοπέω.

προὔτιθει, **προὔτρέπετο**, **προὔτυψα**, contr. for προ-ετ-.

προὔφαινε, contr. for προ-έφαινε.

προ-ὑφαιρέω, f. ἥσω, *to filch beforehand*, πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, i. e. *get it held (without notice) before the expected time*, Aeschin.

προὔφάνην, contr. for προ-εφάνην.

προὔφείλω, contr. for προ-οφείλω.

προὔχω, **προὔχουσι**, **προὔχοντο**, contr. for προ-έχ-.

προ-φαίνω, f. —φᾶνῶ: aor. 1 —έφηνα:—Pass., aor. 2 προὔφάνην, part. προφάνεις: 3 pl. pf. προτέφανται:—*to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display*, Soph.: metaph., Ἀχιλεὺς Ἀλγίαν πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious, Pind.:—Pass. *to be shewn forth, come to light, appear*, Hom., Soph.; impers., οὐδὲ προὔφαίνετ' ἰδέσθαι nor was there light enough for us to see, Od.:—aor. 2 pass. part. προφάνεις, εἶσα, *coming forward, appearing*, Ib. 2. *to indicate or declare before*, Soph., Dem. 3. = **προτί-θηναι** I. 5, *to propose*, ἄλλα Xen. 4. Pass., metaph. of sound, *to be plainly heard, προὔφάνην κτύπος* Soph. II. *to shew beforehand, foreshew*, of oracles, Hdt., Soph.; ὅκως σπαρτὴν πέμψεις, οὐ προφάνεις holdest out no hope that thou wilt send, Hdt.:—Pass. or Med. *to shew itself or appear before*, Xen.

III. seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. φᾶος or φᾶς being understood), *to give forth light, shine forth*, οὐδὲ σελήνη προὔφαινε Od.; of a torch, Plut.; ὁ προφάνης *a torch-bearer*, Id. Hence

προφάνης, ἑς, *shewing itself or seen beforehand*, Arist. II. *seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous*, Xen. 2. metaph. *quite plain or clear*, Plat.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς openly, Thuc.:—Adv. —ως, Polyb.

πρόφαντος, ὄν, (προφάνης) *far seen, hence far-famed*, Pind.

II. *foreshewn*, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph.; πρόφанта δὲ σοφὶ ἐνγινετο oracles were delivered to them, Hdt.

προφᾶσιζομαι: impf. προφασίζομην: f. Att. προφασι-οῦμαι: aor. 1 προφασισάμην: Dep.:—*to set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse*, c. acc., Theogn., Thuc., etc.; c. inf. *to allege as an excuse that* . . . , Dem.:—absol. *to make excuses*, Thuc.:—aor. 1 προφασισθήναι in pass. sense, *to be used as a pretext*, Id. II. *to allege (by way of accusation) that*, Plat. From

πρόφασις, ἡ, gen. εὖς, Ion. ιος: (προφάνω or πρόφημι):—*that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προφάσει* to great or small plea alike, Thuc.; πρ. ἀληθεστάτῃ Id. 2. mostly in bad sense, *a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse*, Hdt., etc.; opp. to the true cause (αἰτία), Thuc.: c. gen. *the pretext or pretence for a thing*, Hdt., etc.:—absol. in acc., πρόσφασιν in pretence, Il., Att.; πρόσφασιν μὲν, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἀληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., προφάσει Id.: —ἀπὸ προφάσιος τοῖσδε from or on some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.: —προφάσιος ἐνεκεν Id.: —ἐπὶ προφάσει by way of excuse, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ προφάσιος Hdt.; κατὰ πρόφασιν Id.: —foll. by an inf., αὐτὴ ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; πρόσφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ λέναι gives them an excuse for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, πρόσφασιν δίδοναι, ἐνδίδοναι to give occasion, make an excuse, Dem.; πρ. ἐνδοῦναι Thuc.; πρ. προτείνειν, προῖσχεσθαι to put forward an excuse, Hdt.; παρέχειν Ar.; πρόσφασίας ἔλκεναι to keep making pretences, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι πρόσφασιν (sc. παρέχε) no excuse, no shuffling, Ar. II. Pind. personifies Πρόφασις, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. in Soph. it must mean suggestion.

προφερής, ἑς, (προφέρω) poet. Adj. carried before, placed before, excellent, c. gen., Hes.: —Comp., more excellent, superior, surpassing, τῶν ἄλλων προφερέστερος Od.; c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βοῶν προφερέστεραι εἰσιν ἐλκέμεναι are better than oxen in drawing, Il.: —Sup. προφερέστατος Ib., Hes.: —also Comp. and Sup., προφέρτερος, προφέρτατος Soph. II. looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. -οἶσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: —Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. προφέρῃσι, as if from a form in μι: —to bring before one, bring to, present, offer, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, πρ. οὐείδεα τινι to throw reproaches in his teeth, Il.: and so, πρ. τινι to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege, Lat. objicere, μὴ μοι ὕδρα πρόφερε Ἀφροδίτης Ib. 3. simply, to utter, αὐδᾶν, μῦθον Eur.; πρ. Ἀχίωνα πάτραν to proclaim it as their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc.; προφέρων Ἀρτεμιν pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt.: —Pass., προῖνεχθέντος τινί (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, Il.; ξίριδα πρ. to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; πόλεμόν τινι πρ. to declare war against one, Hdt.: —Med., ξεινοδόκῳ ξίριδα προφέρεσθαι to offer quarrel to one's host, Od. III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Hom. IV. to move forward, πόδα Eur.: —then, to promote, further, assist, ἥως προφέρει δδοῦ morning furthers one on the road, Hes.; πρ. εἰς τι to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φενύω, f. -φείβομαι, aor. 2 προφύγον: —to flee forwards, flee away, Il. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Hom.

προφητεία, ἡ, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods, Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N. T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching.

προφήτεύω, Dor. προφᾶτ-: f. -εύω: aor. 1 ἐπροφήτευσα: —to be an interpreter of the gods, μαρτεῖο, Μοῖσα, προφατεύω δ' ἐγώ Pind.; τίς προφητεύει θεοῦ; who is his interpreter? Eur.; ὅστις σοι προφητεύει τάδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N. T. to expound scripture, to speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προφήτης, Dor. προφᾶτης [ᾱ], δ, (πρόφημι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is πρ. Διός, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Διὸς προφήτης ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατήρ Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the προφῆτις of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν προφῆται interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγὼ πρ. σοι λόγων γεινήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called κάμου προφᾶτης, Pind. II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of prophecy, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, oracular, Luc.

προφήτις, ἴδος, fem. of προφήτης, of the Pythia, Eur. **προ-φθάνω** [ᾱ], f. -φθᾶω [ᾱ] and -φθήσομαι: aor. 1 -έφθασα: aor. 2 προϋφθην (as if from a Verb in μι): —to outrun, anticipate, c. acc., Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be beforehand, Eur.

προ-φθίμενος [ῖ], η, ὄν, dead or killed before, Anth. **προ-φοβέομαι**, f. ἴσομαι, Pass. to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence

προφοβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist. **προ-φορέομαι**, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp: metaph., τὴν ὁδὸν προφορέισθαι to run to and fro, Ar.

προ-φράω, f. ὠω, to foretell, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. προπεφραδμένα ἄλλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem. of πρόφρων, kindly, gracious, Hom. **πρό-φρων**, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence zealous, willing, ready, glad to do a thing, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, earnest, zealous, Id. II. Ep. Adv. **προφρονέως**, readily, earnestly, zealously, Il.; later προφρόνως Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of προφεύγω.

προφύγυσθα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προφεύγω.

προφυλάκη, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front; in pl. outposts, videttes, pickets, Xen.; in sing., ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ προφυλάκης with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφύλακίς ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From **προφύλαξ** [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, an advanced guard: οἱ προφύλακες = αἱ προφυλακαί, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. προφύλαχθε, for προφυλάσσετε), Xen.; προφυλάσσειν ἐπὶ τινι to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt.: —absol. to be on guard, keep watch, ἡ προφυλάσσουσα (sc. ναῦς) = προφυλακίς, Id.: —Med. to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc.: —c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. cavere, Hdt., Xen. **προ-φύρω**, f. ἴσω, to mix up or knead beforehand: metaph. in Pass., προπεφύραται λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar.

προ-φύττω, f. ὠω, to plant before: metaph. to engender, Soph.

προ-φωνώ, f. ἴσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch.; προφωνέ τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καί σοι προφωνῶ τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ὅμιν προφωνῶ τάδε Id.

προ-χαίρω, to rejoice beforehand, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. προχαίρετω, far be it from me! away with it! Aesch.

προ-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-χειλος, ov, with prominent lips, Strab.

προ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ιδω, to put into the hand, have ready at hand, Polyb. —Pass., in pf. part., taken in hand, undertaken, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. προ-χειρίζομαι, f. Att. —χειριούμαι:—to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself, Dem. 2. to choose, elect, Id. 3. c. inf. to determine to do, Polyb.

πρό-χειρος, ov, (χείρ) at hand, ready, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; λίθοις καὶ ἀκοντίοις, ὡς ἕκαστός τι πρόχειρον εἶχε Thuc.; δ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν Dem. 2. πρόχειρόν [ἔστι] it is easy, c. inf., Plat., etc. II. of persons, ready to do, c. inf., Soph.; c. dat., πρ. τῇ φυγῇ ready for flight, Eur. III. Adv. —ως, off-hand, readily, Plat.

προ-χειροτονέω, f. ἦσω, to choose or elect before, Plat., Aeschin. 2. to give a previous vote, Dem.

προ-χέω, f. —χεῶ: aor. I —έχεα:—to pour forth or forward, Il., Pind.; σπονδὰς προχέαι Hdt.:—metaph., ὅσα γλυκεῖαν Pind.:—Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men pouring over a plain, Il.

πρό-χῦν, Adv., (πρό, γόνυ) with the knees forward, i. e. kneeling, on one's knees, Il.; metaph., ὡς κεν ἀπόλωνται πρόχυν that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought low and perish, Ib.; so, πρόχυν δλέσθαι Od.

προχόη, ἡ, (προχέω) mostly in pl., the outpouring, i. e. the mouth, of a river, Hom., Pind., etc.; sing. in Hes.

προχόη, ἡ, = πρόχοος, Anth.

προχοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πρόχοος, a chamberpot, Xen.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. πρόχους, ἡ: heterocl. dat. pl. πρόχουσι: acc. pl. πρόχους: (προχέω):—a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests, Hom., Soph.;—a wine-jug from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od.

προ-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance before in a chorus, πρ. κῶμον to lead a kῶmos or festive band, Eur.

προ-χρίω [ῥ], f. σω, to smear before, πρ. τί τιμι to smear or rub with a thing, Soph.

πρό-χρονος, ov, of former time, Luc.

πρόχρυσος, ἡ, (προχέω) a pouring out, πρ. τῆς γῆς a deposition of mud by a river, Lat. alluvies, Hdt.:—in οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο (cf. sq.), πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο must be taken as a simple Verb = προέχεε, Id.

προ-χῦται [ῥ] (sc. κριθῶν), αἶ = οὐλο-χῦται, Eur.

προ-χύτης [ῥ], ου, δ, = πρόχοος, an urn for libations, Eur.

προχυτός, ἡ, ov, poured out in front:—Προχύτη νῆσος the island of Prociada, formed by eruption from Vesuvius, Strab.

πρό-χῶλος, ov, very lame or halt, Luc.

προ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go or come forward, advance, πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα as my hand guides thee, Soph.; of troops, Thuc.:—of Time, to go on, Xen. II. metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., to proceed, advance, go on, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, εὖ προχωρήσαι Eur.; προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων Thuc.; τούτων προχωρηκῶν ὡς ἐβόλουντο Xen.:—absol. to go on well, prosper, Hdt., etc. 2. impers., προχωρεῖ μοι it goes

on well for me, I have success, ὡς οἱ δόλω οὐ προεχάρεε when he could not succeed by craft, Id.; c. inf., ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν if it be not possible to depart, Thuc.:—absol. in part., προεχωρηκῶν when things went on well, Xen. 3. later, of persons, to advance, Luc.

προ-ωθέω, f. —ωθήσω and —ώσω: aor. I —έωσα, contr. part. πρῶσας:—to push forward, push or urge on, Plat.; πρ. αὐτὸν to rush on, Xen.

προ-ώλης, es, (ἄλλυμι) ruined beforehand, Dem.

πρό-ωρος, ov, (ἄρα) before the time, untimely, Anth.

πρῦλλες, ἔων, οἱ, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρύμνᾱ, ἡ, Ion. πρύμνη, fem. of πρυμνός (sub. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, ῥοορ, Lat. puppis, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, νηὶ πάρα πρύμνη, ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ νηὶ, νηὶ ἐν πρ., and in pl., νηυσὶν ἐπὶ πρύμνησι; though he also has πρύμνη νηὸς Od.:—ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ ἀνακρούεσθαι to back a ship (v. ἀνακρούω II); so, χωρεῖν πρύμναν to retire, draw back, Eur.; ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμναν, of a fair wind, Soph.; κατὰ πρ. ἵσταται τὸ πνεῦμα Thuc.—Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, Il.: hence, πρύμνας λῶσαι Eur.; cf. πρυμνήσιος. 2. metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, πρ. Ὀσσα the foot of mount Ossa, Eur.

πρυμναῖος, α, ov, of a ship-stern, Anth.

Πρυμνεύς, δ, Sieersman, name of a Phaeacian, Od.

πρύμνη, Ion. for πρύμνα.

πρύμνηθεν, Dor. —ἀθεν, Adv. of πρύμνη, from the stern, Il., Aesch., Eur.

πρυμνήσιος, α, ov, (πρύμνα) of or from a ship's stern, κάλως Eur.:—neut. pl. πρυμνήσια (sc. δεσμά) stern-cables, Lat. retinacula navis, Hom.

πρυμνήτης, ου, δ, (πρύμνα) the steersman:—metaph., χάρας πρ. ἀναξ 'the pilot' of the State, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = πρυμνήσιος, πρ. κάλως Eur.

πρυμνόθεν, (πρυμνόν) Adv. from the bottom, hence like Lat. funditus, utterly, root and branch, Aesch.

πρυμνόν, τό, the lower part, end, Il.; πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἐπὶ at the far end of the agora, Pind.

πρυμνός, ἡ, ov, Ep. Adj. the hindmost, undermost, end-most: in Hom. always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, πρυμνὸς βραχίον, πρυμνὴ γλῶσσα, etc.; so, πρυμνὴν ὕλην ἐκτρίμνειν to cut off the wood at the root, Il.; δόρυ πρυμνόν the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft, Ib.; λῦας πρυμνὸς παχὺς a stone broad at base, opp. to ὑπερθεὶς δέξυς (which follows), Ib.; Sup. πρυμνότατος Od.:—for πρύμνη ναῦς, v. πρύμνα. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρυμν-οὔχος, ov, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern, Anth. II. detaining the ships (because they were anchored by the stern), Αἰλῖς Eur.

πρυμν-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) the foot of a mountain, Il.

πρῦτάνεια, Ion. —ῖτη, ἡ, (πρυτανεία) the prytany or presidency, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about 1/10 of a year, during which the prytanes of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλὴ and ἐκκλησία, Oratt.; ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας (sc. τῆς Πανδιονίδος) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. any public office held by rotation, πρ.

τῆς ἡμέρας the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρυτάνειον, Ion. -ήιον, τῷ, (πρύτανις) the presidents' hall, town-hall, Lat. curia, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem.: citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δειπνεῖν, σιτεῖσθαι Ar., Plat. II. a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. πρυτανεῖα, τὰ, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τίθεναι πρυτανεῖα τινι, i.e. bring an action against, Id.; ἢ αἱ θέσεις γίνονται τῇ νομισμῇ (sc. τῶν πρυτανέων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive this deposit, i.e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρυτάνεω, f. σω, to be πρύτανις or president, to hold sway, h. Hom. II. at Athens, to hold office as Prytanis, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρύτανις II.), ἐτυχεν ἡ φύλη Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεύουσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περί εἰρήνης to put the question on a motion for peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. III. generally, to manage, regulate, Dem.:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρὰ τινος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id.

πρυτάνητις, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεῖα, -νεῖον.

πρυτάνις [ῥ], gen. εως, δ: pl. πρυτάνεις: (prob. from πρῶ) :—a prince, ruler, lord, chief, of Hiero, Pind.; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. II. at Athens, a Prytanis or President: the πρυτάνεις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed 1/2 part of the βουλὴ or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as chief-president (ἐπιστάτης); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεὺς) added.—The φυλὴ which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεῖα) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλῆ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτει the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Nicias the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρῶ or **πρῶ**, **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, v. **πρῶ**.

πρῶτος, **ον**, Att. for **πρώτος**.

πρῶν, Dor. **πρώαν**, (πρῶ) lately, just now, Lat. nuper, II., etc. II. the day before yesterday, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; **πρῶν** τε καὶ χθές till yesterday or the day before, i.e. till very lately, Hdt.; so, χθές τε καὶ πρῶν Ar.; **πρῶν** καὶ χθές Dem.

πρωθ-ήβης, **ου**, δ, (πρώτος) in the prime of youth, Hom.; fem. **πρωθήβη** Od.

πρῶ [ῥ], Att. **πρῶ** or **πρῶ**, Adv.: (πρῶ) :—early in the day, early, at morn, II.; c. gen., πρῶ ἐν τῇς ἡμέρας Hdt.; ἐκδοτὴς ἡμέρας τὸ πρῶ Xen.; πρῶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ early next morning, Id.; ἅμα πρῶ, ἀπὸ πρῶ N. T. 2. generally, betimes, early, in good time, Lat. mature, tempestive, Hes., Ar., etc.; c. gen., **πρῶ** τῆς ὕρας Thuc. 3. = **πρὸ** αἰοῦ, too soon, too

early, πρῶ γε στενάζεις Aesch.; πρῶ ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἐπὶ χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—**πρῶ** takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. **πρώιος**, Comp. **πρωιαίτερον**, Sup. **πρωιαίτατα**, Att. **πρφαίτερον**, **πρφαίτατα**, Thuc., etc.

πρωῖα, v. **πρώιος**.

πρωῖός, Att. **πρῶξός**, **όν**, = **πρώιος**: neut. pl. **πρωῖά** was used as Adv., just like **πρῶν**, χθιζά τε καὶ **πρωῖά** yesterday or the day before, II.

II. οὕτω δὴ πρ. κατέδραβες so very early, Theocr.

πρώιμος [ῥ], **ον**, early, of fruits, Xen.

πρωινός [ῥ], **ῆ**, **όν**, later form of **πρώιος**, Babr.

πρώιος, Att. **πρῶος**, **α**, **ον**: (πρῶ, πρῶ) :—early, I. early in the day, at early morn, II.; also, περί δέλην πρῶην (cf. δέλην) Hdt.:—**πρωῖα** used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ **πρωῖα**, **πρωῖας** γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, **πρώιος** [δ στρατὸς] συνελέγετο Hdt.; **πρῶα** τῶν καρπῶν early fruits, Ar.

πρωκτός, **δ**, the anus, generally, the hinder parts, tail, Ar.

πρῶν, **δ**, gen. and dat. **πρῶνος**, **πρῶνι**, not **πρῶνός**, **πρῶνι** (for it is contr. from **πρῶν**): (πρῶ) :—a foreland, headland, Lat. promontorium, II.; the pl. is **πρῶνες** from the lengthd. form **πρῶων**, Ib.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἀμφοτέρως πρῶνα κοινὴν αἶας the foreland common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and Ib. 879, πρῶν ἑλίου the peninsula of Asia Minor.

πρῶξ, **ῆ**, gen. **πρωκός**, a dewdrop, Theocr.

πρῶος, **α**, **ον**, Att. for **πρώιος**.

πρῶρα, **ῆ**, (not **πρῶρα**, for it is contr. from **πρώειρα**): (πρῶ) :—the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow, Lat. prora, Od., etc.; πνεῦμα τοῦκ πρῶρας a contrary wind, opp. to κατὰ πρῶμαν, Soph. 2. metaph., **πρῶρα** βιότον the prow of life's vessel, i. e. early youth, Eur.; **πᾶροιθεν** **πρῶρας** καρδίας before my heart's **πρῶσι**, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρῶρᾶθεν, Ion. -ῆθεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv.: (πρῶρα) :—from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used ἐκ **πρῶραθεν**, by Theocr.

πρωράτew, to be a **πρωράτης**, Ar.

πρωράτης [ῥ], **δ**, = **πρωρεύς**, Xen.

πρωρεύς, **εως**, **ῆ**, (πρῶρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc.

πρῶρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for **πρῶραθεν**.

πρῶσας, contr. from **πρῶσας**, aor. 1 part. of **πρωσθῆω**.

πρωτ-ἄγγελος, **ον**, announcing first, c. gen., Anth.

πρωτ-άγων, **τό**, (ἄγω) the first fruits of the chase: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτᾶγωνιστέw, f. ἦσω, to be πρωταγωνιστής, Plut.:—metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist.

πρωτ-ἄγωνιστής, **οὔ**, **δ**, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. primarium partium actor, Arist.

πρωτ-αρχος, **δ**, first-beginning, primal, πρ. ἅτα Aesch.

πρωτεῖον, **τό**, (πρωτεύw) the chief rank, first place, Dem.:—mostly in pl. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεσί-λαος, **δ**, Dor. -λας, **α**, Ion. and Att., -λεως, **ew**:—First-of-the-people, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, II.:—Πρωτεσιλάειον, **τό**, his monument, Strab.

πρωτεύw, f. σω, (πρώτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc.:—to be first in a thing, καρτερίᾳ

Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν ἡγήρων Id. πρωτ-ηρότης, ου, δ, the earliest plougher, Hes. πρώτιστος, η, ου, and os, ου, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Hom.; πολλὸν πρώτιστος Id.: neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρώτιστα, Hom., Att.: —τὸ πρώτιστον Eur.; τὰ πρώτιστα Od. πρωτό-βολος, ου, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur. πρωτό-γονος, ου, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοῖνιξ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἰκοι high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc. πρωτό-ζυγος, υγος, (ζεῖγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth. πρωτο-καθεδρία, η, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T. πρωτο-κλισία, η, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T. πρωτο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch. πρωτο-κύων, δ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth. πρωτόλεια, τά, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the first-fruits; τῶν σὺν γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur. πρωτό-μαντις, δ, η, the first prophet or seer, Aesch. πρωτό-μορος, ου, dying or dead first, Aesch. πρωτο-πτήμων, ου, δ, η, first cause of ill, Aesch. πρωτό-πλοος, ου, Att. contr. —πλους, ουν:—going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen. πρωτο-πορεία, η, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb. πρώτος, η, ου, v. πρότερος B. πρωτο-στάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (στήναι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but of πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T. πρωτοτόκια, τά, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From πρωτο-τόκος, Dor. πρῶτο-, ου, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ου, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T. πρωτό-τομος, ου, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth. πρώτος, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV. πρωῦδαν, contr. for προ-αυδᾶν, Ar. πρώων, ου, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρῶν. *ΠΤΑΪΡΩ, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πτάρνυμαι), aor. 2 ἐπτάρον:—to sneeze, μέγ' ἐπτάρε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Ζεὺ πάσσον,” ἔαν πτάρη, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.:—of a lamp, to sputter, Id. πταισμα, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΤΑΪΩ, f. πταίσω: aor. 1 ἐπταίσα: pf. ἐπτακα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπταίσθη: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τινὰ πρὸς τινι Pind.:—Pass., τὰ πταισθέντα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρὸς τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.; also, μὴ περι Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἢ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc., Dem.; so, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc., etc. πτάμενος, η, ου, aor. 2 part. of πέταμαι. πτάνος, δ, ου, Dor. for πτηνός.

πτᾶξ, gen. πτᾶκος, δ, η, (πήσσω)=πτᾶξ, Aesch. πταρμός, δ, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc. πτάρνυμαι, to sneeze, (v. *πταίρω), Xen. πτάς, part. of ἐπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι. πτάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέταμαι. πτάτο, Ep. for ἐπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι. ΠΤΕΛΕ΄Α, Ion. —ἐή, η, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Il. πτερίνος, η, ου, and os, ου, (πτερόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. βίπις Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar. πτερίσκος, δ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr. ΠΤΕ΄ΡΝΑ, Ion. πτέρην, η, the heel, Il.: the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr. Πτερνο-γλύφος [ῦ], δ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraeper, Batr. Πτερνο-τροκτήτης, ου, δ, (τρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr. Πτερνο-φάγος, ου, (φάγην) Ham-eater, Batr. πτερο-δότης, ου, (δόνει) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar. πτεροίς, εσσα, εν: contr. forms πτερούσσα, πτερούστος, πτερούντα:—feathered, winged, διάτοί, Ιοί Il.; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαισμία Il. 3. metaph., ἔπεα πτερόεντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγὴ πτερόεσσα Eur. πτερόν, τό, (πτέσθαι) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2.=πτερυξ, a bird's wings, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλᾶδος ὑπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.:—τῶν πτερά γίγμετο he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Il. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτίλον Il), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like olivand, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i.e. oars (cf. πτερώ), ἐρεμὰ, τά τε πτερά νηυσὶ πέλονται Od.; νηὸς πτερά Hes., Eur.:—hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἄέθλων πτερά, i.e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πάγωνος τὰ πτερά the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος. πτερο-ποίκιλος, ου, motley-feathered, Ar. πτερό-πους, ποδος, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth. πτερορ-ρυξ, (ρέω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id. πτερο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id. πτερο-φύων, f. ἴσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat. πτερο-φύτωρ [ῦ], opor, δ, η, feather-producing, Plat. πτερώ, f. ὦσα, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινὰ Ar.; πτεροῦν βιβλίον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.:—Pass. to be or become feathered, to be fledged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσῳ ἐπτερωμένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερώ), Ar.:—Pass. to be excited, Luc. πτερύγιω, f. ἴω, (πτερυξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar.: to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id.:—in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called *Οριψες.

περύγιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of πέρυξ, Arist.

wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.

περύγυτος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from περυγύω = περώω) having wings, winged, Ar.

πέρυξ, ὕψος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. πέρυγεσσι: (περόν):—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. wings, Hom., etc.

2. a winged creature, a bird, Anth. II. anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen.; also of the Dor. χιτών, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut.

III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur.; Εὐβοίης πέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Id. IV. metaph., πτέρυγες γόνων the wings, i. e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; πτ. Περίδων Pind.

πετέρυσσμαι, Att. -τομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.

πέρωμα, ατος, τό, (περόω) that which is feathered, e. g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage, Plat.

πέρωσις, ἡ, (περόω) plumage, Ar.

πτερωτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (περόω) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, πτ. φθόγγος, a sound as of wings, Ar. 2. πτερωτοί (sc. ὄρνιθες) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.

πτεσθαί, aor. 2 inf. of πέτομαι.

πτῆναι, inf. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

πτην-ολέτης, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄλλωμι) bird-killing, Anth.

πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Dor. πτανός, ἄ, ὄν, (πτῆναι) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; Διὸς πτ. κύνες, i. e. eagles, Aesch. 2. τὰ πτηνὰ winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; πτηνὸν ὀρνίθων γένος Ar.; παναλ θήραι chase of winged game, Soph.

II. metaph., πτηνοὶ μῦθοι, like Homer's ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Eur.; πτ. ὄνειροι fleeting dreams, Id.

πτῆσις, ἡ, (πτῆναι) a flying, flight, Aesch.

πτῆσμαι, fut. of πέτομαι.

ΠΤΗ'ΣΣΩ, f. πτήξω: aor. 1 ἔπτηξα, Dor. ἔπαξα, Ep. πτήξα: (cf. κατα-πήσσω): pf. ἔπτηχα, Ep. part. πεπτηώς, ὄτος: I. Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. *terrere*, Il., Theogn. II. intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. πάσσω), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; πτ. βωμὸν ὑπο Eur.; also c. acc. loci, πτ. βωμὸν to flee cowering to the altar, Id. 2. to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηώτες Od. 3. c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, ἀπειλὰς Aesch.

πτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πέτομαι.

πτίλον [ῖ], τό, (πτέσθαι) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumelet, Ar.; cf. πτιλωτός. II. a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.

πτίλω-νωτός, ὄν, with feathered back, Anth.

πτίλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτίλον) with membranous wings, opp. to πτερωτός, Arist.

πτίσανη [ᾶ], ἡ, (πτίλω) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a p̄tsan, Ar.

ΠΤΙ'ΣΣΩ: aor. 1 ἔπτισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτίσθην: pf. ἔπτισμαι:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence

πιιστής, οὔ, ὅ, one who shells or pounds, Anth.

πτοε or πτοία, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.

ΠΤΟΕΩ, Ep. πτοίω: f. ῥσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐπτοίησα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐπτοίησθην: pf. ἐπτοίημαι, Ep. ἐπτοίη-

μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, φένης ἐπτοίηθεν Od.; ἐπτοίημένος Aesch., Eur. II. metaph. to flutter, excite by any passion, τό μοι καρδίαν ἐπτόασεν Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; ἐπτοίημένοι φρένας Aesch.; ὡς ἐπτόηται Eur.:—generally, μέθ' ὁμήλικας ἐπτοίηται he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; τὸ πτοῦνθ'εὶν distraction, Eur.

πτόησις, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.

Πτολεμαῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.

Πτολεμαῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now Acre, Strab.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμονδε, Ep. for πολεμ-πολέμος, ὅ, Ep. for πόλεμος, as πόλις for πόλις, Hom., Hes.

πτολίεθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. from πόλις, Hom.

πτολί-πόρθης, ὄν, ὅ, = πτολίπορθος, Aesch.

πτολί-πόρβιος, ὄν, = sq., of Ulysses, Od.

πτολί-πορθός [ῖ], ὄν, (πέρθω) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.

πτόλις, ἰος, ἡ, Ep. for πόλις, Hom., Aesch., Eur.

πτόρθος, ὅ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.;—πτ. μέγας, of Hercules' club, Anth. II. a sprouting, budding, Hes.

πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) anything folded, πέπλοιο πτύγμα a folded mantle, Il.

πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτύσσω) folded, πτ. πῖναξ folding tablets, Il.

πτύξ, ἡ, (not in nom., πτυχή being used instead), dat. πτύχι, acc. πτύχα, pl. πτύχες, πτύχας: (πτύσσω):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., πτύχες σάκεος plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.:—of writing tablets (cf. πτυκτός), Trag. II. in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie, combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., ὕμνων πτυχαί varied turns of p̄oesy, Pind.

πτύον, τό, (πτύω) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. vannus, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poet. gen. πτυόφιν), Theocr.

πτύρομαι [ῥ], aor. 2 ἐπτύρην [ῥ]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence

πτυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, timorous, Strab.

ΠΤΥ'ΣΣΩ, f. πτύξω: aor. 1 ἔπτυξα:—Med., f. πτύξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπτύξομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτύχθην: aor. 2 ἐπτύγην [ῥ]: pf. ἔπτυγμαί: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπτυκτο:—to fold, χιτῶνα, εἵματα πτύξαι to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπὶ τινὶ to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; βιβλίον πτ. to fold up or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.

πτύχη, ἡ, = πτύξ, Trag.

ΠΤΥΩ [ῥ]: f. πτύω [ῥ] aor. 1 ἐπτόσμαι: aor. 1 ἔπτοσα: pf. ἔπτοκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτόσθην: aor. 2 ἐπτόσθην [ῥ]: pf. ἔπτοσμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπτοστο:—to spit out, πτοῦν, εἵματα πτοῦν to spit out garments, and put them by, Od.; χεῖρας πτοῦν ἐπὶ τινὶ to spit out one's arms over or round another, Soph.; βιβλίον πτ. to spit out or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be spitted, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.

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πύσας προσώπῳ with loathing in his face, Id. 4. eis κόλον πτύνει, Lat. in sinum spūere, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.

πτωκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πτώσσω) cowering, timorous, Ep. Hom.: πτωκάδες in Soph. seem to be timorous creatures, birds.

πτῶμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a fall, πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχερά Aesch.; πίπτοντι πτώματ' ἀλοχρά Soph. 2. metaph. a fall, calamity, Lat. casus, Eur. II. of persons, a fallen body, corpse, carcase, πτώμα Ἑλένης, Ἐρεοκλέους Id.; also πτώματα alone, Aesch.

πτῶξ, ὅ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσσω) like πτάξ, the cowering animal, i.e. the hare, Il., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγφόν (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἵρηξ κίρκος, σὺς κάπρος), Il.

πτῶσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) having fallen, Aesch. πτώσις, εως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a falling, fall, Plat.

πτῶσις, II. Lat. casus, the case of a noun, Arist. πτωσκάξω, poet. for πτώσσω, Il.

πτώσσω, collat. form of πτήσσω, only in pres., to crouch or cower from fear, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτάξ, πτωκός), Od.; πτώσσουσι καθ' ὕδαρ flee cowering into the water, Ib.; of men, Ib.; πτ. ὕφ' Ἐκτορι fly cowering before Hector, Ib.; so, eis ἑρημῶν πτ. Eur. 2. to go cowering or cringing about, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἔτι ἀλλήλους πτώσσοιμεν let us no longer flee from one another, Il.; ποῖ καὶ με φυγᾷ πτώσσουσι; whither have they fled for fear of me? Eur.

πτωχεῖα, Ion. -ήνη, ἡ, beggary, mendicacy, Hdt., Ar. πτωχεύω, Ion. impf. πταχέεσκον: f. -εύσω:—to be a beggar, go begging, beg, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. to get by begging, δαῖτα Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg or ask an alms of, Theogn.

πτωχήνη, Ion. for πτωχεῖα. πτωχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτωχός) of or fit for a beggar, beggarly, Eur., Plat., etc.

πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός. πτωχό-μουσος, ὁ, a beggar-poet, Gorg. ap. Arist.

πτωχο-ποιός, ὄν, drawing beggarly characters, of a poet, Ar. 2. making poor, Plut.

πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, (πτώσσω) one who crouches or cringes, a beggar (v. πτώσσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχὸς ἄνθρωπος a beggarman, Od., etc.; πτωχή a beggar-woman, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. beggarly, like πτωχικός, Soph., N. T.: c. gen., poor in a thing, Anth. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar.: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. -χῶς, poorly, scantily, Babr.

Πυῶν-ἑψία (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Pyanepsia, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεψιών, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (πύανον ἑψίειν), Plut.

Πυῶν-εψιών, ἄνος, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανεψία,=latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.

ΠΥ'Α'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of bean.

πυγαῖος, α, ον, (πυγή) of or on the rump: τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, the rump, Hdt.

πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πυγή) white-rump, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. the white-tailed eagle, the erne, Soph., etc.

ΠΥ'ΓΗ', ἡς, ἡ, the rump, buttocks, Ar., etc.

πυγίδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή, a thin rump, Ar.

πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πυγμή 1) a pygmē long or tall: of men, dwarfish, Hdt.:—Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il.

πυγμαῖος, f. ἡσω, to practise boxing, be a boxer, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth.; and

πυγμαχία, ἡ, boxing, Lat. pugilatus, Il., Pind. From πυγ-μάχος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πυγμή, μάχομαι) one who fights with the fist, a boxer, Lat. pugil, Od., Pind., etc.

πυγμή, ἡ, (πύξ) a fist, Lat. pugnus, πυγμὴ νικήσαντα having conquered with the fist, in boxing, Il.; later, πυγμὴν νικᾷν Eur.; πυγμᾶς ἀεθλα Pind. 2. πυγμὴ νῆσασθαι in N. T., is interpr.=πύκα, diligently; or = πυκνά, often, with; cf. πυκνός B. II. and III.

II. a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches. πύγο-στόλος, ον, (στολή) with sweeping train, Hes.

πύγουσιος, α, ον, poet. for πυγοναῖος, of the length of a pygón, Od.

ΠΥ'ΓΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ἡ, the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισται, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥ'ΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, an oblong trough, for feeding animals, Od.: a bathing-tub, Ar.:—a vat, kitchen-boiler, Id.

Πυθαγόρας, ον Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher Pythagoras, Hdt., etc.:—hence Πυθαγόρειος, ον, Πυθαγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pythagoras, Arist.:—Πυθαγορίζω, to be a disciple of Pythagoras, etc.

Πυθαῖος, εως, ὁ, a name of Apollo at Delphi:—Πυθαῖστίς, οὔ, ὁ, one who consults his oracle, Strab.

Πυθία (sc. ἱερεῖα), ἡ, the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, Hdt., etc.

Πύθια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Pythian games, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at Pytho or Delphi in honour of Pythian Apollo, Pind., etc.

Πυθιάς, ἄδος, pecul. fem. of Πυθίας: 1. (sub. ἱερεῖα), = ἡ Πυθία, the Pythian priestess, Aesch. 2. (sub. ἑορτή), the celebration of the Pythian games, Pind. 3. (sub. πομπή), a sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi, Strab.

Πυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for Pytho, Pythian, Trag., etc.

Πύθιον [ῶ], τό, (Πυθία) the temple of Pythian Apollo, Thuc.

Πυθιο-νίκης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (νικᾶω) a conqueror in the Pythian games, Pind.

Πυθιο-νίκος, ον, (νίκη) of or belonging to a Pythian victory, Pind.

Πύθιος, α, ον, (Πυθῶ) Pythian, i.e. Delphian, of Apollo, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; II. alone, Eur.; ἐν Πυθίῳ in his temple, Thuc. 2.=Πυθικός, Pind., Soph., etc. II. οἱ Πύθιοι, Lacon. Ποίθιοι, at Sparta, four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on affairs of state, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥΘΜΗ'Ν, ὄνος, ὁ, the hollow bottom or stand of a cup, Lat. fundus, Il., Hes., etc. 2. of the sea, the bottom, depth, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. the bottom or foundation of a thing, in pl., χθόνα ἐκ πυθμῶν κραδαίνειν Aesch.; ἐκ π. ἐκλυε κλήρη Soph.; δίκας π. the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id.

II. the bottom, stock, root of a tree,

Od., Solon:—metaph. *the stem or stock of a family*, Aesch.; σμικροῦ γένους ἂν σπέρματος π. μέγας, i. e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πυθοῖ, Adv. (Πυθῶ) at *Pytho or Delphi*, Pind., Xen., etc. 2. to *Pytho or Delphi*, Plut.

Πυθό-κραντος, or, (κράνω) confirmed by the *Pythian god*: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the *Pythian oracles*, Aesch.

Πυθό-μαντις, eos, ὁ, ἡ, the *Pythian prophet*, Aesch.:—Π. ἐστία the *prophetic seat at Pytho*, Soph.

Πυθό-νίκος, or, = Πυθιονίκος, Pind.

Πυθο-χρήστης, Dor. -τας, ὁ, (χρῶ) sent by the *Pythian oracle*, Aesch.

Πυθό-χρηστος, or, (χρῶ) delivered by the *Pythian god*, Aesch., Xen. II. = foreg., Eur.

ΠΥΘΩ [ῶ]: f. πύσω: aor. i. ἐπύσα, Ep. πύσα:—to make rot, to rot, Il., Hes.:—Pass. to become rotten, to decay, Hom.

Πυθῶ, gen. οὖς, dat. οἷ, ἡ, *Pytho*, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πυθῶδε, Adv. (Πυθῶ) to *Pytho*, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πυθῶθεν, Adv. (Πυθῶ) from *Pytho*, Pind.

Πύθων [ῶ], ανος, ὁ, (cf. Πυθῶ) the serpent *Python*, slain by Apollo. II. πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit of divination, N. T.: ventriloquists (ἐγγαστριμυθοὶ) were called Πύθωνες, Plut.

Πύθων, ὄνος, ἡ, = Πυθῶ, Il., Pind., Soph., etc.

Πυθῶνάδε, Adv. = Πυθῶδε, Pind.

Πυθωνόθεν, Adv. = Πυθῶθεν, Tyrtae., Pind.

πύκᾱ [ῶ], poet. Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πύκᾱίς, ἑσσα, ἐν, (πύξ) = ισχυρός, vehement, Aesch.

Πύκᾱς, Dor. πυκᾱσθῆναι: Ep. aor. i. πύκασα, Ep. κάσασθαι:—Pass., aor. i. ἐπύκασθην: pf. πεπύκασμαι: (πύκα, πύξ):—to make close, cover or wrap up, envelop, Il.; π. νῆα λίθοισι to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up, Hes.:—to cover thickly, of a youth's chin, Od.; πυκ. στεφάνοις to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασώμεθα Anth.; also without στεφάνοις, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur.:—Pass., στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς Hdt.; δάφνη πυκασθεῖς Eur.; pf. part. πεπυκασμένος, thickly covered, ἕρος πεπυκασμένον a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes.:—Med., πυκάζου cover thyself, Eur. 2. metaph., "Ἐκτορα ἄχος πύκασε φρένας threw a shadow over his heart, Il.:—Pass., νόον πεπυκασμένος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, shut up, ἐνδὸς πύκασειν σφέας αὐτοῦς to shut themselves close up within, Od.; πύκαζε (sc. τὸ δᾶμα) shut it close, Soph.

πύκι-μηδής, ἑς, (πύκα, μήδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Hom.

πύκινά, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B.

πύκινός, πυκνός, v. πυκνός.

πύκιν-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = πυκμηδής, h. Hom.

πυκνᾱ, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ι], or, δ, assembled in the *Pnyx*, Ar.; cf. πνίξ.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πτερος, or, (πτερόν) thick-feathered, π. ἀηδόνες, where it seems to be a poet. periph. for πυκναί, multitudinous, Soph.

πυκνοράξ, ἄγος, (ράξ) thick with berries, Anth.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. πύκινός, ἡ, ὅν, (πύξ) close, compact:

and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (μανός, ἀραιός), Hom.; πυκνὸν λέχος a well-stuffed bed, Id.

II. close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc.

2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III. well put together, compact, fast, strong, Il.

close, concealed, δόλος lb. V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ἄτη lb. VI. metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Hom.; πυκινὸι the wise, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. πυκινῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σάνιδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι close or fast shut, Hom. 2. very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id.

3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. II. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνὸν and πυκνά, πυκνὸν and πυκνὰ as Adv., much, often; so also in Att.; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα; Sup. πυκνότατα. III. poet.

Adv. πύκα [ῶ], as if from πύκος, strongly, Hom. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, Il. 3. carefully, diligently, lb.

πυκνός, gen. of πνίξ.

πυκνό-στικτος, or, thick-spotted, dappled, ἔλαφοι Soph.

πυκνότης, ἡ, (πυκνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. frequency, Isocr., etc.

III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar. πυκνῶς, f. ὥσω, (πυκνός) to make close or solid, to pack close, π. ἑαυτοῖς to close their ranks, Hdt.; σπαντὸν στρόβει πυκνῶσας spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar.:—Pass. to be compressed, πυκνουμενὰ πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Plut. II. Pass. to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence

πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pl. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat.

πυκτεύω, f. σω, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc.; ἐκράτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From

πύκτης, or, δ, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, skilled in boxing, Plat.:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of or for boxers, Id.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πυκτιον, a writing tablet, Anth.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar.

Πύλ-ἀγόρας, or, δ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) one sent as a deputy to *Pylae*, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλ-αγορώ, to be or act as a *Πυλαγόρας*, Dem.

Πύλαι, αἱ, v. πύλη II. 2.

Πύλαία, Ion. -αῖη (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαῖος, the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at *Pylae*, Hdt.; then, generally, the Amphictyonic Council, Id. 2. the right of sending deputies to this Council, Dem.

II. a promissive crowd, such as was found at these meetings, Plut.: then, idle jesting, trifling, Id. Hence

πύλαϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, jesting, silly, Plut.

πυλαί-μάχος, or, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at *Pylas*, Ar.

πυλαῖος, α, or, (Πύλαι) at *Pylae*, Anth.

πυλ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell*, Hom.

πυλάτης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. *at the gates*, Soph.

πυλᾶ-ωρός, ὁ, Ep. for πυλωρός, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πυλωρός, cf. τιμωρός, τιμαρός, and v. οὐρος custos.)

ΠΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, Hdt.: mostly in pl. *the gates of a town*, opp. to θύρα (*a house-door*), Il., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the house-door. 3. Αἶδαι πύλαι, periph. for the nether world, hell, Hom., Aesch., etc. II. generally, an entrance, of the liver, π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς the orifice and receptacle of gall, Eur. 2. an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt.: esp. Πύλαι, αἱ, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the Gates of Greece, Id.; so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς λίμνης π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch.; ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πύληγενής, = Πυλουγενής.

Πύληγόρος, ὁ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρας, Hdt.

πύλη-δόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *watching at the door*, of Hermes, h. Hom.

πύλις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πύλη, *a postern*, Hdt., Thuc.

Πύλῳθεν, Adv. *from Pylos*, Od.

Πύλοι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Pylos*, Il.

Πύλῳδε, Adv. *to or towards Pylos*, Hom.

πύλος [ῥ], ὁ, = πύλη, Il.

Πύλος [ῥ], ὁ and ἡ, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.

Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylia Pylos.

πύλ-ουρός, ὁ, (οὐρος custos) = πυλωρός, Hdt.

πύλῳ, f. ὥσω, (πύλη) *to furnish with gates*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be so furnished*, Ar. Hence

πύλωμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch., Eur.

πύλῳν, ἄνος, ὁ, (πύλη) *a gateway, gate-house*, Polyb., etc.

πύλωρε, *to be a πυλωρός, keep the gate*, Luc., etc.

πύλ-ωρός, ὁ, *a gate-keeper, warder, porter* (v. πυλωρός), Aesch., Eur.; also as fem., ἡ π. δωμάτων γυνή Eur.:—metaph., τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα τροφῆς such a watchful guardian of thy life, Soph.

πύματ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *last-speaking*, ἡχώ Anth.

ΠΥΜΑΤΟΣ [ῥ], ἡ, ον, *hindmost, last*, Il.:—also *utermost*, Ib.:—*nethermost*, φάρος Plat.; π. Ταπράτον βάθη Luc. 2. of Time, *last*, Hom.:—neut. πύματον and πύματα as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom. 3. of Degree, ὅ τι πύματον whatever is the last, worst fate, Soph.

πύνδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (cf. πυθμήν) *the bottom of a vessel*, Theophr.

πυνδάνομαι, lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ (v. πείθομαι): Ep. impf. πυνθανόμην: f. πεύσομαι, Dor. πευσόμαι: aor. 2 ἐπύδμην; imperat. πυθού, Ion. πύθεν; Ep. 3 sing. opt. πεπύθουτο: pf. πέπυσμαι, 2 sing. πέπυσαι, Ep. πέπυσσαι, inf. πεπύσθαι: plqpf. ἐπεπύσμην, 3 sing. ἐπέπυστο, Ep. πέπυστο, 3 dual. πεπύσθην:—*to learn by hearsay or by inquiry*, Hdt.: 1. πυνθ. τί τις τοῦ learn something from a person, Hom., etc.; τι ἀπό τινος Aesch.; ἐκ τινος Soph.; παρὰ τινος Hdt. 2.

c. acc. rei only, *to hear or learn a thing*, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, Od., etc. 4. π. τινὰ τινας *to inquire about one person of or from another*, Ar.; so, π. περί τινος Hdt., Att. 5. c. part., πυθόμην ὁρμᾶνόντα ὁδὸν I heard that he was starting, Od.; π. τὸ Πλημμύριον ἐλαυκός *to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken*, Thuc.:—so, οὐτω πυθόμην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *they had not yet heard of his being dead*, Il. 6. c. inf. *to hear or learn that*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. *with clenched fist*, πύξ ἀγαθὸς Πολυδεύκης good at the fist, i. e. at boxing, Hom., etc.; πύξ μάχεσθαι *with the fists*, Il.; πύξ πατάσσειν, παλεῖν Ar.

πυξίνεος, α, ον, =sq., Anth.

πύξινος, η, ον, (πύξ) *made of box-wood*, Il., Theocr.

πύξιον, τό, *a tablet of box-wood*, Luc. From

πύξις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a box of box-wood*, Luc.

ΠΥΞΟΣ, ἡ, *the box-tree or box-wood*, Lat. buxus.

ΠΥΟΨ, ὁ, *the first milk after the birth, beestings*, Lat. colostrum, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, bravo! Plat.

ΠΥΡ, πύρος, τό, not used in pl. (v. πυρά):—*fire*, Hom., etc.; πύρ καλεῖν or δαλεῖν *to kindle fire*, Id.; πύρ ἀνακαλεῖν, ἄππειν, (ἐξάπτειν, αἶθειν, ἐναεῖν, v. sub vocc.; πύρ ἐμβάλλειν νηυσὶ Il. 2. the funeral-fire (cf. πυρά), Ib. 3. the fire of the hearth, πυρὶ δέχεσθαι τινα Eur.; π. ἄσπετον or ἀθάνατον *the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion*, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *they were fighting like burning fire*, Il.; κρείσσον ἀμυμακέοντο πυρὸς Soph.; διὰ πυρὸς λέναι (as we say) *to go through fire and water*, Xen.; but, διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἐτέρῳ λέκτρῳ *she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed*, Eur.:—of persons, ὦ πύρ σύ Soph.:—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch.

πύρά, ὦν, τά, *watch-fires*, mostly in acc., καίωμεν πυρά πολλὰ Il.; πυρά ἐκκαλεῖν Hdt.:—*beacon-fires*, Thuc.:—ἔπιμος ἐν πυροῖσι, of sacrificial fires, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. πυροῖς, shews that it does not belong to πύρ.)

πύρά, ἄς, Ion. πύρῃ, ἡς, ἡ, *any place where fire is kindled*, 1. a funeral-pyre, Lat. bustum, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. a mound raised on the place of the pyre, Soph., Eur. 3. an altar for burnt sacrifice, Hdt., Eur.:—*also the fire burning thereon*, Hdt.

πύρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Hom. Hence

πύραγρέτης, ον, ὁ, *serving for tongues*, Anth.

πύρ-ακτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγω) *to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire*, char, Od.

πύρ-ακτώ, f. ὥσω, =foreg., Strab., Luc.

πύρᾱμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)

πύρᾱμοις, οῦντος, ὁ, for πυραμοῖς (πυρός), *a cake of wheat and honey*, given as a prize, Ar.

πύρ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργηδόν, Adv. *like a tower*:—of soldiers, *in columns*, in close array, Il.: v. πύργος II.

πυργηρέομαι, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) of a place, *fortified*, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar.

πύργινος, η, ον, (πύργος) *tower-like*, Aesch.

πυργο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (δαίω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχῳ, *ῥ. ἦσω*, (μάχομαι) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, *ῥ*, a tower, II., Hdt., etc.:—in pl. *the city walls with towers*, II.; so, collectively, in sing., Od., Eur. b. *a movable tower for storming towns*, Xen. 2. *metaph. a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called *πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς*, Od.; *παῖς ἄρσεν πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν* Eur.; *θανάτων π.* *a tower of defence from deaths*, Soph. 3. *the highest part of any building*, where the women lived, II. II. *troops drawn up in close order, a column*, Ib.; cf. *πυργηδόν*.
πυργοφορέω, *ῥ. ἦσω*, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From **πυργο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a tower*, of Cybelé, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ῥ*, a tower-guard, warder, Aesch.
πυργώ, *ῥ. ὦσω*, (πύργος) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur.:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen.:—Pass., *πυργωθείς furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth. II. *metaph. to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργῶσαι βήματα σεμνά* 'to build the lofty rhyme', Ar.; so, *ἀοιδὰς ἐπύργωσε* Eur.:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, Id.; so, *π. χάριν* *to exalt, exaggerate it*, Id.:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *πεπύργωσαι θράσει*, *λόγοις* Eur.
πυργ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, *ατος, τό*, (πυργώ) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργῶτις, *ιδος, fem. Adj. towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαής, *ές*, (δαῖω) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πυρεῖον, *Ion. -ήιον, τό*, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood*, rubbed one against another to produce fire, h. Hom., Soph., etc.
πυρέσσω, Att. -τω, *ῥ. ξω*: aor. *ἰ ἐπύρεξα*: pf. *πεπύρεχα*: (πυρετός):—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πυρετός, *οὔ, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, II. II. *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar., etc.
πυρέτω, Att. for *πυρέσσω*.
πυρεῦς, *έως, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πῦρῃ, *ῥς, ῥ*, *Ion. and Ep. for πυρά*.
πῦρῃον, *τό*, *Ion. for πυρεῖον*.
πῦρῃν, *ῥνος, ῥ*, *the stone of stone-fruit*, as of the olive, Hdt.
πῦρῃ-νεμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-τόκος, *ον*, (πῦρ, τεκεῖν) *producing fire*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-φάτος, *ον*, (πυρός, πέφαται 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) *π. λάτρης Δήμητρος* *the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter*, i. e. a millstone, Anth.
πῦρῃ-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) *poët. for πυροφόρος, wheat-bearing*, Od.
πῦρία, *Ion. -λή, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt.
πυρίατῃ [ᾶ], *ῥ*, (πυρός) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυρίατῆριον, *τό*, (πυρία) *a vapour-bath*, heated by a furnace underneath, Plut.
πῦρῃ-γενέτης, *ον, ῥ*, = sq., *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πῦρῃ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) = *foreg., born in fire*: of instruments, *wrought by fire*, Eur.
πῦρῃ-γόνος, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut.
πῦρῃ-δαπτος, *ον*, (δάπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πῦρῃ-κῆς, *ές*, (ἀκῆ) *with fiery point*, Od.
πῦρῃ-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλλω) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πῦρῃ-κῆς, *ές*, = *πυρίκανστος*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-καυστος, *ον, ῥ* - *καυστος*, *burnt in fire*, II.
πῦρῃ-κοίτης, *ες*, (κοίτη) *wherein fire lies asleep*, νάρθηξ *π.*, of the cane of Prometheus, Anth.
πῦρῃ-λαμπής, *ές*, (λάμπω) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πῦρῃ-ληπτος, *ον*, *seized by fire*, volcanic, Strab.
πῦρῃ-μάνεω, *ῥ. ἦσω*, (μαίνομαι) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πύρινος [ῥ], *ῥ*, *ον*, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πύρινος [ῥ], *ῥ*, *ον*, (πυρός) *of wheat, wheaten*, Xen., etc.
πῦρῃ-πνέων, *ουσα, ῥ*, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur.
πῦρῃ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνους, *ον*, (πνέω) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-σμάραγος [ᾶ], *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πῦρῃ-σπαρτος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-στακτος, *ον*, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πῦρῃ-της [ῥ], *ου, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πῦρῃ-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *cherishing fire*, of billows.
πῦρῃ-φλεγέθων, *ουσα, ῥ*, *fire-blazing*: as Subst., *Pyriphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πῦρῃ-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πῦρῃ-φλέγων, *οντος, ῥ*, = *foreg.*, Eur.
πῦρῃ-φλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πῦρῃ-χῆ [ῥ], *ῥ*, *poët. for πυρίχην*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-χρος, *ωτος, ῥ*, *ῥ*, *fire-coloured*, Alcicam. ap. Arist.
πυρ-καῖα, *ῥ*, *Ep. and Ion. -νῆ, ῥ*, (καίω) *any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, II. 2. *a fire, conflagration*, Hdt.: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem. 3. *metaph. the flame of love*, Anth.
πυρναῖος, *α, ῥ*, (πῦρνον) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πῦρνον, *τό*, (πῦρνος) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πῦρο-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *giving forth fire*:—*τὰ πυροβόλα bolts or arrows tipped with fire*, Plut.
πῦρο-γενής, *ές*, (πυρός, γίγνομαι) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πῦροβεις, *εσσα, εν*, (πῦρ) *fiery*, Anth. 2. *ὁ Πυροβεις the Planet Mars*, from his fiery colour, Arist.
πῦρο-κλοπία, *ῥ*, (κλοπῆ) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πῦρο-λόγος, *ον*, (πῦρος, λέγω) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πῦροπώλῳ, *ῥ. ἦσω*, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From **πῦρο-πώλης**, *ον, ῥ*, (πώλῳ) *a wheat-merchant*.
πῦρορ-ράγῃς, *ές*, (ρήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire, fire-flamed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, *ῥ*, *wheat*, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πῦρο-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) *wheat-bearing*, II., Eur.
πῦρώ, *ῥ. ὦσω*, (πῦρ) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; *π. Κύνελωπος ὕμιν* *to burn out his eye*, Eur.:—Med., *παῖδα πυρῳασμένη* *having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth.:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur. 2. *metaph. in Pass. to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch. II. Pass. also, of gold, *to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T. III. *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαμάω, *ῥ. ἦσω*, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, h. Hom. From **πυρ-πάλαμος**, *ῥ*, *ον*, (παλάμη) *wrought from fire, of a thunderbolt*, Pind.
πῦρῃ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνους, *ον*, = *πυρίπνοος, fire-breathing*, Τυφών Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέω, *ῥ. ἦσω*, (πυρπόλος) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; *π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας* *to stir up the fire*, Ar. II. *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., *πυρπολέεσθαι* *pāsan tēn* Ἀττικὴν *to cause it to be burnt with fire*, Hdt. Hence

πυρπόλημα, *αὖτος*, τό, *a watchfire, beacon*, Eur.

πυρ-πόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *wasting with fire, burning*, *κεραυνός* Eur.

πυρράω, (*πυρρός*) *to be fiery red, of the sky*, N. T. *Πυρρικός*, ἡ, *ον*, *named after Pyrrhus*, Theocr.

πυρρίχιος [i] (sc. ἄρχης), ἡ, *the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance*, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to one Πύρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, *δεινὰ π.* *strange contortions*, Eur.:—*πυρρίχην βλέπειν* *to look daggers*, Ar.

πυρρίξιζω, *to dance the pyrrhic dance*, Luc. *πυρρίχιος* [i], ὁ, *of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance*, Luc.

II. *ποῦς π.* *a pyrrhic*, i.e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used in the *πυρρίχη* or war-song.

πυρρίχιστής, οὐ, ὁ, *a dancer of the pyrrhic*: οἱ π. *the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers*, Lys., Isae.

πύρρῃχος, ἡ, *ον*, Dor. for *πυρρός*, *red*, Theocr. *πυρρο-γένειος*, *ον*, (*γένειον*) *red-bearded*, Anth.

πυρρό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *red-haired*, Solon. *πυρρο-κόραξ*, ἄκος, ὁ, *a crow with a red beak*, Plin.

πυρρόμοι, Pass. *to become red*, Arist. *πυρρ-οπίτης* [i], οὐ, ὁ, (*οπιτεύω*) *one that ogles young boys with a play upon πυρρ-οπίτης, ogling wheat* (i.e. dinner in the Prytaneum), Ar.

πυρρός, ὁ, *ον*, Ion. ἡ, *ον*; but in older Att. and Dor. *πυρσός*, ἡ, *ον*: (*πύρ*):—*flame-coloured, yellowish-red*: of persons *with red hair*, like the Scythians, Lat. *rufus*, Hdt.; of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur.

2. generally, *red, tawny*, Lat. *fulvus*, *λέων* Eur., Xen. 3. of persons also, *red with blushes*, Ar.; but, *κύνων* *πυρρ'* *έχουσα δέγρυματ'α* *glaring with red eyes*, Eur.

πυρρό-τρίχος, *ον*, = *πυρρόθριξ*, Theocr. *πυρρσάινω*, (*πυρσός*) *to make red, tinge with red*, Eur.

πυρρσέω, f. *ω*, (*πυρσός*) *to light up, kindle*, *πυρρσέας* *σέλας* *Εὐβοίαν* *having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires* (*σέλας* combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur. II. *to make signals by torches or beacon-fires*, Xen.: metaph., *πυρρσέετε* *κραυγὴν ἀγώνος* *give a shout in signal of battle*, Eur.:—Pass., *δόξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοπῆς* *πυρρσέεται* *Plut.: impers., πυρρσέεται* *fire-signals are made*, Luc.

πυρρσ-βόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *shooting forth fire*, Anth. *πυρρσ-νωτός*, *ον*, *red-backed*, Eur.

πυρρσός, οὐ, ὁ, heterog. pl. *πυρρσά*, (*πύρ*) *a firebrand, torch*, Il., Eur.:—in pl. *fires*, Anth.:—metaph., *πυρρσός* *ἔμνων* *Pind.: pl. the fires of love*, Theocr. II. *a beacon or signal-fire, bale-fire*, Hdt. 2. pl. *πύρσα*, *watch-fires*, Eur.

πυρρσός, ἡ, *ον*, old Att. for *πυρρός*. *πυρρσ-τόκος*, *ον*, (*τίκτω*) *fire-producing*, π. λίθος *a flint*, Anth.

πυρρσ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *like a firebrand*, Eur. *πυρρσ-ορέω*, f. ἡσω, *to be a πυρρσός, to carry a torch*, Eur. II. *to set on fire*, Aesch.

πυρρ-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *fire-bearing*, Aesch.; of lightning, Pind., Aesch.:—*πυρρφόροι* *οἱσὶν* *arrows with combustibles tied to them*, Thuc. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but *θεὸς πυρρσός* *the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever*, Id. 2. ὁ *πυρρσός*, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, *ἔδεε δὲ μηδὲ πυρρσόν περιγενέσθαι* Hdt.

πύρ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *like fire, fiery*, Ar., etc. *πύρ-ωπός*, *ον*, (*ὥψ*) *fiery-eyed, fiery*, Aesch.

πύστις, *εως*, ἡ, (*πυθέσθαι*) *rarer form of πύστις, enquiry, τὰς πύστις ἐρωτῶντες*, εἰ . . . *introducing the questions whether . . .*, Thuc. II. *that which is learnt by asking, tidings*, Aesch., Eur.; *κατὰ πύστιν ἢ χωρὶς* *according as they learnt which way he was gone*, Thuc.; *πύσσει τῶν προγενομένων* *by hearing of what was done before*, Id.

πῦτιναιος, *α*, *ον*, *plaited with osier, πτερὰ* *πυτιναῖα* *are given to Diitrepheis, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker*, Ar. From

πῦτινῃ [i], ἡ, *a flask covered with plaited osier. πῶ*; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for *ποῦ*; *where?* Aesch. II. *πῶ μάλα*; or *πῶμαλα*; *where in the world? how in the name of fortune? i.e. not a whit*, Ar., Dem.

πω, Ion. *κω*, enclit. Particle, *up to this time, yet, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. -dum in nondum)*, with which it forms one word, *ὅπω, μήπω*. II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝ, *ωνος*, ὁ, *the beard*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., *πῶγων* *πυρρὸς* *a beard or tail of fire*, Aesch.

πωγώνιον, τό, Dim. of *πῶγων*, Luc., Anth. *πωγωνο-φόρος*, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *wearing a beard*, Anth.

πῶσα, τά, plur. of *πῶν*. *πῶλεα*, ἡ, *a breeding of foals, stud, breed*, Xen.

πῶλεος, *α*, *ον*, of a foal, χαιτή Suid. *πῶλέομαι*, Ion. *πῶλεύμαι*: Ep. impf. *πῶλεύμην*, 2 sing. *πῶλέω*, Ion. 3 sing. *πῶλέσκειτο*: f. *πῶλήσομαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *πῶλήσεται*:—Frequent. of *πολέομαι*, *to go up and down, go to and fro*, Lat. *versari in loco*: hence, *to go or come frequently*, *εἰς ἀγορὴν πῶλέσκειτο* II.; *εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῶμα]* *πῶλεύμενοι* Od.

πῶλευσις, ἡ, *horsebreaking*, Xen. From *πῶλεύω*, f. *ω*, (*πῶλος*) *to break in a young horse*, Xen. *ΠΩΛΕΩ*, Ion. 3 sing. impf. *πῶλέσκε*, f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 *ἐπῶλῃσα*:—*to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale*, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pretii, *ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π.* *to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis*, Hdt.; *ἐπῶλε* *οὐδενὸς χρηματος* *refused to sell it at any price*, Id.; *ἐρέσθαι* *ὁπόσῃ πῶλεῖ* *to ask what he wants for it*, Xen.; absol., π. *πρὸς τινα* *to deal with one*, Ar. 2. π. *τέλη* *to let out the taxes*, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin. 3. *to sell*, i.e. *give up, betray*, Dem.:—of persons, *to be bought and sold*, Ar. Hence

πῶλης, *ον*, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Ar.; and *πῶλησις*, ἡ, *a selling, sale*, Xen.

πωλητήριον, τό, (*πῶλέω*) *a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop*, Xen. II. *the office of the πωλητήρ*, Dem.

πωλητής, οὐ, ὁ, *one who sells*; at Athens, the *πωληταὶ* were ten officers, who let out (*locabant*) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

πωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῶλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπὸ π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διώγματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδῶλια the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.
πωλοδαμνέω, f. ἥσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πωλο-δάμνης, ον, ὁ, (δαμνάω) a horsebreaker, Xen.
πωλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

ΠΩΛΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δαμάλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. juvenca, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πωλο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth.
πῶμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)
πῶμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr.
πῶμᾶλᾶ, v. πῶ.

πῶ-ποτε, (πω, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πῶποτε, μὴ πῶποτε, Hom., etc.

πῶρῖνος, ἡ, ον, v. πῶρος.
ΠΩΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufa, a porous stone; the πῶριος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

παρώω, f. ὥσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence **παρώσις**, εως, ἡ, petrification: metaph. hardness, N. T.
πῶς; Ion. κῶς; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in what way or manner? Lat. qui? quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίος νεὼς . . ἤκερε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. With Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πῶς ὁ σίτος ὄνιος; Ar. 3. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω 1. 2. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἂν . . ; Ep. πῶς κε or κεν . . ; how possibly . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πῶς ἂν with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. O si . . ! O utinam . . ! πῶς ἂν θάνομαι; πῶς ἂν δλοῖμην, etc. 2. πῶς ἄρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Hom. 3. πῶς γὰρ . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πῶς δὴ; how in the world? II., etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δὴ; Od.; πῶς δῆτα . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. καὶ πῶς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πῶς οὐ . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . ; Thuc., etc. 7. πῶς οὖν . . ; like πῶς ἄρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πῶς ποτε . . ; how ever . . ? Soph.

πως, Ion. κως, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὧδέ πως somehow so, Xen.; ἄλλως πως in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἰπας, ἐάν or ἥν πως, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. πῶς, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to ἀπλῶς, Arist.

ποταομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ποτῶντο: aor. 1 ἐπωτήθην: —Ep. form of ποτάομαι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll.

πῶτημα, ατος, τό, v. πότημα.

ΠΩΥ, εος, τό, pl. πῶεα, τὰ, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ, ῥῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ρ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol., at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οὔτορ, ἵππορ for οὔτος, ἵππος; cf. Lat. arbor arbos, honor honos. 2. in Att., ρρ replaced the Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἄρρην, θάρρος for ἄρσην, θάρσος. 3. in some words ρ is transposed, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτραπός, κραδίη for καρδία:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as, ψυχρή ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς II. 2. by reason of this pronunc., ρ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω, ἄρρωστος, ἔρριψα. 3. if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol.

ῥά [ᾶ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.
ῥαββί, **ῥαββονί**, **ῥαββουνί**, o my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.
ῥαβδίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr.
ῥαβδο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or foil, Plut.

ῥαβδονομέω, f. ἥσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From **ῥαβδο-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like **ῥαβδοῦχος**, of the Rom. lictors, Plut.

ΡΑΒΔΟΣ, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circe or Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the βαψφδός: hence, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat.; αἱ ῥάβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II.

ῥαβδοῦχέω, f. ἥσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut.; and **ῥαβδοῦχία**, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From **ῥαβδ-οῦχος**, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar.:—so, at Rome, of the lictors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc. **ῥαβδοφορέω**, f. ἥσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From **ῥαβδο-φόρος**, ον, (φέρω) = **ῥαβδοῦχος** 2, Polyb. **ῥάβδωσις**, ἡ, (as if from **ῥαβδῶ**) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ῥαβδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from **ῥαβδῶ**, cf. **ῥάβδος** II) striped, Xen.

ῥαγάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ραγῆναι) a rent, chink, Anth.
ῥαγδαίος, α, ον, (ράγδην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.
ῥαγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ῥάγνυμι.

ῥαγίζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥάξ) to gather grapes, Theocr.
ῥαγο-λόγος, ον, (ῥάξ, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a *black strong-smelling petroleum*, Hdt.

ῥΑΔΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. **βραδινός**, δ, ὄν, slender, taper, Il., Theogn., etc. **2.** of the limbs or body, taper, slim, Hes., Theogn. **3.** generally, tender or mobile, ὅσπερ Aesch.

ῥάδιος, α, ὄν, Att. also *os, on*; Ep. and Ion. **ῥηίδιος**, η, ὄν, [ῖ]: Comp. **ῥῶαν**, **ῥῶον** (from the Root **PA**), Ion. **ῥήων**, **ῥήον**, Ep. **ῥηήτερος**, contr. **ῥήτερος**, Dor. **ῥάτερος**:—Sup. **ῥᾶστος**, η, ὄν, Ion. and Ep. **ῥήιστος**, Dor. **ῥάιστος**, Ep. **ῥηήτατος**:—easy, ready, easy to make or do, opp. to **χαλεπός**, Hom., etc.; **ῥηιδίον** τοι **ἔπος** a word easy for thee to understand, Od.:—c. inf., **τάφος** ῥηιδίῃ περῆσαι easy to pass over, Il.; **ῥηίτεροι** πόλεμιν easier to fight with, Ib. **2.** **ῥάδιον** ἔστι it is easy to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., **τύραννον** εὐσεβείν οὐ **ῥάδιον** Soph.; also, **ῥᾶστοι** εἶναι ἀνύμενοι=ῥάδιον ἔστιν αὐτοῖς ἀνύμεσθαι, Thuc. **b.** also, **ῥάδιον** ἔστι it is a light matter, you think little of doing, παρ' ὧν **ῥ.** **ξενοκτονεῖν** Eur. **II.** of persons, easy, complaisant, Lat. *facilis, commodus*, Dem.:—in bad sense, reckless, Luc.

B. Adv. **ῥάδιως**, Ep. and Ion. **ῥηιδίως**, easily, lightly, readily, willingly, Hom., etc.; **ῥάδιως** φέρειν to bear lightly, make light of a thing, Eur., etc. **2.** in bad sense, lightly, recklessly, rashly, Thuc.; **ῥάδιως** οὕτω in this easy, thoughtless way, Plat. **III.** Comp., **ῥῶον** φέρειν Thuc. **III.** Sup. **ῥᾶστα**, esp. in phrases, **ῥᾶστα** φέρειν Soph.; **ὡς ῥᾶστα** φέρειν Aesch.

ῥαδιουργέω, f. ἥσω, (**ραδιουργός**) to do things with ease or off-hand, Luc. **II.** to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily, Xen. **2.** to act thoughtlessly or recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence **ῥαδιουργία**, ατος, τό, a reckless act, crime, Plut.

ῥαδιουργία, ἡ, ease in doing, facility, Xen. **II.** easiness, laziness, sloth, Id. **2.** recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness, Id.: fraud, Plut. **ῥαδι-ουργός**, ὄν, (*ἔργω) properly, doing things easily; in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Arist. **2.** of things, impure, Xen.

ῥάδαμιγέ [ῥά], ἡ, γγος, ἡ, a drop, Il., Hes. **II.** of solids, a grain, bit, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥάδα-πυγίζω, f. σω, (**ράσσω**, **πυγή**) to give one a slap on the buttocks, Ar.

ῥαδύμειω, f. ἥσω, to leave off work, to be remiss, Xen. **ῥαδύμεια**, ἡ, easiness of temper, a taking things easily, Thuc. **2.** recreation, relaxation, amusement, Eur. **II.** in bad sense, indifference, sluggishness, laziness, Xen., etc.; **ῥ.** κτήσασθαι to get a name for laziness, Eur. **2.** heedlessness, rashness, Plat.

ῥά-θυμος, ὄν, taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish, Lat. *socors*, Soph., etc. **II.** of things, easy, Lat. *securus*, Isocr., Plat.:—Adv.—**ῥως**, Plat. **2.** Adv. also, like **ῥάδιως**, lightly, with equanimity, Id.; Comp. —**ότερον**, Isocr. —**οτέρως**, Arist.

ῥαίβο-κράνιος, ὄν, (**κράνιον**) with crooked head, Anth. **ῥΑΙΒΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, bent, Arist.

ῥαίβο-σκελής, ἑς, (**σκελός**) crook-legged, Anth.

ῥάττω, Ion. **ῥηίω**, f. ἴσω, (**ῥέδιος**) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness, Plat., Dem.:—to take one's rest, Xen.

ῥΑΙΝΩ, f. **ῥάνω**: aor. 1 **ἔρῥανα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔρῥαθη** η:

pf. **ἔρῥαμαι**, 3 pl. **ἔρῥανται**:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. ***ράζω**), viz. 2 pl. aor. 1 imper. **ῥάσαστε**, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. **ἔρῥα-δαι**, **ἔρῥάδατο**: **I.** to sprinkle, desprinkle, **ῥά-σαστε** (sc. **δῶμα ὕδατι**) Od.; **αἵματι βωμῶν** Eur.:—Pass., **πύργοι αἵματι ἔρῥαδα**? **II.**; **αἵματι δ' ἔρῥαδαι** τοῖχοι Od.:—of dust, **ἵπποι ῥαίνοντο κονίη** Il. **2.** metaph., **ῥ.** **τινὰ ὕμνω** Pind. **II.** to sprinkle, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, **ῥαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα** to sprinkle (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ῥαίστηρ, ἦρος, ὁ and ἡ, a hammer, Il., Aesch. From **ῥΑΙΩ**, poet. 3 sing. subj. **ῥαῖσι**: f. **ῥαίω**, Ep. inf. **ῥαίσεμαι**: aor. 1 **ἔρῥαισα**, subj. **ῥαίσι**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔρῥαίσθη** η:—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od.:—Pass., **ῥαίμενος** one shiverwrecked, lb.; **ῥάσαντες** ἐ-**ῥαίσθη** was shivered, lb. **II.** to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ῥακά, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T. **ῥάκιον** [ῥ], τό, Dim. of **ῥάκος**, a rag, in pl. **ῥαγ**, Ar. **ῥάκιο-συρραπτάδης**, ὄν, δ, a rag-stitcher, Ar. **ῥακό-δυτος**, ὄν, (**δύω**) **ῥαγέδ**, Eur. **ῥάκοις**, ἑσσα, εν, ragged, torn, tattered, Anth. **II.** wrinkled, Id. From

ῥΑΚΟΣ [ῥ], εος, τό, a ragged garment, a rag, Od., Ar.: in pl. **ῥάκα**, Att. **ῥάκη**, rags, tatters, Od., Hdt., etc. **2.** generally, a strip of cloth, Hdt.: a strip of flesh, Aesch. **II.** in pl. **ῥεντ** in the face, wrinkles, Ar. **III.** metaph. a rag, remnant, Anon. ap. Arist.; of an old seaman, **ἀλίοιο βίου ῥάκος** Anth. Hence **ῥάκω**, f. ὦω, to tear in strips, Plut. Hence **ῥάκωμα**, ατος, τό, in pl., = **ῥάκη**, rags, Ar.

ῥΑΜΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a beak, bill, neb, Ar. **ῥάνις**, ἴδος, ἡ, (**ῥαίνω**) a drop, Eur.; a rain-drop, Ar. **ῥαντήριος**, α, ὄν, (**ῥαίνω**) of or for sprinkling:—in Aesch., it seems to be bedabbled, reeking.

ῥαντίζω, = **ῥαίνω**, N. T. **II.** of the effect, to purify, lb. Hence **ῥαντισμός**, ὁ, a sprinkling, N. T. **ῥΑΞ**, ῥάγος, ῥώξ, ῥωγός, ἡ, a grape, Lat. *racemus*, Plat. **ῥᾶον**, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. **ῥάδιος**.

ῥάπτιζω, f. ἴω, (**ῥάπις**) to strike with a stick, to cudgel, flog, bastinado, Hdt., Dem. **II.** to slap in the face, N. T. **ῥάπις**, ἴδος, ἡ, = **ῥάβδος**.

ῥάπισμα, τό, (**ῥάπιζω**) a stroke, a slap on the face, Luc. **ῥαπτός**, ἡ, ὄν, (**ῥάπτω**) stitched, patched, Od. **2.** metaph. strung together, continuous, of verses, Pind. **II.** worked with the needle: **ῥαπτόν**, τό, an embroidered carpet, Xen.; **ῥαπτή σφαῖρα** a stitched ball, of divers colours, Anth.

ῥΑΠΤΩ, f. **ῥάψω**: aor. 1 **ἔρῥαψα**, Ep. **ῥάψα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἔρῥαψαμην**:—Pass., aor. 2 **ἔρῥαφην** [ῥ]: pf. **ἔρῥαμμαι**:—to sew or stitch together, stitch, Il., Ar.:—Med., **ῥάπτεσθαι** ὄχετον **δεμαίων** to make oneself a pipe of leather, Hdt.; **ῥαψάμενος** τουρί (sc. τὸν **προσκεφάλαιον**) having got it stitched, Ar.; but also, to sew on or to one, Id.:—Pass., **ἔρῥαφθα** τὸ **χείλος** to have one's lip sewed up, Dem. **II.** metaph. to devise, contrive, plot, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸ **ὑπόδημα ἔρῥαψας** μὲν σὺ, **ὑπεδήσαστο** δὲ **Ἀρισταγόρης** you made the shoe, but Aristagoras put it on, Hdt.

ῥάρος, ὄν, δ, **Raros**, father of Triptolemus:—hence τὸ

'Ράριον (sc. πεδίων) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, h. Hom.

ράσσετε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of *ράνω*.

ράστος, irreg. Sup. of *ράδιος*.

ράστωνεύω, = *ραθυμέω*, to be idle, listless, Xen. From *ράστωνη*, Ion. *ρήστωνη*, ἡ, (*ράστος*) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, Plat.; *ράστωνη* or *μετὰ ράστωνης* with ease, easily, lightly, Id.; *ράστωνην* φωνῆς παρέχειν to provide an easy way of escape, Plut.

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, Lat. *facilitas*, τινὸς to or towards a person, Hdt.

III. relief or recovery from, τῆς νόσεως from the effects of drinking, Plat.: absol. rest, leisure, ease, Id.; διὰ *ράστωνην* for the sake of resting, Xen.: also luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness, Thuc., Dem.

ράφάνιδω, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. From

'ΡΑ'ΦΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the radish, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar.

ράφεις, ἔως, ὁ, (*ράπτω*) a stitcher, patcher: metaph., ῥ. φόνου a planner of murder, Aesch.

ράφή, ἡ, (*ράπτω*) a seam, Lat. *sutura*, Od. 2. the suture of the skull, Hdt.; so, *ραφαὶ* ὀστέων Eur.

ράφης, Dor. *ραπίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ράπτω*) a needle, Anth.

ράχια, Ion. *ρηχίη*, ἡ, (*ρήγνυμι*, cf. *ρηγμύλ*) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to ἁμ-
πρωίς, Hdt. II. a rocky shore or beach, Aesch., Thuc.

ράχιζω, f. ἴσω, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, Aesch., Soph. From

'ΡΑ'ΧΙΣ [ᾶ], ἴος Att. *εως*, ἡ, the lower part of the back, the chine, Il.: then, the spine or backbone, ὑπὸ *ράχιν* παγῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, Hdt.

ράχι-ώδης, es, (*ραχία*, *εἶδος*) with surf, Strab.

ράχος, Ion. *ρηχός*, οὗ, ἡ, a thorn-bush, briar, Xen.: collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, Hdt.

ράψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ράπτω*.

ραψωδῶ, f. ἴσω, (*ραψωδός*) to recite Epic poems, Plat. 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart or rote, to declaim, Dem., Luc.; c. inf. to keep saying that . . . Dem.

ραψωδία, ἡ, (*ραψωδός*) recitation of Epic poetry, Plat. 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (*κιθαρωδία*), Id.

II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e.g. a book of the Iliad or Odyssey, a lay, canto, Plut., Luc.

ραψωδικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a rhapsodist: ἡ -κή (with and without τέχνη) the rhapsodist's art, Plat. From

ραψ-ωδός, ὁ, (*ράπτω*, *ῥή*) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, Plat.; but *ραψωδοί* commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, Hdt., Plat.; ὁ *ραψωδία* II. Soph. calls the Sphinx *ραψωδὸς κύνων*, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥάων, irreg. Comp. of *ράδιος*.

ῥέα = *ρεῖα*, easily, lightly, Il. [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρέα, Ep. *Ρεῖη*, ἡ; also *Ρέη*, *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, Hom., etc.

'PE'ΓΚΩ, f. *ρέγω*, to snore, Lat. *sterto*, Aesch., Ar.; of horses, to snort, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥέθρον, Ion. and poet. for *ῥεῖθρον*.

PE'ZW, impf. *ῥεζον*, Ep. *ρέζον*, Ion. *ρέζεσκον*: f. *ρέξω*: aor. 1 *ῥερεξα*, poet. *ῥεξα*, Dor. part. *ρέξαις*:—Pass., aor. 1 part. *ῥεχθεῖς*:—to do, act, deal, Od.:—absol., Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, Id., etc.:—Pass., *μήχως ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ* a remedy for mischief once done, Il. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, *κακὸν ῥέζειν τινά* Hom.; *ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά* Id.; also more rarely c. dat. pers., *μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέζετε* do me no more mischiefs, Od.; *ῥα βοροῖς ῥεξας κακὰ* Eur. 3. with strengthd. signif., *εἴ τι ῥέξει* if it shall avail aught, be of any service, Il.

II. in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, Hom., Soph.; absol. to do sacrifice, Lat. *operari*, *facere*, *ῥέζειν* θεῷ Hom.:—sometimes with the victim in acc., *ῥέξω βοῶν* *ἡνὶν* will sacrifice it, Id.

ῥέθος, eos, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, Il. II. in sing. the face, countenance, Soph., Eur.

ῥεῖα, Ep. for *ρεῖα*, Adv. of *ῥάδιος*, easily, lightly, Hom.; θεοὶ *ῥεῖα* ζῶντες the gods who live at ease, Lat. *securum agentes aevom*, Id.; strengthd. *ῥεῖα μάχ'* Il.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. *ῥέεθρον*, (*ῥέω*) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., *ποταμοὶ ῥέεθρα* Il.; *Στρυγὸν ὕδατος αἶμα ῥ. Ib.*; streams of blood, Aesch.:—sing., Hdt., Aesch. II. the bed or channel of a river, Il., Hdt.

ῥεῖω, Ep. for *ῥέω*.

ῥεκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*ῥέζω*) a worker, doer, Hes.

ῥέκτης, ου, ὁ, = *ῥεκτήρ*, active, Plut.

ῥέμβομαι, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, Plut.: metaph. to be unsteady, act at random, Id.

ῥεμβ-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) *rolling*, *rolling*, Plut.

ῥέξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ῥέζω*.

ῥέος, τό, (*ῥέω*) = *ῥεῦμα*, a stream, Aesch.

PE'ΠΩ, f. *ῥέπω*: aor. 1 *ῥεπεῖα*:—properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, Lat. *vergere*, *inclinare*, Il., Ar.:—of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, Pind.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ *βλεφάρους ῥέπων* sleep falling upon the eyes, Id.

2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, εὖ *ῥέπει* θεός is favourably inclined, Aesch.; *ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τι* to incline towards a thing, Dem.; *εἰς or πρὸς τι* Plat., Arist.; *εἰς τινα* Luc.

4. of duties, ῥ. *εἰς τινα* to fall or devolve upon one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph.; ῥ. *εἰς τι* to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar.

ῥεῦτωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *ῥεῖω*.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω*) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., Hdt., Eur.; a stream of lava, Thuc.: metaph. a stream or flood of men, Trag., Soph. 3. a flood, Thuc. II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, Luc. Hence

ῥευμᾶτίζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, Strab.

ῥευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥεῦμα*, a rivulet, Plut.

ῥεύσομαι, f. of *ῥέω*.

ῥεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *ῥέζω*.

ῥευστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ῥέω*) flowing, liquid, Plut.

'PE'Ω, Ep. *ῥεῖω*: 3 sing. impf. *ῥεπει*, Ep. *ῥεπει* or

ῥέε:—f. *ῥέεσθαι*, Dor. *ῥευσθαι*: aor. *ἔρρευσα*:—Att. fut. and aor. *ἔρρευσαι*, *ῥέουσιν*: pf. *ῥέρρηκα* Plat.—This Verb, like *πνέω*, *χέω*, does not contr. *εη*, *εο*, *εω*.

To flow, run, stream, gush, Hom., etc.:—with dat. of that which flows, *πηγή ῥέει ὑδάτι* the fountain runs with water, Il.; *ῥέει αἵματι γαῖα* Ib.; *ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον* Eur.; of a river, *μέγας ῥεῖ* runs with full stream, Hdt.; so, *πολὺς ῥεῖ*, metaph. of men, Aesch.; of a river, also, *ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος* to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt.:—*proverb.*, *ἄνω ῥέειν* to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur.

2. metaph. of things, *ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον* from their hands rained darts, Il.; of a flow of words, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέειν* αὐδῇ Ib.; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso multoque fluenti*): of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph.

3. to fall, drop off, e.g. of hair, Od., Theocr.: then, generally, to flow or melt away, perish, Soph., Plat.

4. of persons, *ῥ. ἐπὶ* or *ἐς τι* to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, *ῥεπει χάος* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ῥέτω γάλα, μέλι* let the land run milk, honey, Theocr.; *οἶνον ῥέων* Luc.

**ῥέω*, to say, v. *ῥῶ*.

ῥήγμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breakage, fracture, Dem. *ῥήγμιν* or *-μῖς*, ἴνος, δ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom.; *ἐπὶ* or *παρὰ ῥήγμινι θαλάσσης* by the edge of the sea, Id.

ῥήγνυμι or *-ύω* (lengthd. from Root *PAΓ*): Ion. impf. *ῥήγνυσκον*: f. *ῥήξω*: aor. *ἔρρηξα*:—Med., *ῥήγνυμαι*, f. *ῥήξομαι*: aor. *ἔρρηξάμην*, Ep. *ῥήξαμην*:—Pass., f. *ῥάησσομαι*: aor. *ἔρράην* [ᾶ]: pf. *ῥήσσω*, for which the intr. *ῥέρρω* is more used:—cf. also *ῥήσσω*, *ῥάσσω*.

To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., etc.:—to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch.:—Med. to break for oneself, get broken, Id. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, Ib., Hdt.; in Med., *ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας*, *στίχας* to break oneself a way through the lines, Il.; absol., *ῥήξασθαι* to break or force one's way, Ib. 3. to let break loose, let loose, Ib. 4. *ῥήξαι φωνήν* to let loose the voice, of children and persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt.: then to speak freely, speak out (like *rumpere vocem*, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. *δακρύων ῥήξασα νάματα* having let loose floods of tears, Soph.; so, *ῥ. κλαυθμόν* Plut. II. absol. in the form *ῥήσσω*, to beat the ground, dance, Id. III. later, as a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. *ἔρράην* [ᾶ], to break, burst, of waves, Il.; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat.; of garments, Xen. 3. to burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem.: metaph. of hopes, Aesch.

C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt.:—metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. *ῥέρρω* is commonly used of tears, Id.; metaph., *κακῶν πέλαγος ῥέρρω* Aesch., etc.

**ῤΗΓΟΣ*, εος, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom.; or as a garment, Od. *ῥήδιος*, Ion. contr. form for *ῥήδιος*.

ῥηθῆναι, aor. *ἔρῳ*: *ῥηθίσσομαι*, fut.

ῥηίδιος, Ion. for *ῥάδιος*:—*ῥηίζω*, for *ῥάίζω*.

ῥήιστος, *ῥήιτατος*, *ῥήιτερος*, v. *ῥάδιος*.

ῥηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥήγνυμι*) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, Il.

ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω*, *ῥῶ*) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *κατὰ ῥῆμα* word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a noun), *ῥήματα* καὶ *ὀνόματα* Plat.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥῆμα*, a pet phrase, phrase, Ar. *ῥήν*, *ῥηνός*, ἡ, late word = **ῥος*, *ῥηνός*. Hence

ῥηνο-φορεῦς, ὁ, (*φέρω*) clad in sheepskin, Anth.

ῥήξαι, aor. *ἔρρηξα* inf. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥήξηνορία, ἡ, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ῥήξ-ήνωρ, *ῥηξ*, ὁ, (*ῥήγνυμι*, *ἄνηρ*) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ῥήξι-κέλευθος, ὄν, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth.

ῥήξι-νοος, ὄν, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥήξις, εως, ἡ, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breaking, bursting, *ῥήξεις* broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ῥήσις, εως, Ion. *ῥος*, ἡ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥῶ*) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ *Ἰσχυῶν ῥήσις* the Scythian phrase, Hdt. 2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III. a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥηστῶν, ἡ, Ion. for *ῥαστῶν*.

ῥητέον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.

ῥήτερος, Ion. for *ῥήτερος*.

ῥητήρ, ῥητος, ὁ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥῶ*) a speaker, Id.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ῥητορεύω, f. *ῥῶ*, (*ῥήτωρ*) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat.:—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ῥητορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥήτωρ*) oratorical, rhetorical, ἡ *ῥητορικὴ* (sc. *τέχνη*) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat.; *ῥητορικὴ δειλία* an orator's timidity, Aeschin.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ῥέω*, *ῥῶ*, stated, specified, Id.; *ἐς χρόνον ῥητόν* at a set or stated time, Hdt.; *ἡμέραι ῥ. θυς*; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασιν* with fixed prerogatives, Id.; *ῥ. ἀργύριον* a stated sum, Id.; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς* on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur.:—Adv. *ῥητῶς*, expressly, distinctly, N. T. 2. spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph.; *ῥητὸν ἄρητόν τ'* *ἔπος*, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph. III. in Mathem., *ῥητὰ* are rational quantities, opp. to surds (*ἄλογα*), Plat.

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. *ῥήτρη*, (**ῥέω*, *ῥῶ*) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od.; *παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν* Xen. II. the unwritten laws of Lycorgus were called *ῥήτραι*, Lex ap. Plut.: generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtæ., Xen. III. speech, a word, Luc.

ῥήτωρ, *ῥητος*, ὁ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥῶ*) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. *orator*, Eur., etc.

ρήχίη, ῥήχός, Ion. for ῥάχια, ῥάχός.

ῥιγεᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder with cold, chilling: metaph., ῥιγεᾶν' Ἑλένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, Il. From

ῥιγέω, f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐῤῥίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα: pf. (with pres. sense) ἐῤῥίγα, Dor. 3 pl. ἐῤῥίγαντι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐῤῥίγησι; Ep. dat. part. ἐῤῥίγοντι (for ἐῤῥιγόντι): plqpf. ἐῤῥίγειν: (ῥίγος):—to shiver or shudder with cold: metaph. to shudder with fear or horror, Il., Soph.:—c. inf. to shudder to do, shrink from doing, Il.; also, β. μὴ . . , Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr.

ῥιγῆλος, ἡ, ὄν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes. ῥίγινος, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ῥίγος, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. more horrible, Hom.

ῥίγιστος, ἡ, ὄν, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥίγος (as κύνιστος from κύδος), coldest: most horrible, Il.

ῥίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ὄν, δ, (μάχομαι) fighting with cold, Anth.

'ΡΙΓΟΣ, εὖς, τό, frost, cold, Lat. frigus, Od., etc.

ῥιγώω, f. -ώσω, Ep. inf. -ώσμεν:—aor. 1 ἐῤῥίγωσα:—pf. ἐῤῥίγωκα:—this word, like ἰδρῶα, has an irreg. contr. into ω, φ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥιγῶ, opt. ῥιγῶν, inf. ῥιγῶν:—to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt.

'ΡΙΖΑ, ἡς, ἡ, a root, Od., Att.: in pl. the roots, Hom. 2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od.; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. ἐκ ῥιζῶν, Lat. radicitus, Plut. II. anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III. metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, Lat. stirps, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so a race, family, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ῥιζίον, τό, Dim. of ῥίζα, a little root, Ar. ῥιζοβολῶ, f. ἴσω, to strike root, Anth. From ῥιζο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) striking root. ῥιζόθεν, (ῥίζα) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc. ῥιζο-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) one who cuts roots, Luc. ῥιζοφάγῶν, f. ἴσω, to eat roots, Strab.; β. τὰ σπέρματα to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From

ῥιζο-φάγος [ᾶ], ὄν, (φαγέω) eating roots, Arist. ῥιζώω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐῤῥίζωσα:—Pass., pf. ἐῤῥίζωμαι: (ῥίζα):—to make to strike root: metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od.; ἐῤῥίζωρε τήν τυρανίδα Hdt.:—Pass. to take root, strike root, Xen.: metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed, Soph., N. T. II. Pass. also of land, to be planted with trees, Od. Hence

ῥιζώμα, ατος, τό, a root: metaph. a stem, race, Aesch. ῥιζωρύχος, ὄν, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth. ῥίζωσις, εως, ἡ, a taking root, beginning life, Plut.

ΡΙΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth. ῥιμφά, (ῥίπτω) Adv. lightly, swiftly, fleetly, Il., Aesch. ῥιμφ-άρματος, ὄν, (ἄρμα) of a swift chariot, Pind.; β. ἀμύλλαις with the swift racing of chariots, Soph.

ῥίν, ἡ, later form for ῥίς. ῥινάω, f. ἴσω, (ῥίνη) to file, Anth. ῥιν-εγκατάρχη-γένειος, ὄν, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth.

'ΡΙ'ΝΗ [ῥ], ἡ, a file or rasp, Xen.

ῥινηλάτῶ, f. ἴσω, to track by scent, Aesch. From ῥιν-ηλάτης, ὄν, δ, (εἰάων) one who tracks by scent, of hounds.

ῥινό-βολος, ὄν, (βάλλω) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ῥινό-κερως, ατος, ὄ, (ῥίς, κέρας) the Rhinoceros or Nose-horn, Strab.

ῥινόν, τό, = ῥινός II. 1, a hide, Il. 2. = ῥινός II. 2, a shield, Od.

ῥινός, οὔ, ἡ, the skin of a man, Hom. II. the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id.

ῥινό-σῆμος, ὄν, (ῥίς) snub-nosed, Luc.

ῥινο-τόρος, ὄν, (τείρω) shield-piercing, Il., Hes.

ῥιν-σῆχος, ὄ, (ῥίς II) a sewer, Lat. cloaca, Strab.

ΡΙ'ΟΝ, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Hom. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc.

ῥίπεσι, Ep. for ῥιπί, dat. pl. of ῥίψ.

ῥιπή, ἡ, (ῥίπτω) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. impetus, αἰγανέης ῥιπή the flight of a javelin, Il.; ῥιπή Βορέαο the sweep or rush of the N. wind, Ib.; ῥιπή Διόθεν, of a storm, Aesch.; ἐννυχίαν ἀπὸ ῥιπῶν prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i. e. from the North, Soph.; β. πυρός the rush of fire, Il. 2. β. πτερύγων a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the buzz of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, ῥιπαὶ ἄστρον Soph.; of any rapid movement, β. ποδῶν Eur.; ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ in the twinkling of an eye, N. T.

ῥιπίζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥιπίς) to fan the flame, Lat. conflare, Ar.:—Pass. to be blown about, N. T.

ῥιπίς, ἡ, (ῥίψ) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. II. a lady's fan, Anth.

ῥιπάζω, f. ἴσω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. jactare, Il.; ὀφρύσι ῥιπάζειν to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Hom.:—Pass. to be tossed about, Plut.

ῥιπτέω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. ῥιπτέει, Hdt.

ῥιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, thrown, β. ὁμός death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph.

'ΡΙ'ΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. ῥιπτασκον or -εσκον: f. ῥίψω: aor. 1 ἐῤῥιψα, Ep. ῥίψα: pf. ἐῤῥίφα:—Pass., f. 1 ῥιφθήσομαι, f. 2 ῥιφθσομαι, f. 3 ἐῤῥιψομαι: aor. 1 ἐῤῥίφην, aor. 2 ἐῤῥίφην [ῖ]: pf. ἐῤῥιμμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐῤῥιπτο, Ep. ἐῤῥιπτο:—to throw, cast, hurl, Hom., etc.; β. χθονί to throw on the ground, Soph.:—to cast a net, Pass., ἐῤῥιπτα ὁ βόλος the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—to throw or toss about, πλοκάμους Eur. II. to cast out of house or land, Soph.:—Pass., μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσίν Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. β. λόγους to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur.:—but also, to throw them away, waste them, Aesch., Eur.: Pass., οἴχεται ταῦτ' ἐῤῥιμμένα Soph. V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat. VI. β. ἐαντόν to throw or cast oneself down, Xen.:—then absol. to fling oneself, ἐς πόντον Theogn.; ἐς τάρφρον Eur.

ῥιφθείς, ῥιπέεις, aor. 1 and 2 pass. part. of ῥίπτω.

ΡΙ'Σ, ἡ, gen. ῥινός, acc. ῥίνα, pl. ῥίνες:—the nose, Lat. nasus, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. the nostrils, nose, Lat. nares, Il., etc. II. a pipe or conduit.

ΡΙΨ, ῥίψος, dat. pl. ῥίψι, Ep. ῥίπσσι:—*plaited work, wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, Od., etc.

ῖψ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὅ, ἡ, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar.

ῖψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, Plat. 2. *a casting about of the eyes*, Plut. II. *a being thrown or hurled*, Plat.

ῖψο-κινδύνος, ον, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, Xen.

ῖψ-οπλος, ον, *throwing away one's arms*, Aesch.

ῖδα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. ῥοιή, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. II. *the fruit, a pomegranate*, h. Hom., Ar. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, Hdt.

ῖοά, ἡ, Dor. for ῥοή, *a stream*.

ῖοδάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, *the woof or weft*, Batr. From ῖοδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, *waving, flickering*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῖοδέος, α, ον, (ῖοδον) *of roses*, Eur. II. *like a rose, rosy*, Anth.

ῖοδῆ, ἡ, contr. for ῖοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil. ῖοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῖόδος) *Rhodian, of Rhodes*, Strab.:—also ῖόδιος, α, ον, (ῖόδος) Il., Xen.

ῖοδο-δάκτυλος, ον, *rosy-fingered*, of Aurora, Hom.

ῖοδο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδος) *rose-like, rosy*, Anth.

ῖοδόεις, εσσα, εν, (ῖοδον) *of roses*, Il., Eur. II. *rose-coloured*, Anth.

ῖοδό-μηλον, Dor. -μᾶλον, τό, *a rose-apple*: metaph. *of a rosy cheek*, Theocr.

ῖοῶδον, τό, *the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Aeol. ῖοῶδον, Sappho:—metaph., ῖοῶδα μ' εἰρηκας *you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely*, Ar.

ῖοδό-πηχυς, Dor. -πᾶχυς, υ, gen. vos, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ῖόδος, ον, ἡ, *the isle of Rhodes*, Il., etc.

ῖοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὅ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr.

ῖοδωνιά, ἡ, (ῖοδον) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. *rosarium*, Dem., etc.

ῖοή, ἡ, Dor. ῖοά, but in Att. ῥοή, Ep. gen. pl. ῖοδων [ᾶ]: (ῖέω):—*a river, stream, flood*, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῖο ῖοδών Il.; ἀμπέλου ῖοαί *the juice of the grape*, Eur.:—metaph. *the stream of song or poesy*, Pind.; also, ῖοαί *the tide of affairs*, Id.

ῖοθέω, f. ἡσω, (ῖόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash*, of waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of any confused noise, ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν ἔμοι *such clamours they raised against me*, Soph.; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν *there was a noise of words*, Id.

ῖοθιάζω, strengthd. form of foreg., of pigs, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar.

ῖοθιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of ῖόθιος, *dashing*, Aesch.

ῖόθιος, ον, and α, ον, (ῖόθος) *rushing, roaring, dashing*, of waves, Od.; of oars, Eur. II. as Subst. ῖόθια, τό, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph., etc.;—collectively in sing. *the surf, surge*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a shout of applause*, Ar.; generally, *a tumult, riot*, Eur.

ῖοῦος, ὅ, *a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars*, ἐξ ἑνὸς ῖόθου with one stroke, i.e. all at once, Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδος γλωσσῆς ῖ. *the noise of the Persian* (i.e. barbarian) tongue, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ῖοιά, ἡ, later Att. for ῖοά, *mulberry*.

ῖοιβδέω, f. ἡσω, *to swallow with a noise, suck down*, of Charybdis, Od.; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω. II. like ῖοιζέω, *to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle*, Aesch. Hence

ῖοιβδησις, ἡ, *a whistling, piping*, Eur.

ῖοιῖβδος, ὅ, *any rushing noise*, πτερῶν ῖ. *the whirling of wings*, Soph.; ἀνέμων ῖ. *whistling of the wind*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῖοιζέω, Ion. impf. ῖοιζασκον or -εσκον: aor. ι ἐρροίζησα, Ep. ῖοιζῆσα: (ῖοιζος):—*to whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes.:—Pass. *to rush through the air*, ἐρροίζητο (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence

ῖοιζήμα, ατος, τό, *a rushing, whirling noise or motion*, as of birds, Ar. From

ῖοιζός, ὅ, Ion. ἡ, *the whistling or whizzing of an arrow*, Il.:—*any whistling or piping sound*, as of a shepherd, Od. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, Plut. (Formed from the sound.)

ῖοικός, ἡ, ὄν, *crooked*, Theocr.

ῖομβητός, ἡ, ὄν, *spun round like a top*, Anth.

ῖομβο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδος) *rhomboidal*, Strab.; ῖ. σχῆμα *a rhomboid*, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal.

ῖομβος or ῖύμβος, ὅ, (ῖέμβω) *a spinning-top or wheel*, Lat. *turbo*, Eur., Anth. 2. *a magic wheel*, used by sorcerers to aid their spells, Theocr., Horat. II.

a spinning, whirling motion, of a top or wheel, ἱέντα ῖόμβον ἀκόντων *shooting forth whirling darts*, Pind.; ῖ. αἰετοῦ *the eagle's swoop*, Id. III. *a rhomb, lozenge*, i.e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal, Euclid. 2. a fish,

the turbot, brill.

ῖομβωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ῖόμβος III), *lozenge-shaped*, Anth.

ῖομφαία, ἡ, *a large sword, scymitar*, used by the Thracians, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)

ῖόος, ον, ὅ, Att. contr. ῖόυς, (ῖέω) *a stream, flow, current*, Hom., etc.; ποταμοὺς ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι κατὰ ῖόον *to flow in their own bed*, Il.; κατὰ ῖόον *down stream*, Od., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ῖόον *against stream*, Il.:—*a current at sea*, Thuc.

ῖόπᾶλον, τό, (ῖέπω) *a club, cudgel*, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass, Il.; to walk with, Od., etc.:—*a war-club or mace*, shod with metal, Ib., Hdt. II. = ῖόπτρον III, Xen.

ῖοπή, ἡ, (ῖέπω) *inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale*, Aesch.: διαφείν τὴν ῖ. *to disturb the balance*, Plut. 2. metaph. *the turn of the scale, the critical moment*, Lat. *momentum*, ἔχεται ῖοπάς (sc. ἡ πόλις) *is at a crisis of her fortunes*, Alcae. ap. Ar.; ῖ. δίκας *the balance or critical turn of justice*, Aesch.; μικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' ἐνᾶζει ῖοπή *a slight turn of the scale* lays aged bodies to rest, Soph.; ἐπὶ μικρᾶς ῖοπῆς dependent on a slight turn of the scale, of one dying, Eur.; ἐπὶ ῖοπῆς μίας ὄντες dependent on a single turn of the scale, Thuc.; ῖ. βίω *the turning point of life*, i.e. death, Soph. II. metaph. *influence*, Dem.

ῖόπτρον, τό, (ῖέπω) *the wood in a mouse-trap* which springs up when touched, Archil.; metaph., δίκης ῖόπτρον Eur. II. *a tambourine or kettle*

drum, Luc., Anth.

III. the knocker on a house-door, Eur.

ρούς, δ, Att. contr. for ρόος.

ρούσιος, *ov*, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ροφέω, *f*. ήσω and ήσομαι: aor. 1 έρρόφησα:—to sup greedily up, gulp down, Aesch., Ar. 2. to drain dry, empty, Ar.; so, *ρ*. άρηπίας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ροφητικός, *ή, όν*, drawing in, absorbing, Strab.; and ροφητός, *ή, όν*, that can be or is supped up, Strab.

ροχθέω, *f*. ήσω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ρόχθει:—to dash with a roaring sound, of the sea, Od. From

ΡΟΧΘΟΣ, δ, a roaring of the sea.

ρο-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) with a strong stream, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ρύαξ, *ακος, δ*, (ρέω) a rushing stream, a torrent, Thuc.; δ *ρ*. του πυρός, of a stream of lava, Id.

ρύατο, Ep. for έρύντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ρύομαι.

ρύγχ-ελέφας, *δ*, with an elephant's trunk, Anth.

ρύγχιον, *τό*, Dim. of ρύγχος, Ar.

ρύγχος, *εος, τό*, (ρύζω) a snout, muzzle, of swine, Stesich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, a beak, *neb*, Ar.

ρύθηγ [v], Adv. (ρέω) flowingly, abundantly, Plut.

ρύθόν, Adv., =foreg., abundantly, Od.

ΡΥΨΩ, to growl, snarl, ρύζει έπικάλτον νόμον snarls its melancholy ditty, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ρύησσομαι, Att. fut. of ρέω.

ρυθίξω, *f*. Att. *ιω*: Pass., pf. έρρύθμισμαι: (ρυθμός):—to bring into measure or proportion: generally, to order, to educate, train, Xen., etc.:—metaph., *ρ*. λύπην ύπον to define the place of grief, Soph.:—Med., *ρ*. πλόκαμον to arrange one's hair, Eur.:—Pass., *η*λεώς δδ' έρρυθμισμαι thus ruthlessly am I brought to order, Aesch.

ρυθμός, Ion. ρυσμός, δ, (ρέω) measured motion, time, rhythm, Lat. *numerus*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—έν ρυθμώ in time, Virgil's in *numerus*, Xen.; μετὰ ρυθμώ Thuc.; θάρτονα ρυθμδν έπάγειν to play in quicker time, Xen. II. proportion or symmetry of parts, Plat.

III. generally, arrangement, order, Eur. IV. the state or condition of the soul, temper, disposition, Theogn., etc. V. the form or shape of a thing, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen. VI. the wise, manner or fashion of a thing, Eur.; τίς *ρ*. φόνου; what kind of slaughter? Id.

ρύκάνη [δ], *ή*, a plane, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ρύμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ρύω=έρω) that which is drawn: 1. τόξον ρύμα, i.e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης ίαχύς, i.e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; έκ τόξου ρύματος from the distance of a bow-shot, Xen. 2. a towing-line, Polyb.

II. (ρύομαι) a defence, protection, Eur.; πύργον *ρ*. a tower of defence, Soph.

ρύμη, *ή*, (*ρύω=έρω) the force, swing, rush of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, ρύμη with a swing, Thuc.; πεπρόγαν ρύμη the rush of wings, Ar.; ή *ρ*. τών Ιππων Xen.:—metaph., εύρυχεί ρύμη θεού Eur.; ή *ρ*. της όργης the vehemence of passion, Dem. 2. absol. a rush, charge, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. II. a street, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb., N. T.

ρύμμα, *ατος, τό*, (ρύπτω) anything for washing, soap, Plat.

ρῦμός, *οὔ, δ*, (*ρύω=έρω) the pole of a carriage, Il., Hdt.; έν πρώτῳ ρυμῷ at the end of the pole, Il.

ρῦμ-ουλέω, (ρύμα 1. 2, έλκω) to tow, Polyb., etc.

ρύομαι, *f*. ρύσομαι [v]: aor. 1 έρρύσάμην: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 έρύτο, 3 pl. έρυντο, ρύατο [v], inf. ρύσθαι:—

Dep.: but an aor. 1 έρρύσθην used in pass. sense also occurs:—to draw to oneself, i.e. draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver, Hom., Hes., etc.; *ρ*. τινα ύπек θανάτου, ύпек κακού to save from . . , Hom.:—so c. gen., *ρ*. τινα του μη κατακαυθήναι Hdt.; or c. inf. alone, *ρ*. τινα θανείν or μη καθανείν Eur.: also, to save from an illness, cure, Hdt.: to set free, redeem, Il.; εκ δουλοσύνης Hdt. II. generally, to shield, guard, protect, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., Il. etc.:—of defensive armour, Ib. 2. Soph. has ρύσαι in a double sense, ρύσαι σεαυτὸν . . , ρύσαι δέ μίασμα του τεθνηκότος deliver thyself,—and deliver us from the pollution; so, *ρ*. τας αίτας to remove the charges, Thuc. III. to draw back, to hold back, check, Od., Pind. IV. to keep off, Pind.

ρύπα [v], *ρά*, heterocl. plur. of ρύτος, δ.

ρύπαίνω, *f*. ρύπαιω, (ρύπος) to defile, disfigure, disparage, Arist.:—Pass. to be or become foul, Xen.

ρύπαρία, *ή, dirt*, filth: sordidness, Critias, Plut.

ρύπαρός, *ά, όν*, (ρύσιος) foul, filthy, dirty:—metaph. dirty, sordid, Arist.:—Adv. -ρως, Anth.

ρύπάω, Ep. -όω, only in pres. and impf., (ρύπος) to be foul, filthy, dirty, Od.; impf. έρρύπων, Ar.

ρύποις, *εσσα, εν*, =ρυπαρός, Anth.

ρύπόομαι, Pass. to be foul, pf. part. ρερυπωμένος, Ep. for έρρυπωμένος, fouled, soiled, Od. From

ΡΥΨΟΣ [v], *δ*, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness, heterocl. pl. ρύπα, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ρύπόω, ρυπόωντα, Ep. for ρυπάω, ρυπόωντα.

ρυππάπαί, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ώώη, γοή! Ar.; hence, τὸ ρυππαπαι one's messmates, Id.

ρύπτω, *f*. ψω, (ρύπος) to remove dirt from garments, to wash, Arist.:—Pass. to wash oneself, εξ ύτου έγω ρύπτομαι ever since I began to wash, i.e. from childhood, Ar.

ρύπαίνομαι, (ρυσός) Pass. to be wrinkled, Anth.

ρύσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ρύομαι.

ρύσιάζω, *f*. δσω, (ρύσιον) to seize as a pledge, to drag away, Eur.:—Pass. to be so dragged away, Id.

ρύσι-βωμος, *ον*, defending altars, Aesch.

ρύσι-διφρος, *ον*, preserving the chariot, Pind.

ρύσιον [v], *τό*, (ρύομαι) that which is dragged away: I. booty, prey, ρύσια έλαύνεσθαι, of cattle, Il.; του ρυσίου θ' ήμαρ, i.e. Helen., Aesch. II. that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety, ρύσια δοῦναι Solon; ρύσιον τιθέναι Soph. III. that which is seized by way of reprisal, φόνον φόνου ρύσιον τίσαι to suffer death in reprisal for death, Id. IV. in pl. offerings for deliverance, Anth.

ρύσιος, *ον*, (ρύομαι) delivering, saving, Aesch., Anth.

ρύσι-πολις, *εως, δ*, ή, saving the city, Aesch.

ρύσι-πονός, *ον*, setting free from trouble, Anth.

ρύσις [v], *ή*, (ρέω) a flowing, flow, Plat. II. the course of a river, stream, Polyb.

ρύσκομαι, =ρύομαι: ρύσκεν, Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il.

ρῦμός, Ion. for ρυθμός.

ρῦσός, *ή, όν*, (*ρύω, έρώ) drawn up, shrivelled,

wrinkled, II., Eur., etc.; *ρ. ἐπισκύνιον*, of a frown, Anth. Hence

ῥυτίτης, *ῥτος*, *ῥ*, wrinkledness, wrinkles, Plut. *ῥσάξω*, Frequentat. of **ῥύω* = *ἐρύω*, to drag about, πολλά *ῥυστά* (εσκεν (3 sing. Ion. impf.) *περὶ σῆμα* he dragged it many times round the grave of Patroclus, II.; *δμῶς ῥυστάζειν κατὰ δώματα*, Od. Hence *ῥστακτός*, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, a dragging about, maltreatment, Od. *ῥτά*, *τά*, v. *ῥυτός* 2.

ῥτ-ἄγωγός, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, the rope of a horse's halter, Xen. *ῥτήρ*, *ῥρος*, *ῥ*, (**ῥύω*, *ἐρύω*) one who draws or stretches, *ρ. βιοῦ*, *διστῶν* drawer of the bow, of arrows, Od. 2.

like *ῥμάς*, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace, II.:—also a rein, Ib.; *ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος* with loose rein, Lat. *immissis habenis*, at full gallop:—used as a strap to flog with, Dem., Aeschin. II. (*ῥύομαι*) a saver, guard, defender, Od.

ῥυτίδω-φλοιός, *ῥν*, with shrivelled rind, *σύνκν* Anth.

ῥυτίδω, *ῥ. ῥώω*, (*ῥυτίς*) to make wrinkled:—Pass. to be so, pf. part. *ῥρυτιδωμένος* Luc.

ῥυτίς, *ῥτος*, *ῥ*, (*ῥύω*, *ἐρύω*) a fold or pucker in the face, a wrinkle, Lat. *ruga*, Ar., Plat.

ῥυτόν, *τό*, (**ῥύω*, *ἐρύω*) = *ῥυτήρ*, a rein, Hes. II.

(*ῥέω*) a drinking-cup, running to a point with a small hole, through which the wine ran, Dem.

ῥυτός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (**ῥύω*, *ἐρύω*) dragged along, *ῥυτοὶ λῆδες* stones dragged along, i. e. too large to carry, Od.

ῥυτός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (*ῥέω*) flowing, running, fluid, liquid, Trag.

ῥύτωρ [*ῥ*], *ῥπος*, *ῥ*, (*ῥύομαι*) a saviour, deliverer, Aesch., Anth.; *ῥνός* from a thing, Id.

**ῥύω*, whence *ἐρύω*, to draw: v. *ῥύομαι*.

ῥωγᾶλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*ῥῶξ*) broken, cleft, rent, torn, Hom.

ῥωγᾶς, *ᾶδος*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, (*ῥῶξ*) = foreg., ragged, Babr.; *ρ. πέτρα* a cloven rock, Theocr.

ῥῶθων, *ᾶνος*, *ῥ*, the nose: in pl. the nostrils, Strab.

**ῥωμαϊκός*, *ῥ*, *όν*, and **ῥωμαῖος*, *α*, *ον*, Roman, a Roman, Polyb., etc.; Adv. — *κῶς*, in Latin, Anth.

**ῥωμαῖστί*, Adv. in Latin, Plut.

ῥωμαλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*ῥώμην*) strong of body, Plat. 2. of things, mighty, strong, Hdt.

ῥώμη, *ῥ*, (*ῥώμαι*) bodily strength, strength, might, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *οὐ μὴ ῥώμη* not single-handed, Soph. II. a force, i. e. army, Xen.

ῥώννυμι, f. *ῥώσω*: aor. I. *ῥῥωσα*:—Pass., *ῥώννυμαι*, aor. I. *ῥῥώσθην*: pf. *ῥῥωμαι*: (*ῥώμαι*) —to strengthen, make strong and mighty, Plut. II. mostly in pf. pass. (with pres. sense) *ῥῥωμαι*, and plqpf. *ῥῥώμην* (as impf.):—to put forth strength, have strength or might, Eur., Thuc.:—c. inf. to have strength to do, be eager to do, Thuc. 2. often in imperat., *ῥῥωσο*, farewell, Lat. *vale*, Xen.; also, *ῥῥᾶζειν* *τυλὶ ῥῥώσθαι*, Lat. *valere jubere*, Plat. 3. part. *ῥῥωμένος*, = *ῥωμαλέος*, v. sub voce.

ῥῶξ, *ῥωγός*, *ῥ*, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a cleft: in Od., *ῥῶγες μεγάρου* are narrow passages leading to the hall.

**ῥῶ'ΟΜΑΙ*, 3 pl. impf. *ῥῥῶοντο*, Ep. *ῥῶοντο*: 3 pl. aor. *ῥῥῶσαντο*:—to move with speed or violence, to dart, rush, rush on, Hom.; *ρ. περὶ πυθῆν* Od.; *ἀμφ' Ἀχελῷον ῥῥῶσαντο* danced about Achelōis, II.; *χορὸν ῥῥῶσαντο* plied the lusty dance, h. Hom.; *ὑπὸ ῥῶοντο ἄνακτι* lustily they moved under the king's weight, II.; so,

γούνατα ῥῥῶσαντο Od.; also of the hair, *ῥῥῶοντο μετὰ πνοιῆς ἄνεμοιο* it waved streaming in the wind, II. *ῥωπήιον*, *τό*, (*ῥῶψ*) Ion. for *ῥωπέιον* (which is not found), only in pl. *ῥωπήια*, brushes, brushwood, II.

ῥωπικός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (*ῥῶπος*) of or for petty wares, trumpery, worthless, Plut.; *ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι* to paint poorly, coarsely, Anth.

**ῤῶ'ΠΟΣ*, *ῥ*, petty wares, Aesch., Dem.

ῥωχμός, *οὐ*, *ῥ*, (*ῥῶξ*) a cleft, *ῥωχμός γαίης* a gutter scooped out by heavy rains, II.

**ῤῶ'Ψ*, *ῥωπός*, *ῥ*, a shrub, bush: only pl. bushes, under-wood, brushwood, Od.

Σ.

Σ, σ, σίγμα, τό, indecl., a semi-vowel, eighteenth letter of the Gr. Alph.: as numeral σ' = 200, but σ 200,000.

I. beside the form Σ, it was written as a semi-circle C. In the written character, final σ became s: from which must be distinguished the character σ' = 6. There was also a Doric name σάν [ᾱ] (cf. *σαμ-φῶρας*), which appeared at the end of the alphabet as *σαμπι* or *σαμπι*, ᾱ, = 900.

II. dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as *ὀδμή ἔδμεν* for *ὀσμή ἔσμεν*. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, τὴ ἔττω Ποτίδαν ποτὶ πατρί for *σύ ἔστω Ποσειδῶν πρὸς φησί*:—so in later Att., as *μέταυλος τήμερον* for *μέσαυλος σήμερον*:—in later Att., also σσ passed into ττ, *πράττω τάττω* for *πρᾶσσω τάσσω*, *θάλαττα ἦτταν* for *θάλασσα ἦσσαν*. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., and in Poets, σ was often doubled, as *ῥσος ῥσος* *ὀπίσσω* for *ῥσος ῥσος* *ὀπίσσω*, and in fut. and aor. 1 forms, as *δαμάσσω ὀλέσσω*, etc. for *δαμάσω ὀλέσω*, etc. 4. σ sometimes passed into πτ or vice versa, as *πέσσω* and *πέπτω*, *ῥψομαι* (**ῥψτω*) and *ῥσσομαι*, *ἐνίσσω* and *ἐνίπτω*. 5. Dor. into ξ, in fut. and aor. 1 of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as *ἐργάζομαι* *χείριξ* for *ἐργάσομαι* *χείρισ*:—so in Ion., *διξός* *τριξός* for *δισσός* *τρισός*; and in old Att., the Prep. *σύν*, with all its Compds., was written ξύν. 6. Att. σ and σσ sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψ III. 7. in Aeol., as in Lat., σ represents the aspirate, *Σαλμυδησός* Ἀλμυδησός, *σὺς* (Lat. *sus*) *ῥς*, *ᾶς sal*, *ῥξ sex*, *ῥπτά septem*, *ῥπω serpo*, *ῥλη syla*. 8. prefixed to words beginning with μ and τ, *μύραινα* *συμύραινα*, *μικρός* *σμικρός*, *τέγος* *στέγος*, Lat. *tego*; more rarely before κ and φ, *σικιδναμί* *κιδναμί*, *σφάλλω* *fallō*, *σφενδόνη* *funda*. 9. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as *τυπτόμεσθα* for *τυπτόμεθα*; so *ῥπισθεν* for *ῥπιθεν*. 10. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing *Μᾶα* for *Μοῦσα*. 11. σ changed into ρ, Dor. and Att., when another ρ goes before, as *ῥρην* for *ῥρην*, *ῥῥπος* for *ῥῥπος*. 12. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as *σὶς* Ἀσάνα *παρ-σένος* for *θεός* Ἀθήνη *παρθένος*. 13. Dor., σδ for ζ, as *μασδός* *τράπεζα* for *μαζός* *τράπεζα*. 14. s is appended to ὀττω ἄχρι *μέχρι* before a vowel.

σ', by apostroph. for σέ; rarely for σοί. II. for σά, neut. pl. of σός.

σα, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric for τῇ μῇ; Ar.

Σάββατος, ὁ, (Σαβός) a Phrygian deity, identified with Bacchus, Ar.:—τὰ Σαβάσια Bacchic orgies, Strab.

σάβκος, ἡ, ὄν, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάβκτης, οὐ, ὁ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαχθα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me? N. T.

σαβαῶθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σω, (Σάββατον) to keep the Sabbath, LXX. Σαββάτισμός, ὁ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σάββατον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι (as if from σάββας), lb. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, lb.

σαβοί, a cry at the feast of Sabazios, Dem.

σάγαρις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, pl. σαγάρις, Ion. -ίς, a single-edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγή [ᾶ], ἡ, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, αὐτόφορος οἰκία σάγη, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch.: generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = σάγμα II, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σάγηναιος, α, ον, (σαγήνη) of or for a drag-net, Anth. σάγηνεὺς, εως, ἡ, =sq., Anth., Plut.

σάγηνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, τριχῶν σαγ. Anth.; and σαγηνευτής, οὐ, ὁ, =foreg., Anth. From

σάγηνεω, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net (σαγήνη), Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net, i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, Hdt., etc.: Pass., σαγηνευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σάγηνή, ἡ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. sagena, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάγηνο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth.

σάγηνό-δετος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth. σάγη-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάπτω) mostly in pl. covering: the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, ὅλων Plut.

ΣΑΓΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T. σαθρός, ὁ, ὄν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἰδρυμένοι built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίγνεσθαι σοφί before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.; σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑΙΝΩ, Ep. impf. σάινον: aor. ι ἔσηνα, Dor. ἔσανα:—of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρῇ ἔσηνε, of the dog Argus, lb. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe, Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon, Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μόνον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.:—Pass., σάινομαι ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen, deceive, Id. 3. in N. T., σάινεσθαι ἐν ταῖς θλίψεσι seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΙΡΩ, aor. ι ἔσηρα, part. σήρας: pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. ringi, σεσάρυα (Ep. for σεσηρύα) Hes.; σεσηρῶς Ar.:—in good sense, smiling, Theocr.:—the neut. is used in Adv. sense, σεσάρως γελᾶν to laugh with open mouth, Theocr.; σεσηρὸς ἀκάλλειν, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. ι, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σάκισ-πᾶλος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding a shield, Il. σάκεσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur. σάκιον, v. σακκίον.

σάκίτας, ὁ, Dor. for σηκίτης. σακκίον, Att. σάκιον, τό, Dim. of σάκκος or σάκος, a small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σακκο-γενεῖο-τρόφος, ον, (σάκκος III, τρέφω) cherishing a huge beard, Anth.

σάκκος or σάκος [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth, Lat. cilicium, N. T. II. anything made of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

σάκος, ὁ, Dor. for σηκός. σάκος [ᾶ], τό, gen. εος, Ion. -eus, (σάπτω) a shield, Hom., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal); it was concave, so as to hold liquid, Aesch.

σάκτας, ον, ὁ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar. σάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σάπτω) a packer, Ἰαῖδον σάκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σακχ-ὑφάντης, ον, ὁ, (σάκκος, ὑφαίνα) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σάλακων, ωνος, ὁ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist.

Σάλαμιν-Ἀφέτης, ον, ὁ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon. Σάλαμινις, α, ον, also ος, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. Σάλαμινία (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v. πάραλος III.

Σάλαμῖς or Σάλαμῖν [ῖ], gen. ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis, an island opposite Athens, Il., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σάλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα.

σάλασσω, to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμένος Anth.

σάλευω, aor. ι ἐσάλευσα:—Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι: aor. ι ἐσαλεῦθην: pf. σεσάλευμαι: (σάλος):—to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὅχλους to stir them up, N. T.:—Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθὸν σεσάλευται Aesch. II. intr. to move up and down, to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen.:—metaph. to toss like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at anchor: metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τινι to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id.; so in pl., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.:—metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id.; σάλον ἔχειν to be in distress, Plut.

αλιγγο-λογχ-υπηνάδαι, αἱ, (σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὑπήνη) *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters*, Ar.

αλιπυκτής, οὔ, δ, a *trumpeter*, Thuc., Xen. From ἀλιπυγέ, γγος, ἡ, a *war-trumpet*, *trump*, Il., Trag., etc. :—metaph., Πιερίδα σ., of Pindar, Anth. II.

a *trumpet-call*, ap. Arist. From αλιπίζω, f. σω, aor. ι ἐσάλπιγξα, Ep. σάλπιγξα, also ἐσάλπισα :—to *sound the trumpet*, give signal by *trumpet*, Xen. : c. acc. cogn., σ. ρυθμός Id.; cf. ἀνακλητικός : metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν οὐρανός heaven *trumpeted* around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il. :—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε (sc. δ σάλπιγκτής) when the *trumpet* sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for σήμα.

γάμαινα, ἡ, (Σάμος) a *ship of Samian build*, Plut.

γάμαινω, Dor. for σημαίνω.

ἑμβάρεια, ἡ, *Samaria*, a city of Palestine :—Σαμαρείτης, ου, δ, a *Samaritan*, N. T., etc.; fem. -εἷτις, ιδος, Ib.

γάμβλον, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Anth.

γαμβύκη [ῶ], ἡ, a *triangular musical instrument with four strings*, Lat. *sambūca*, Arist. II. an *engine of like form* used in sieges, Plut.

γαμβυκιστής, οὔ, δ, a *player on the sambūca* :—fem. *σαμβυκίστρια*, Plut.

γάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον.

Γάμη, ἡ, = Σάμος, Il.

Γάμο-θρήκη [α], Ion. -θρήκη, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. :—the inhabitants were *Σαμοθρήκες*, Id.; Adj. *Σάμοθρήκιος*, α, ου, Ion. -θρήκιος, η, ου, Id.

Σάμος [α], ἡ, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands : 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Hom. 2. Σάμος Ὀρηκή, = Σαμοθρήκη, Il. 3. *Samos*, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc. : hence Adj. *Σάμιος*, α, ου, Hdt.

σαμ-πί or σάμπι, v. Σ, σ I.

σαμ-φόρας, ου, δ, (φέρω) a *horse branded with the letter σάν* (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar.; cf. κοππαρίας.

σάν, v. Σ, σ I.

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Hdt.

σανδάλισκος, δ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar.

σανδᾶλον, τό, a *wooden sole*, bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pl. *sandals*, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)

σανδάρᾳκη [α], ἡ, *red or orange-coloured mineral*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

σανδάρᾳκιος, η, ου, of *orange colour*, Hdt.

σανδάρᾳκ-ουργέιον, τό, (*έργω) a *pit whence sandarᾳκη is dug*, Strab.

σάνδυξ, υκος, or σάνδιξ, υκος, ἡ, a *bright red colour*, also called ἀρμένιον, Strab.

σανίνιον, τό, Dim. of σάνις, a *small trencher*, Ar. II. like *πινάκιον*, a *tablet*, Aesch.

σάνιδω, f. ὦσω, to *cover with planks*. From σάνιδωμα, ατος, τό, a *planking, framework*, Polyb.

ΣΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ιδος, ἡ, a *board, plank*, Anth., etc. II. anything made of planks : 1. a *door*, in pl. *fold-ing doors*, Lat. *fores*, Hom. :—rare in sing., Eur. 2. a *wooden platform, scaffold or stage*, Od. : a *ship's deck*, Eur. 3. in pl. *wooden tablets* for writing on, Id. :—at Athens, *tablets* on which were written public

notices, Ar., etc.

4. a *plank to which offenders were bound or nailed*, Hdt.; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. σᾶος, as Posit., found only in the contr. form σᾶς, σᾶ (v. σᾶς); but Comp. σᾶώτερος Il., Xen., etc. : Comp. Adv. σᾶώτερον, Anth.

σαοφρονέω, σαοφροσύνη, σαόφρων, poet. for σωφρ-

σᾶπεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of σήπω.

σᾶπήν, Ep. for σᾶπῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σήπω.

σᾶπήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω.

σαπρία, ἡ, = σαπρότης, Anth.

σαπρός, α, όν, (σᾶπήναι) *rotten, putrid*, Theogn., Ar.; of fish, *stale, rancid*, τᾶριχος Ar.

II. generally, *stale, worn out*, Lat. *obsoletus*, Id. :—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, *mellow*, Id. Hence

σαπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *rotteness, putridity*, Plat.

σάπφειρος, ἡ, a *blue gem, the sapphire*, or (as others think) *lapis lazuli*. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

Σαπφώ, ἡ, gen. οὖς, acc. οὖν, voc. οἱ, *Sappho*.

σάπων, aor. 2 part. of σήπω.

σαργάνη [α], ἡ, a *plait, braid*, Aesch. 2. a *basket*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαρδάνιος, α, ου, (σαίρω) used of *bitter or scornful laughter*, σαρδάνιον γέλᾶν (sc. γέλωτα); μείδῃσε σαρδάνιον he *laughed a bitter laugh*, Od.; so, ἀνεκάγχασε σαρδάνιον Plat.; ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον Cic.—Others write *Σαρδόνιον*, deriving it from Σαρδῶ, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a *Sardinian plant*, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut. : (hence our form *sardonic*).

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, dat. Σάρδεσι, Aesch. :—Ion. Σάρδεις Hdt.; gen. Σαρδίων, dat. Σαρδῖον Hdt. :—Adj. Σαρδιανός, Ion. -ηνός, ἡ, όν, Id.; and Σαρδιανικός, ἡ, όν, Ar.

σάρδιον, τό, the *Sardian stone, carnelian*, Plat.

σαρδόνιον, τό, the *rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net*, Xen.

σαρδόνιος, α, ου, v. Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, (σάρδιον) the *sardonyx*, Anth.

Σαρδῶ, ἡ, gen. dos contr. οὖς, dat. οἱ, *Sardinia*, Hdt., Ar.; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδῶν), Polyb. :—Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ου, and Σαρδονικός, ἡ, όν, Hdt.

σάρισα or -ισσα, ἡ, the *sarissa*, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)

σαρκᾶζω, f. σω, (σάρξ) to *tear flesh like dogs*, Ar.

σαρκᾶω, = σαρκᾶζω, Ar.

σαρκίζω, f. ἴσω, to *strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdt.

σαρκικός, ἡ, όν, (σάρξ) *fleshly, sensual*, Anth.

σάρκινος, η, ου, (σάρξ) of *flesh, in the flesh*, Theocr. 2. = σαρκικός, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. *fleshy, corpulent*, Plat.

σαρκο-λίπης, ές, (λιπεῖν) *forsaken by flesh, lean*, Anth.

σαρκο-πᾶγής, ές, (παγῆναι) *compact of flesh*, Anth.

σαρκο-φάγος, ου, (φάγεῖν) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Arist. II. λίθος σ. a *limestone* found at Assos in

Troas, remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses laid in it; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a *σαρκοφάγος*, Juven.

σαρκῶ, f. ὦσω, (σάρξ) to *make to look like flesh*, of a sculptor, Anth.

σαρκ-ώδης, ές, (είδος) *fleshy*, Xen., etc.; θεοὶ ἐναιμοὶ καὶ σαρκώδεις *gods of flesh and blood*, Hdt.

ΣΑΨΞ, ἡ, (σαρκός) *flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: in plur. *the flesh or muscles of the body*, ἔγκατὰ τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα Hom.; so in Hes., Aesch., etc.:—so sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἡβέσσαν φέρεϊ Aesch. II. *the flesh*, as opp. to the spirit, N. T.; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib.; πᾶσα σὰρξ all human kind, Ib.

σάρων [ᾶ], τό, (σαῖρα II) *a broom, besom*, Anth. Hence **σάρῳ**, f. ὥσω, = σαῖρα II, *to sweep clean*, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. σεσαρωμένος Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, δ, voc. Σαρπηδόν, Ib.

Σατάν or **Σατᾶν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, gen. ᾱ, δ, *Satan*, i. e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for *the Devil*, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατίνη [ῖ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, ⅓ of a κόπος, = about 1½ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρο, prob. for σάτ-ρα, *gold*, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σατράπεια, Ion. -ῆς, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap*, Hdt., Xen.; and

σατράπῃω, f. σα, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, Xen. 2. c. gen. *to rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χάρας Id.;—also c. acc., Id. From

σατράπης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΤΤΩ: aor. I ἔσαξα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθην: pf. σέσαγα: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐσεσάχατο. (The Root is ΣΑΓ, as in pf. pass., σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη.) *To pack or load*, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. *to be fully armed*, Hdt.; χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 2.

to furnish with all things needful, σάξαντες ὕδατι [τὴν ἐσβολὴν] having furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water, Hdt. II. generally, *to load heavily, fill quite full of a thing*: Pass., c. gen., πημάτων σεσαγμένοι laden with woe, Aesch.; τῆρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen.:—also c. dat. *to fill full with a thing*, Luc.; so in Med., χρυσῷ σαζόμενος πῆρην Id.:—Pass., σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχὴν having his fill of riches, Xen. III. *to pack close, press down*, Id.

Σατύρικος, ἡ, ὄν, (Σάτυρος) *like a Satyr*, Plut. 2. of or resembling the Satyric drama, Plat., Arist.:—σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σατύρισκος, δ, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, δ, Dor. Τίτυρος, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, Hes., etc.: the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns: later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυλόμοι, Pass. (σαῦλος) *to swagger, dance affectedly*, Eur.

σαυλο-προκτιάω, *to walk in a swaggering way*, Ar. **σαῦλος**, η, ον, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc. **σαύνιον** or **σαυνίον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαύρα, Ion. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt.

σαυρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt.:—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Id.

σαῦρος, δ, = **σαύρα**, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαντοῦ, **σαντῆς**, v. σε-αυτοῦ.

σάφᾳ [σᾶ], poet. Adv. of σαφής, *clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety*, with Verbs of knowing, σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἰδώς, Hom.; also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc.; σάφ' ἴσθι, ὅτι . . Ar.; also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπὲν Hom., Pind.

σαφανής, ἐς, Dor. for σαφηνής.

σαφέως, v. σαφῆς II.

σάφ-ηγορίς, ἰδος, (ἀγορεύω) fem. Adj., *speaking clearly or truly*, Anth.

σάφηνεια, ἡ, *distinctness, perspicuity*, Plat., etc.

σάφηνέω, *to tell distinctly*, Aesch. From

σάφηνῆς, Dor. -ᾶνῆς, ἐς, = σαφής, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ σαφανές *the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn., Aesch.; Ion. -νέως, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain*, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *explanatory, twos of a thing*, Luc.

ΣΑΦΗ'Σ, ἐς, gen. ἐός contr. οὖς, *clear, plain, distinct, manifest*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σαφές *the clear truth*, Eur., etc. 2. of persons, Aesch., Eur.: of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certain Apollo, sure, unerring*, Soph. II. Adv. σάφως, Ion. -έως, *plainly, distinctly, well*, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, Hdt., Att.:—certainly, manifestly, Aesch., etc.; ἦν σ. was manifest, Id.:—Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Id., etc.

ΣΑΨ, *to sift, bolt, Hdt.*, in 3 pl. σῶσι.

σᾶω, pres. med. imperat. of σαῶω. II. Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σαῶσω, fut. of σαῶω: Ep. inf. σαωσέμεν.

σαώτερος, Comp. of σᾶος.

σᾶότης, ου, δ, (σαῶω) poet. for σωτήρ, Anth.

ΣΒΕ'NNY-MI or -ύω: f. σβέσω, Ep. σβέσω: aor. I ἔσβεσα, Ep. inf. σβέσαι:—Med., f. σβήσομαι: aor. I ἐσβεσάμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐσβεσθήν: pf. ἐσβεσμαι:—besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., ἔσβην, ἔσβηκα, ἐσβήκειν. *To quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind. 2. generally, *to quench, quell, check*, σβ. χόλον, μένος II.; ὕβριν Simon.; κύματα Ar., etc. II. Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), *to be quenched, go out*, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, Il.: metaph. of men, *to become extinct, die*, Anth. 2. generally, *to be quelled or lulled*, of wind, Od. Hence

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *serving to quench fire*, Thuc.

-σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e. g. ἄλλοσε *to some other place*.

σε-αυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. **σαντοῦ**, -ῆς, Ion. **σεωυτοῦ**, ἦς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., *of thyself*, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att.; ἐν **σαντῷ** γενοῦ contain thyself, Soph.:—in pl. separated,

ὑμῶν αὐτῶν, etc. : and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says σοὶ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτόν.

σεβάζομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **σεβάσαστο** : aor. 1 in pass. form **ἐσεβάσθην**—*to be afraid of*, τι II.

σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc., and voc. sing. : (**σέβομαι**) :—*reverential awe, a feeling of awe*, Hom., etc. :—generally, *reverence, worship*, Trag. ; c. gen. objecti, Διὸς σέβας *reverence for Jove*, Aesch. II.

σέβας, ὁ, ὅν, (**σεβάζομαι**) *reverenced, august* : used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T. **σεβάζω**, f. Att. **σεβῶ** : aor. 1 **ἐσεβισα** :—like **σεβάζομαι**, to worship, honour, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag. ; **καὶνὰ λέχῃ σ.** to devote oneself to a new wife, Eur. :—also in Med., οὐδὲν σεβίζει ἄρδς *standest not in awe of curses*, Aesch. ; aor. 1 pass. part., ἀγὰρ σεβισθὲς Soph.

ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres. ; aor. 1 **ἐσεφθην** : Dep. :—

to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame, II., Ar. ; **σεφθεῖσα** *awe-stricken*, Plat. : c. inf. to dread or fear to do a thing, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to honour with pious awe, to worship, Lat. *veneror*, Pind., Hdt., etc. :—then, to do homage to, pay honour or respect to, Trag.

σέβος, τό, = **σέβας**, in pl. **σέβη**, Aesch.

ΣΕΒΩ, = the older form **σεβόμαι**, used only in pres. and impf., to worship, honour, Pind., Att. ; **εἰ σεβέην τινα** for **εὐσεβέην εἰς τινα**, Eur. :—c. inf., ὑβρίζειν οὐ σέβω, i. e. τὸ ὑβρίζειν, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch. ; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν **εἰσβοντες** Id.—then, **σεβόμαι** as Pass. to be reverenced, Soph. 2. absol. to worship, be religious, Aesch., Soph.

σέθεν, old poet. form of σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

Σειληνός, ὁ, **Silenus**, companion of Bacchus, Hdt. ; father of the Satyrs, Eur.

Σειλην-ώδης, es, (**εἶδος**) like **Silenus**, Plat.

σεῖο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σεῖος, α, ov, Lacon. for θείος.

σειρά, Ion. **σειρή**, ἡ, (**εἶρω**, **δεῖρω**) a cord, rope, string, band, Hom. ; σ. χρυσεῖα a cord or chain of gold, II.

2. a cord with a noose, like the lasso, used by the Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.

σειραῖος, α, ov, (**σειρά**) joined by a cord or band, ἵππος σ. = **σειραφόρος**, Soph. 2. of cord, twisted, βρόχοι Eur.

σειρα-φόρος, Ion. **σειρή-**, ov, (**φέρα**) led by a rope, Hdt. 2. **σειραφόρος** (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, a horse which draws by the trace only (being harnessed by the side of the yoke-horses, ζύγιοι), a trace-horse, outrigger ; metaph., sometimes a yoke-mate, coadjutor, Aesch. ; sometimes for one who has light work, Id.

Σειρήν, ἡ, a Siren : in pl. **Σειρῆνες**, αἱ, the Sirens, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of two, whence Ep. dual. gen. **Σειρήνιν**.

II. metaph. a Siren, deceitful woman, Eur. : the Siren charm of eloquence, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, ov, Ion. for **σειραφόρος**.

σειριό-κυντος, ov, scorched by the sun or dog-star, Anth.

σεῖριος, ὁ, (**σειρός**) the scorcher, name of the dog-star, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur. ; called **Σείριος κύων** Aesch. ; **Σείριος ἀστήρ** Hes.

σειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of **σειρά** II, Xen.

σειρο-μάστιξ, ἡ, ὅς, a knotted scourge, Eccl., Byz.

σειρο-φόρος, ov, = **σειραφόρος** I, Eur.

σεισ-άχθεια, ἡ, (**σεῖω**, **ἄχθος**) a shaking off of burdens, Plut. : a name for the disburdening ordinance of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Id.

σεισί-χθων, onos, ὁ, (**σεῖω**) earth-shaker, epith. of Poseidon, Pind.

σεισμᾶτίας, ov, ὁ, of earthquakes, **σεισμ.** τάφος a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake, Plut.

σεισμός, ὁ, (**σεῖω**) a shaking, shock, γῆς, χθονὸς σ. an earthquake, Eur. ; absol., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a shock, agitation, commotion, Plat., N. T.

σειστός, ἡ, ὅν, (**σεῖω**) shaken, Ar.

—**σεῖω**, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut., as **δρα-σεῖω** from **δράσω**, **γελασεῖω** from **γελάσωμαι**.

ΣΕΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. **σεῖσιν**, f. **σεῖσας** : aor. 1 **ἔσεισα** : pf. **σέσεικα** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐσείσθην** : pf. **σέσεικα** :—*to shake, move to and fro*, Hom. ; σ. **ἔγχος**, **μελιν** to shake the poised spear, II. ; **κάρα σ.**, in sign of discontent, Soph. :—also, **σεῖειν τῇ οὐρᾷ** Xen. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to Poseidon, Hdt. ; absol., **σεῖσας** by an earthquake, Ar. : impers., **σεῖει** there is an earthquake, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. to shake, agitate, disturb, Pind., Soph. 4. in Att., to accuse falsely or spitefully, so as to extort hush-money, Ar. ; cf. Lat. *concutio*. II. Pass. to shake, heave, quake, of the earth, II., Hdt. :—metaph. to be shaken to its foundation, τὸ τεργνὸν **πιτνεῖ** **σεσεισμένον** Pind. ; **οἷς** **ἐν** **σεισθῇ** **θεῶθεν** **δόμος** Soph. 2. generally, to move to and fro, II. : Pass., **δδόντες** **ἐσεῖλοντο** his teeth were loosened, Hdt. ; **σεισθῆναι** **σάλα** Eur. III. Med. to shake something of one's own, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. to shake oneself, to shake, II.

σελαῖ, ὁ, (sc. **σεῖω**) to enlighten, illumine :—Pass. to beam brightly, Ar.

σελαη-γενεῖτης, ov, ὁ, father of light, Anth.

σελάνα, -νά, Dor. for **σελήνη**, **σεληνά**.

ΣΕΛΑΞ, τό, gen. **σελάος**, dat. **σελαῖ**, contr. **σελα** : pl. **σελά** :—a bright flame, blaze, light, σ. **πυρός** II. ; alone, lb. :—lightning, a flash of lightning, Ib., Hdt., etc. :—a torch, h. Hom. :—the flash of an angry eye, Aesch. : metaph., **ἔρωτος** σ. Theocr.

σελασ-φόρος, ov, (**φέρα**) light-bringing, Aesch.

σελευκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a cup, named after Seleucus, Plut.

σεληναῖη, ἡ, poet. for **σελήνη**, Ar. ; Dor. **σελαναῖα** Eur.

σεληναῖος, α, ov, lighted by the moon, σ. **νύξ** a moon-light night, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From

σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. **σελάνα**, (**σελάς**) the moon, Lat. *luna*, Hom. ; σ. **πλήθουσα** the full-moon, II. ; **νομηνία** **κατὰ** **σελήνην**, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc. ; **πρὸς** **τὴν** **σελήνην** by moonlight, Xen. ; so, **εἰς** **τὴν** σ. Aeschin. :—τὴν σ. **καθαπεῖν**, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar. ; **δεκάτῃ** **σελήνῃ** in the tenth moon

(i. e. month), Eur. II. as fem. prop. n., *Selené*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence
σεληνιαζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i. e. epileptic, N. T.
σεληνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and
σελιδὴ-φάγος [ά], ὄν, (σελῖς, φάγειν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.
σελίνον, τό, parsley, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πήγανφ 'tis scarcely begun yet, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΕΛΙ΄Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of papyrus:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.
Σελῖοι, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph.
σέλιμα, ατος, τό, (σελῖς?) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur. 2. in pl. σέλματα, rowing-benches, Lat. transtra, Trag. 3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. 4. σέλματα πύργων scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. 5. logs of building timber, Strab.
σεμιδάλις, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Ar.
σεμνολογέω, f. ἥσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. **σεμνολογέομαι**, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From
σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem.
σεμνο-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph.
σεμνο-μυθέω, f. ἥσω, (μῦθος) = **σεμνολογέω**, Eur.
σεμνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.
σεμνο-προσώπεω, f. ἥσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.
σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful: I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, **σεμναὶ θεαὶ** or **Σεμναί**, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id. 2. then of things divine, h. Hom., Trag.; σ. βλος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; **σεμνὰ φθέγγεσθαι** = εὐφημα, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem. II. of human beings, reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; **σεμνὸν ἔστι**, c. inf., 'tis a noble, fine thing to . . . Plat. III. in bad sense, proud, haughty, Trag.:—in contempt or irony, **σεμνὸν, pompous, grand**, Aesch., etc.; **σεμνὸν βλέπειν** to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὥς σ. οὐπίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὥς σ. ὁ κατάρτος Id. IV. Adv. —**νῶς**, Eur., etc.: Comp. —**ότερον**, Xen.
σεμνο-στομός, ὄν, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch.
σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. II. in bad sense, solemnity, pompousness, Luc.; of a girl, prudery, Eur.
σεμνό-τιμος, ὄν, (τιμή) revered with awe, Aesch.
σεμνώω, f. ὤσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.
σεμνύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ, = **foreg.**, to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be in high repute, Plat. II. Med. to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar.; σ. ἐπὶ τινι to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem.; ἐν τινι Id.
σέο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, *august*, Aesch.
σέρῖς, ἡ, gen. —**ιδος**, a kind of endive or chicory, Anth.
σέρφος, ὁ, a kind of gnat or winged ant, Ar.
σέσασμαι, pf. pass. of σάπω.
σεσάρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of **σαρώω**.
σεσάρως, Dor. for **σεσπάρως**, Ep. fem. **σεσάρῳα**.
σέσεισμαι, pf. pass. of σείω.
σέσηπα, pf. of σήπω.
σεσοφισμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. *cunningly*, Xen.
σέσωσμαι, pf. pass. of σώζω.
σεῦ, enclit. **σευ**, Ion. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σὺ.
σεῦα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω:—**σεῦται** for σεύεται.
σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον.
ΣΕΥ΄Ω, Ep. aor. 1 **ἔσσεα** and **σεῦα**:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **σεῦάτο**, pl. **ἔσσεάντο**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔσῴθην** [ῶ], **ἔσῴθην** [ῶ], poet. **σῴθην**: pf. (with pres. sense) **ἔσῴμαι**, part. **ἔσῴμενος** (not —**μένος**):—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 **ἔσῴμην** [ῶ], 2 sing. **ἔσῴσο**, 3 sing. **ἔσῴτο**, Ep. **σῴτο**, part. **σῴμενος**:—besides these, **σεῦται** 3 sing. for **σεύεται**, **σῴνται** 3 pl. for **σεύονται**, imperat. σοῦ, σοῦσθε, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. 2. to set on, let loose at, **κύνας σ. ἐπὶ σὺν** Ib.:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, Il. II. Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Il. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. **ἔσῴμενος**.
σεφθείς, aor. 1 part. of σέβομαι.
σέων, gen. pl. of σῆς.
σεωντοῦ, fem. **σεωντῆς**, Ion. for **σεαντοῦ**, **σεαντῆς**.
σηκάω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., **σηκάσθην** (for **ἐσηκίσθην**) κατὰ Ἴλιον were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; ἐν αἰλλῇ **σηκαθέντες** Xen.
σηκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.
σηκίτης [ῖ], ὄν, Dor. **σακίτας**, α, ὁ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr.
σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a hyre or pen, a herdsman, Od.
ΣΗΚΟ΄Σ, Dor. **σακός**, ὁ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. **δράκοντος** the dragon's den, Eur. II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. 2. a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. III. the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.
σηκώω, f. ὤσω, to weigh, balance, Plut. Hence
σηκῳμα, Dor. **σάκῳμα**, ατος, τό, in the balance, **σμεκρὸν** τὸ σὺν σ. προστίθης slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. II. = **σηκός** II, a sacred enclosure, Id.
ΣΗ΄ΜΑ, Dor. **σάμα**, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 2. a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. 3. generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. 4. the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. 5. a token by which any one's identity was certified: the **σήματα λυγρὰ** of Bellephophon were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. γράφω init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, Ib.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. 6. a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σήμα) *a standard*, Polyb. :—*a band under one standard*, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.

σημαίνω, f. σημαῖν, Ion. ἀνέω: aor. 1 ἐσήμνην and ἐσήμνηναι: Med., aor. 1 ἐσημνήμην, ἐσημνήμην: pf. σέσημασμαι, also 3 sing. σέσημανται, inf. σσημάνθαι: (σήμα) :—*to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out*, Hom., etc. 2. absol. *to give signs, make signals*, Il., Trag.

II. *to give a sign or signal to do a thing*, Il.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; μὴ σσημνήναι σου *without any order from you*, Plat.:—c. gen. *to bear command over*, τινός or ἐπὶ τισι Hom.: absol. *to give orders*, Id.; σημαίνω = σσημάντωρ, Soph. 2. in war, *to give the signal of attack*, Thuc.; σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Xen.; σ. ἀναχώρησιν *to make signal for retreat*, Thuc.:—impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σάλπιγγις) *signal is given*, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμνην *when signal was given for the Greeks to attack*, Hdt.; ἐσήμειν πάντα *παπαρτέσθαι* *signal was given to make all ready*, Id.

III. *to signify, indicate, announce, declare*, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *to signify, interpret, explain*, Hdt., Aesch.; absol., σημαίνει *tell*, Soph. IV. = σφραγίζω, *to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal*, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Xen.:—Pass., εὐ σημαίνονται *to be well sealed up*, Ar.; τὰ σσημασμένοι, opp. to τὰ ἀσημασμένα, Dem.

B. Med. σημαίνουμαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, *to give oneself a token, i. e. conclude from signs, conjecture*, Soph. II. *to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι* *βύβλω* (sc. βούν), i. e. *by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn*, Hdt.

σημαιο-φόρος, ον, (σημαία, φέρω) Lat. *signifer*, *a standard-bearer*, Polyb.

σημαντήριον, τό, *a mark or seal upon anything to be kept*, Aesch.

σημαντρίς γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.

σημάντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, *a seal*, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντροῖσιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i. e. *wounded*, Eur.

σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) *one who gives a signal, a leader, commander*, Hom.; of a horse, *a driver*; of a herd, *a herdsman*, Il.: *a subordinate officer*, Hdt. 2. *an informer, guide, indicator*, Anth.

σηματόεις, εσσα, εν, (σημα 4) *full of tombs*, Anth. **σηματ-ουργός**, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *one who makes devices for shields*, Aesch.

σημειο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, *a shorthand writer*, Plut.

σημεῖον, τό, Ion. σημῆιον, Dor. σαμῆον, (σήμα) *a sign, a mark, token*, Hdt., Att. 2. *a sign from the gods, an omen*, Soph., Plat.: esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. *a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags*, Hdt.; αἰπειν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ. *to make or take down the signal for battle*, Thuc.; τὰ σημεία ἤρθη *the signals agreed upon were made*, Id. 4. *an ensign or flag, on the admiral's ship*, Hdt.; on the general's tent, Xen.:—then, generally, *a standard, ensign*, Eur.: hence, *a boundary, limit*, Dem. 5. *a device upon a shield*, Hdt., Eur.; upon ships, *a figure-head*, Ar. 6. *a signal, watchword*, Thuc.

II. in reasoning, *a sign or proof*, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—σημεῖον δέ or σημείων γάρ (to introduce an argument) *this is a proof of it*, Dem., etc.

σημεῖον, f. ὥσω, = σημαίνω, *to mark (by milestones)*, Polyb.

II. Med. *to interpret as a sign*, Strab.

σημεῖ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marked, remarkable*, Strab.

σημερον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with σ prefixed) Adv. *to-day*, Hom., Pind.:—the common Att. form was *τήμερον*, Ar., etc.; eis *τήμερον* Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem.

σημήλιον, τό, Ion. for σημείον.

σημικίνθιον or **σημικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium*, an apron or kerchief, N. T.

σημό-θετος, ον, *having a mark set or affixed*, Anth.

σηπεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *rottenness, putrefaction*, Plat.

σηπία, ἡ, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΗΨΩ, f. σήσω, *to make rotten or putrid, make to fester*, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to corrupt, waste*, Plat.

II. Pass., the pf. σέσημα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι: aor. 2 ἐσάπην [ᾶ]:—*to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder*, of dead bodies, Il.; of timber, Hdt., Il. 2. of live flesh, *to mortify*, Hdt., Plat.

Σήρ, ὁ, gen. Σήρος, mostly in pl. Σήρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab.

σήραγξ, αργος, ἡ, *a hollow rock, cave*, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σήρ) *Seric, silken*, Luc.:—Subst., *σηρικόν* or *σηρικόν*, τό, *a silken robe, silk*, N. T.

ΣΗΨ, ὁ, gen. σέψ, pl. σέες, σέας, σέων; later gen. σήπτος, etc.:—*a moth which eats woollen stuff*, Lat. *tinea*, Ar.:—metaph. for *a bookworm*, Anth.

σησαμαῖος, η, ον, *made of sesame*, Luc.

σησάμη [ᾶ], ἡ, *sesamé*, a plant, from the fruit of which (σήσαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)

σησαμή, ἡ, *a sesame pudding*, Ar.

σησαμίνος [ᾶ], η, ον, *made of sesame*, Xen.

σησαμείος, εσσα, εν, of *sesamé*:—as Subst. (contr.) *σησαμοῦς*, ὁ, *a sesame-cake*, Ar.

σησάμον, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesame-plant (σησάμη), Hdt., Ar. II. = σησάμη, Ar., Xen.

σησαμό-τύρον, τό, *a mess of sesame and cheese*, Batr.

Σηστός, ἡ, or ὁ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σῆς, βι-βρώσκω) *eaten by moths*, N. T.

σητό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) = *foreg.*, Anth.

-σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλησθα, ἔχρησθα, ἐπρησθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ἦσθα, οἶσθα, ᾔδισθα.

σθενάρως, ὁ, ὄν, *strong, mighty*, Il., Eur.:—Comp. σθενάρωτερος Soph. From

ΣΘΕΝΟΣ, eos, τό, *strength, might*, Il., Pind.:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν *strength to war*, Il.; σθ. ὥστε καθελεῖν Eur.; σθένει *by force*, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ὑπὸ σθένους Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. *strength, might*, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλων σθ. *their might or authority*, Aesch.

II. *a force of men*, like δύναμις, Il., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis for copia, a quantity, profusion*, Pind. III. periph., like βίη, ἰς, μένος, as σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, Ὀδρῶνος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, Il., Hes.

σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) *to have strength*

or *might*, be strong or mighty, Soph., Eur.; σθ. χερί, ποσί *to be strong* in hand, in foot, Soph., Eur.; σθένοντος ἐν πλοῦτι Soph.; τοσούτου σθένει Id.; ὁσονπερ ἂν σθένῃ Id.; οἱ κάτω σθένοντες *they who have power* below, Eur. 2. c. inf. *to have strength or power* to do, be able, Soph., Eur.

σιᾶγών, Ion. σιηγών, ὄνος, ἡ, *the jawbone, jaw*, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΝ or σιέλον, τό, *spittle, saliva*, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΣ, δ, *a fat hog*, with or without σῆς, Hom.

Σιβύλλα, ἡ, *a Sibyl, prophetess*, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβύλλειος, α, ον, *Sibylline*, Plut.; and

Σιβύλλια, *to play the Sibyl*: metaph. *to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish*, Ar.; and

Σιβυλλιστής, οὔ, δ, *a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner*, Plut.

σιβύνῃ, ἡ, and σιβύνῃς [ῆ], ον, δ, *a hunting spear, a spear, pike*, Anth.:—Dim. σιβύνιον, τό, Polyb.

σιγᾶ, Adv. (σιγή) *silently*, σίγα ἔχειν *to be silent*, Soph.; κάθησο σίγα Ar.; alone, σίγα *hush! be still!* Aesch.:—the public crier proclaiming silence said σίγα πᾶς (sc. ἔστω) Ar. 2. *under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly*, Aesch., Soph.

σίγα, imperat. of σιγᾶω. II. σιγά, Dor. for σιγή.

σιγᾶ, 3 pers. sing. of σιγᾶω. II. Dor. dat. of σιγή.

σιγᾶω, (σιγή) *to bid one be silent, τινά Xen.*

σιγᾶλός, α, ον, (σιγή) *silent, still*, Anth.

σιγᾶλούς, εσσα, εν, *glossy, glittering, shining, splendid*, Hom. (From σιαλος, with γ inserted, and ι made long metri grat.)

σιγᾶλός, Dor. for σιγᾶλός.

σιγᾶς, ἄδος, (σιγή) fem. Adj. *silent*, Aesch.

σιγᾶω, f. ἡσوماί, later ἡσω: pf. σεσίγηκα:—Pass., f. σιγηθήσμαι: aor. ι ἐσιγήθην: pf. σεσίγημαι:—*to be silent or still, to keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; σίγα, *hush! be still!* Hom.:—Pass., τί σεσίγηται ὁμός; *why is the house hushed?* Eur. II. trans. *to hold silent, to keep secret*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, Lat. *taceti*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐσιγήθη *σιωπή silence was kept*, Eur. From

ΣΙΓῆ, Dor. σιγά, ἡ, *silence, σιγὴν ἔχειν* *to keep silence*, Hdt.; σιγὴν ποιεῖσθαι *to make silence*, Id.; σιγὴν φυλάσσειν Eur.:—in pl., σιγαί ἀνέμωσαν Id.

II. σιγῇ, as Adv. *in silence*, Hom.; also like σίγα, as an exclam., σιγῇ νυν (sc. ἔστω) *be silent now!* Od.; also, *in an under tone, in a whisper*, Hdt.; σιγῇ βουλευέσθαι Xen. 2. *secretly*, σιγῇ ἔχειν τι *to keep it secret*, like σιωπᾶν, Hdt.; σιγᾶ καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., σιγῇ τινας ὑπνῶσιν *to him*, Hdt., Eur.

σιγῆλός, ἡ, ον, Dor. σιγᾶλός, ὄν, *disposed to silence, silent, mute*, Soph.; τὰ σιγῆλὰ *silence*, Eur.

σιγῆρός, ἄ, ον, later form for σιγῆλός, Menand.

σιγῆς, Dor. 2 sing. of σιγᾶω.

σιγῆτέον, verb. Adj. of σιγᾶω, *one must be silent*, Eur.

σιγῆλος or σίκλος, δ, the Hebr. *shekel*, a weight and coin, =4 Att. δραχμαί, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was =7½ Att. ὄβολοι, Xen.

σιγῆμα, the letter *sigma*, v. sub Σ, σ.

σιγύνῃς [ῆ], ον, δ, Cyprian word for *a spear*, Hdt. II. σιγύνῃς among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for

κάπηλος, Id.

III. the Σιγῶναι were a people on the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for σιγᾶσι, 3 pl. of σιγᾶω.

σιδάρος, Aeol. and Dor. for σίδηρος:—for all forms in σιδαρ-, v. sub σιδηρ-.

ΣΙ'ΔΗ, ἡ, *a pomegranate*.

σιδηρεία, ἡ, (σιδήρος) *a working in iron*, Xen.

σιδηρεία, τά, *iron-works, iron-mines*, Arist.

σιδήρεος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. σιδήρειος, η, ον, Att. contr. σιδηροῦς, ἄ, ον, Dor. σιδάρεος, -εἰος: (σιδηρος):—*made of iron or steel, iron*, Lat. *ferreus*, Hom., etc.; χεῖρ σιδηρὰ *a grappling-iron*, Thuc.:—σιδήρειος ὀρυσμαγδός, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; σιδήρεος οὐρανός the iron sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph., σιδήρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός a soul of iron, i. e. hard as iron, Hom.; οἱ κραδίη σιδηρῇ Od.; σοί γε σιδηρεὰ πάντα τέτυκται thou art iron all! Ib.:—of Hercules, the ironside, Simon.; ὦ σιδηρεῖ O ye ironhearted! Aeschin. II. σιδάρεοι, οἱ, *a Byzantine iron coin*, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σιδηρεὺς, ἔως, δ, *a worker in iron, a smith*, Xen.

σιδηρίον, τό, (σιδήρος) *an implement or tool of iron*, σιδηρίων ἔπαλειν *to feel iron*, not to be proof against it, Hdt.; θερμὰ σιδήρια hot irons, Id.

σιδηρίτης [ῆ], ον, δ, fem. -ίτης, ἴδος: Dor. σιδᾶρίτας, α, δ:—of iron, σ. πόλεμος iron war, Pind. 2. ἡ σιδηρίτης λίθος the loadstone, Strab.

σιδηρο-βρώς, ὄτος, δ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *iron-eating*, Soph.

σιδηρο-δάκτύλος, ον, *iron-fingered*, Anth.

σιδηρό-δετος, ον, *iron-bound*, ἐν ξύλῳ σιδηροδέτω, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σιδηρο-κμῆς, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (κάμνω) *slain by iron*, i. e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. βοροῖς, Soph.

σιδηρο-μήτωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *mother of iron*, Aesch.

σιδηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *distributing with iron*, i. e. with the sword, Aesch.

σιδηρό-νωτος, ον, *iron-backed*, Eur.

σιδηρό-πλαστος, ον, *moulded of iron*, Luc.

σιδηρό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, *smitten by iron*, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. σιδάρος, δ, *iron*, Lat. *ferrum*, Hom., etc.: iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks: hence it is πολὺκμητος, wrought with much toil, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, Σκύθης σ. Aesch.

II. like Lat. *ferrum*, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc., Hom., etc.

III. a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop, Xen.

σιδηρό-σπαρτος, ον, *sown or produced by iron*, Luc.

σιδηρο-τέκτων, ονος, δ, *a worker in iron*, Aesch.

σιδηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *producing iron*, Anth.

σιδηρο-τομέω, f. ἡσω, (τέμνω) *to cut or cleave with iron*, Anth.

σιδηρ-ουργεῖον, τό, (*έργω) *iron-works*, Strab.

σιδηροῦς, ἡ, οἶν, Att. contr. for σιδήρεος, α, ον.

σιδηροφόρεω, f. ἡσω, *to bear iron, wear arms, go armed*, Thuc.:—Med., Id. II. Med. *to go with an armed escort*, Plut. From

σιδηρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing arms or tools*, Anth.

σιδηρό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *of iron heart*, Aesch., Eur.

σῖδηρό-χαλκος, *ον*, of iron and copper, *τομή* Luc.
σῖδηρο-χάρμης, *ου*, δ, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.
σῖδηρῶ, *ι. ὥσω*, (σῖδηρος) to overlay with iron, Luc.: —Pass., ἐρεσιδῖρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc.
σίδιον [σί], *τὸ*, (σῖδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar.
Σιδονίηθεν, (Σιδών) Adv. from Sidon, Il.
Σιδών, *ἄνος*, ἡ, Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. **Σιδόνιος**, *α, ον*, Il., Aesch.; **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνιάς**, *ἄδος*, Eur.: —**Σιδόνες**, *οἱ*, men of Sidon, Il.; also **Σιδόνιοι** Od.; **Σιδονίη** (sc. γῆ) Ib.
ΣΙ΄Ω, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, Od.; so, of a pot boiling, Ar.; of fish frying, Id. (Formed from the sound.)
Σιθωνία, Ion. -ίη, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt.
Σικάνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Sicania, i. e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum: also = **Σικελία**, Od.: —**Σικανός**, *δ, α* Sicanian, Thuc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, *ἡ, ὄν*, Id.
σικαρίος, *δ*, the Lat. *sicarius*, an assassin, N. T.
Σικελία, ἡ, Sicily, Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, Dor. -δας, *δ*, Sicilian, Theocr. [Σι-, metri grat.]
Σικελικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, Sicilian, Ar., etc.; and
Σικελιώτης, *ου, δ, α* Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native **Σικελός**, Thuc. From
Σικελός, *ἡ, ὄν*, Sicilian, of or from Sicily, Lat. *Siculus*, Od., Eur., etc. II. **Σικελοί**, *οἱ*, the Siceli, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.
σίκερα, *τὸ*, a fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.)
σίκινις [σί], or **σίκινις**, *ἴδος*, ἡ, the Sicinnis, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σίκυα, Ion. -ύη, ἡ, a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. II. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, *cucurbita*, Id.
σίκυος or **σικυός** [ῖ], *δ, α* cucumber or gourd, Ar.
Σίκυνός, *ἄνος*, ἡ, Sicyon, Il.; also *δ*, Xen.; —as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth.: —regul. Adj. **Σικυνώνιος**, *α, ον*, Sicyonian, Thuc.—Adv. **Σικυνόθεν**, of or from Sicyon, Pind.
Σίκυνια (sc. ὑποδήματα), *τά*, Sicyonians, a kind of women's shoes, Luc.
Σιληνός, *δ*, later form of Σειληνός.
σίλι, *τὸ*, = κρότων or κίκι, called in Hdt. **σιλλικύπριον**, *τὸ*.
σιλλαίνω, (σίλλος) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc.
σιλλικύπριον, *ν. σίλι*.
σίλλος, *δ*, squint-eyed, Luc. II. a satirical poem or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius, who was called *δ σίλλο-γράφος*.
σίλλυβος, *δ, α* parchment-label (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίλουρος [ῖ], *δ*, a large river fish, Lat. *silurus*, perh. the sheat? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΙ΄ΑΦΗ, ἡ, an insect, *blatta*, Luc.: also = *tinea*, a book-worm, Id., Anth.
σίλφιον, *τὸ*, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, used in food and medicine, *assafoetida*, Solon, Hdt.
σιλφιο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bearing silphium, Strab.
συμβεύω, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth.

συμβλήιος, *η, ον*, of or from the hive: fem. **συμβληίς**, *ἴδος*, Anth.
ΣΙΜΒΛΟΣ, *δ, α* beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph. any store or hoard, Ar.
συμκλίνθιον, *τὸ*, = *σημικλινθιον*.
Σιμοίς, *εντος*, *δ*, the river Simois, Il.; contr. **Σίμοις**, *ὄντος*, Hes.; Adj. **Σιμοέντιος**, contr. **Σιμούντιος**, *α, ον*, or *ος*, *ον*, Eur.; poet. fem. **Σιμοεντίς**, *ἴδος*, Id.; also **Σιμοείσιος**, *ον*, Strab.
ΣΙΜΟΣ, ἡ, *δν*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc.: —of the nose, *snub*, flat, opp. to *γρυπός*, Xen.; —as this kind of nose gives a pert expression, *σιμά* as Adv. means *sneeringly*, Anth. II. metaph. *bent upwards*, *up-hill*, *πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν* to pursue *up-hill*, Xen.: —generally, *hollow*, *concave*, Id.
Σίμος, *δ*, masc. prop. n. Flat-nose, Anth.
σιμότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (σιμός) the shape of a snub nose, *snubbiness*, Xen. II. metaph. *τὴν σ. τῶν ὀδόντων* the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id.
Σιμούς, *ὄντος*, *δ*, contr. for Σιμοείς.
σιμός, *ι. ὥσω*, (σιμός) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence
σίμωμα [ῖ], *ατος*, *τὸ*, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut.
σινάμωρῶ, *ι. ἴσω*, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt.: —Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.
σινάμωρος, ἡ, *μισchievousness*, Arist. From
σινά-μωρος [ῖ], *ον*, *μισchievous*, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἐκινῶν *σ.* ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From *σίνωμαι*, -μωρος, *ν. ἰδ-μωροι*.)
σινάπτι [σί], *εως*, *τὸ*, = Att. *vânu*, mustard, N. T.
σινδών, *ἄνος*, ἡ, *sindon*, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from Ἰνδός, *Sind*), Hdt.; *σινδὼν βυσσίνη*, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally, *fine linen*, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc.
σινέομαι, Ion. for *σίνωμαι*.
σινιάζω, (σινίον) = *σῖθω*, to sift, winnow, N. T. From
σινίον, *τὸ*, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίνις [σί], *ἴδος*, *δ*, acc. *σίνιν*, (σίνωμαι) a ravager, plunderer, Aesch.: —as Adj. *destroying*, *σ. ἀνὴρ* as an example of a γλώσσα, Poeta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., *Sinus*, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called *δ Πισυοκάμπτης*, Eur., Xen.
ΣΙ΄ΝΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], Ep. 2 sing. *σίνηαι*: Ion. impf. *σινέσκετο*, -οντο: f. *σινέσσομαι*: 3 pl. aor. *ἰ ἐσίναντο*, Ion. -εατο: I. to do one harm or mischief, to plunder, Od.; to destroy, lb.; to pillage or waste a country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II. generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt.: in war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence
σίνος [σί], *εως*, *τὸ*, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.
σίντης, *ου, δ*, (σίνωμαι) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts, Ib.
Σίντιες, *οἱ*, (σίνωμαι) the Sintians, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.
σίντωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, = *σίντης*, Anth.
Σίνων, *ἄνος*, *δ*, (σίνωμαι) Sinon, i. e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph.
Σινώπη, ἡ, *Sinopé*, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt.; **Σινωπέυς**, *ἑως*, *δ*, an inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σινωπὶς or Σινωπῆτις, the country, Strab.

ΣΙΨΩΝ, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar.

σίπυδος, ἡ, = σιπή, Poëta ap. Luc.

σίπη (never σιπία), ἡ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίραιον [Ὶ], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. *defrūtum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίρικόν, τό, silk, v. σηρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σίσυμβριον, τό, = sq., Ar.

σίσυμβρον [Ὶ], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σίσυρα [Ὶ], ἡ, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar.

σίσυριχίον, τό, a plant of the *Iris* kind, Theophr.

σίσυρνα, ἡ, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence σίσυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σισύφος [Ὶ], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc. :—Adj. Σισυφέιος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of σοφός (with Aeol. *v* for *o*), the Crafty.)

σίταγωγέω, f. ἤσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and

σίταγωγία, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From

σίτ-αγωγός, ον, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλοῖα provision-ships, Hdt.; σ. ναῦς Thuc.

σίταθην [ᾶ], Dor. and poet. aor. 1 pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτήθην, Dor. poet. σιτάθην: (σίτος):—to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.: metaph., σ. ἐλπίδας Aesch.; τὴν σοφίαν Ar.

σίτευτός, ἡ, ον, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From

σίτεω, f. σω: Ion. impf. σιτεύσκον: (σίτος):—to feed, fatten, Hdt.:—Pass. to feed on, to eat, Plut.

σίτηγέω, f. ἤσω, = σιταγωγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρά τινος Id.; and

σίτηγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σίτ-ηγός, ον, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem.

σίτηρέσιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.:—at Rome, σιτ. ἐμμηνα a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. From

σίτηρός, δ, ον, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σίτησις, εως, ἡ, (σιτέω) an eating, feedings, ἐπὶ σιτήσῃ for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar., Plat. II. food, Hdt.

σίτιζω, aor. 1 ἐσίτισα:—Med., f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιέμαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτισάμην: pf. σέστισα: (σίτος):—to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. = σιτέομαι, to eat, Theocr.

σίτικός, ἡ, ον, (σίτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; δ σ. νόμος *lex frumentaria*, Plut.

σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιέσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar.; cf. σίτησις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σίτιστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτευτός, N. T. σίτο-δεία, Ion. -δήνη, ἡ, (δέομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc.

σίτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σίτοδοτέω, f. ἤσω, to furnish with provisions:—Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σίτο-δότης, ον, δ, (δί-δωμι) a furnisher of corn.

σίτολογέω, f. ἤσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σίτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σίτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σίτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σίτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and

σίτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σίτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐλπίς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σίτοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τῷ to give victuals to any one, Xen.:—Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σίτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σίτοποιικός, ἡ, ον, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σίτο-ποιός, δ, ἡ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that ground the corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σίτο-πομπία, ἡ, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convey of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΤΟΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σίτα, τά, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθή), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀηλεσμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp. to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σίτον ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδέ τι σίτον ἥσθιον Hes. 3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σίτος ἥδὲ ποτὴς Hom.; σίτα καὶ ποτὰ Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts, food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem.

σίτ-ουργός, ον, (*ἐργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat.

σίτο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σίτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σίτο-φυλάκες, οἱ, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiræus, who registered imports of corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σίττᾶ, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπὸ follows, to call them off; *sht! chit!* when πρὸς, to lead them on, Theocr.

σίτ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σίτωνία, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, ἡ, ον, crippled, maimed, Lat. *mancus*. Hence

σιφλώω, f. ὥσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, Il.

Σίφνος, ἡ, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj.

Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id.

σίφων [Ὶ], ανος, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippon.:—*a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιωπάω, f. -ήσομαι, later -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐσιώπησα: pf. σεσιώπηκα:—Pass., f. σιωπηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιωπήθην: (σιωπή):—*to be silent or still, keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; φησιν *σιωπῶν*, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur.

II. trans. *to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of*, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, σιγῶσθ' ὃν σιωπάσθαι *χρεῶν* keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret, Eur.

σιωπή, ἡ, *silence*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *σιωπὴν ποιεῖν* Xen.; ἦν σ. *there was a hush or calm*, Soph. 2. *the habit of silence*, Dem. **II.** dat. *σιωπῇ* as Adv., in *silence*, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (σιωπάω) *silent, still, quiet*, Eur.

σιωπηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Xen.

σιωπηρέος, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. **II.** *σιωπητέον*, *one must pass over in silence*, Id.

ΣΚΑΪΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, Il.: metaph., σκ. πρὸς τὴν *θεραπείαν* Luc. **II.** ὁ σκά-
(ων, also *χωλαίμβος*, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. *scaevus*, *left, on the left hand or side*, σκαίῳ (sc. *χειρὶ*) *with the left hand*, Il.; *χειρὶ σκαίῳ* Hes. **II.** *western, westward*, for the Greek *auspex* turned his face northward, and so *had the West on his left*; hence, *Σκαίαι πόλιν* the *West-gate* of Troy, Il.; *σκαίων βίον* the *western headland*, Od. 2. *unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous* (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph. **III.** metaph. of persons, like French *gauche*, *lefthanded*, *awkward*, *clumsy*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

σκαίοσύνῃ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

σκαϊότης, ἡ, (σκαίος III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

σκαί-ουργέω, f. ἥσω, (*ἔργω) *to behave amiss*, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙΪΡΩ, only in pres. and impf.: *to skip, frisk*, Hom.

σκάλαθρμα, στος, τό, *a quibble*:—hence Dim. **σκάλαθρμάτιον**, τό, *a petty quibble*, Ar.

σκάλεός, ὡς, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen.

σκάλεω, pf. ἐσκάλευκα, = σκάλλω, *to stir, poke*, ἄν-
θρακας Ar., Luc.

σκάληνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, *uneven, unequal*, ἀριθμὸς σκ. *an odd number*, Plat.; *τρίγωνον σκ.* *a triangle with unequal sides*, Arist.; of a path, *uneven*, Anth.

ΣΚΑΪΛΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt.

σκαλμός, ὁ, *the pin or thole to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong* (τροσιωτήρ), Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *the digger*, i. e. *the mole*, Ar.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, ὃν Ξάνθον καλεῖσθαι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον Il.:—Adj. **Σκάμανδριος**, ον, *Scamandrian*, Ib., Soph., etc.

σκανά, Dor. for *σκηνή*.

σκανδάληθρον [ἄ], τό, *the stick in a trap* on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, *the trap-spring*: metaph., *σκανδάληθρ' ἱστάς ἐπάν* setting word-traps, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar.

σκανδάλιζω, f. σω, *to make to stumble, give offence to any one*, τινά N. T.:—Pass. *to take offence*, Ib. From

σκανδάλον, τό, *a trap or snare laid for an enemy*, N. T.:—metaph. *a stumbling-block, offence, scandal*, Ib. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκάνδιξ, ἰκος, ἡ, *chervil* (i. e. *Chaerophyllum*), Ar.

σκάπανεύς, ὡς, ὁ, = σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *a digging tool, mattock*, Theocr., Anth. **II.** *the act of digging*, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σκαπτήρ, Anth.

σκαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a digger, delver*, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτον, τό, Dor. for σκήπτρον.

σκαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκάπτω) *dug: that may be dug*:—*Σκαπτή ὕλη* a district in Thrace, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω: aor. 1 ἐσκαψα: pf. ἐσκάφα:—Pass., f. σκάφήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐσκάφην [ἄ]: pf. ἐσκαμμαι:—*to dig, delve, moχθεῖν καὶ σκ.* Ar.; pro-
verb., σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι Id. **II.** c. acc., 1. *to dig the ground*, Xen., Luc. 2. *to dig about*, φυτὰ σκ. (as we say *to hoe turnips*), h. Hom.: metaph. *to dig up*, Eur. 3. σκ. τάφρον *to dig a trench*, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαμμένα *scores to mark a leap*, metaph., ὅπερ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἄλλεσθαι *to overleap the mark*, Plat.

σκαρδάμυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to blink, wink*, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκαρίψιμός, ὁ, *a scratching up*, σκαριψισμοὶ λήρων *small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar.

σκατός, gen. of σκάω.

σκάτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγω) *eating dirt*, Ar.

σκάφεύς, ὡς, ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur.

σκάφη [ἄ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *anything dug or scooped out*, 1. *a trough or tub, basin or bowl*, Hdt. 2. *a light boat, skiff*, Ar. 3. proverb., τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν *'to call a spade a spade'*, to call things by their right names, Luc.

σκάφηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάφιδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαφίς 1. 2, *a small skiff*, Strab.

σκάφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκάφη: esp., 1. *a bowl, milk-pail*, Od.:—*a pot for honey*, Theocr. 2. *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. **II.** *a shovel*, Id.

σκάφος [ἄ], ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digging, hoeing*, σκάφος ὀλύνειν *the time for hoeing vines*, Hes.

σκάφος [ἄ], εος, τό, (σκάπτω) *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt., Trag.:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch., Ar., etc. **II.** = σκαφίς 11, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔΑΪΝΝΥΜΙ, f. σκεδάσω [ἄ], Att. σκεδῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκέδασα, Ep. σκέδασα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην:—Pass., f. σκεδαθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην: pf. ἐσκέ-
δασμαι:—*to scatter, disperse*, Hom. **II.** Pass. *to be scattered, to disperse*, of men, Hdt., Thuc.; of the rays of the sun, Aesch.; of a report, *to be spread abroad*, Hdt. Hence

σκεδάσις, ἡ, *a scattering*, Od.

σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάσθην.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, exact, careful: Adv., -ως Aesch.

σκελετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *dried up, withered*: as Subst. *σκελετός*, *a dried body, mummy*, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ-ώδης, es, (ἐλδος) *like a mummy*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΪΛΛΩ, f. σκελῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκελῃα, 3 sing. opt. σκή-
λει:—*to dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, Il. **II.**

Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἔσκληκα, to be parched, lean, dry, v. κατασκέλλομαι.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, εὖς, τό, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc.; πρυμνὸν σκέλος the ham or buttock, Il.:—as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλους πάλιν χερεῖν, ἀνὰ γαίην to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη the legs, i. e. the two long walls between Athens and Peiræus, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. speculation, Id.

σκέπῃ, nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας.

σκεπάω, f. ἄσω, (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, Xen.

σκέπῃον, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, Anth.

σκέπῃνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέπω) sheltered or sheltering, Anth. **σκέπαρνον**, τό, or **σκέπαρνος**, ὁ, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμοιο shelter from the wind, Ib.; nom. and acc. pl. σκέπῃ, Hes.

σκέπασμα, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπαω) a covering, shelter, Plat. **σκεπάω**, only in pres., (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, ἀνέμου σκεπάωσι κύμα (Ep. for σκεπῶσι) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od.; κόρυν σκεπῶσιν ἔθειρα Theocr.

σκέπη, ἡ, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου under shelter from war, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπῃν under their protection, Polyb.

σκεπῶσι, Ep. 3 pl. of σκέπω.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκεπτομαι, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. σκεπτέος, α, ον, to be considered, examined, Antipho.

σκεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέψις) reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. opinatores, Luc.

ΣΚΕΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπῶ or σκοποῦμαι are used as the pres.): f. σκέβομαι: aor. i. ἐσκεψάμην: pf. ἔσκεμμαι: I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep. εἰς, Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to look after, watch, Il., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to look out, reconnoitre, Hdt.; σκέψαι look, Aesch.; σκέψασθε look out, Ar. II.

of the mind, to look to, view, examine, consider, think on, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—σκέψασθε δέ only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, ἐσκεμμένα things well-considered, Thuc.; σκοπεῖτε οὖν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. ἐσκέψεται Id.

σκέπω, = σκεπάω, Luc.

σκερβόλλω, to scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρὰ to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκειῶγωγός, f. ἦσω, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκειν-ἄγωγός, ὄν, (σκέυος) conveying goods:—τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. a baggage-master, Xen.

σκεναίω, f. ἄσω: aor. i. ἐσκεύασα:—Med., aor. i. ἐσκευσάμην:—Pass., f. σκενασθήσομαι: pf. ἐσκεύασμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐσκενάσθαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -ατο: (σκέυος):—to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἐκ τίνος περικόμματα to make mince-

meat of him, Ar.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Hom.; σκ. ἡδονὰς to provide, procure, Plat.:—Med., like μηχανάομαι, to contrive, bring about, Hdt. II. of persons, to furnish, supply:—Pass., σιτίοισι εὖ ἐσκενασμένους Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σικύθαι ἐσκενάσθαι Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc.:—Pass., ἐσκενασμένοι fully accoutred, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι ἐσκενάσθαι are decorated with figures, Hdt.

σκενάριον, τό, Dim. of σκέυος, a small vessel or utensil, Ar.:—implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκευῶσία, ἡ, (σκενάω) a preparing, dressing, Plat.

σκεναστέον, verb. Adj. of σκενάω, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar.

σκεναστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σκενάω, prepared by art, artificial, Plat.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκέυος) equipment, attire, apparel, dress, Lat. apparatus, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion, style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. II.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, a tool-chest, arms-chest, Aeschin.

σκευοποιέω, f. ἦσω, (σκευοποιός) to fabricate, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar.

ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, εὖς, τό, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—pl. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar.:—esp. of military accoutrements, equipment, Thuc., Xen.: baggage, luggage, Lat. impedimenta, Ar., Xen.:—the tackling or gear of ships, Xen., N.T. 2. an inanimate object, a thing, Plat. 3. metaph., τὸ σκέυος, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N.T.; σκέυος ἐκλογῆς a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, Ib.

σκευοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry baggage, Xen.:—Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut.

σκευοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying σκευή, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc., etc. II. as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar.; οἱ σκ. the sutlers, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλακός, f. ἦσω, to watch the baggage, Plut. From σκευο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a storekeeper.

σκευωρέομαι, aor. i. ἐσκευωρήσασθαι: pl. ἐσκευώρημαι: Dep.: (σκευωρός):—to look after the baggage (τὰ σκευή): hence, generally, to examine thoroughly, ransack it, Plut. II. to fabricate, make up, Dem.; with a sense of fraud or intrigue, Id.:—absol. to act knavishly, Id. Hence

σκευώρημα, αὖτος, τό, a fabrication, fraud, Dem.

σκευωρία, ἡ, attention to baggage: hence, generally, great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From

σκευωρός, ὄν, (ῥα cura) = σκευοφύλαξ.

σκέψις, εὖς, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id.; νέμειν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur.; ἐνθελς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περὶ τίνος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. 2. hesitation, doubt (v. σκεπτικός), Anth.

σκήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σκέλλω.

σκηνάω, = sq., Xen. II. σκηνόμασι Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνημένοι in covered carriages (v. σκήνη III), Ar.; ἱερὰ, ἐν οἷς ἐσκήνηντο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.

σκηνέω, f. ἦσω, (σκηνή) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc.; ἐν κώμας, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen.; σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.

ΣΚΗΝΗ, ἡ, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. a camp, Lat. castra, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur. II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat.: —in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογιόν, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὀπισκρήνια. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, Dem. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μένος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. ἄσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality, σκηνή πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's a stage,' Anth. III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen.: also a bed-tester, Dem. IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen.

σκηνήμα, atos, τό, (σκηνέω) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνήδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἰδός, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνίτης [ῆ], ου, ὁ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βάττω, f. ἦσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογράφία, ἡ, scene-painting, Arist.; and σκηνογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πηγία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From σκηνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) tentmaking: —as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκήνος, Dor. σκᾶνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή: —metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνόω, f. ὥσω, (σκηνή) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνέω, to dwell in a tent, Id.: generally, to settle, take up one's abode, Id.: —in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat. II. to occupy with tents, Plut.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνημα, atos, τό, = σκήνημα, Eur.; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκήπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form σκᾶπτρον, and compds. σκηπτ-ούχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτρός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.: —metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, military command, Aesch.: —generally, command, power, Anth. From

σκηπτ-ούχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ον, (σκήπτω, ἔχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεὺς a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = σκηπτροφόρος, Anth.

σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκᾶπτρον, later σκάπτρον: (σκήπτω) —a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φωτός his staffs or supports, Soph. II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2 is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.: —also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.

σκηπτροφόρεω, f. ἦσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From σκηπτρο-φόρος, ον, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, f. σκήψω: aor. 1 ἐσκηψα: —Med., f. σκήψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκηψάμην: —Pass., pf. ἐσκημμαι: I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur.: —in Med. to allege on one's own behalf, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem. II. to hurl, dart, Aesch.; metaph., σκ. ἀλίστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.

σκηρίπτομαι, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od.; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, Ib.

σκήψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen., κατὰ φόνον τινα σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ, ἄς, Ion. σκίη, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιά ἀντίστοιχος ὥς like the shadow that is one's double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag.; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch.: —in proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιάς ὕπαρ ἄνθρωπος Pind.; εἰδωλον σκιάς Aesch., etc. II. the shade of trees, etc., πετραῖη σκίη the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκίῃ Id.; ὑπὸ σκίῃ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιάς Eur.; σκίαν Ζεφύρου κυνὸς shade from it's heat, Aesch.

σκιαγράφω, f. ἦσω, (σκιάγραφος) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare: —Pass., τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat. Hence

σκιαγράφημα, atos, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιαγράφία, ἡ, (σκιαγράφος) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκια-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιάδειον [ᾶ], τό, (σκιά) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιάζω: f. Att. σκιά Soph.: aor. 1 ἐσκίασα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐσκιάσθην: pf. ἐσκίασμαι: (σκιά): —to over-shadow, shade, Il., Eur. II. generally, to over-shadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.: —Pass., Eur. III. to shade in painting, Luc.

σκιά-μάχew, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

i. e. in the school (for practice): to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain, Plat.

Σκιά-ποδες [ᾱ], οἱ, Shade-footed, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιᾶρό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, v. σκιερός.

σκιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (σκιά) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκιᾶ-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade.

σκιᾶτράφια, ἡ, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιᾶτροφέω or **-τράφω**, Ion. **σκιητροφέω**, f. ἦσω: (τρέφω):—to rear in the shade:—Pass. to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour, Hdt., Xen. II.

intr. in Act. to wear a shade, cover one's head, Hdt.; ἐσκιατροφῆκός, of an effeminate man, Plat.

σκιᾶτρία, ἡ, = σκιατρία.

σκιᾶω, = σκιάζω, to overshadow:—Pass. to be shaded or become dark, σκιάοντο ἀγυαί (Ep. 3 pl. impf.) Od.

σκιᾶνναι, collat. form of σκεῖδνναι, to disperse:—Pass. σκιδναμαι, only in pres. and impf. to be scattered, to disperse, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, Il.; σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος when the corn is being scattered, i. e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἅμα ἡλίῳ σκιδναμένης as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιᾶρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (σκιά) shady, giving shade, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. shady, shaded, Hes., Pind. 3. dark-coloured, Anth.

σκιῶ, **σκιητροφέω**, ἡ, Ion. for σκιά, σκιατροφέω.

ΣΚΙ' ἌΛΛΑ, ἡς, ὅ, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr.

σκιμαλίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to jeer at, flout, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπος, ποδος, ὁ, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, to allege, Pind.

σκιנדάλαιμος, Att. **σχιנדάλαμος**, ὁ, a splinter, Lat. scindula:—metaph., λόγων σχιנדάλαμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar.

σκιנדάλαμο-φράστης, ον, ὁ, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκιο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) fleeting like a shadow, shadowy, Ar., Plat.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκιά) shady, shadowy, οὔρεα σκιόεντα i. e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od. 2. act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Hom. II. shadowy, unsubstantial, Anth.

σκιῶντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σκιάω.

σκιών [ῖ], ὡος, ὁ, = σκήπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [ῖ], τό, the festival of Athena Σκίρας, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar.; different from the Σκίρο-φορία, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκίρας, ἄδος, ἡ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab.

σκιρᾶφειον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From **σκιρᾶφος** [ῖ], ὁ, a dice-box:—metaph. trickery, cheating, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκιρίται, οἱ, the Scirites, a division of the Spartan army, consisting of 600 foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περionικοι, from the Arcadian district Σκιρίτις, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [ῖ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena Σκίρας (τὰ Σκίρα), Plut.

σκίρον, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar.

σκίρος, ὁ, stucco: any hard covering, v. σκίρον.

Σκίρο-φορία, τό, v. Σκίρα, τό.

Σκίροφορίων, ὥνος, ὁ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival Σκίροφόρια, Antipho, etc.

σκιρτάω, f. ἦσω, (σκαίρω) to spring, leap, bound, Il., Eur., etc.:—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκιρτήμα, ατος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκιρτήσις**, ἡ, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτητής, οὔ, ὁ, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (σκιρτάω, ποῦς) spring-footed, Anth.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, (σκιρτάω) Leaper, name of a Satyr, Anth.

σκιρτών, 3 pl. opt. of σκιρτάω.

Σκίρων [ῖ], ὥνος, ὁ, the wind which blew from the Scironian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. II.

a robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen.; Σκίρωνος ἀκταί the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was Σκιρωνικὸν οἶσμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves Σκιρωνίδες πέτραι Eur.; Σκιρωνίς ὁδὸς the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίταλοι [ῖ], οἱ, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, ἐς, contr. from σκιο-εἰδής, shady, Eur.

σκληρᾶγωγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγωγῆ) to bring up hardy, Luc.

σκληρο-καρδία, ἡ, hardness of heart, N. T.

σκληρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) hard, Lat. durus, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of sound, hard, harsh, crashing, Lat. aridus, Hes., Hdt. 3. hard, stiff, unyielding, Lat. rigidus, Ar., Xen.:—of boys who look old for their age, stiff, sturdy, Plut., Luc. II. metaph. of things, hard, austere, severe, Soph., Eur.; σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκληρότης, πτος, ἡ, hardness, Plat. II. of persons, hardness, harshness, austerity, Id.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, stiff-necked, N. T.

σκληρύνω [ῖ], f. ὕνω, (σκληρός) to harden:—metaph. to harden the heart, N. T.

σκληφρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) slender, slight, thin, Plat.

σκιπταίος, α, ον, dark, σκν. ὀδῖτης a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dim-sighted. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, with curled hair or leaves, Anth.

σκόλιον, τό, neut. of σκολιός (sub. μέλος), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar.; so called from its zigzag course—each

guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed across the table to any one he chose.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. obliquus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—bent sideways, δου-λεῖν κεφαλὴν σκολίῳ (Hor. stat capite obstipo) Theogn.: metaph. crooked, i. e. unjust, unrighteous, Il., Hes., etc.; σκολιὰ πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat.:—so Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, πτος, ἡ, crookedness, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τό, (σκολιός) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπίζω, (σκόλοψ) to impale.

ΣΚΟ'ΛΟΥ, οπος, δ, a pale, stake, Il., Eur. :—in pl. σκόλοpes, pales, a palisade, Hom., etc. 2. a thorn, Babr., N. T. II. a tree, Eur.

σκόλυμος, δ, an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟ'ΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, a sea-fish, a kind of tunny, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party, Xen.

σκοπέλο-δρόμος, ον, running over rocks, Anth.

σκόπελος, δ, (σκοπέω) a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory, Lat. scopulus, Hom., etc.

σκοπεύω, later form for σκοπέω, Strab., etc.

σκοπέω and σκοπέομαι, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι : (σκοπός) :—to look at or after a thing : to behold, contemplate, Pind., Soph., etc. :—absol. to look out, watch, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. to look to, consider, examine, Hdt., Att. ; σκ. τι Thuc., etc. ; σκ. περί τινος or τι Plat. : absol., ὁρῶς σκοπεῖν Eur., etc. 3. to look out for, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος considering and being considered, Plat.

σκοπή, ἡ, = σκοπιή I, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπιᾶ, Ion. -υή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) a lookout-place, a mountain-peak, Hom. : of the Trojan acropolis, Eur. : cf. σκόπελος. 2. metaph. the height or highest point of anything, Pind. II. a watchtower, Lat. specula, Hdt., Plat. III. a look-out, watch, σκοπιὴν ἔχειν to keep watch, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιᾶζω, (σκοπιᾶ) only in pres. and impf., to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower, Il. : to spy, explore, Od. II. trans. to spy out, search out, discover, c. acc., Il., Anth., etc. :—so in Med. to look out for, Theocr.

σκοπιήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπιᾶ) a highlander, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. to look out for, watch, Ar.

σκοπι-ωρός, δ, (ῥα, cura) a watcher.

σκοπός, δ and ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) one that watches, one that looks after things, Hom. : of gods and kings, a guardian, protector, Ὀλύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. a look-out-man, watchman, stationed on a σκοπιᾶ, Lat. speculator, Hom., Xen. : one who marks game, Xen. 3. a spy, scout, Il., Trag. II. the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark, Lat. scopus, Od. : ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away from the mark, Ib. ; so, παρὰ σκοπὸν Pind. ; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν to hit the mark, Id. ; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν Xen. 2. metaph. an aim, end, object, Plat.

σκορᾶκίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἐς κόρακας, v. κόραξ) to dismiss contemptuously, Luc. :—Pass. to be treated contemptuously, Dem.

σκορδινάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to stretch one's limbs, γαῶν, gape, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκοροδ-άλμη, ἡ, a sauce of brine and garlic, Ar.

σκοροδίξω, f. ἰῶ, to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting, Ar. :—Pass., ἐσκοροδισμένους primed with garlic, Id.

σκοροδίον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, Ar.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, οἱ, (μάχομαι) Garlic-fighters, Luc.

ΣΚΟ'ΡΟΔΟΝ, τό, garlic, Lat. allium, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γελγίδες), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), Hdt. ; in pl., Ar.

σκορπίζω, f. ἰῶ, to scatter, disperse, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, δ, a scorpion, Plat., Dem. II. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) in the dark, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, dark, obscure, Plut.

σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκότος) dark, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινὸν in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, darkling, blind, Soph., Eur. II. metaph.

dark, obscure, Eur., Plat. :—so Adv. -ῶς, Plat.

σκοτία, ἡ, (σκότος) darkness, gloom, Anth.

σκοτίζω, to make dark :—Pass. to be darkened, N. T.

σκότιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) dark, I. of persons, in the dark, darkling, σκότιον δὲ ἐ γέλυστο μήτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, Il. ; so, σκότιοι παῖδες Eur. ; σκ. εὐναί clandestine loves, Id., etc. II. of things and places, dark, Id. 2. metaph., like σκοτεινός, dark, obscure, Ar.

σκοτο-δᾶσϋ-πικνὸ-θρίξ, τρίχος, δ, ἡ, dark with shaggy thick hair, κυνὴ σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δινῖα, (δίνη) only in pres. to suffer from dizziness or vertigo, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) dark-looking, Plat.

σκοτόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκότος) dark, Hes.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡ, = σκοτομήνη, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, ἡ, a moonless night. Hence

σκοτομήνιος, ον, dark and moonless, Od.

ΣΚΟ'ΤΟΣ, ου, δ, darkness, gloom, Od., Att. 2. the darkness of death, Il., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph. ; σκότον δεδορκώς Eur. 4. metaph., σκότῳ κρύπτειν, like Horace's nocte premere, to hide in darkness, Soph. ; so, διὰ σκότους ἐστὶ it is dark and uncertain, Xen. ; κατὰ σκότον, ἐπὶ σκότου Soph., etc.

σκότος, εος, τό, = foreg., Plat., etc. Hence σκοτόω, f. ὦω, to make dark, to blind :—Pass. to be in darkness : also to suffer from vertigo, Plat.

σκοτ-ώδης, ες, contr. for σκοτοειδής, dark, Plat.

σκύβαλον, τό, dung, filth, refuse, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδραίνω, only in pres., to be angry, τινί with one, Il. (in Ep. inf. σκυδραίνεμεν.)

ΣΚΥΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. σκύσαιο :—to be angry or wroth with one, τινί Hom. : absol. to be wroth, Il.

Σκύθης [ῥ], ου, δ, voc. Σκυῖθᾶ, a Scythian : proverb., Σκυθῶν ἐρημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar. :—fem. Σκυθαῖνᾶ. 2. as Adj. Scythian, Aesch.

at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκυθίζω, f. ἰῶ, to behave like a Scythian : hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, to shave the head, ἐσκυθισμένος ξυρῶ Eur. ; and

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Scythian, Aesch., etc. :—ἡ Σκυθική (sc. γῆ) Hdt., etc. :—fem. Σκυθίς, ἴδος, acc. ἰν, Aeschin.

II. Adv. -κῶς, Strab., Plut.

Σκυθιστί [τι], Adv. in the Scythian tongue, Hdt.

Σκύθο-τοξότης, ου, δ, a Scythian Bowman, Xen.

σκυθράζω, to be angry, peevish, Eur. From

σκυθρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σχύζομαι) angry, sullen, Menand.

σκυθρωπάζω, f. σω: aor. i. ἐσκυθράπασα: pf. ἐσκυθράπακα:—to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From

σκυθρ-ωπός, ὄν, (σκυθρός, ὦψ) *angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen*, Eur., Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυθρῶ-πὸν = sq., Eur.—Adv., σκυθρῶπῶς ἔχειν Xen. II.

of things, *gloomy, sad, melancholy*, Eur.

σκυλάκαινα [ἄ], ἡ, fem. of σκύλαξ, Anth.

σκυλάκεια, ἡ, a breeding of dogs, Plut.

σκυλάκευμα [ἄ], ατος, τό, a whelp, cub, Anth.

σκυλάκευα, f. σω, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen. II. Pass. to be suckled, Strab.

σκυλάκιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σκύλαξ, Plat., Xen.

σκυλάκ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a young dog: τὸ σκυλακ-ῶδες the nature of puppies, Xen.

σκύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, and ἡ, (σκύλλω) a young dog, whelp, puppy, Lat. *catulus*, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. = σκυμνός, Eur.

σκυλεμμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, mostly in pl. the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From

σκυλεύω, f. σω, (σκύλον) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κόκνον σκυλεύσαντες ἀπ' ὤμων τεύχεα having stript the arms of Cynus from his shoulders, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to strip the arms off an enemy, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλλαι Hdt.

σκύλη-φόρος, ὄν, poet. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth.

Σκύλλα and **Σκύλλη**, ἡς, ἡ, (σκύλλω) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.

ΣΚΥ΄ΑΛΩ, aor. i. ἔσκυλα:—Pass., pf. ἔσκυλμαι:—to rend, mangle:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. to trouble, annoy, Lat. *vexare*, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλλου trouble not thyself, Ib.; ἐσκυμμένοι troubled, distressed, Ib.

σκύλοδεψέω, f. ἴσω, to tan hides, Ar. From

σκύλο-δέψω, ὄν, ὁ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a tanner of hides, Ar.:—so σκύλό-δεψος, ὁ, Dem.

ΣΚΥ΄ΑΛΩΝ, τό, mostly in pl. σκύλα, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc.; εἰς σκύλα γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur.:—rarely in sing., *booty, spoil, prey*, Id.

ΣΚΥ΄ΑΟΣ [ῥ], εος, τό, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth.

σκύλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth.

σκύλο-χαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth.

ΣΚΥ΄ΜΝΟΣ, ὁ, and ἡ, a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, Ἀχιλλεύος σκ. Eur.

Σκύρος, ἡ, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. Σκύριος, ὁ, a Scyrian, Hdt.:—Adv., Σκυρόθεν from Scyros, Il.

σκυτάλη [ἄ], ἡ, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence σκυτάλη came to mean a Spartan dispatch, Thuc., Xen.; and generally a message, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυτάλη-φέρω, f. ἴσω, to carry a club, Strab. From

σκυτάλη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying a club, Strab.

σκυτάλιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σκυτάλη, Ar.

σκυτάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt.

σκυτάλη [ῥ], τό, = σκυτάλη 1, Pind., Hdt., Xen.

σκυτεύς, εως, ὁ, (σκύτος) = σκυτοτόμος, Ar., Plat., etc.

σκυτεύω, f. σω, to be a shoemaker, Xen.

σκυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) skilled in shoemaking:—ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη) = σκυτοτομία, Plat.

σκύτινος, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. skinny, gaunt, Anth.

σκυτο-δέψης, ὄν, ὁ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a leather-dresser, currier, Theophr.: so, σκυτόδεψος, ὁ, Plat., Luc.

ΣΚΥ΄ΤΟΣ, τό, like κύτος [ῥ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem.; σκυτή βλέπειν to look whips, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.

σκυτοτομέω, f. ἴσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat.; and

σκυτοτομία, ἡ, shoemaking, Plat.; and

σκυτοτομικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a shoemaker, Ar.; ὁ σκ. = ὁ σκυτοτόμος, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Id. From

σκυτο-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar.

σκυτο-τραγέω, f. ἴσω, (τραγείν) to gnaw leather, Luc.

ΣΚΥ΄ΦΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, or σκύφος, εος, τό, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc.: a milk-pail, Theocr.

σκοληκό-βρωτος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N. T.

σκόληξ, ἡκος, ὁ, a worm, Lat. *lumbricus*, Il. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκόλος, ὁ, like σκόδω, a pointed stake, Il.

σκόμμα, ατος, τό, (σκάπτω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar.; ἐν σκόμματι μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a pun, Arist.

σκαμμάτιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σκάμμα, Ar.

σκαμπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc.; and

σκαπτόλης, ὄν, ὁ, a mocker, jester, Ar. From

ΣΚΑ΄ΠΤΩ, f. σκάψομαι: aor. i. ἔσκαψα:—Pass., aor. i. ἔσκάφθην: pf. ἔσκαμμαι:—to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ ῥάκια to jest at his rags, Id.; εἰς τινα Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc.

ΣΚΑ΄Ρ, τό; gen. σκαῖτος:—dung, Ar. Hence

σκαρία, ἡ, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab.

σκάψ, ὁ, gen. σκαψός, nom. pl. σκάπες, (σκάπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr.

σμάραγδινος, ἡ, ὄν, of smaragdus, N. T. From

σμάραγδος, ἡ, Lat. *smaragdus*, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάραγέω, f. ἴσω, to crash, as thunder, Il.; of the sea, to roar, Ib.; of cranes, to scream, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)

ΣΜΑ΄Ω, 3 sing. contr. σμῆ, inf. σμῆν, 3 sing. pass. σμῆται; but Ion. σμά, σμῶν, σμάται: impf. ἔσμων: aor. i. ἔσμησα:—Med., part. σμώμενος: aor. i. ἔσμησάμην:—to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω):—Med., σμάσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt.

σμερδαλέος, α, Ion. ἡ, ὄν, terrible to look on, fearful,

aweful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλέα*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σμερδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *σμερδάλεος*, Il., Aesch. :—as Adv., *σμερδνόν* Il.

σμήγμα, *ατος*, τό, (σμήχω), *soap or unguent*, Plut.

σμηνο-δόκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.

ΣΜΗΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμήανος**, *εος*, τό, *a beehive*, Hes., Plat. II. *a swarm of bees*, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar. :—metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.

σμήχω: aor. ἰ ἔσμηξα :—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐσμήχθην :—longer form of σμάω, *to wipe off by help of soap or unguent, to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr. : proper verb., Αἰδίοπα σμ. 'to wash a blackamoor white,' Luc. :—Med., *σμηχόμενα κρῖταφον* *wiping her brow clean*, Anth.

σμίκο-, for all words beginning thus, v. *μικρο-*.
σμίκρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*.
σμίλα, ἡ, = *σμίλη*, Anth.

σμίλαξ, older Att. *μίλαξ*, ἄκος, ἡ, Lat. *taxus*, the yew, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.

σμίλευμα [ἰ], *ατος*, τό, *a piece of carved work* : metaph., *σμιλεύματα ἔργων* finely carved works, Ar.

σμιλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, cut, carved, Anth.

σμιλεύω, *to carve finely*. From
ΣΜΙΛΗ [ἰ], ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc. : *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

σμίλιον, τό, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.

Σμινθεύς, *εως*, ὁ, name of Apollo (from Σμίνθος or Σμίνθη a town in Troas), the Sminthian, Il.

σμίνθος, ὁ, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.

σμίνθη, (not -δα), ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bidens*, Ar., Plat.

σμύνερος, poet. for *μογερός*, *with pain, painful*, Soph. Adv. -*ρως*, Id.

σμύρνα, Ion. *σμύρνη*, ἡ, like *μύρρα*, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead, Hdt.; called *σμύρνης ἰδρώς* by Eur.; also used for anointing, Ar.; and a salve, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. -*νη*, ἡ, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.

Σμυρναῖος, *α*, *ον*, of *Smyrna*, Pind.

σμυρναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (σμύρνα) of *myrrh*, Anth.

σμυρνίζω, f. *ωα*, (σμύρνα) *to flavour or drug with myrrh* : Pass., *ὀλως ἐσμυρνιασμένος* N. T.

σμυρνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing myrrh*, Strab.

ΣΜΥΧΩ [ῶ], aor. ἰ ἔσμυξα :—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐσμύχθην : aor. 2 *ἐσμύχην* [ῶ] :—*to burn in a mouldering fire* :—Pass. *to smoulder away*, Il., Mosch.

σμῶδις, *ιγγος*, ἡ, *a weal, swollen bruise*, caused by a blow, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάχω, f. *ωα*, (σμάω) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.

σοβάρος, ὁ, ὄν, (σοβέω) properly, *scaring birds away* :—and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar. :—Adv. -*ρως*, Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a horse, Xen. :—Adv. -*ρως*, Plut.; also neut. as Adv., Theocr.

2. of things, Ar.

σοβῶς, f. ἡσω, (σοῦ, σοῦ) :—*to scare away birds*, Ar., etc.

2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*, Xen. II. *to move rapidly*, πόδα σοβέω, of dancing, Ar. :—metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehe-*

mently excited, Anth., Plut. III. intr. *to strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *σάβει ἐς Ἄργος* *bustle off to Argos*, Luc.

σοῖ and enclit. **σοι**, dat. of *σὺ*.

σοῖο, Ion. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σός*, *σόν*.

σολοικίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (σόλοις) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism*, φωνῇ Σκυθικῇ σολ. *to speak bad Scythian*, Hdt. Hence

σολοικισμός, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and

σολοικιστής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.

σόλοις, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms*, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy*, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)

ΣΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, Il.; distinguishing from the flat *δίσκος* or quoit.

σός, *η*, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. form of *σῶος*, *σῶς* : v. *σῶς*.

σορο-πηγός, οὗ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.

ΣΟΡΟΣ, ἡ, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il. :—*a coffin*, Hdt., Ar. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar.

σός, ἡ, ὄν, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. *σὺ*, the earlier form being *τεός*, *thy, thine, of thee*, Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. *σοῖο* :—in Att. often with the Art., *δέμας τὸ σόν, τὸ σὸν κἀρα* :—*σὸν ἔργον*, c. inf., 'tis *thy business* to . . . , Soph.; so, *σόν* [ἐστὶ] alone, Aesch. :—*οἱ σοὶ thy kinsfolk, people*, Soph. :—*τὸ σόν what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id. :—*τὰ σά thy property*, Od.; *thy interests*, Soph.

2. with a gen. added, *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα* Il.; *σὸν μόνος δῶρημα* Soph. II. objective, *for thee*, σὴ ποθὶ Il.; *σὸς τε πόδος σά τε μέδεα* Od.; *σὴ προμηθεῖα* Soph.

σοῦ, *σοῦ*, *shoo! shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, Ar.

σουδάριον, τό, the Lat. *sudarium*, a kerchief, N. T.

σοῦμαι, contr. form of *σεῦμαι* (σεῦω).

σοῦνεκα, crasis for *σοῦ ἔνεκα*, Soph.

Σουνι-άρατος, *ον*, (Σούνιον) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.

Σουν-ιέρακος, ὁ, (ιέραξ) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.

Σούνιον, τό, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc. :—Adj., **Σουνιακός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt. :—**Σουνιεύς**, *εως*, ὁ, pl. *Συνιεύς*, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem.

σοῦριζει, crasis for *σοι ὀρίζει*, Aesch.

σοῦσθαι, med. inf. of *σεῦω* : **σοῦσθε**, 3 sing. and 2 pl. imper.

Σουσι-γενής, *ές*, (γλήρομαι) *born at Susa*, Aesch.

σοῦσον, τό, the *lily*, a Phoen. word. II. **Σούσα**, τό, *Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen. :—**Σούσιος**, ὁ, *a man of Susa*, Xen. :—**Σουσίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, = *Σούσα*, Aesch.; but **Σ. γυνή** *a woman of Susa*, Xen.

σοῦστί, crasis for *σοι ἐστί*.

σοφία, Ion. -*λη*, ἡ, *skill in handicraft and art*, Il., Xen., etc. :—σ. *τινός* *or περί τινος knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing*, Plat. 2. *sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom*, such as was attributed to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt.; in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft*, like *δεωδότης*, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.

σοφίζω, f. *ωα*, (σοφός) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. to be clever or skilled in a thing, c. gen., ναυτιλῆς σοφισμένος skilled in seamanship, Hes. :—absol. to pursue wisdom, be well instructed, Xen. 3.

Med. to teach oneself, learn, τι Id. II. σοφίζομαι, as Dep., with aor. 1 med. and pf. pass. to play subtle tricks, deal subtly, Theogn., Eur., etc.; οὐδὲν σοφίζεσθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι we argue not subtly about the gods, Eur. :—in speaking, to use sophistical arguments, to quibble, περί τι Plat.; καίπερ οὐτω τούτου σοφισμένου though this man has dealt thus craftily, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to devise cleverly or skilfully, Hdt., Ar.; ἀλλότρια σ. to meddle with other men's craft, Ar.; τὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι this one must gain by craft, Soph. :—pf. part. σοφισμένος in pass. sense, craftily devised, N. T. 3. c. acc. pers. to deceive, Anth. Hence

σόφισμα, ατος, τό, any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food, Xen. II. a clever device, contrivance, Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, a sly trick, artifice, Eur., Thuc.; a stage-trick, claptrap, Ar. 3. a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism, Plat., etc. Hence

σοφισμάτιον, τό, Luc.; and σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must contrive, Arist.

σοφιστεύω, f. σω, to play the sophist, argue as one, Dem. 2. to give lectures, of the Sophists, Plut.

σοφιστής, οὔ, δ, (σοφίζομαι) a master of one's craft or art, an adept, of a diviner, Hdt.; of poets, Pind.; of the Creator, Plat.; metaph., σ. πημάτων an adept in misery, Eur. 2. like φρόνιμος, one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt.; of Prometheus, Aesch. II. at Athens, a Sophist, i. e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, Thuc., Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean, 2. a sophist (in bad sense), a quibbler, cheat, Ar., Dem., etc.

σοφιστικός, ή, όν, (σοφιστής) of or for a sophist, Plat. 2. like a sophist, sophistical, Xen., etc. Adv. -κώς, Plat.

σοφίστρια, ή, fem. of σοφιστής, Plat.

Σοφο-κλῆς, contr. -κλής, δ; gen. έους, later έός; acc. έα :—Sophocles, Ar., etc.

σοφό-νους, όν, contr. -νους, ουν, wise-minded, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΣ, ή, όν, properly, skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft, Theogn., etc.; of a charioteer, Pind.; of poets and musicians, Id.; of a soothsayer, Soph., etc. 2. clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd, σ. ένδες Θεσσαλοί shrewd fellows, the Thessalians! Hdt.; πολλὰ σοφός Aesch.; μελίζω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc.; τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω better than all craft, Soph.; σοφόν [έστι] c. inf., Eur. 3. skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise, Id., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, abstruse, obscure, Ar., etc. II. pass., of things, cleverly devised, wise, Hdt., etc.; σοφώτερ ή κατ' άνδρα συμβαλεῖν things too clever for man to understand, Eur. III. Adv. σοφῶς, cleverly, wisely, Soph., Eur., etc. :—Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. : Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

σώω, rare Ep. Verb for σαώω, σώζω, to preserve, save, deliver, 2 sing. subj. σόςης, 3 sing. and pl. σῶη, σώωσι, II.

σπαδίζω, f. ζω, (σπάω) to draw off, Hdt.

σπάδων [ἄ], δ, (σπάω) an eunuch, Lat. spado, Plut.

σπαθῶω, only in pres., in weaving, to strike home the woof with the σπάθη; metaph., λαν σπαθῶν to go too fast, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. :—Pass., έσπαθῶτο ταῦτα these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΟΗ [ἄ], ή, a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κρεῖς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch.

σπαθῖον, τό, Dim. of σπάθη, Anth.

ΣΠΑΙ'ΡΩ, to gasp, of dying fish, Anth.; cf. ἀσπαίρω.

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt.

σπάνιζω, f. Att. ιω, of things, to be rare, scarce, scanty, Pind., Ar. 2. of persons, to lack or be in want of, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—so in Pass., έσπανίσμεθ' άρωγών Aesch. : absol. to be in want, Eur.

σπάνιος [ἄ], α, ον, (σπάνις) rare, scarce, scanty, Hdt., Eur.; σπάνιον έαυτὸν παρέχειν, Lat. difficiles aditus habere, Plat.; έδατι σπανίω χρώμενοι having a scanty supply of water, Thuc.; c. inf., σπ. ιδέν rare to behold, Xen. : of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος έπιφοιτᾷ he seldom visits, Hdt. :—σπάνιν έστι, c. inf., it is seldom that . . , Xen. :—τὸ σπάνιον = σπάνις, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt., Thuc. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. -ίως, seldom, Xen.; so σπανίω, Plat. : Comp. -ιώτερον, Thuc.

σπάνιότης, ητος, ή, =sq., lack of a thing, Isocr.

ΣΠΑ'ΝΙΣ, ή, gen. εως, dat. ει, Ion. ι :—scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing, Eur., Dem. :—οὐ σπάνις [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty, Eur.

σπάνιστός, ή, όν, (σπανίω) of things, scanty, Soph.

σπάνο-σιτία, ή, (σίτος) lack of corn or food, Xen.

σπάραγμα, ατος, τό, a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment, δων σπαράγματα all whose mangled corpses, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαράγμος, a tearing, rending, Id.

σπάραγμός, δ, a tearing, rending, mangling, Eur. II. a convulsion, spasm, Soph. From

σπαράσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ζω : aor. 1 έσπάραξα :—Pass., pf. έσπαράγμαι : (akin to σπαίρω) :—to tear, rend in pieces, mangle, Lat. lacerare, Eur., Ar. :—Med., σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας to tear one's hair, Eur. 2. to rend asunder, Aesch. 3. metaph. to pull to pieces, attack, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat.

σπαργανιώτης, ον, δ, a child in swaddling-clothes, h. Hom. From

σπαργάνων, τό, (σπαργω) a swathing band, and in pl. swaddling-clothes, h. Hom., Pind.; παῖς έτ' άν εν σπαργάνοις Aesch.; tokens by which a person is identified, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence

σπαργανόω, f. ώω, like σπαργω, to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe, Eur. :—Pass., pf. part. έσπαργαυόμενος N. T.

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ΣΠΑ'ΡΓΩ, Ep. aor. 1 σπάρεα, = σπαργανώω, h. Hom.

σώω, rare Ep. Verb for σαώω, σώζω, to preserve, save, deliver, 2 sing. subj. σόςης, 3 sing. and pl. σῶη, σώωσι, II.

σπαδίζω, f. ζω, (σπάω) to draw off, Hdt.

σπάδων [ἄ], δ, (σπάω) an eunuch, Lat. spado, Plut.

σπαθῶω, only in pres., in weaving, to strike home the woof with the σπάθη; metaph., λαν σπαθῶν to go too fast, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. :—Pass., έσπαθῶτο ταῦτα these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΟΗ [ἄ], ή, a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κρεῖς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch.

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παρῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σπείρω:—σπᾶρείς, part. παρῆς, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch.

παρτάκειος, α, ον, of *Spartacus*, Plut.

πάρτη, ἡ, = σπάρτον, Ar. (with a play upon *Sparta*).

πάρτη, Dor. Σπάρτα, ἡ, *Sparta*, Hom., etc.:—hence Adv., Σπάρτηθεν, from *Sparta*, Od.; Σπάρτηνδε, to *Sparta*, Ib.:—Σπαρτιάτης (ᾶ), ον, δ, a *Spartan*, Eur., Thuc.; Ion. -ήτης, ew, Hdt.:—fem. -άτις, ἰδος, (sub. γυνή) a *Spartan woman*, Eur., etc.; (sub. χώρα) *Laconia*, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, χθών, γῆ Eur.

παρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, a small cord, Ar.

πάρτον, τό, a rope, cable, ll., etc.; (prob. akin to σπείρα).

II. a rope made from broom (σπάρτος).

παρτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (σπείρω) sown, grown from seed: metaph., σπαρτῶν γένους children of men, Aesch.

II. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, the Sown-men, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, the Cadmeans, Thebans, Pind., Eur.; λόγχη σπαρτός the Theban spear, Eur.

III. scattered, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth.

πάρτος, ὁ and ἡ, Spanish broom, *esparto*, Xen., etc.

γπαρτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing broom, Strab.

γπαρθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of σπᾶν.

γπάσμα, ατος, τό, (σπᾶν) a spasm, convulsion, τῶν ὑστερῶν Arist.

II. a piece torn off, shred, Plut.

σπαμρός, ὁ, (σπᾶν) a convulsion, spasm, Hdt., Soph.

σπάσασθε, Ep. for σπάσασθε, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of σπᾶν: so σπασσάμενος, part.

σπάτάλαω, to live lewdly, to run riot, N. T. From σπάταλη, ἡ, lewdness, wantonness, riot, luxury, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σπάτάλημα, ατος, τό, (σπαταλάω) = foreg., Anth.

σπᾶίγι (ῖ), ἡ, excrement, Ar. (Perh. akin to σκάφ, σκατός.)

ΣΠΑ'Ω, f. σπᾶσώ [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἔσπᾶσα, Ep. σπάσα: pf. ἔσπακα:—Med., f. σπάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἔσπασάμην, Ep. σπασάμην, 2 pl. Ep. σπασσασθε, part. σπασσάμενος:—Pass., f. σπασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔσπασθην: pf. ἔσπαμαι: 1. of a sword, to draw, Eur.;—mostly in Med., Hom.:—Pass. to be drawn, ll.; ἔσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη having their swords drawn, Xen.

2. πάλον σπᾶν to draw a lot (out of a helmet), Aesch.

3. absol., σπᾶν' ἀνδρῶν pull, hoist away, like men.

II. of violent actions, to pluck off or out, κόμην Soph.

2. like σπαρδάσω, to tear, rend, of beasts, Id.

3. to wrench, sprain:—Pass., τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι Hdt.

4. to snatch, tear or drag away, Eur.

5. metaph. to carry away, draw aside, Soph., Plat.

6. Pass. to be convulsed, Soph.

III. to draw in, suck in, quaff, Aesch., Eur.

IV. to draw tight, pull the reins, Xen.

2. of angling: hence, proverb., οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτη γε 'he took nothing by his motion,' Ar.

V. to adopt, appropriate, Anth.

σπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπω.

σπέιο, Ep. for σπέο, σποῦ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔπομαι.

σπέιος, τό, Ep. for σπέος.

ΣΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, Lat. *spira*, anything wound or coiled: in pl. the coils or spires of a serpent, Eur.; also σπείρας δικτυοκάδοις with the net's meshy folds, Soph.

2. σπείραι βόειαι thongs or straps of ox-hide bound round a boxer's fist, the caestus, Theocr.

II. a body of

men-at-arms, the Roman *manipulus*, = two centuries, Polyb.:—also a cohort, N. T.

σπείρᾶμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, a coil, spire, convolution, Aesch.: αἰῶνος -ημα a period, cycle, Anth.

From σπειράομαι, (σπείρα) Pass. to be coiled or folded round.

σπειρηδόν, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Anth.

II. (σπείρα II) of troops, in maniples, Polyb.

σπείρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα.

σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπείρον, a light, summer-garment, Xen.

ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΟΝ, τό, a piece of cloth, ἔλλυμα σπείρων a wrapping cloth, Od.; κακὰ σπείρα sorry wraps, Ib.; ἄτερ σπείρον without a shroud, Ib.; also a sail, Ib.

σπειρ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἐχω) forming a circle, Anth.

ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΩ, Ion. impf. σπειρέσκον: f. σπερώ: aor. 1 ἔσπειρα: pf. ἔσπαρκα:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔσπαρην [ᾶ]: pf. ἔσπαρμαι:—to sow:

I. to sow seed, Hes., Att.

2. to sow children, to engender, beget them, Soph.:—Pass. to be born, Id., Eur.

3. to scatter like seed, strew, throw about, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄγγυρον Hdt.; δρόσον Eur.:—to spread abroad, as Virg. *spargere voces*, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered, dispersed, Eur., Thuc.

II. to sow a field, Hes., Hdt., etc.: Pass., ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the arable part of Egypt, Hdt.

2. proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of lost labour, Theogn.

σπείσαι, aor. 1 inf. of σπένδω:—σπείσασκε, Ep. 3 sing. σπεκουλάτωρ, opus, ὁ, Latin *speculator*, one of the body-guard, N. T.

ΣΠΕ'ΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδησθα: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον: f. σπέσω: aor. 1 ἔσπεισα, Ep. σπέισα, Ion. 3 sing. σπέισασκε: pf. ἔσπεικα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔσπεισάμην, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπείσομεν, for -ομεν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσπεισθην: pf. ἔσπεισμαι (used both in med. and pass. sense):—to pour or make a drink-offering before drinking, Lat. *libare*, Hom.:—σπ. οἶνον to pour wine, Hom.; λοιβὰς Soph.; σπονδὰς, χοὰς Eur.; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. σπονδῆν) to pour a libation in honour of the good genius, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. to make a drink-offering with water, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass. is used metaph. of a person, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ I am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice.

2. without any religious sense, to pour, Hdt., Xen., etc.

II. Med. to pour libations one with another, and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to make a treaty, make peace, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σπένδεσθαι τινι to make peace with one, Eur., etc.; so, σπ. πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.;—σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ to give it pledges of safe conduct, Aeschin.: c. acc., εἰρήνην σπείσάμενοι Λακεδαιμονίῳσι having concluded a peace with them, Hdt.; ἔσπεισθαι νεῖκος to make up a quarrel, Eur.; σπ. ἀνάλειπον τοῖς νεκροῖς to make a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, to be concluded, Id.

ΣΠΕ'ΟΣ, Ep. σπέιος, τό, a cave, cavern, grotto, Hom.: of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., with Ep. dat. σπῆι: of the form σπέιος, acc. sing., gen. σπέιους, dat. pl. σπέεσι and σπῆεσι; gen. pl. σπελων h. Hom.

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) that which is sown: I. the seed of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—also of animals, Pind., Eur.

2. metaph. of the germ, origin, element

of anything, σπ. πυρός Od.; φλογός Pind.; κακῶν Dem. II. seed, offspring, issue, Trag., etc. 2. race, origin, descent, lb.

σπερμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, babbling, gossip, Plut. From

σπερμο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) picking up seeds, of granivorous birds, Plut. II. metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge, a babbler, Dem., N. T.

σπερμο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing seed, Anth.

Σπερχεῖος, δ, the Spercheus, i. e. Rapid (from σπέρχω), a river of Thessaly, lb.

σπερχνός, ἡ, ov, hasty, rapid, hurried, Hes., Aesch.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. σπερχθῆς:—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., II.; σπ. ἐρετμοῖς to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.: part. σπερχόμενος as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. to be hasty and angry, lb., Hdt.; μὴ σπέρχου be not hasty, Eur. II. intr. = Pass., ὅτε σπέρχων ἄελλαι when storms are driven rapidly, Hom.

σπές, σπέτε, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of εἶπον.

σπείσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπομαι.

σπέσσι, dat. pl. of σπέος.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. σπειόμενος: f. σπεύσω: aor. 1

ἔσπευσα, Ep. σπεύσα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπειόμενον for -ωμεν: pf. ἔσπευκα:—Med., f. σπεύσομαι:—Pass., pf. ἔσπευσμαι:

I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., σπεύσατε

Τεύκρον μολεῖν urge him to come, Soph. II. intr. to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, lb., Att.; ὥς σὺ σπεύδεις as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. σπεύδων as Adv. in haste, eagerly, lb., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., σπευδόμεναι ἀφελεῖν Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . Hdt., Xen.

σπῆι, Ep. dat. of σπέος:—σπήεσσι, pl.

σπήλαιον, τό, (σπέος) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat.

σπηλαι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) cavern-like, Plat.

σπιδής, es, gen. εὖς, wide, broad, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίω lb.

(Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπιθαμή, ἡ, the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span, Lat. dodrans, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπιλαδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) rock-like: rocky, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΑΪΣ, δδος, ἡ, a rock over which the sea dashes, a ledge of rock, Od.:—generally, a slab, Soph.

ΣΠΙΛΟΣ [i], δ, a spot, stain, blemish, N. T. Hence

σπιλῶω, f. ὥσω, to stain, soil, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπιλωμένος lb.

σπινθάρης, ιδος, ἡ, = σπινθήρ, a spark, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, ἦρος, δ, a spark, Lat. scintilla, lb., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΟΣ, δ, a bird of the finch kind, the siskin, Ar.

σπλαγχνέω, f. σω, to eat the inwards (σπλάγχνα) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. to prophesy from the inwards, Strab.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. to feel compassion, mercy, N. T.

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in pl. σπλάγχνα, the inward parts, esp. the viscera thoracis, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence the sacrificial feast, Lat. visceratio, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. any part of the inwards, the womb, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἐκμαθεῖν to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗΝ, δ, gen. σπληνός, the milt, spleen, Hdt.

σπογγία, ἡ, = σπόγγος, a sponge, Ar.

σπογγίζω, f. ἴσω, (σπόγγος) to wipe with a sponge, Dem.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of σπόγγος, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ and σφόγγος, δ, a sponge, Hom., etc.

σποδ-εύνης, ov, δ, (εύνη) lying on ashes, Anth.

σποδέω, f. ἴσω, to pound, smite, crush, Ar.:—Pass., σποδούμενος νιφάδι pelted by the storm, Eur.; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol., στρατὸς κακῶς σπ. handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (σποδός) a heap of ashes, ashes, Od., Eur. II. metaph., = σποδός lb., Anth.

σποδίζω, f. Att. ἴω, (σποδός) to roast or bake in the ashes, burn to ashes, Ar., Plat.

σποδόμαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ἡ, wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes, Od., Hdt., Att.: the ashes of the dead, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. dust, Hdt. III. metaph., σπ.

κυλίκων, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, δδος, ἡ, Aeol. for σπολή, a leathern garment, buff-jerkin, Ar., Xen.

σπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔπομαι.

σπονδαρχία, ἡ, the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it, Hdt. From

σπὸνδ-αρχος, ov, (ἀρχω) beginning the drink-offering.

σπονδεῖος, a, ov, used at a libation:—σπονδεῖος (sc. ποῦς), δ, in metre, a spondee, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at σπονδαί (a treaty).

σπονδή, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. libatio, Hes., Hdt.; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λείβειν, σπένδειν Aesch., Eur. II. in pl., σπονδαί was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); σπονδαί ἀκρητοί the truce made by pouring unmixed wine, lb.; αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων σπ. the truce with them, Thuc.; σπονδὰς παραδιδόναι Ar.; δέχεσθαι Thuc.; τυχεῖν Xen.; σπ. ποιείσθαι to make a truce with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Ar.; σπ. τέμνειν (like ὄρκια τέμνειν) Eur.; σπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινος Thuc. 2. αἱ Ὀλυμπικαὶ σπ. the solemn truce or armistice during the Olympic games, Id. 3. the treaty itself, εἰρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. lb.

σπονδίτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. making a σπονδή, Anth.

σπονδο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace (σπονδαί), Ar. II. a herald or officer who published the sacred σπονδαί of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, σπὸνδύλος, v. sub σπονδ-.

σπορά, ἡ, (σπείρω) a sowing of seed, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. seed-time, Eur. II. the seed sown, Id.:—of persons, seed, offspring, Soph: generally, θνήσκω sc. the female race, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ἄ], Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat.: *casually*, Anth.

σποράδικός, ἡ, ὄν, scattered, τὰ σπ. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαιά (*gregarious*), Arist.

σποραῖος, α, ον, = σπόριμος: —σποραῖα, τὰ, seeds, Babr.

σποράς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπείρω) mostly in pl. *scattered, dispersed*, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, σποράδες ἔχουν, i. e. not in communities, Arist.; αἱ Σποράδες (sc. νῆσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Strab.

σπορητός, οὗ, ὁ, (σπορά) sown corn, growing corn, Aesch. 2. a sowing of corn, Xen.

σπόριμος, ον, (σπείρω) sown, to be sown, fit for sowing, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ σπόριμα the corn-fields, N. T.; μέτρον σπ. a measure of seed-corn, Anth.

σπόρος, ὁ, (σπείρω) a sowing, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. seed-time, Xen., Theocr. II. seed, Theocr. 2. produce, fruit, harvest, crop, Hdt., Soph.

σπόρω, Dor. gen. of σπόρος.

σπού, in Scythian, an eye, Hdt.

σπουδάζω, f. ἄσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐσπουδάσα: pf. ἐσπουδάκα: — Pass., aor. ἰ ἐσπουδάσθην: pf. ἐσπουδάσμαι: I. intr. to make haste, 1. of things, to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen., Plat.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Dem.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πρὸς τινα to be busy with him, Plat.; σπ. περί τινα to be anxious for his success, canvass for him, Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol. to be serious or earnest, Ar., etc.; ἐσπουδακότη προσάψω with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, to do anything hastily or earnestly, Eur., Plat., etc.: —Pass. to be zealously pursued, Eur., etc.: —esp. in pf. part., serious, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, to be treated with respect, to be courted, Arist., etc.

σπουδαιο-λογέω, f. ἡσώ, (λέγω) to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects, Xen.; so in Med., Id.: —Pass., to be treated seriously, Id.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) of persons, earnest, serious, Xen.; active, zealous, Plut. 2. good, excellent, Hdt., Plat.; σπουδαῖος τὴν τέχνην Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, good, opp. to πονηρός, Id. II. of things, worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. good of its kind, excellent, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. σπουδαῖως, seriously, earnestly, well, Xen., etc.: —Comp., —ότερον, Id.; Sup. —ότατα, most carefully, in the best way, Hdt.—There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. σπουδαί-έστερος, —έτατος.

σπουδ-ἄρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἔρχω) one who canvasses for office, a place-man, Xen. Hence σπουδαρχία, ἡ, canvassing for office, Lat. ambitus, Plut.; and σπουδαρχιάω, to canvass for office, Arist.

σπουδαρχίδης, ου, δ, comic Patronymic of σπουδαρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar.

σπουδασμα, ατος, τό, (σπουδάω) a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit, Plat.

σπουδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σπουδάω, to be sought for zealously, Xen. II. σπουδαστέον, one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious, Eur., etc.

σπουδαστής, οὗ, ὁ, (σπουδάω) one who wishes well

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. fautor, Plut. Hence

σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, zealous, earnest, serious, Plat. σπουδαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπουδάω) that deserves to be sought or tried zealously, Plat.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω) haste, speed, Hdt., etc.; ὅπως σπουδῆς ἔχει τις according as one makes speed, Id. II. zeal, pains, exertion, trouble, Od., Att.: —σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., to take pains to do a thing, Hdt.; c. gen., σπουδὴν τινος ποιῆσθαι to make much ado about a thing, Id.; so, σπ. ἔχειν τινός or εἰς τι Eur.; σπουδῇ θπλων with great attention to the arms, Thuc.: —in pl. zealous exertions, Hdt., Eur.; also party feelings, rivalries, Hdt., Ar. III. zeal, earnestness, seriousness, Eur., etc. 2. an object of attention, a serious engagement, Eur. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. in haste, hastily, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, Hom. 3. earnestly, seriously, urgently, Eur., etc.; πολλῇ σπ. very busily, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., ἀπὸ σπουδῆς in earnest, seriously, Il.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.

σπύρας, Att. σφυράς, ἄδος, ἡ, a ball of dung, as that of sheep or goats: pl. sheeps' or goats' dung, Ar.

σπύριδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Ar.

σπύρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a large basket, a creel (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Στάγειρος, ἡ, a city in Macedonia, Hdt., etc.: —Σταγειρείτης, δ, a Stagyræite, of Aristotle.

στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάω) a drop, distilment, Aesch. σταγών, ὄνος, ὁ, (στάω) a drop, Trag.

στάδαῖος, α, ον, (στάδην) standing erect or upright, Aesch.; στ. ἔγχη pikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος ἰ), Id.

στάδιασμός, οὗ, ὁ, a measuring by stades, Strab.

στάδιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Anth.

στάδις, ἡ, v. στάδιος.

στάδιοδρομέω, f. ἡσώ, to run in the stadium, Dem. From στάδιο-δρόμος, ὁ, one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize, Simon., Aeschin.

στάδιον [ᾶ], τό, pl. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιος in sing.: (στήναι): —a fixed standard of length, a stade, = 100 ὀργυιαί or 6 πλέθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606½ English feet, about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Roman mile, Polyb.: —ἐκατὸν σταδίων ἕριστος 'best by a hundred miles,' Ar.; πλείν ἡ σταδία λαλιότερος more loquacious than a mile and more, Id. II. a race-course (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc.; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ. to run a race, Hdt.; στ. νικᾶν to win one, Xen.

στάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (στήναι) standing firm, σταδὴ ὑσμίνη close fight, Lat. pugna stataria, Il.; ἐν σταδῇ (sc. ὑσμίνῃ) Id. 2. firm, strong, Pind.

ΣΤΑΪΩ, f. στάξω, Dor. ἰ pl. σταξέυμε: aor. ἰ ἔσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αἵματι στ. to drip with blood, Aesch.; στάζων ἰδρωτί Soph.; —rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph., στάξαι ἐν θνήφ πόνος Aesch.

στάθεν, poet. for ἐστάθην, 3 pl. aor. ἰ pass. of ἵστημι: but II. στάθεν, part. neut.

στάθερός, ᾶ, Ion. ἡ, ὄν, (στήναι) standing fast, stead-

fast, ἡ σταθερή (sc. γῆ), *terra firma*, Anth.; — of the sea, *calm, still*, Id. 2. στ. μεσημβρία *high noon*, when the sun seems to *stand still* in the meridian, Plat. 3. metaph. *steady, deliberate*, Anth.

σταθευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From

σπᾶθεύω, f. σω, *to scorch, roast, fry*, Ar.

σταθήσομαι, f. pass. of ἵστημι.

στάθι, Dor. for στῆθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἵστημι.

σταθμάω, f. ἴσω, (σταθμη) *to measure by rule*, Eur.: — Pass., with f. med. —ἴσομαι, *to be measured, estimated*, Ar. II. as Dep. (v. σταθμῶ), *to estimate*

distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. *to estimate one thing by another*, τί τι Pl.; absol. *to conjecture*, Soph. 2. *to attach weight* to a thing, *value* it, Plat.

στάθμη, ἡ, (στήναι) *a carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.; — properly *a line rubbed with chalk*, distinguished from the rule (κανὼν) Xen., etc.: — proverb., παρὰ στάθμην *by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., παρὰ στ. *beside the line, beyond measure*; κατὰ στ. *voëin* *to guess aright*, Theocr. II. the plummet or the plumbline, Anth. III. the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal, Lat. *meta*, Pind., Eur. IV. metaph. *a law, rule*, Ὑαλίδος στάθμης ἐν νόμοις, i.e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (σταθμάω) *to be measured*, Plat.

σταθμόνδε, Adv. *to the stall, homewards*, Od.

σταθμός, ὁ, pl. σταθμοί, but in Att. also σταθμά: (στήναι): — *a standing place* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*, *a stable, fold*, Il.: *a sty*, Od.: of men, *a dwelling, abode*, Hes., Soph. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio*, Xen. 3. in Persia, σταθμοί were *stations* on the royal road, where the king rested, Hdt.: hence *a day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. like Lat. *statio*, *a station* for ships, Eur. II. *an upright post, the bearing pillar* of the roof, Od.: *a door-post*, esp. in pl., Hom., Att. III. the balance, Ar., Il.; ἰσθᾶν σταθμῶ τι πρὸς τι *to weigh one thing against another*, Hdt. 2. *weight*, σταθμὸν ἔχειν *τάλαντον* *to weigh a talent*, Id.; absol. in acc., ἴσα σταθμὸν *equal in weight*, Id.; ἡμιπλὺνθια σταθμὸν *διτάλαντα* *two talents in or by weight*, Id.: — in pl. *weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμῶ: — the aor. 1 med. σταθμῶσασθαι is = σταθμήσασθαι (v. σταθμῶ II), *to form an estimate, to judge or conclude by or from a thing*, Hdt.

σταῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ἵστημι.

σταῖμεν, σταίτε, σταίεν, Att. for σταίμεν, σταίητε, σταίην, aor. 2 opt. pl. of ἵστημι.

ΣΤΑΙΨ or σταῖς, τό, gen. σταίως, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

σταίτινος, η, ὄν, of flour or dough of spelt, Hdt., Plut.

στακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στάζω) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for στάλη.

στάλαγμα, τό, that which drops, a drop, Aesch., Soph.

στάλαγμός, ὁ, (σταλάσσω) *a dropping, dripping*, Aesch., Eur.; στ. εἰρήνης *the least drop of peace*, Ar.

στάλάσσω, f. ξω, *to let drop, δάκρυ* Eur. II. intr.

of things, *to drop, drip*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., στ. φόνον *to drop blood*, Id. (Akin to στάζω.)

στάλάω, = σταλάσσω, *to drop, let fall, δάκρυ* Anth.

στάληναι, aor. 2 inf. of στέλλω.

στάλις, ἴκος, ἡ, (στάληναι) *a stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτις, Dor. for στηλίτις.

στάλ-ουργός, ὄν, Dor. for στηλ-, (*ἔργω) *furnished with a stēlē or gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἵστημι.

στάμινες, οἱ, Ep. dat. pl. στάμινεσσι: (στήναι): — *the ribs of a ship, which stand up from the keel*, Lat. *statumina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of στάμνος, *a wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, ὁ, and ἡ, (στήναι) *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, Ar.: cf. ἀμφορεύς.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι. 2. neut. of part.

σταεῖν, Dor. for σταθεῖν, 1 pl. f. of στάζω.

στάς, στάσα, στάν, aor. 2 part. of ἵστημι.

στάσιάζω, f. ἴσω, (στάσις): I. intr. *to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion*, τί τι against one, Hdt., Xen., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. in the Greek states, *to form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel*, Hdt., etc. 3. of the states themselves, *to be at discord, be distracted by factions*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to revolutionise, throw into confusion*, τὴν πόλιν Lys., etc. Hence

στάσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *sedition, factious*, Plat., etc.: Adv., στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν *to be factious*, Dem.

στάσιμος, ὄν, (στάσις) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*, Plat.: — of men, *steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.: — of music, Arist. II. στάσιμον (with or without μέλος), in Tragedy, *a regular song of the Chorus*, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra.

στάσις [ᾶ], εὖς, ἡ, (στήναι) *a standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a position, posture*, post, station, Hdt., Eur.; τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων τὰς δρῦς *tearing the oaks from their ground*, Ar. 3. *a point of the compass, ἡ στ. τῆς μεσαμβρίας* Hdt. 4. *the position, state or condition of a person*, Lat. *status*, Plat. II. *a party, company, band*, Aesch.: *a sect of philosophers*, Plut. III. esp. *a party formed for seditious purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; στάσιν ποιεῖσθαι Isocr.; πόλιν εἰς στάσιν ἐμβάλλειν Xen.

στάσι-ώδης, es, *factious*, Arist.: *quarrelsome*, Xen.

στάσι-ωρός, ὁ, (ῥα) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur.

στάσιωτεία, ἡ, *a state of faction*, Plat. From

στάσιωτης, ὄν, ὁ, (στάσις) mostly in pl. the members of a party or faction, *partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *factious, seditious*, Thuc.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

στάσω, Dor. for στήσω, fut. of ἵστημι.

στάτέον, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, *one must appoint*, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (στήναι) *a weight, λίτρα*: then a coin of various values: 1. the gold stater best known at Athens was the Persian, called στατήρ Δαρεί- κός or simply Δαρείος, *Daric*, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 17. 2s., Hdt., Thuc. 2. later a silver stater was in use, = τετραδραχμον, N. T., Xen.

στατίζω, poet. for ἵστημι, to place : Pass. = ἵσταμαι, to stand, Eur. :—so also intr. in Act., Id.

στατός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, placed, standing, στατός ἵππος a stalled horse, Il., Soph. :—στατός χιτών a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut.

σταυρός, ὁ, (στήναι) an upright pale or stake, Hom., etc. : of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. the Cross, N. T. : its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc.

σταυρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing the cross, Anth.

σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, (σταυρός) to fence with pales, im-palisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., N. T.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc., Xen.; and

σταυρώσις, ἡ, a palisading, Thuc.

στάφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀσταφίς, Theocr.

στάφυλή, ἡ, a bunch of grapes, Hom., Theocr. II. parox. σταφύλη, the plummet of a level, ἵπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον εἶσιν horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στάφυλῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, Theocr.

στάφυλο-κλοπίδης, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer, Anth.

στάχυη-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυη-τρόφος, ὄν, nourishing ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-μήτωρ, ὀρος, ἡ, mother of ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυο-στέφανος, ὄν, crowned with ears of corn, Anth.

ΣΤΑΪΧΥΣ [ᾱ], υος, ὁ : Ep. dat. pl. σταχέυσι : Att. acc. στάχυς :—an ear of corn, Lat. spica, Il., Hes., etc. :—metaph., στ. ἄτης Aesch.; of the Theban Σπαρτοί, Eur. 2. generally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. στέατος [as trochee] : (prob. from ΣΤΑ, Root of ἵστημι) :—stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to πικέλη (Lat. adeps, soft fat), Od., Xen.

στεγάζω, f. ἄσω, = στέγω, to cover, Xen. : metaph., ἕπνος στ. τινά covers, embraces one, Soph. :—Pass., πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a decked vessel, Antipho.

στεγάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth.

στεγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, Xen., Anth. 2.

generally, covering, enclosing, confining, of a net, Aesch. II. closely covered, λευκῆς χιτῶνος πτέρυγι

στεγανός, of Polyneices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. λευκάσμις), Soph.; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., τὸ οὐ στεγανὸν leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. —νῶς, confinedly, through a tube, Thuc.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγάζω) anything which covers, a covering, Xen. :—a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat.

στεγαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen.

στεγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγάζω) covered, sheltered, Strab.

στεγαστρίς, ἡ, (στέγάζω) that serves for covering, Hdt.

στεγαστρον, τό, (στέγάζω) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἡ, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room,

Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἔρκειος στ., of a tent, Soph.; ἐκ κατάρυχος στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pl., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwelling, Aesch.; κατὰ στέγας at home, Soph.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. from στεγανός, waterproof, Hdt. ;

στεγνά οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., στεγνόν, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen.

στεγνο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of thick nature, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, a roof : then, like στέγη, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc. :—of an urn containing ashes, Soph.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ἔω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in : A. to keep water out, ῥῆς οὐδὲν στέγουσα not watertight, Thuc. :—so in Med., στέγεσθαι ὑμβρους to keep off rain from oneself, Pind.; ναὺς οὐκ ἐστέγατο κύμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ στέγειν Aesch.; στ. τὰς πληγὰς Ar. 3. later, to bear up against, endure, Polyb., N. T. :—absol. to contain oneself, hold out, N. T. II. with acc. of the thing covered, to cover, shelter, protect, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be kept secret, Thuc.; παρ' ὑμῶν εὖ στεγοίμεθ' let my counsel be kept secret by you, Soph.

B. to keep water in, hold water, keep in, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΊΒΩ, Ep. impf. στείβων, f. ψω : aor. i ἔστηψα :—to tread on, tread under foot, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur.; also, χοροὺς στείβειν to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr.; αἱ στείβόμεναι ὁδοὶ the beaten roads, Xen.

στεῖλα, Ep. for ἔστειλα, aor. i of στέλλω.

στειλεῖη, ἡ, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στειλεῖον, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, narrow-necked, Anth.

στεινό-πορος, στείνος, στεινότης, Ion. for στεν-.

στεῖνος, εος, τό, (στεῖνω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Hom.; στεῖνος ὁδοῦ Il. II. generally, pressure, straits, distress, h. Hom.; σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει to learn wisdom by suffering, Aesch.

στεῖνω, only in pres. and impf., (στενός) to straiten : Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od.; of persons, to be straitened for room, Il. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs, Od.; c. dat., ποταμὸς στενόμενος νεκτέεσι Il. :—metaph., ἀρνέϊς λαχνῷ στενόμενος burdened with its wool, Od.

στεινωπός, Ion. for στενωπός.

στεῖομεν, Ep. for σῶμεν, i pl. aor. 2 subj. of ἵστημι.

στεῖπτός, ἡ, ὄν, v. στιπτός.

στεῖρα (A), ἡ, (στεπεῖς) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Hom.

στεῖρα (B), ἡ, a cow that has not calved, Od. : of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στεῖρος, ὄν, = στεργός II, barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΊΧΩ : aor. i ἔστειξα : aor. 2 ἔστιχον :—to walk, march, go or come, Od., Hdt., Trag. :—c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. to go after one another, go in line or order (whence στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος), Il., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. ὁδόν Aesch., Soph.

στελεόν, τό, = στεῖλεον, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence

στελεώω, f. ὥσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth.

στελεχη-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth.

στελεχόμαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στέλεχος, τό, (στέλλω) *the crown of the root, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στέλιδιον [ἴ], τό, Dim. of *στέλεος*, Babr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. *στέλλω*, Ep. *στέλέω*: aor. i. ἔστειλα, Ep. *στέλα*: pf. ἔσταλκα:—Med., aor. i. ἐστεύαμην: Pass., f. στέλλομαι: pf. ἔσταλμαι: plqpf. ἐστάλμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐστάλατο, Ion. ἐσταλάδατο:—*to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, στέλλειν τινὰ ἐσθῆτι *to furnish with a garment*, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., *στολήν στ. τινά* Eur.:—Med., *στέλλασθαι πέπλους* *to put on robes*, Id.; metaph., ἐπὶ θήρας πόθον ἐστέλλου *didst set thy heart upon the chase*, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, Il., Hdt.; *στολήν ἐσταλμένος* *equipped in a dress*, Hdt.; ἐστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον Xen.; metaph., ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης Ar. II. *to despatch on an expedition*, and, generally, *to despatch, send*, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out*, Hdt.; and in aor. 2 pass. *to have set out, to be on one's way*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν στέλλεσθαι Soph.; στέλλου *begone!* Aesch. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere*, *to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where *στόλον* may be supplied, ἐστelle ἐς ἀποικίην Hdt., etc.:—reversely, ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει *leads to Corinth*, Luc. III. Med. in sense of *μεταπέμπομαι*, *to send for one*, Soph.: also *to fetch, bring a person to a place*, Id. IV. *to bring together, gather up*, ἰστία στέλλαν *took in, furled the sails*, Od.: and in Med., ἰστία μὲν στέλλαντο *they furled their sails*, Il.; *χιτώνας ἐστάδατο* *they girded up their clothes to work*, Hes. 2. in Med. also *to check, repress*, λόγον στέλλεσθαι *to draw in one's words*, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. 3. also in Med. *to shrink from a thing, avoid it*, N. T.

στέλμονιαι, αἱ, *broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, Il., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στέναγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στεναίω, f. -άω: aor. i. ἐστενάξα: (στένω):—*to sigh often, sigh deeply*, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; τί ἐστενάφας τοῦτο; *why utterdst thou this moan?* Eur.; c. acc. cogn., παῖνα στ. Id. 2. trans. *to bemoan, bewail*, Soph., etc.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and **στενακτός**, ὁ, ὄν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, Soph., Eur. 2. *mournful*, Eur.

στεναχίζω or **στοναχίζω**, Ep. lengthd. form of *στενάχω*, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.:—so in Med., Il. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Od.

στενάχω [ᾶ], lengthd. form of *στένω*, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., Il., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. *of the roar of torrents*, Il.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; *στοῶς στεναχούσης* *groaning from being overcrowded*,

Ar. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Il., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

στενολεσχέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From **στενο-λέσχης**, ου, ὅ, *a quibbler*.

στενό-πορθμός, ου, ἀτ or on *a strait*, Eur.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From **στενό-πορος**, Ion. **στειν-**, ου, *with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 2. as Subst. **στενόπορος**, Ion. **στειν-**, τά, *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt., Thuc.:—in sing. **στενόπορον**, τό, *a strait, narrow*, Xen.

στενός, Ion. **στεινός**, ὁ, ὄν, (στένω) *narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν στενῷ, Ion. *στενῷ*, in *a narrow compass*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst., τὰ στενά *the straits*, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, ἡ στενή *a narrow strip of land*, Id. II. metaph. *narrow, close, confined*, ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς στενόν *to be driven into a corner*, Hdt.; εἰς στ. καταστήναι Dem. 2. *scanty, little, petty*, Plat.—From old Ion. forms **στεινότερος**, -ότατος, come irr. Att. **στενότερος**, -ότατος: but reg. **στενώτερος** also occurs.

στένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. **στεῖνος**.

στενό-στομος, ου, (στόμα) *narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

στενότης, Ion. **στειν-**, ητος, ἡ, (στένος) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

στενοχωρέω, f. ἥσω, *to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be crowded together*: metaph. *to be straitened*, N. T.

στενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space: want of room*, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., ἡ στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

στενό-χωρος, ου, *of narrow space, strait*.

στενόω, Ion. **στεινῶ**, *to straiten*:—in Pass., Anth.

Στέντωρ, οπος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il.:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, ου, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. **στένον**:—*to moan, sigh, groan*, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; ὑπὲρ τινος Aesch.; τινὶ or ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; c. acc. cogn., πένθος οἰκεῖον στ. Soph.:—Med., Aesch. 3. c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; *στένειν τινὰ τῆς τύχης* *to pity him for his ill fortune*, Id.: so in Med., *στένεσθαι τινα* Eur.

στεν-ωπός, Ion. **στειν-ωπός**, ὄν, (στένος, ὤψ) *narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, Il. II. as Subst., **στενωπός** (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage or way, strait*, Od., etc.

στεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, (στέφω) *crowned*, Anth.

στεργήθρον, τό, (στεργώ) *a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στεργήμα, ατος, τό, *a love-charm, τινος* *to influence him*, Soph. From

ΣΤΕΡΓΩ, f. *στερέω*: aor. i. ἔστεργα: pf. ἔστεργα:—Pass., aor. i. ἐστεργήην: pf. ἔστεργμαι:—*to love*, of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph., Eur., etc.; of king and people, Hdt., Soph.; of a country and her colonies, Thuc.; of brothers and sisters, Eur.; of friends, Soph.; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph. II. generally, *to be fond of, shew liking for*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of things, *to accept gladly*, Hdt., etc. III. *to be content or satisfied, acquiesce*, Soph., Dem.; *στερέον* *oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; *στ. ἡν τυραννίδα bear with it*, Aesch.; *στ. κακά Soph.*—also c. dat., *στ. τοῖσι σοῖς Eur.*; *τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ Plat.*—c. part., *πᾶς ἂν στέρξαιμι κακὸν τόδε λεύσσω Soph.*; *στ. ξυμφορὰ νικᾷμενοι Eur.*—rarely c. inf., *οὐκ ἐστέργῃ σοι ὁμοῖος εἶναι Id.* IV. *to entreat one to do*, Ἀπόλλω στέργω μολεῖν Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, *stiff, stark, firm, solid*, Hom., etc.; *αἰχμή στερεή πᾶσα χρυσή all of solid gold*, Hdt.—Adv. *-εὖς, firmly, fast*, Hom. 2. *metaph. stiff, stubborn, harsh*, Id., etc.: so in Adv., Id. II. *στ. ἀριθμὸς a cubic number*, Arist.

στερεό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) *stubborn-hearted*, Soph. **στερεώω**, f. ὥσω, *to make firm or solid*, Xen.:—*to strengthen*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be made strong*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩ, f. στερέσω and στερεῶ: aor. i ἐστέρησα, Ep. inf. στερέσαι: pf. ἐστέρηκα:—Pass., with f. med. στερήσομαι: aor. i ἐστέρηθην: in aor. 2 part. στερεῖς: pf. ἐστέρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστέρητο:—*to deprive, bereave, rob of anything*, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be deprived, bereaved or robbed of anything*, c. gen., Hdt., Att. II. c. acc. rei, *to take away*, Anth.:—Pass. *to have taken from one*, βλὸν στερεῖς Eur.

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, (στερεώω) *a solid body, foundation*: metaph. *steadfastness*, N. T.

στερήσις, ἡ, (στερέω) *deprivation, privation*, of a thing, Thuc.: absol. *negation, privation*, Arist.

στερίσκω, = στερέω, only in pres., *to deprive of a thing*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be deprived of a thing*, Hdt., Att.

στερίφος, η, ον, = στερεός, *sterile, firm, solid*, Thuc. II. = *sterilis*, Lat. *sterilis, barren, flat*.

στερκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στέργω, *to be loved, amiable, loved*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΝ, τό, *the breast, chest*, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. 2. *the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart*, Trag.

στερνο-τύπῃς, ἐς, (τύπτω) *of or from beaten breasts*, Eur., Anth. Hence

στερνοτύπια, ἡ, *a beating of the breast for grief*, Luc. **στερνο-σῦχος**, ον, (ἐχῶ) *broad-swellings*, of a plain, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., = στερόμαι, *to be wanting in, to lack, want*, Lat. *carere*, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to suffer loss*, Soph., Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ, ἡ, = like ἀστεροπή, ἀσπραπή, *a flash of lightning*, Il., Hes., etc.:—generally *flash, gleam, sheen*, Hom.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, ὁ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγείρω, cf. νεφεληγερέτα), *he who gathers the lightning*, or (from ἐγείρω) *whorouses the lightning*, Il.

Στερότης, ου, ὁ, *Lightner*, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

στερόψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (στεροπή) *flashing*, Soph. **στερόρ-γυιος**, ον, (γυῖον) *with strong limbs*, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, = στερεός, *stiff, firm, solid, strong*, Eur.: *stiff with age*, Ar. 2. *hard, rugged, uneasy*, λέκτρα Eur. 3. *metaph. stubborn, obdurate, hard*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—Adv., *στερρῶς, stiffly, obstinately*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΩ, not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.

στεύμαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. *στεύται, στεύτο*, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl.

στεύνται:—c. fut. inf. *to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will*, Il.; also with aor. inf., *στεύται ἀκούσαι Od.*; so, *στεύται ἀμφιβαλεῖν Aesch.*:—absol., *στεύτο he made eager efforts*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στεφάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (στέφω) *anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament*: I. *the brim of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before*, Il.

2. *part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal*, Ib., Hes., etc.:—metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur.

II. *the brim or edge of anything, the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff*, Il.; of a basket, Mosch.

στεφάνηπλόκια, τὰ, *a place where wreaths are plaited or sold*, Anth. From

στεφάνη-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) *plaiting wreaths*, Plut.

στεφάνηφορέω, Dor. **στεφανᾶν**, f. ἦσω, *to wear a wreath*, Eur., Dem.; and

στεφάνηφορία, Dor. **στεφανᾶν**, ἡ, *the wearing a wreath*, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. II. *the right of wearing a crown*, Dem. From

στεφάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a crown or wreath*, crowned, Eur.; *στ. ἄγων = στεφανίτης ἄγων*, Hdt. II. *the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns*, as the Archons, Aeschin.

στεφάνίζω, Dor. aor. i ἐστεφάνιζα, *to crown*, Ar.

στεφάνιτης [ῆ], ον, ὁ, of a crown: *στ. ἄγων a contest in which the prize was a crown*, Xen., Dem. From

στεφάνος, ὁ, (στέφω) properly, *that which surrounds*, *στ. πολέμοιο the circling crowd of fight*, Il.; of the wall round a town, Pind.; καλλίπαις *στ. a circle of fair children*, Eur. II. *a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet*, Hes., etc.: esp. at the public games, *a crown of victory*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—these *prize-crowns* were mostly of leaves, of κόνιτος at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πίτυς at the Isthmian. 2. generally, *the need of victory, the prize, victory*, like Lat. *palma*, Soph.; *στεφάνον προτιθέναι to propose a prize*, Thuc. 3. generally, *a crown of glory, an honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt.:—*a crown as a badge of office or distinction*, Dem. Hence

στεφάνων, f. ὥσω: (στέφανος): I. used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., ἐστεφάνωται, -ωτο:—*to be put round, Lat. circumdari, ἦν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed*, Il.; ἀμφὶ δὲ μιν νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, Ib.; περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od. 2. *to be surrounded*, Lat. *cingi, ἐστεφανωμένος τήρην μυστήν having his tiara wreathed with myrtle*, Hdt.

II. Act. *to crown, wreath, χαίτην* Pind.; *στ. τινά Eur.*, etc.: c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινά *to crown one for good tidings*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be crowned or rewarded with a crown*, Hdt., Pind.:—Med. *to crown oneself, στεφανοῦσθε κισσῷ Eur.*, Ar. 2. in Med. *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. 3. *to crown as an honour or reward*, Eur., Lys.:—*to crown or honour with libations*, Eur. 4. *Pass. to wear a crown as a badge of office*, Xen., Dem.

στεφάν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a wreath, wreathed*, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἄ], *στος, τό, that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; *στ. πύργων* [the city's] coronal of towers, Soph. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pl. of *στέφανος*.

στέφανος, *εὖς, τό, (στέφα) a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; pl. *στέφης*, = *στέμματα*, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, f. *στέφω*: aor. 1 *ἔστεψα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἑστέφην*: pf. *ἔσπεμαι*:—*to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφι κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔσπεφε διὰ θεῶν II.; *θεὸς μορφήν ἔπεισι στέφει* Od.:—Med. *to put round one's head*, Anth. II. *to surround, crown, wreath*, τινὰ ἄνθεσι Hes.; *μυρσίνης κλάδος* Eur.:—Med., *στέφου κερά crown thy head*, Id.:—Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. 2. *to crown with libations*, Soph.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*.

στήδην, Adv., = *στάδην* II, *by weight*.

στήρης, στήρη, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στήθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of *στήθος*.

στήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *ἵστημι*.

ΣΤΗΘΟΣ, *εὖς, τό, the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. metaph. *the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from *ἕστηκα* (pf. of *ἵστημι*), *to stand*, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. *στάλα, ἡ, (στέλλω?) a block of stone* used as a prop or buttress to a wall, II.: *a block of rock-crystal*, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. II. *a block or slab*, bearing an inscription; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc., Hdt., Att.; *γράφειν τινὰ εἰς στήλην, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ*, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem.:—also *the record itself, a contract, agreement, κατὰ τὴν στήλην* according to agreement, Ar.; *στήλαι αἱ πρὸς Θηβαίους* Dem. 3. *a boundary post*, Xen.:—*the turning-post* at the end of the racecourse, Lat. *meta*, Soph., Xen. 4. for *στήλαι* Ἡρακλῆϊαι, v. Ἡράκλειος.

στήλιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήλη*, Theophr.

στήλεις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *στήλη*, Strab.

στήλιντος [ἰ], Dor. *στάλ-, ου, δ, fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, of or like a στήλη*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a στήλη, posted or placarded as infamous*, *στήλιντον τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν* Isocr., Dem.

στήλως, f. *ἴσω*, *to set up as a monument*, Anth.

στήμει, στήμεναι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ἵστημι*.

στημόνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήμων* (signf. 1), Arist.

στημορ-ράγγω, intr. *to be torn to shreds*, Aesch.

στημων, ονος, δ, (σθῆναι) the warp in the ancient upright loom, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

στηρ, στήτος, τό, contr. for *στέαρ*, as *κῆρ* for *κέαρ*.

στηριγμα, τό, a support, Eur. 2. = *στήριγξ* 2, Plut.

στηριγμός, δ, a propping, supporting; and (in pass. sense) *fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

στήρινγξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, a support, prop, stay, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

στηρίζω, aor. 1 *ἑστήριξα*, Ep. *στήριξα*, later *ἑστήρισα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἑστηρίζαμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἑστηρίχ-*

θην: pf. *ἑστήριγμα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἑστήρικτο*: (σῆ-ναι):—*to make fast, prop, fix, set*, II.; *λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἑστ.* *he set the stone fast in the ground*, Hes.:—Med. *to fix for oneself*, Anth. 2. metaph. *to confirm, establish*, N. T. II. intr. = Pass., *στη-ρίζαι* ποῖν ἔμπεδον Od.; *κύμα οὐρανὸν στήριζον* *a wave rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and metaph., *κλέος οὐρανὸν στήριζον* Id. 2. of diseases, *to fix, settle, determine* to a particular part, *ὅποτε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στήριξαι* (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady*, *στήριξασθαι* *to get a firm footing*, II.; *δώματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἑστήρικται* *the house is lifted up to heaven*, Hes.; so, *ὁρῇ δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἑστηρίξατο* Eur. 2. metaph., *ἔπου στήριζει ποτέ* *wheresoever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἵστημι*.

στήσιος, δ, (σῆναι) Zeus Στ. Jupiter Stator, Plut.

στησι-χορος [ῖ], *ον, establishing χοροί*:—hence as n. pr., *Στησίχορος*, Dor. *Στάσ-*, δ, the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon.

στήσομαι, f. med. of *ἵστημι*.

στήτη or **στήτα**, ἡ, rare Dor. word for *γυνή*, Anth.

στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στίβάδιον, τό, Dim. of *στίβας*, Plut., Luc.

στίβαδο-κοιτέα, f. ἴσω, (κοιτῆ) *to sleep on litter*, Polyb.

στίβαρός, ὁ, ὄν, (στίβω) compact, strong, stout, sturdy, Hom., Hes.

στίβας, ἄδος, ἡ, (στίβω) a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στίβειν, aor. 2 inf. of *στίβω*.

στίβω, (στίβος) *to tread, traverse*: Pass., *πάν ἐστίβηται* *πλευρὸν every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στίβη [ἰ], ἡ, (στίβω?) *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στίβι, τό, Lat. *stibium* = *στίμμι*.

στίβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint* (στίβι), Strab.

στίβος [ῖ], δ, (στίβω) *a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom., Soph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *κατὰ στίβον* *on the track or trail*, Hdt.; *στίβοι* *φιλάνορες* *traces of her who had lain in the bed*, Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στίγνεις, ἑως, δ, (στίζω) one who tattoos, a tattooer, Hdt.

στίγμα, ατος, τό, (στίζω) the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand, Hdt., N. T.

στιγματήφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc.

From

στιγματή-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing tattoo-marks.

στιγματίας, ου, Ion. -της, ἑω, δ, one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave, Xen., etc.

στιγμή, ἡ, (στίζω) = στίγμα, a spot, point, Arist.:—metaph. *a jot, tittle*, Dem.; *ἐν στ. χρόνῳ* *in a moment*, N. T.

στίζω, f. *στίξω*: aor. 1 *ἑστίξα*:—Pass., pf. *ἑστιγμαι*: (the Root is ΣΤΙΓ, cf. *ἔστιγμαι, στιγμή*, etc.):—*to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to brand*, as a mark of disgrace, Hdt., Ar.; *ἑστιζον στίγματα βασιλῆα* *branded them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; esp. of run-aways, *δραπέτης ἑστιγμένος* Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc., *στίγματα* *αἰτεῖν τινὰ* *to brand one with a mark*, Hdt. 4. metaph., *βακτηρίζε στ.* *to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth.

στικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στίζω, punctured, Anth.: —generally, spotted, dappled, Soph., Eur.; στικτὰ ὄμματα, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙΨΑΒΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., σ. ἀστράπας to flash lightning, Eur.:—metaph. to shine, be bright, Id.

στίλη [i], ἡ, a drop, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar.

στιλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στίλβω) glittering, glistening, II.

***στή**, ἡ, only in gen. στήχος, acc. στήχα, and in nom. and acc. pl. στήχες, στήχας: (στέλω):—the other cases being taken from στήχος, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, II., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐπέωυ στήχες verses, lays, Pind.

στιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέλω) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; στιπτοὶ γέροντες tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar.

στήφος, εὖς, τό, (στέλω) a close-pressed or compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch.; νέων στήφος the close array of ships, Aesch.

στιφρός, ἡ, ὄν, like στιβαρός, firm, solid, Xen.

στήχο-αἰδός, ὁ, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth.

στήχασμαι, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστιχάντο: (*στή) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, II.; of ships in line, Ib.; of shepherds with their herds, Ib.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. στιχῶσι in same sense, Mosch.

στήχες, στήχας, nom. and acc. pl. of *στή.

στήχιν, aor. 2 inf. of στέλω.

στήχινος, ἡ, ὄν, (στήχος) of lines or verses, σ. θάνατος of one who was rhymed to death, Anth.

στήχο-γράφος [ἄ], ὄν, (γράφω) writing verse, Anth.

στήχος [i], ὁ, (στέλω) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar.

σκληγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοιός) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΟΑ΄ or **στοιά**, ἄς, ἡ, a roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens

this name was given to various public buildings: 1. a storehouse, magazine, warehouse for corn, Ar. 2. ἡ βασιλεία or ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως στοά the court where the ἀρχὸν βασιλέως sat, Id., Plat. 3. the Poecilé or Painted Chamber, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called of ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς or Στωικολ, Luc. III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb.

στοιβάω, f. σω, to pile up, pack together, Luc.

στοιβή, ἡ, (στείβω) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. 'padding,' an expletive, Ar.

στοικός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for Στωικός, Anth.

στοιχάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στοίχος) in rows:—αἱ Στοιχάδες (sc. νήσοι) a row of islands off Marseilles, now les Isles d'Hères, Strab.

στοιχεῖον, τό, (στοίχος) properly, one of a row: hence, I. in the sun-dial, the shadow of the gnomon, Ar. II. generally, one of a series, an elementary sound of the voice, a letter, Plat.:—κατὰ

στοιχεῖον in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pl. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρχαίμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. Xen.

στοιχέω, f. ἥσω, (στοίχος) to go in a line or row: to go in battle-order, Xen. II. c. dat. to be in line with, walk by rule or principle, c. dat., N. T.

στοιχ-ηγούμεν, f. ἥσω, to tell in regular order, Aesch.

στοιχίζω, f. σω, to set a row of poles with nets to drive the game into, Xen. II. to order or arrange in system, Aesch.

στοίχος, ὁ, (στείχω) a row, στοίχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, of a flight of steps, Hdt.; κατὰ στοίχον in a row, Thuc.: of ships, a column, ἐν στοίχοις τρισί Aesch.; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen.

στολός, ἄδος, ἡ, (στόλος) moving in close array, Eur.

στολή, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc.; σ. θηρός, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur.

στολίδομαι, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc., Eur.

στολιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὤ στολιδόμαι, σ. χιτῶν a tunic hanging in folds, Xen.

στολίζω, f. ἴσω, (στολίσ) to put in trim, στολίσας νηὸς περὶ having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress:—Pass., ἐστολισμένος δορί armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of στολή II, a scanty garment, Anth.

στολίσ, ἰδος, ἡ, = στολή II, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.: νεβρῶν στολίδες, i. e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. νηῶν στολίδες sails, Anth. II. in pl. folds in a garment, Eur.

στόλισμα, ατος, τό, (στολίσ) a garment, mantle, Eur.

στόλμος, ὁ, = στολή II, Aesch., Eur.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τεθροπνοβάνον στ. an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc.; ἰδίῳ στόλῳ in a journey on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίῳ or κοινῷ στ. (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand, Soph., Ar. 4. an armament, army, or, a sea-force, fleet, Att.; οὐ πολλῷ στόλῳ, i. e. in one ship, Soph.; πρόπας στόλος all the host, Id. 5. παγκρατίου στ., periphr. for παγκράτιον, Pind. II. = ἐμβολον, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch.

ΣΤΟΨΑ, Dor. **στόμα**, ατος, τό, the mouth, Lat. *os*, Hom., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, δέκα μὲν γλώσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' II.; στ. τὸ διὸν the mouth of Jove, Aesch.; Μοισῶν στόμα their mouthpiece, Theocr.;—with Preps., ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur.: ἀπὸ στόματος by word of mouth, Xen., etc.: διὰ στόμα was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; πᾶσι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common talk, Theocr.: ἐξ ἑνὸς στ. with one voice, Ar.; κατὰ στόμα face to face, Hdt., Att. II. στ. ποταμοῦ the mouth of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, ἡμόνος στ. μακρὸν the wide mouth of the bay, II.; στ. τοῦ Πόντου, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; τὸ ἔνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom, Id. 2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. the foremost part, face, front: 1. of weapons, the point, II.; the edge of

a sword, N. T. :—also like Lat. *acies*, the front, *στόμα* πολέμοιο, ὑσμίνης II. ; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, ἔκρον στ. πύργων the top of the towers, Eur. ; τὸ στόμα τοῦ βίου the verge of life, Xen.

στομά-λίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, **στομαλίμνον**, τό, Theocr.

στόμ-αργος, ον, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph. ; στ. ἡλωσسالγία wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στομάτ-ουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμαχος, ὁ, (στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening : hence, 1. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα : the mouth of a cave, Soph. : a cave, vault, Aesch. : the socket of a bolt, Anth. II. a bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., Trag. ; metaph., στ. Τροίας a bit or curb for Troy, i. e. the Greek army, Aesch.

στομόω, f. ὀσώ, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II) to furnish with an edge : metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar. :—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id. ; Pass., [ὄρακκα] ἐχλιδναίς ἐστομωμένη Eur.

στομφάξ, f. ὀσώ, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar.

στόμφας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) a moulder, rant, Ar.

στόμφος, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant.

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομώω) a mouth, entrance, Aesch. **στόμωσις**, εως, ἡ, (στομώω) a furnishing with a sharp edge : metaph., πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στονάχew, Dor. 3 pl. -εὔντι : f. ἡσώ : aor. I ἐστονάχῃσα, like στενάχω, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τιὰ Soph., Mosch. From

στονάχη, ἡ, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur. ; in pl. groans, sighs, II., Soph.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στόνω, ὁ, (στένω) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom. ; of the sea, Soph.

στόνυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur. ; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορνέννυμι, shortened **στόρννυμι**, imper. **στόρννυ** : by metath., **στρώννυμι**, imperf. **ἐστρώννυν** : f. **στορέσω**, Att. **στορέω**, also **στρώσω** : aor. I ἐστόρεσα, Ep. **στόρεσα**, also **ἐστρωσα** : plqpf. **ἐστρώκειν** :—Med., aor. I ἐστορεσάμην, Ep. **στ-**, also **ἐστρωσάμην** :—Pass., pf. **ἐστρωμαι** : 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐστρωτο**. (The Root is **ΣΤΟΡ-**) To spread the clothes over a bed, λέχος **στορέσαι**, Lat. *lectum sternere*, to make up a bed, II. ; κλινὴν **ἐστρωσαν** Hdt. ; absol. to make a bed, χαμάδις **στορέας** Od. b. generally to spread, strewn, ἀνθρακὴν στ. II. ; **σιβάδας** N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ., Lat. *sternere aequor*, Od. :—metaph. to calm, soothe, **στορέας ὄργην** Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth. : metaph., λῆμα στ., Eur. ; **φρόνημα** Thuc. 3. ὀδὸν στ. to pave a road, Lat. *viam sternere* :—Pass., **ἐστρωμένη ὁδός** Hdt. II. to strew or spread with a thing, **μυρίσιναι τὴν ὁδὸν** Id. :—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T. ; cf. **στρώμα**.

στόρθυξ, υγγος, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth.

στόρννυμι, = **στορνέννυμι**, q. v.

στοχάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : aor. I ἐστοχασάμην : pf. **ἐστόχασμαι** : (στόχος) :—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id. ; στ. φίλων κριτῶν to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr. :—absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur. **στοχαστέον**, verb. Adj. one must aim at, τοῦ μέσου Arist.

στοχαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat. : Adv., **στοχαστικῶς** ἔχειν to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγαλίζω, f. σω, (σπάγξ) to strangle, Strab.

στραγγέομαι, Med. (σπάγξ) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγ-ουρία, ἡ, (σπάγξ, οὐρέω) retention of the urine, strangury, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΞ, ἡ, gen. **στραγγός**, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράπτω, f. ψω, = **ἀστράπτω**, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = **στρατάρχης**, Pind.

***στράτάς**, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. imperf. **ἐστρατώνοντο**, they were encamped, II.

στράτεια, Ion. -ήνη, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, στρατην or -εἶαν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt., Thuc. ; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch. ; κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκου στρατεῖαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc. ; ἐπὶ στρατείας or ἐν στρατεῖα εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen. : pl. military service, warfare, Plat. 2. στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as **περίπολοι**, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att. II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att. :—also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc. 2.

= **στρατός** 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσίμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen.

στράτευσιν, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατευνέον, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition, Xen. From

στρατεύω, f. σω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march, Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. **στρατεῖαν** Eur. II.

Dep. **στρατεύομαι**, f. -εύσομαι : aor. I ἐστρατεύσθην and ἐστρατεύθην : pf. **ἐστράτευμαι** :—to serve, take the field, Lat. *militari*, Hdt. ; ἐστρατευμένος having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στρατήγέω, f. ἡσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att. :—to lead as general, c. dat., ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. πόλεμον to conduct war, Dem. : with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen. ; πάντα Dem. :—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε ; how claim'st thou to command this man ? Soph. Hence

στρατήγημα, ατος, τό, the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem, Xen., etc.

στρατηγία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (στρατηγός) the office, dignity, or post of general, command, Hdt., Att.; of naval command, Xen. 2. the office of στρατηγός at Athens, a sort of War-minister, Ar., Plat. :—at Rome the Praetorship, Plut. 3. a period of command, campaign, Xen. II. the qualities or skill of a general, generalship, Id.

στρατηγιάω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war, Xen., Dem.

στρατηγικός, ἡ; ὄν, (στρατηγός) of or for a general, Plat. :—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id.; so, τὰ στρ. Xen. II. of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship, Id., etc. :—Adv. -κῶς, εἰ καὶ στρ. Ar. 2. at Rome, praetorian, Strab.

στρατήγιον, τό, the general's tent, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem. 2. at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings, Aeschin.

στρατήγης, ἰδος, fem. Adj. of the general, πύλαι στρ. the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; ναὺς στρ. the admiral's ship, flag-ship, Thuc.; so, ἡ στρ. alone, Hdt. : at Rome, σπείρα στρ. the praetorian cohort, Plut.

στρατηγός, Dor. στρατᾱγός, ὁ, the leader or commander of an army, a general, Hdt., Att. : generally, a commander, governor, Soph. II. at Athens, the title of 10 officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; when distinguished from ναύαρχος and ἵππαρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry, Dem. 2.

one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities, Hdt., Polyb. 3. στρ. ὕπατος, or στρατηγός alone, the Roman Consul, Polyb.; στρ. ἐξάπτελες the Praetor, Id. :—also one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of Roman colonies, N. T. 4. an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem, Ib.

στρατηγή, ἡ, Ion. for στρατῆλα.

στρατήλασία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, an expedition, campaign, Hdt. II. the army itself, Id. From

στρατήλατέω, f. ἵσω, to lead an army into the field, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. c. gen. to be commander of, to command, Eur.; c. dat., Id. From

στράτ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεὼν Aesch.

στράτια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = στρατός, an army, Aesch., Thuc., etc. : absol. a land force, as distinguished from a fleet, Hdt. 2. generally, a host, company, band, Pind. II. = στρατεία, an expedition, Ar., Thuc.

στράτι-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχος, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (στρατός) warlike, Hdt.

στράτιώτης, ὄν, ὁ, (στρατιῷ) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier, Hdt., Att.; collectively, ὁ στρατιώτης the soldiers, Thuc. Hence

στράτιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc. :—τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) the pay of the forces, Dem.; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) the soldiery, Thuc.; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) military affairs, Xen. 2.

fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age, Id. 3. warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist. II.

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fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age, Id. 3. warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist. II.

Adv. like a soldier, Isocr. :—of ships, στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle, Thuc.

στράτιωτις, ἰδος, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγά the martial aid, Aesch. 2. στρ. (sc. ναὺς), a troop-ship, transport, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογέω, (λέγω) to levy soldiers : Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάντις, εως, ὁ, prophet to the army, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, a military commander, Lat. tribunus legionis, Luc.

στράτοπεδεία, ἡ, = στρατοπέδεις, Xen.

στράτοπέδεις, ἡ, an encamping, Xen. 2. an encampment, the position of an army, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of an encampment, Polyb.

στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp, δινοῦαι, take up a position, Xen. :—also as Dep. στρατοπεδεύομαι, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἐστρατοπεδεύσθαι to be in camp, Xen. : of a fleet, to be stationed, Hdt. From

στράτό-πεδον, τό, the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment, Hdt., Aesch. :—hence, a camp, encamped army, Hdt., Thuc. II.

generally, an army, Hdt.; also, a squadron of ships, Id., Thuc. 2. the Roman legion, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, an encamped army, generally, an army, host, ἀνὰ στρατὸν or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army, Hom.; Ep. gen. στρατόφι II.; of a naval force, Aesch., etc. 2. the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs, Hom. : so, the commons, people, Pind., Aesch. 3.

any band or body of men, Pind.

στράτο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, a commanding officer, Strab.

στράτῳ, to lead to war; only found in aor. i pass. part. στρατῶν (sc. στόμιον) the curb formed by the army, Aesch. : v. στρατῶ.

Στρατωνίδης, ὄν, ὁ, Comic patronymic, Son of the army, Ar.

στρεβλός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρέφω) twisted, crooked, Arist.; of the brows, knit, wrinkled, Anth. : metaph., στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι by cunning dodges in wrestling, Ar.

στρεβλότης, ητος, ἡ, crookedness, Plut.

στρεβλώω, f. ὥσω : aor. i ἐστρεβλώσα : (στρεβλός) :—to twist or strain tight, στρ. τὰ ὅπλα ὀνοῖσι to draw the cables taut with windlasses, Hdt. : to screw up the strings of an instrument, Plat. II. to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, Hdt. 2. to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture, Ar. :—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχῷ Id. 3.

metaph. to pervert or distort words, N. T.

στρέμμα, τό, (στρέφω) a wrench, strain, sprain, Dem.

στρέπτ-αιγίλος, α, ὄν, (ἀγλή) whirling-bright, Ar.

στρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, flexible, pliant : στρεπτός χιτῶν a shirt of chain-armour, Lat. lorica annulata, Il.; στρεπταὶ λόγιοι pliant withs, Eur. : twined, wreathed, Anth. 2. στρεπτός, ὁ, a collar of twisted or linked metal, Lat. torques, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. of pastry, a twist or roll, Dem. II.

metaph. to be bent or turned, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer), Il.; στρ. γλῶσσα a glib, pliant tongue, Ib. III. bent, curved, of a pick-axe, Eur.; of a bow, Theocr.

στρεπτο-φόρος, ὄν, (στρεπτός i. 2, φέρω) wearing a collar, Lat. torquatus, Hdt.

στρεύγομαι, Pass. to be squeezed out in drops :

metaph. *to be drained of one's strength, exhausted*, Hom.

στρεφε-δίνεω, f. ἥσω, *to spin or whirl something round*: Pass., ὅσσοι οἱ στρεφεδίνηθεν (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *span round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. στρέψασκον: f. στρέψω: aor. 1 ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέψα: pf. ἔστρεφα:—Med., f. στρέψομαι: aor. 1 ἔστρεψάμην: pf. pass. ἔστραμμαι (in med. sense):—Pass., f. στράψομαι: aor. 1 ἔστρέφθην, Ion. and Dor. ἔστράφθην: aor. 2 ἔστράφην:—*to turn about or aside, turn*, Hom., etc.; στρ. ἵππους *to turn or guide horses*, Il.; στρ. σάκος *to sway the shield*, Soph.

II. ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn upside down*, Aesch., Plat.; so, κάτω στρ. Soph.; so, στρέφειν alone, *to overturn, upset*, Eur.

III. *to twist a rope*, Xen.

2. metaph. of pain, *to twist, torture*, Ar., Plat.

IV. *to twist, plait, ἐστραμμένα* Xen.: *to spin*, Luc.

V. metaph. *to turn a thing over in one's mind, τί στρέφω τάδε*; Eur., Dem.

VI. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle*, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro*, Il.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα στρέφσθαι, of one *tossing in bed*, Ib.

2. *to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return*, Ib., Soph.; στραφέντες ἐφηνγον Xen.

3. of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Od.; of the distaff, Plat.

II. *to twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle, τί ταῦτα στρέφει*; why d'ye shuffle so? Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; why then do you keep shuffling, Plat.

πάσας στροφὰς στρέφσθαι *to twist every way*, Id.

2. *to turn and change*, Soph.; τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην I would not turn for any noise of thine, Id.

III. *to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it*, Od.:—then, like Lat. *versari*, *to be always engaged*, Plat.

2. generally, *to be at large, go about*, Soph.

3. ἔστραμμένος, η, ον, of places, ἔστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned towards*, Polyb.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il.; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέφω.

στρεψο-δικέω, f. ἥσω, (δική) *to twist justice*, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πᾶνουργία, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar.

στηνής, ἐς, strong, hard, rough, harsh: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στηνήναι, f. ἄσω, *to run riot, wax wanton*, N. T.

στηνός, ὁ, εὐς, τό, (στηνή) wantonness, N. T.

στρίβιλικίγξ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στρίβιλικίγξ not the least, not a fraction, Ar.

στροβέω, f. ἥσω, (στρόβος) *to twist, twirl or whirl about*, Ar.:—metaph. *to make dizzy, distract*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to whirl about*, Id.

στροβιλίζω, f. σω, *to twist about*, Anth.

στροβιλο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδός) conical, Strab.

στροβίλος, ὁ, (στρόβος) anything twisted or whirled: a top, Plat.

2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc.

3. a whirling dance, pirouette, Ar.

στροβιλός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρόβος) spinning, whirling, Anth.

στροβιλ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut.

στρόβος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) a twisting or whirling round, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλλω, f. ὑλῶ, *to twirl, spin*, Anth. From

στρογγύλος [ῦ], η, ον, (σπράγγω) round, spherical, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. pebbles, Xen.

2. circular, Plat.

3. round, compactly formed, Xen.

4. of ships, στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, a merchant-ship, from its round shape, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt., Thuc., etc.

II. metaph. of phrases, well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., στρογγυλῶτατα as tersely as possible, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, ητος, ἡ, roundness, Plat.

στρομβηδόν, Adv. like a top, whirling, Anth. From

στρομβός, ὁ, (σπρέφω) a body rounded or spun round: hence, 1. a top, Lat. turbo, Il.

2. a whirlwind, Aesch.

3. a snail, Theocr.

στρούθειον μῆλον, τό, a kind of quince, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ᾶ], δ, also ἡ, an ostrich, from its camel-like neck, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the sparrow, Il., etc.

2. μέγας στρ. the large bird, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen.: also called στρουθὸς κατάγειος (i. e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt.; also simply στρουθός, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar.

στρουθο-φάγος, ον, feeding on birds, Strab.

στροφαῖος, α, ον, (στροφεύς), epith. of Hermes, standing as porter at the door-hinges, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar.

στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], ἡ, ἡγος, ἡ, (στροφαλίω) a whirl, eddy, Hom.:—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth.

στροφᾶλιζω, Frequent. of σπρέφω, ἡλάκατα στρ. *to turn the spindle*, Od.

στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπρέφω) turning round, Ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's revolving path, Soph.

II. Στροφάδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, the Drifting Isles, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφεῖον, τό, (σπρέφω) a twisted noose, cord, Xen.

2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (σπρέφω) the socket in which the pivot of a door (ὁ στροφίγξ) moved, Ar.

στροφέω, f. ἥσω, *to have the colic* (v. στροφός II), Ar.

στροφή, ἡ, (σπρέφω) a turning, e. g. of a horse, Xen.; ἐν στροφαῖσιν ὀμμάτων with rolling of the eyes, Eur.

2. a twist, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat.:—metaph. a trick, dodge, Ar.

II. the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ὀρχήστρα: the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στροφίγξ, ἡγος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns, Eur.

2. στροφίγγες were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut.

3. metaph., στρ. γλώττης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στροφίον, τό, Dim. of στροφός, a band worn by women round the breast, Ar.

II. a headband worn by priests, Plut.

στροφίς, ιος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) a twisting, slippery fellow, Ar.

στροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = στροφίον, Eur.

στροφο-δινόμαι, (δινέω) Pass. to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch.

στροφός, ὁ, (στέφω) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od.: generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = στροφίον, a maiden-zone, Aesch. 3. a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Hom. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. *tormina*, Ar.

Στρυμόνιος, Ion. -ής (sc. ἔνεμος), ὁ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i. e. a NNE. wind, Hdt.

Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ον, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Strab.

στρυφνός, ὁ, ὄν, (στύφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen.

στρυφνότης, ητος, ἡ, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut.

σπράμα, ατος, τό, (σπράννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. *stragulum*, *vestis stragula*, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.

σπρωμάτο-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (σπρώματα), Xen., Aeschin.

σπρωμάτο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.

σπρωμνή, ἡ, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; σπρ. ἔφθιτος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From **σπράννυμι** and -ύω, v. **σπράννυμι**.

σπρώσον, aor. i imper. of σπράννυμι.

σπρώτης, ου, ὁ, one that gets couches ready, Plut.

σπρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur.; σπρωτά φάρη bed clothes, Soph.

σπρωφάω, Frequent. of στέφω, as τρωπάω of τρέπω, to turn constantly, σπρ. ἡλάκασα to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, Il.: to roam about, wander, Ib.; σπρ. ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν Hdt.; hence, like Lat. *versari in loco*, to move freely in a place, live there, Il.; ἐν λέξει σπρωφάμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.

στύγ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω, ἀνὴρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.

στύγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (στυγέω) poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερός δέ οἱ ἐπλετο θυμῷ Il. 2. hateful, wretched, miserable, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -ῶς, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.

στύγερ-ώπης, es, (ὤψ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.

στύγερ-ωπός, ὄν, = foreg., Anth.

ΣΤΥΓΕΩ: aor. i ἐστύγησα and ἐστύξα: pf. ἐστύγηκα: aor. 2 ἐστύγον:—Pass., f. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. i ἐστύγηθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μίσω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, Il., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τί δ' ἐστὶ πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ στυγομένον; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. i, to make hateful, Od. Hence

στυγήμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and **στυγῆτος**, ὄν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ον, (Στύξ) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στυγῆτος, hateful, abominable, Eur.

στυγνάω, f. ἀνάω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, Ib.

στυγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. *tristis*, Aesch., Eur.; ὁρᾶν στυγνός gloomy to behold, Xen.:—στυγνὸς εἶκον yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

στυγνότης, ητος, ἡ, gloominess, sullenness, Plut. **στυγνός**, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.

στυγό-δεμνος, ον, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth.

στύγος [ῥ], εος, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, δεσπότης στ. thy hated lord, Id.; στύγη θεῶν, of the Erinyes, Id.:—a deed of horror, Id.

στυλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of στύλος: like σπηλῖς, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.

στυλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of στύλος, a staff or rod, Strab.

στυλο-πινάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.

ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.

στυλώ, f. ὥω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., (ὥην στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.

στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα.

Στύμφαλος, Ion. -ηλος, ἡ, a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ον, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφαλῖς**, ἰδος, Strab.

Στύξ, ἡ, gen. Στυγός, (στυγέω) the Styx, i. e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il.

στυξαίμι, aor. i opt. of στυγέω.

στυπτεῖον, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. *stipra*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

στυπτειο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a dealer in oakum, Ar.

στυπτηρία, Ion. -ίη (στύφω), ἡ, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.

στυράκινος [ᾱ], η, ον, (στυράξ) made of the wood of the tree στυράξ, Strab.

στυράκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of στυράξ (B), ἀκοντίου Thuc.

στυράξ (A), ἄκος, ὁ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ἡ, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.

στυράξ (B), ἄκος, ὁ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.

στυφελιγμός, ὁ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From

στυφελίζω, f. ξω, (στυφελός) to strike hard, smite, Il.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, Ib.; ξέ ἐδῶν στυφελίζαι to thrust him from his seat, Ib. 2.

generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.

ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, (στύφω) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id.

στυφλός, ὄν, = foreg., Trag.

στυφο-κόπος, ον, (στύπος, κόπτω) striking with a stick; used, like ὀρνυκοκόπος, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar.

ΣΤΥΦΩ [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., χεῖλεα στυφθεῖς having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.

στωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στοά) of a colonnade or piazza:—

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the Stoics (because Zeno taught in the στοά Παικίλη), N. T.; cf. Στοιικός. **στωμίλια**, ἡ, wordiness, Ar.: *small talk*, Anth.

στωμίλλιο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, δ, a gossip-gleaner, Ar. **στωμίλλω**, (from στωμίλος, as στρογγύλλω from στρογγύλος):—to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. στωμίλλομαι, f. στωμιλούμαι, aor. ι ἐστωμιλάμην, Id. Hence

στωμίλος, ατος, τό, = στωμίλια, Ar.

στωμίλος [ῥ], ον, and η, ον: (στόμα):—mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr.; τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ῥ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., thou: Ep. τύνη [ῥ], Aeol. and Dor. τύν, Lat. tu, Engl. thou.—Gen. σοῦ, enclit. σου, Ep. σεῦ, σέο, σέω, σέθεν, and as enclit. σευ, σεο, Ion. σεο, σεῦ, Dor. τεῦ, τευ, lengthd. τεοῦ, Ep. τεοῖο:—Dat. σοί, Ion. and Dor. τοί, enclit. τοι, Dor. τέιν, τίν:—Acc. σέ, enclit. σε, Dor. τέ, or (enclit.) τυ. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. γε, σύνγε (like ἐγγε), thou at least, for thy part, in Hom., etc., Dor. τύνγε Theocr. II. Dual nom. and acc. σφάι, you two, both of you, Hom.; also σφά II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. σφῶιν Hom.; contr. σφῶν Od., Att. III. Plur., nom. ὑμεῖς, ye, you, Hom., etc., Aeol. and Ep. ὑμεις, Dor. ὑμέ:—Genit. ὑμῶν, Ep. ὑμέων (dissyll.) and ὑμείων, Hom.:—Dat. ὑμῖν, Id., etc., Trag. also ὑμῖν [ῖ]:—Aeol. and Ep. ὑμμί, ὑμμῖν:—Acc. ὑμάς, Ep. ὑμέας (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. ὑμέε. **συ-αγρεσία**, ἡ, (σῦς, ἄγρα) a boar-hunt, Anth.

Συβάρη, f. ἰσω, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Συβάρης [ῥ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. -ιος, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Συβαρίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem. Συβαρίτις, ἰδος, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and **Συβαρίτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of Sybaris: λόγοι Σ. a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σῦ-βόσιον, τό, (σῦς, βόσκη) a herd of swine, Hom. **Σύ-βοτα**, τά, (σῦς, βόσκη) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σῦβότης, ου, δ, = σὺβότης, Arist. **σῦ-βότης**, ου, δ, (σῦς, βόσκη) a swineherd, Od., Hdt. **σῦ-γάμος**, ου, united in wedlock, married, ἄλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, Id. 2. ζῦγγαμός σοι Zeus sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, Id.: pl. the rival wives of one man, Id.

σὺ-γαίτων, ονος, δ, ἡ, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

σὺγγένεια, ἡ, (σὺγγενής) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. kin, relationship with or to another, ἡ ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ Plat.; also, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr. 2. ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. II. one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen, Eur.; in pl. families, Dem.

σὺν-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; σὺνγενεὶς μήνες the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., σὺν-γενεὶς δύστηνος miserable from my birth, Eur. II. of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, τινι Hdt., Att.:—absol. akin, cognate, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, τινος of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., οἱ σὺνγενεῖς kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ σὺνγενές, = σὺγγένεια, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τοῦτ' ἀπὸσῆκε Λαίψ τι σ. if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. akin, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat. III. at the Persian court, σὺγγενής was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like Cousin), Xen. Hence

σὺγγενικός, ἡ, ὄν, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. φιλία between kinsfolk, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, like kinsfolk, Dem.

σὺν-γέρον, ονος, δ, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

σὺν-γεωργέω, f. ἴσω, to be a fellow-labourer, Isae. From **σὺν-γεωργός**, δ, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

σὺν-γηθῆω, πῖ. -γέγηθα, to rejoice with, τινι Eur.

σὺν-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσσομαι, aor. ι -εγήρασα:—to grow old together with, τινι Hdt.; absol., Aesch.

σὺν-γηρος, ον, (γῆρας) growing old together, Anth.

σὺν-γίγνομαι, Ion. σὺγγίν- [ῖ]: f. -γενήσομαι, aor. 2 -εγενόμην, πῖ. -γέγονα: Dep.:—to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, τινι Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. ἐς λόγους τινι Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult-him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, τινι or πρὸς τινα Aesch.; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc.; οἱ σὺγγιγνόμενοι comrades, Xen.

σὺν-γινώσκω, Ion. σὺγγίν-: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνω: πῖ. -έγνωκα:—to think with, agree with, τινι Xen.; c. acc., τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ξυνέγνωσαν shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt. II. σ. ἐναντῷ to be conscious, καὶ αὐτοὶ ξυνέγνωσαν σφίσιν ὡς ἡδικηκότες Lys.:—so in Med., συνεγνώσκετο ἐναντῷ οὐκ εἶναι δυνατὸς Hdt. 2. to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, τι Id., Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., ξυγγινώμεν ἂν ἡμαρτηκότες Soph.:—absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., Id. III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, τινι Id., etc.; σ. τινι τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, Lat. ignoscere alicui culpam, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut.

σὺγγνωία, ἡ, = σὺγγνώμη II. 2, Soph.

σὺν-γνώμη, Att. ξὺν-γν-, ἡ, acknowledgment, confession, σὺγγνώμην ἔχειν, ὅτι . . . to acknowledge that . . . , Hdt. II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, σὺγγνώμην ἔχειν to pardon, τινι Hdt., Att.; τινὸς for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to σὺγγνώμης τυγχάνειν, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; ξυγγνώμην λήφονταί, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, σὺγγνώμην ἔχει admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph.; ἔχειν τι ξυγγνώμης Thuc.

σὺγγνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist. II. of things, pardonable, Id.; and **σὺγγνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, = σὺγγνώμη, Soph. From

σὺν-γνώμων, Att. ξὺν-γν-, ον, gen. ονος, (σὺγγινώσκω II) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. εἶναι τινος to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2. pass. pardoned, deserving pardon or indulgence, allowable, Thuc.

σὺγγνωστέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of σὺγγινώσκω, one must pardon, indulge, τινι Plat.

σὺν-γνωστός, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc.:—σὺγγνωστόν or σὺγγνωστά ἐστὶ, c. inf., Id.

συγγομφόω, f. *ώσω*, to fasten together with nails, Plut. **σύγγονος**, *ον*, poet. Adj. = *συγγενής*, born with, congenital, inborn, natural, Pind., Aesch. II. connected by blood, akin, Lat. *cognatus*, Pind., Eur.: — as Subst. a brother, sister, Eur.; *σύγγονοι* kinsfolk, cousins, Pind.

σύγγραμμα, *ας*, τό, (συγγράφω) a writing, a written paper, Hdt., Plat., etc.: — a written composition, book, work, Xen., etc.; esp. a prose work, treatise, a written speech, Id., Isocr. II. a clause of a law, Aeschin. 2. a physician's prescription, Xen.

συγγραφέυς, *έως*, δ, (συγγράφω) one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian, Xen.: generally, an author, a prose-writer, Ar., Plat. II. *συγγραφείς*, *οί*, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) commissioners appointed to draw up measures for altering the constitution, Thuc.

συγγραφή, *ή*, (συγγράφω) a writing or noting down, Hdt. II. that which is written, a writing, book: a history, narrative, Thuc., etc. 2. a written contract, a covenant, bond, Lat. *syngrapha*, Id.; *συγγ. ναυτική* a bond to secure money lent on bottomry, Dem.; *ἀνδριάντα εκδεδικασκώς κατά συγγραφήν* having contracted for its execution, Id. Hence

συγγραφικός, *ή*, *όν*, given to writing, esp. in prose, Luc. Adv., *συγγραφικός έρεύν* to speak like a book, i. e. with great precision, Plat.

συγγράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to write or note down, Lat. *scribere*, Xen.; — so in Med. to have a thing written down, take care that it is written down, Hdt. 2. to describe, Id. II. to compose a writing or a work in writing, Lat. *scribere*, πόλεμον *ξ*, to write the history of the war, Thuc.: — esp. to write in prose, Plat. 2. to compose a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr., Plat.: — Med. to get speeches composed, Plat. III. to compile, draw up, *τοὺς πατρῶους νόμους* Xen.: — Med., *συγγράφεισθαι τι* to draw up a contract or bond, Id.; *συγγράφεισθαι εἰρήνην πρὸς τινα* to make a treaty of peace with another, Isocr.; absol. to sign a treaty, Thuc.: — *πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι* = the Rom. *Patres conscripti*, Plut. 2. to draw up a form of motion to be submitted to vote, Xen.: so in Med., Plat. IV. to paint by contract, Ar.

συγγυμνάω, f. *σω*, to exercise together: — Pass. to exercise oneself with or together, Plat. Hence **συγγυμναστής**, *οὔ*, δ, a companion in bodily exercises, Plat., Xen. *σύ-γε*, v. *σύ*.

συγ-καθῆγίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to burn up together, Plut. **συγ-καθαίρειω**, Ion. *συγκα-*: f. *ήσω*: aor. 2 *συγ-καθείλον*: — to put down together, to join in putting down, *τὸν βάρβαρον* Thuc. II. to accomplish a thing with any one, *τί τι* Hdt.

συγ-καθαριόω, f. *σω*, to join in composing the limbs of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial, Soph.

συγ-καθέζομαι, f. *-εδομαι*, to sit down together, Plat. **συγ-κατείρω**, Att. for *-κατείρω*, to shut up with another, *τινά τι* Xen., etc.: — Pass. to be shut up with, *τινά* Aeschin.

συγ-καθέλω, f. *ξω*: aor. 1 *-έλκυσα*: — to drag down together: — fut. pass. *συγκαθελκυσθήσεται* Aesch.

συγ-καθεύδω, f. *-ευδήσω*, to sleep with, *τινά* Aesch.

συγκάθημαι, properly pf. of *συγκαθέζομαι*, to be seated or sit with or by the side of, Hdt., Eur.: of a number of persons, to sit together, sit in conclave, Ar., Thuc. **συγ-καθιερόω**, f. *ώσω*, to join in dedicating, Plut.

συγ-καθίζω, f. *-κθήσω*, to make to sit together: — Med. or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation, Xen. II. intr., = Med. to sit with one, Luc.

συγ-καθίημι, f. *-καθήσω*, to let down with or together, to deposit together, Eur.: — *σ. έαυτόν* to let oneself down, lower oneself, *έίς τι* Plat.; and absol. (sub. *έαυτόν*) to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to others, c. dat., Id.

συγ-καθίστημι, f. *-καταστήσω*: aor. 1 *-κατέστησα*: — to bring into place together, ap. Dem. 2. to join in setting up, Lat. *constituere*, *την τυραννίδα* Aesch., etc.: — of settling disturbed countries, Thuc.: — to help in arranging, managing, treating, Eur.

συγ-καίω, Att. *-κάω* [ᾶ], f. *-κάωσω*, set on fire with or at once, burn up, Lat. *comburare*, Plat.

συγ-κάκοπαθέω, f. *ήσω*, to partake in sufferings, N. T. **συγκάκουχέομαι**, Pass. to endure adversity with another, *τινά* N. T.

συγ-κᾶλέω, f. *-καλέσω*, Att. *-καλῶ*: 1. to call to council, convoke, convene, Il., Hdt., Att.: — so in Med., Hdt., N. T. 2. to invite with others to a feast, Xen.

συγκάλυπτός, *α, ον*, to be veiled, concealed, Aesch.; and **συγκάλυπτος**, *ή, όν*, wrapped up, Aesch. From

συγ-κάλυπτοω, f. *ψω*, to cover or veil completely, Od., Eur.: Pass., *συγκεκαλυμμένη* muffled up, Plut.: — Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face, Xen.

συγ-κάμνω, f. *-καμοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *συνέκαμον*: — to labour or suffer with, sympathise with, *τινά* Aesch., Eur. 2. to work, toil or travail with another, *τινά* Soph., Eur.: absol. to join in labour, Soph.

συγ-καμπή, *ή*, a bight, joint, Xen.

συγ-κάμπτω, f. *ψω*, to bend together, bend the knee, Plat.: Pass., *συγκεκαμμένω τῷ σκέλει*, of a person mounting a horse, Xen.: of the action of sitting down, *ζυγκαμφθεῖς κάθημαι* Plat.

συγ-κάσιγνήτη, *ή*, an own sister, Eur.

συγ-κάσις, *ό* and *ή*, an own brother or sister, Eur.

συγ-καταβαίνω, f. *-βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *-έβην*: — to go or come down with, *τινά* Eur. 2. to go down together, esp. to the sea-side, Thuc. 3. to come down to one's aid, Aesch. 4. to come down to, agree to, Polyb.

συγ-καταβάλλω, f. *-βάλλω*, to throw down along with, *έαυτόν τινα* Plut.

συγ-καταγηράσκω, f. *-γηράσομαι*: aor. 1 *-εγήράσα*: — to grow old together with, *τινά* Hdt.

συγ-κατάγω, f. *ξω*, to join in bringing back, *τὸν δῆμον* Aeschin.

συγ-καταδιώκω, f. *ξω*, to pursue with or together, Thuc. **συγ-καταδουλόω**, f. *ώσω*, to join in enslaving, *τινά τινα* Thuc.; so in Med., Id.

συγ-καταδύνω [ῶ] and *-δύω*: aor. 2 *-κατέδυν*: — to sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence

συγκατάδυστος, *έως*, δ, a sinking together, Strab.

συγ-καταείνυμι, f. *ξω*, to join together, join in marriage, *τινά τινα* Plut.: — Pass., *ἄτη συγκατέεινυται* has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph.

συγ-καταθάπτω, f. *ψω*, to bury along with, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (συγκατατίθημι) *approval, agreement, concord*, N. T. II. *submission*, Plut.

συγ-καταθέω, to make an *inroad* with another, Xen.

συγ-καταθνήσκω, to die along with, τινί Mosch.

συγ-καταίθω, to burn together, Soph.

συγ-καταινέω, f. έσω, to agree with, favour, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. rei, to sanction, approve, Plut.

συγ-καταιρέω, Ion. for συγκαθαίρέω.

συγ-καταίρω, to come to land together, Plut.

συγ-κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ], f. -καύσω:—to burn together or also, τὰς σκηπὰς Xen.:—Pass. to be burnt with, τινί Hdt.

συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie with or together, Plat.

συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλείσω, to shut in or enclose with or together, Hdt.

συγ-κατακλίνω [ἰ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie with:—Pass. to lie together, Ar. 2. Pass., also, to lie on the same couch with another at table, Id.

συγ-κατακόπτω, to cut up together:—Pass., Plut.

συγ-κατακτάομαι, Dep. to join with another in acquiring, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dem.

συγ-κατακτείνω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατακτάς:—to slay together, Soph., Eur.

συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to seize, take possession of together, Xen.: to occupy at the same time, in a military sense, Thuc.

συγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave together, σ. φρουρὰν to leave a joint garrison in a place, Thuc.

συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, to join or help in undoing or putting down, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.

συγ-καταμύζνυμι, and -ύω, f. -μύζω, to mix in with, mingle, blend with, Χάριτας Μούσαις συγκαταμυζνύς Eur.:—Pass. to be absorbed in a thing, Xen.

συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, to be quite closed up, Anth.

συγ-καταναμάχω, f. ήσω, to assist in conquering by sea, τινά Aeschin.

συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign also:—Med. to divide jointly among themselves, τὴν γῆν Thuc.

συγ-κατανεύω, f. σω, to consent to a thing, τινί Polyb.

συγ-καταπύμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to infect likewise, Antipho.

συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ήω, to intertwine or intermix with, τί τινι Plut.

συγ-καταπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ήω, to join in accomplishing, Act. and Med., Dem.

συγ-καταρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down together, Luc.

συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, to demolish with another or altogether, Eur.

συγ-κατασκεδάννυμαι, Med. to pour over at the same time, Xen.

συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to help in establishing or framing, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον to join in promoting the war, Dem.

συγ-κατασκηνῶ, f. ώσω, to bring into one dwelling with others, Xen.

συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to dart down together, Plut.

συγ-κατασπῶ, f. άω [ᾱ], to pull down with oneself, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρων ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπασθέντα which were at the same time brought under their dominion, Xen. II. to gulp down together, Luc.

συγ-κατασταΐσιάζω, f. σω, to help in stirring up, Plut.

συγ-καταστρέφω, f. ψω, to bring to an end together, Plut.

II. Med. to conquer together or at the same time, Thuc., etc.

συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ήω, to arrange or draw up together, Xen.

συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to deposit together or at the same time: Med., σ. τινι τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν to deliver the same opinion with another, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, to agree with, assent to, Philipp. ap. Dem.

συγ-κατατρώω, to eat at the same time, Plut.

συγ-καταφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ήω, to burn with or together, Luc.

συγ-καταφένδομαι, f. -ψένδομαι, Dep. to join in a lie against, τινός Aeschin.

συγ-καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to condemn with or together, Plut. II. Pass. to be reckoned along with others, N. T.

συγκατέδομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγ-κάτεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go down with, τινι Luc.

συγ-κατέργω, Ion. for συγκατέλργω.

συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι: pf. pass. -εἰργασμαι: Dep.:—to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work, τί τινι Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, to cooperate with, Hdt. 2. to help to conquer a country, Plut. 3. to join in murdering, Eur.

συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., to come back together, return from exile together, Lys., etc.

συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εἴδηκα: aor. 1 κατέφαγον:—to eat up, devour with or together, Plut.

συγ-κατεύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to join in praying for a thing, Soph.

συγ-κατηγορέω, to join in accusing, τινός Dem.

συγ-κάτημαι, Ion. for συγκαθήμαι.

συγ-κατοικέω, f. ήσω, to dwell with one, τινί Soph.

συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, to colonise jointly, join in colonising, Hdt., Thuc. II. to plant in a place along with others, Eur. III. metaph. to establish jointly, Thuc.

συγ-κατοικτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Med. to lament with or together, Soph.

συγ-κατορδῶ, f. ώσω, to help in righting, Isocr.

συγ-κατορύσσω, Att. -ττω, to bury with, τί τινι Plut.

συγ-καττώ, to patch up, cobble, of leather-workers: Pass., θάραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκαττυμένους Luc.

συγκέας, aor. 1 part. of συγκαλώ.

σύγ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie together, Soph. II. as Pass. of συντίθημι, to be composed or compounded, ἐκ τινων of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, to be composed, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. to be contrived, concocted, Eur., etc. III. to be agreed on by two parties, Thuc.: in part. agreed on, arranged, αἱ συγκείμεναι ἡμέραι Hdt.; κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν συγκειμένων Thuc. 2. impers. σύγκειται, it has been or is agreed on, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, συγκειμένου σφι, c. inf., since they had agreed to . . . Hdt.

συγκέκλυμαι, pf. pass. of συγκαλύπτω.

συγκέκομαι, pf. pass. of συγκόπτω.

συγκέκρμαι, pf. pass. of συγκράννυμι.

συγκεροτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγκροτέω, in a finished way, Luc.

συγ-κελεύω, f. *σω*, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.
συγ-κεντέω, f. *ήσω*, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. *tels confodere*, Hdt.:—Pass., ἐμελλε συγκεντηθήσασθαι Id.
συγ-κεράννυμι or **-ύω**, f. *-κεράσω* [ᾶ]: pf. *-κέκρακα*:—Pass., f. *-κράθησομαι*: aor. 1 *-εκράθην* [ᾶ], Ion. *-εκρήθην*: pf. *-κεκράμαι*:—to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, τί τιμι Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλά Id.; ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attemper, compose, N. T. II. Pass. to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt.:—Med., συγκεράσασθαι φίλιαν to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, τιμι Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔφω συγκεκραμένην deeply affected by . . . Id.
συγ-κεραυνώω, f. *ώσω*, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces, Eur.
συγ-κεφάλαιδω, f. *ώσω*, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen.:—Pass. to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin.; of business, to be summarily done, Xen.
συγκεχυμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *συγχέω*, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.
συγ-κινδυνεύω, f. *σω*, to incur danger along with, τιμι Thuc., etc.;—absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.
συγ-κινέω, f. *ήσω*, to stir up together, N. T.
συγ-κλαίω, f. *-κλαύσομαι*, to weep with, τιμι Anth.
συγ-κλάω, f. *-κλάσω*, to break off:—Pass. to be cramped, Plat.
συγκλείσις, old Att. *ξύγκλησις*, *εως*, *ή*: (συγκλείω):—a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plut.
συγ-κλείω, f. *-κλείσω*: Ion. *-κλήω*, f. *-κλήσω*: old Att. *ξύγ-κλήω*, f. *-κλήσω*:—Pass., aor. 1 *συνεκλείσθην*, old Att. *ξυνεκλήσθην*: pf. *συνέκειμαι* or *-εσμαι*, old Att. *ξυνέκειμαι*, Ion. *συνεκλήμι*:—to shut or close up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; ἐς τόπον Thuc.; ξυνέκλειε διά μέσου shut off and intercepted them, Id.:—Pass., λίμνη συγκεκλημένη οὖρεσι Hdt.; συγκεκλημένη muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, ὅμμα Id.; τὰς πύλας Thuc.: absol., σύγκλειε shut the doors, Ar. III. σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., τὸ οὐ ξυγκλησθὲν the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.
συγ-κλέπτω, f. *ψω*, to steal along with, Antipho.
συγ-κληρονόμος, *ον*, a joint-heir with, τινός N. T.
σύγ-κληρος, *ον*, having portions that join, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.
συγ-κληρώω, f. *ώσω*, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plut. II. to assign by the same lot, τί τιμι Dem.: to couple with one, τινά τιμι Aeschin.
σύγκλησις, *συγκλήω*, v. *σύγκλεισις*, *συγκλείω*.
συγκλητικός, *ή*, *ον*, of senatorial rank, Lat. *senatorius*, Plut. From
σύγ-κλητος, *ον*, called together, summoned, Soph. II. σ. ἐκκλησία at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, αἱ

κυρία), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, *σύνκλητος* (sc. ἐκκλησία), *ή*, a legislative body, Arist.
συγ-κλίνιαι, *αι*, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From
συγ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. *-κλινῶ*, to lay together:—Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.
συγ-κλονέω, to dash together, confound utterly, II.
σύγ-κλυς, ὕδω, δ, *ή*, (κλύω) washed together by the waves; metaph., ἄνθρωποι σύγκλυδες a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc.; so *σύνκλυδες* alone, Plat.
συγκοιμάομαι, Pass., with f. *-ήσομαι*, pf. *-κεκοίμημαι*:—to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.
συκοίημα, τό, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and **συκοίησις**, *ή*, a sleeping together, Plat.
συγ-κοιμίζω, f. *σω*, to join in wedlock, τινά τιμι Ar.
συγ-κοινόομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Med. to communicate, impart, τί τιμι Thuc.
συγ-κοινωνέω, f. *ήσω*, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T.
συγ-κοινωνός, *ή*, *ον*, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.
σύγ-κοιτος, δ, *ή*, (κοίτη) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.
συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.
συγκολλητής, οὐ, δ, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.
σύγ-κολλος, *ον*, (κόλλα) glued together: Adv., συγκόλλως ἔχειν to fit exactly, Aesch.
συγ-κομιδή, *ή*, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.
συγ-κομιζώ, f. Att. *-ιῶ*, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; σ. πρὸς ἑαυτὸν to claim as one's own, Xen.:—Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., τὰντα συγκομιζέται are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen.:—Pass., of the harvest, ὄργε συγκομιζέσθαι it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.
συγκοπή, *ή*, a cutting short: in Gramm. *syncopé*, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From
συγ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: pf. *-κέκοφα*:—to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen.;—Pass., pf. inf. *συγκεκόφθαι* Ar.; part. *συγκεκομμένος* Eur.
συγ-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.
συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.
σύγ-κράσις, *εως*, *ή*, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.
συγ-κράτέω, f. *ήσω*, to keep troops together, Plut.
σύγ-κράτος, *ον*, (κεράννυμι) mixed together, closely united, Eur.
συγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. *-κρίνῶ*, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, τι πρὸς τι Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence
σύγκρισις, *ή*, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκρίτεον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγκροτέω, f. ἴσω, *to strike together*; σ. τὰ χεῖρε *to clasp the hands for joy*, Xen.; but also *to smite them together in grief*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen.

II. *to hammer or weld together*, Ar.: hence, *to weld a number of men into one body*, i. e. *organise them*, Dem., etc.:—pf. pass. part. *συγκεκροτημένους well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem.

σύγκρουσις, ἡ, *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and **σύγκρουσμός**, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Plut. From **συγκρούω**, f. ὠ, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τὰ χεῖρε *to clasp the hands*, Ar. **2.** metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινὰς ἀλλήλους *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. **3.** intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, Id., etc.

συγκρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγκτάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν ὅλην χώραν συγκτήσασθαι *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγκτίζω, f. ἴσω: pf. ἐκτίκα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. **II.**

Pass., pf. part. *συνεκτισμένους well-cultivated*. Hence **συγκτιστής**, ου, ὁ, *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt. **συγκυβευτής**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-gamster*, Aeschin. From **συγκυβέω**, f. ὠ, *to play at dice with*, τινί Hdt. **συγκύκω**, f. ἴσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγκυλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about or wallow together*, Xen.

συγκυνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = *συγκυνηγός*, Xen., Aeschin. **συγκυνηγέω**, f. ἴσω, = *συγκυνηγεύω*, Arist. From **συγκυνηγός**, Dor. and Att. — *κυνᾱγός*, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγκύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., *συγκυψάντες ποιοῦσι they do it in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt.; ἐς ἐν συγκυψέφειν *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to draw together*, of the wings of an army, Xen.

συγκυρέω: aor. I — ἐκύρησα and — ἐκύρσα:—*to come together by chance*, Il., Hdt.: *to meet with an accident*, συγκύρσαι τύχη Soph.; εἰς ἐν μοίρας ξυνέκυρσας *art involved in one and the same fate*, Eur. **2.** c. part., like *τυγχάνω*, *συνεκέρησε παραπεσούσα νηὺς fell in the way by chance*, Hdt. **II.** of events and accidents, like *συμβαίνειν*, *to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:—impers., c. inf., *συνεκέρησε γενέσθαι it came to pass that . . .*, Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Δακεδαίμονιους συγκεκρυμένον Id. **III.** of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινί Polyb. Hence

συγκυρία, ἡ, *coincidence*, κατὰ συγκυρίαν *by chance*, N. T.

συγκύρσειαν, 3 pl. aor. I opt. of *συγκυρέω*.

συγκυλός, ου, (κύλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen.

συγκωμάζω, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἄξω, *to march together in a κύμος or band of revellers*, Pind.

σύγκωμος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συγκωμωδέω, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συγχαίρω, f. —χαρήσομαι, *to rejoice with, take part in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινί *with another*, Arist. **II.**

to wish one joy, congratulate, c. τινί τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of the events*, Dem.

συγχαρήτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *συγχαίρω*.

συγ-χειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with one*, Ar.

συγ-χειρουργέω, f. ἴσω, *to put hand to a thing together, to accomplish*, Isae.

συγ-χέω: f. —χέω, εἰς, εἰ: aor. I —έχεα, Ep. —έχενα, inf. —χέμαι:—Pass., aor. I —έχθην [ῶ]: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 σύγχυτο:—*to pour together, commingle, confound*, Il., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*, Il. **2.** like *συγώννυμι*, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur. **II.** of the mind, *to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Eur. **2.** *to confound, make of none effect, frustrate*, Il., Hdt., Att.

συγ-χορευτής, ου, ὁ, *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συγ-χορεύω, f. ὠ, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of the same chorus*, Arist.

συγ-χορηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. **II.** *to contribute towards a thing*, c. dat., Id.

συγ-χορηγός, ου, *a fellow-choragus: generally, sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύγχορτος, ου, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon*, c. gen., Eur.; Φαρσαλίας σύγχορτα πεδιά i. e. *the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia*, Id.

συγχώω, v. *συγχώννυμι*.

συγ-χράομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to make joint use of, avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: *generally to have dealings with*, τινί N. T. **II.** *to borrow jointly*, τί τινας *something from another*, Polyb.

σύγ-χρους, ου, contr. —χρους, ουν (χρόα) *of like colour or look*, Polyb.

συγ-χύνω, only in pres., = *συγχέω*, *to confound*, N. T.

σύγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (*συγχέω*) *a commixture, confusion*, Eur.; σ. ἔχεν *to be confounded*, Id. **II.** of contracts and treaties, *a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συγ-χωνεύω, f. ὠ, *to melt down*, Dem.

συγ-χώννυμι and —ύω, in earlier writers *συγχώω*, inf. *συγχύνω*: f. —χάσω: pf. pass. —κέχωσμαι:—*to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, Hdt. **II.** *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, Id. **2.** generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συγ-χωρέω, f. ἴσω and —ήσομαι:—*to come together, meet*, πέτραι συγχωρούσαι the Symplegades, Eur.; *συγ-χωρεῖν λόγους to meet in argument*, Id. **II.** *to make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, τινί Ar., etc.; Συρηκοσίῳ τῆς ἡγεμονίας συγχ. *to make concessions to them about the command*, Hdt.; in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς ποτηροῖς Dem.; ξ. πρὸς τινος *to come to terms with them*, Thuc. **2.** *to accede or agree, assent to, acquiesce in another's opinion*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent*, Soph.; τὸ συγκεχωρηκὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexact temper of piety*, Dem. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα Dem. **4.** *to concede or grant in argument*, Plat.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that*, Id. **5.** impers. *συγχωρεῖ, it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπη ἂν συγχωρῇ *as may be agreed*, Thuc. Hence

συγχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and **συγχωρητέος**, α, ου, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. **2.** neut., *συγχωρητέον one must concede*, Plat.: so in pl. *συγχωρητέα*, Soph.

σύδην [ῡ], Adv. (σεῦω) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch.
 σείεις, α, ον, (σῦς) of swine, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc.
 συ-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live with another, c. dat., Dem.,
 etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνη to pass one's life
 in meddling, Id.:—absol. to live together, Arist.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, couple or pair
 together, Hdt., Xen.: esp. in marriage, Eur., etc.:—
 Med. to yoke for oneself, Xen.:—Pass. to be yoked
 or coupled with, τιῷ Eur.: absol., συζυγέες ὁμι-
 λουσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence

σύνευξίς, εως, ἡ, a being yoked together, esp. of wedded
 union, Plat.:—of things, close union, combination, Id.

συ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to search or examine together with
 another, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τιῷ or πρὸς τινα to

dispute with a person, N. T. Hence
 συζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, a joint inquirer: a disputer, N. T.

συ-ζοφώω, f. ὥσω, to darken utterly, Anth.

σύνζυγία, ἡ, = σύνευξίς, Eur. II. a yoke of animals,
 a pair, Id., Plat.

σύνζυγος, α, ον, poet. for σύνζυγος, joined, united, Eur.
 σύνζυγος, ον, (συνεύγνυμι) yoked together, paired, σ.

ἑμαυλῖα wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. a
 wife, Eur.; masc. a yoke-fellow, comrade, Id., Ar.

σύνζυξ, ὅς, ἡ, = σύνζυγος, of a wedded pair, Eur.

συ-ζωοποιέω, to quicken together with, τιῷ τι N. T.
 σύθη, poet. aor. i pass. of σεύω:—συνθῆς, part.

συνκάζω, f. σω, (συνκῆ) to pluck ripe figs, Ar., Xen.
 συνκάμινον [ᾱ], τό, the fruit of the συνκάμινος, a mul-

berry, Lat. *morum*, Arist.
 συνκάμινος [ᾱ], ἡ and ὁ, the mulberry-tree, Lat. *morus*,
 Theophr. II. = συνκόμπος, N. T.

συνκῆ, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. συνκῆ: Ion. gen. pl. συνκῶν or
 συνκῶων: (σύνκον):—the fig-tree, Lat. *ficus* (the fruit
 being σύνκον), Od. 2. = σύνκον i, a fig, Ar.

συνκίδιον [κί], τό, Dim. of σύνκον, Ar.
 συνκίζω, f. ἴσω, (σύνκον) to fatten with figs, Anth.

σύνκινος, ἡ, ον, (συνκῆ) of the fig-tree, σ. ἔζλον fig-
 wood, Ar.:—the wood of the fig was spongy and

useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat.:—hence, 2.
 metaph., σύνκινος ἄνδρες worthless, good-for-nothing

fellows, Theocr.; σ. σύνζυγος a false, treacherous
 comrade, with a play on συνοφαντικός, Ar.

συνκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (συνκῆ) a slip or cutting from a fig-tree,
 a young fig-tree, Ar.

συνκολογέω, f. ἥσω, to gather figs, Ar. From
 σύκο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs.

συνκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = συνκόμπος, N. T.
 συνκό-μορον, τό, the fruit of the συνκόμπος, Strab.

συνκό-μορος, ἡ, (μόρον) the fig-mulberry, an Egyptian
 kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also

συνκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία, Theophr.
 σύκο-μοραία, ἡ, = συνκόμπος, N. T.

ΣΥΚΟΝ, τό, the fruit of the συνκῆ, a fig, Lat. *ficus*,
 Od., etc.: proverb., σύκα αἰτεῖν, i. e. to be dainty,

Ar. II. a wart on the eyelid, Id. Hence
 σύκομαι, Pass. to be fed with figs, Anth.

σύκο-πράγῳ, f. ἥσω, (πραγῖν) to eat figs, Theophr.
 σύκοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, (συκοφάντης): 1. c. acc. pers.

to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate, Ar., Plat.:—
 Pass. to be falsely accused, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc. rei,
 to misrepresent, Dem.:—but also, to extort by

false accusations, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. to deal

in false accusations, Ar., Plat.: generally, to deal
 falsely, to give false counsel, Dem. Hence

συκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, a sycophant's trick, false accu-
 sation, calumny, Aeschin.

σύκο-φάντης, ον, ὁ, (φαίνω) a false accuser, slanderer,
 Ar., etc.: (never used in the modern sense of sycophant,

i. e. κόλαξ):—generally, a false adviser, Dem. (Com-
 monly derived from σύκον, φαίνω, one who informed

against persons exporting figs from Attica: better
 perh. a fig-shewer, i. e. one who brings figs to light by

shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the
 thick foliage); and then, metaph., one who makes rich

men yield up their fruit by false accusations). Hence
 σύκοφαντιά, ἡ, false accusation, slander, calumny,

Xen., etc. II. a sophism, Arist.; and
 σύκοφαντίας, ον, ὁ, the Sycophant-wind (cf. κακίας)

Ar.; and
 σύκοφαντικός, ἡ, ὁν, slanderous, calumnious, Dem.:
 Adv. -κῶς, Isocr.

σύκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar.
 σύκοφᾶσις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συνοφαντία, Anth.

σύκοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry figs, Anth. From
 σύκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-bearing, Strab.

σύλα, Ep. for ἐσύλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω.
 σύλα, τά, v. σύλη.

σὺλ-ἄγωγέω, (σὺλον, ἀγωγός) to carry off as booty,
 lead captive, N. T.

σὺλάω, 3 sing. impf. ἐσύλα, Ep. σύλα, Ion. σύλασκε:—
 Pass., f. συληθήσομαι: (σύλη):—to strip off, esp. to

strip off the arms of a slain enemy: c. acc. pers.
 et rei, to strip off from another, strip him of his

arms, Il., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. rei, to be stripped,
 robbed, deprived of a thing, Trag. II. c. acc.

pers. only, to strip a man of his arms, to strip bare,
 pillage, plunder, Il., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc.

rei only, to strip off, τεύχεα ἐσύλα Il.:—also to take
 off or out, ἐσύλα τῶν took out the bow [from its

case], Ib.; σύλα πάντα φαρέτρης took the lid off the
 quiver, Ib. 2. to carry off, seize as spoil or booty,

Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be carried off as spoil, Hdt.;
 to be taken away, Eur.; c. gen. rei, τίς σε συλά

πάσρας; who carries thee away from this country? Id.
 σὺλεύω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. to

despoil of arms, Il.: also, to despoil secretly, to trick,
 cheat, Ib.

σὺλέω, = συλάω:—Med. to steal for oneself, κηρίον ἐκ
 σιμβλων συλέμενος (Dor. for -όμενος) Theocr.

ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΟΝ, τό, the right of seizing the ship
 or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses re-

ceived through him: generally, the right of seizure,
 right of reprisal, mostly in pl. σύλαι or σύλα; σύλας

διδόναι τιῷ κατά τινος Dem.; ὅπου σύλαι μὴ ὄσιν
 Ἀθηναίους where the Athenians have [to fear] no right

of seizure, ap. Dem.; σύλα ποιέσθαι to exercise this
 right, Lys.

σὺλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, a robber, Eur.
 συλλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω:—συλλα-

βεσθαι, inf. med. Hence
 συλλαβή, ἡ, that which holds together, Aesch. 2.

Pass. that which is held together, of several letters
 taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable,

Id., Plat., etc. Hence

συλλαβίζω, f. *σω*, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλ-λαγχάνω, f. -*λήθομαι*: pf. -*είληχα*:—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλ-λάλέω, f. *ήσω*, to talk or converse with another, N. T.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -*λήφωμαι*: pf. *συνέληφα*, pass. -*έλημμαι*: aor. *ι συνέλαβον*, inf. *συνλλάβειν*:—Pass., f. -*ληφθήσομαι*:—to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc.

2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph., Ar.: to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat.

II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. τῶν σχοινίων to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part., *ξύλλαβάν* quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., *ξύλλαβέσθαι* τοῦ ξύλου Id.

2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., *πριν ξυλληφθῆναι* before they were arrested, Thuc.

3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind.

III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt.

IV. of females, to conceive, Luc.

V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to assist, Aesch., etc.

2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar.:—so in Med., *συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος* Hdt.; νόσου *συνελάβεσθαι* Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλ-λέγω, f. -*λέξω*: aor. *ι συνέλεξα*: pf. -*είλοχα*:—Med., f. -*λέξομαι*, aor. *ι -ελεξάμην*:—Pass., f. -*λεγήσομαι*: aor. *ι -ελέχθην*, aor. 2 -*ελέγην*: pf. -*είλεγμαι* (also used in med. sense), and *λέλεγμαι*:—to collect, gather, Il., Hdt., Att.:—σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. ὅβρις αὐτοῦ to compile a list of them, Dem.:—Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, Il., etc.

2. σ. σθένος to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur.:—Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat.

3. Pass. to come together, become customary, Xen.

II. of persons, to call together, Eur.:—so in Med., Od., etc.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att.

2. to collect, get together, *στασιώτας* Hdt.; σ. στρατὸν to levy an army, Lat. *conscribere*, Thuc.

σύλ-λεκτρος, ov, (λέκτρον) partner of the bed, Eur.

συνλήβδην, (συνλαμβάνω) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

συλ-λήγω, f. *ξω*, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth.

συνληπτέον, verb. Adj. of *συνλαμβάνω*, one must seize together, Eur.

2. *συνληπτέος*, α, ov, to be seized, Luc.

συνλήπτρια, ή, fem. of sq., Xen.

συνλήπτωρ, opos, δ, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; *τινός* in a thing, Eur., etc.

συνληφθῆναι, aor. *ι* inf. pass. of *συνλαμβάνω*.

σύλ-ληψις, ewς, ή, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιείσθαι *ξύλληψιν* to arrest, Thuc.

II. conception, Plut.

συνλογία, ή, (συνλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., ἐν γενεῖον *ξύλλογι* *τριχάματος* in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch.

2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. *conscriptio*, Xen.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem.

II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλ-λογίζομαι: aor. *ι συνελογίσάμην* and -*ελογίσθην*: pf. -*ηεδόγισμαι*: Dep.:—to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem.

II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. *colligere*, Plat., Dem.

2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist.:—pf. in pass. sense, *συνελογισμένα* logically concluded, Id.

συνλογίμαιος, α, ov, collected from divers places, Luc.

συνλογισμός, δ, (συνλογίζομαι) computation, Plat.

II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συνλογιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of *συνλογίζομαι*, to be concluded, Plat.

II. neut. *συνλογιστέον* one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συνλογιστικός, ή, όν, (συνλογίζομαι) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist.:—Adv. -*κώς*, Id.

σύλ-λογος, δ, (λέγω) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιείσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to *διαλύνειν*, Hdt., etc.:—a muster of forces, Xen.

II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur.

συλ-λούομαι, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλ-λοχίζω, f. *σω*, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλ-λοχίτης [τ], ov, δ, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλ-λύπτω, f. *ήσω*, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αὐτῷ to make him share one's grief, Arist.

II. Pass., f. -*λυπηθήσομαι* and in med. form -*λυπήσομαι*:—to sympathise or condole with, *τινί* Hdt., Att.

συλ-λυσσόμαι, Pass. to go mad with, *τινι*, Anth.

συλ-λύω, f. *ήσω*, to help in losing, Eur.:—to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph.

II. to rest under the same roof, Aesch.; cf. *καταλύω*.

σῦλ-όνυξ, ὅχος, δ, ή, (συνάω) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμα, Lacon. for *θύμα*.

συμ-βαίνω, f. -*θήσομαι*: pf. -*βέβηκα*, 3 pl. sync. -*βέβασι*, Ion. inf. -*βεβάναι*: aor. 2 *συνέβην*, inf. *συμβῆναι*:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. *ι* subj. *ξυμβᾷη*: pf. inf. *βεβᾶσθαι*:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to *διαβαίνειν*, Xen.

2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. *κακοῖς*, i. e. increase them, Eur.

3. to meet, *τινί* Xen.; *συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμῷ* has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me, Eur.

II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. *convenire*, *τινί* with another, Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σ. *ὁπῆκοι εἶναι* Thuc.; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id.

2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Trag., etc.

3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem.

III. of events, to come to pass, happen, Lat. *contingere*, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—impers., *συνέβη μοι*, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc., etc.: *ξυμβαίνει* c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὸ *συμβεβηκός* a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ *συμβαίνοντα* Xen.; δὲ *συμβάντα* Id.

2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ὁρῶς *συνέβαινε* Hdt.; *κακῶς*, *καλῶς* *ξυμβῆναι* Xen., etc.

3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμ-βακχεύω, f. *σω*, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακος, ὁ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
 συμ-βάλλω : f. -βάλλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον, inf. -βάλλειν :
 pf. -βέβηκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -εβλήθην :—Hom. has an
 intr. aor. 2 συμβλήτην, -βλήμεναι, Med. σύμβλητο,
 -βληντο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. συμβλήσομαι,
 2 sing. συμβλήσεται :—*to throw together, dash together*,
 II., Eur., etc. : *to unite their streams, of rivers*, II. :
 —so in Med., Hdt. 2. *to throw together, collect*,
 Xen. 3. *intr. to come together, meet*, Aesch.,
 Soph., Xen. 4. *to close the eyes, in sleep or death*,
 Aesch. ; but, ποῖον ὅμμα συμβαλῶ ; how shall I
 meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally,
 to join, unite, σ. σχοῖα to twist ropes, Ar. ;
 ξ. δεξιάς to join hands, Eur. ; σ. λόγους Id. :—Pass.,
 κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας barley thrown in heaps
 before them, Xen. 6. σ. συμβόλαιά τιμι or πρὸς
 τινα *to make a contract with a person, to lend him*
money on bond, Dem. ; συμβόλαιον εἰς τὰνδράποδα
 συμβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the
 slaves, Id. ; absol., in same sense, Plat. 7. *to*
contribute, lend, Xen. :—so in Med., Hdt., etc. ;
 τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλὰ συμβάλλεται many
 circumstances contribute to my feeling no vexation,
 Plat. ; συμβάλλεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι *to contribute*
towards, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. partit., ξυμβάλλεται
 πολλὰ τοῦδε δέματος many things contribute [their
 share] of this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. 8.
 συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας *to add one's opinion to that of*
others, Hdt. 9. συμβάλλειν λόγους *to converse*,
 and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. conferre for conferre
 sermonem, σ. πρὸς τινα N. T. :—so in Med., συμβάλ-
 λεσθαι λόγους Xen. ; συμβάλλεσθαι τι *to have some-*
thing to say, Plat., etc. II. *to bring men*
together in hostile sense, to set them together, match
them, II., etc. :—Med. *to join in fight*. 2. intr.
to come together, engage, II. : *to come to blows*, τινί
 with another, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. μάχην, Lat.
 committere pugnam, Eur. ; ἐχθραν σ. τινί Id. ;
 metaph., συμβαλεῖν ξη κακὰ *to bandy reproaches*,
 Soph. 4. Med. *to fall in with one, meet him by*
chance, c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 ξύμβλητο
 and f. συμβλήσομαι solely in this sense. III.
to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally,
 Aesch. 2. *to compare, τί τιμι Hdt. ; ἐν πρὸς ἐν*
 Id. ; τι πρὸς τι Plat. :—Pass., τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον
 συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοικόν the Babyl. talent
 being compared with, reduced to, the Euboic,
 Hdt. 3. in Med. *to put together, reckon, compute*,
 Id. 4. *to compare one's own opinion with facts*,
 and so *to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret*,
 Pind., Soph., etc. :—so in Med. *to make out, under-*
stand, Hdt. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix*,
 settle, Xen.
 σύμβαμα, τό, (συμβαίνω III) *a chance, casualty*, Luc.
 σύμβας, aor. 2 part. of συμβαίνω.
 σύμβασίω, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω II, *to wish to make*
a league or covenant with another, τινί Thuc.
 συμ-βασίλευω, f. σω, *to rule or reign together with*,
 τινί Luc.
 σύμβασις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (συμβαίνω II) *an agreement*,
arrangement, treaty, Hdt., Eur. ; δὲς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις
 make them friends, Eur.

συμβᾶτήριος, ον, =sq., Thuc.
 συμβᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συμβαίνω II) *tending to agreement*,
conciliatory, ξυμβ. λόγοι Thuc. ; οὐδὲν πράγαντες ξυμ-
 βατικόν having effected nothing towards an agreement,
 Id. :—Adv., —κὼς ἔχενω *to be inclined to agreement*, Plut.
 συμβεβαῖναι [ᾶ], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of συμβαίνω.
 συμ-βελής, ἐς, *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb.
 συμβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of συμβαίνω.
 συμ-βιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίασμαι, Pass. *to be forced to-*
gether, to be reduced or extorted by force, Dem.
 συμ-βιβάω, Causal of συμβαίνω, *to bring together* :
 Pass. *to be joined or knit together, framed*, N. T. 2.
 metaph. *to bring together, reconcile*, Hdt. ; σ. τινά
 τινι *to reconcile one to another*, Thuc. II. *to put*
together, compare, examine, Plat. III. *to prove*
logically, Arist., N. T. 2. *to teach, instruct*, N. T.
 Hence
 συμβιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut.
 σύμ-βιος, ον, ὁ and ἡ, *a companion, partner*, Arist. :
a husband or wife, Anth.
 συμ-βιδώ, f. -βιδόσμαι : pf. -βεβιώκα : aor. 2 -εβίων,
 inf. -βιδῶναι :—*to live with another*, c. dat., Dem. ;
 in pl. *to live together, ὡς κοινή συμβιωσόμενοι* Plat.
 συμβιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live with*, τινί Arist.
 συμβλημένος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of συμβάλλω (II. 4).
 συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of συμβάλλω (II. 4).
 συμβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of συμβάλλω, *comparable*,
capable of being compared, absol. or c. dat., Arist.
 συμ-βοάω, f. ἴσομαι, *to shout together with*, τινί
 Xen. II. c. acc. *to call on others at once*, Id.
 συμβοηθεία, ἡ, *joint aid or assistance*, Thuc. From
 συμ-βοηθέω, f. ἴσω, *to render joint aid, join in assist-*
ing, Thuc., Xen.
 συμβόλαιον, τό, like σύβολον, *a mark or sign to con-*
clude from, a token, Hdt. : *a symptom*, Soph. II.
 at Athens, *a contract, covenant, bond*, in acknowl-
 edgment of a loan, Oratt. ; in pl., *of a single contract*,
 Plat., etc. ; τὰ Ἀθήναζε καὶ τὰ Ἀθήνηθεν συμβ. *a*
bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens,
 Dem. 2. generally, *an engagement*, Eur. III.
intercourse, Plut. Hence
 συμβόλαιος, α, ον, *of or concerning contracts*, Thuc.
 συμβολέω, *to meet or fall in with*, τινί Aesch. From
 συμβολή, ἡ, (συμβάλλομαι) *a coming together, meet-*
ing, joining, Xen. : *the juncture of two parts, the*
end, Lat. commissura, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile
 sense, *an encounter, engagement, battle*, Hdt.,
 Aesch. III. = συμβόλαιον II, *a contract, covenant*,
 Arist. ; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signfs. II and III,
encounter and accounts, charge and charges. IV.
 in pl., συμβολαί were contributions for a common
 meal, πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν, like de symbolis esse in
 Terent., Att. ; *the entertainment itself, a picnic*, Xen.
 συμβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμβολον) *signifying by a sign or*
symbol, symbolical, figurative, Luc. From
 σύμβολον, τό, (συμβάλλω III) *a sign or token by which*
one infers a thing, Trag. ; λαμπράδος τὸ σύμβολον
the token of the beacon-fire, Aesch. :—often in pl.,
of marks on the body, Eur. ; of omens, Aesch. 2.
a pledge or pawn, on which money was advanced,
 Lys. 3. in pl. tallies, Lat. tesserae hospitales, i. e.
the halves of a bone or coin, which two persons broke

between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc.

4. at Athens, *a ticket, counter*, Lat. *tessera*, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 5. *a permit or licence* to reside, given to aliens, Ar.; *a ticket* given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. *συμβολή* IV), Id. 6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, *a confession of faith, a creed*, Lat. *symbolum*.

II. in legal phrase, *σύμβολα* were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc.; *σύμβολα ποιείσθαι πρὸς πόλιν* to make a commercial treaty with a state, τὰ σ. *συνχεῖν* to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, δ., = *σύμβολον* I. 1, *an augury, omen*, Aesch., Xen.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τό, *advice given*, Xen., Arist.; and *συμβουλευτέος*, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be given as advice*, Thuc.

II. *τέον*, one must advise, *τινί* Isocr. *συμβουλευτικός*, ή, ον, *of or for advising, deliberative*, of orators, Arist. From

συμβουλεύω, f. σω, *to advise, counsel*, Lat. *consulere alicui*, c. dat. pers. et inf., *to advise one to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. without the inf., σ. *τινί* τι Hdt., Plat.; σ. *τι* *to recommend a measure*, Hdt., Att. :—Pass., τὰ *συμβουλευόμενα* the advice given, Xen.

3. absol. *to advise, give advice*, Soph.; δ *συμβουλευών* or *-εύσας*, *an adviser*, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist. II. Med. *to consult with a person*, i. e. *ask his advice*, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.: absol. *to consult, deliberate*, Xen.

συμβουλή, ή, = *συμβουλα*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate*, Plat.

συμβουλίαι, Ion. *-ή*, ή, (*βουλή*) *advice or counsel given*, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. *counsels*, Xen.

συμβούλιον, τό, (*βουλή*) *counsel*, N. T. II. *a council*, Plut.

συμβούλομαι, f. ήσμαι. pf. *-βεβούλημαι* :—Dep. *to will or to wish with another*, c. dat., Eur. 2. *to agree with*, *τινί* Plat. :—absol. *to consent*, Id.

σύμβουλος, δ, (*βουλή*) *an adviser, counsellor*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen. :—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. *τινι* Ar., etc. :—but c. gen. rei, σ. *λόγον* *τοῦδὲ μοι γένεσθε* be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, *περὶ* or *ὑπὲρ* *τινος* Id., Isocr. :—*ξύμβουλος* εἰμι = *συμβουλεύω*, *to advise*, c. inf., Aesch.

συμβύω, f. ύσω, *to cram or huddle together*, Ar.

σύβωμος, ον, *worshipped on a common altar*, Strab.

συμμάθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *συμμανθάνω*.

συμμάθητής, οὔ, δ, *a fellow-disciple*, Plat.

συμμαινόμεναι, aor. 2 *συνεμάνην* [ἀ] :—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *συμμέμνηνα* :—*to be mad together, join in madness*, *τινι* with one, Luc.

συμμανθάνω, f. *-μάθησμαι* : aor. 2 *συνεμάθον* :—*to learn along with another*, c. dat., Xen.: absol. *to share in the knowledge of a thing*, Soph.; δ *συμμάθων* one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάρπτω, f. ψω, *to seize or grasp together*, Hom.

συμμαρτύρεω, f. ήσω, *to bear witness with or in support of another*, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; *τι* *to a fact*, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. *τινι* πάντα *ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγει* Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ῥ], Dep. = *συμμαρτύνω*, N. T.

συμμάρτυς, ύρος, δ, ή, *a fellow-witness*, Soph.

συμμαστίγω, f. ώσω, *to whip or lash along with or together*, Luc.

συμμάχω, f. ήσω, (*σύμαχος*) *to be an ally, to be in alliance*, Aesch., Thuc. :—generally, *to help, aid, succour*, *τινί* Soph., etc. :—Pass. *to be assisted*, Luc.

συμμάχια, Ion. *-ή*, ή, *an alliance offensive and defensive* (opp. to an *ἐπμαχία*, *defensive*), Hdt., etc.; *συμμαχίαν ποιείσθαι πρὸς τινα* Id.; *τινί* Thuc. 2. generally, *the duty of an ally*, Aesch.

II. = τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, *the body of allies*, Hdt., Thuc. : also, *the country of one's allies*, Thuc. 2. *an allied or auxiliary force*, Id., Xen.

συμμάχικός, ή, ον, (*σύμαχος*) *of or for alliance*, θεοί *the gods invoked at the making of an alliance*, Thuc. II. τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, *the auxiliaries, allied forces*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *a treaty of alliance*, Thuc. : τὰ *-κά* *matters respecting alliances*, Xen.

III. Adv. *-κῶς*, *like an ally*, Isocr.

συμμάχισ, ίδος, fem. of *σύμαχος*, *allied*, Thuc., Xen.; *ξ. πόλις* *an allied state*, Thuc.; also *ή σ.* (without *πόλις*) Id. II. = τὸ *ξυμμαχικόν*, *the body of allies*, Id.

συμμάχομαι [ἀ], f. οὔμαι : aor. 1 *συνεμαχέσάμην* : pf. *συνεμαχάμην* : Dep. :—*to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary*, Xen. : generally, *to help, succour*, *τινι* Id.; τὸ *οὐκὸς ἐμοὶ* *συνμάχεται* *probability is on my side*, Hdt.

σύμ-μάχος, ον, (*μάχη*) *fighting along with, allied with*, *τινι* Hdt., Att. : as Subst. *an ally*, and in pl. *allies*, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, *συνμάχῃ* *δορί* Aesch.; *νόμος* *σύμαχος* *τῷ* *θέλοντι* Hdt.; c. gen. rei, *ἀρετὴ τῶν* *ἐργῶν* *σύμαχος* Xen.

συμ-μεθέπω, *to sway jointly*, Anth.

συμ-μεθίστημι, *to help in changing*, 3 sing. *συμμεθίστῃ* (from *-ιστάω*) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., *to change places along with another*, Plut.

συμ-μελετάω, f. ήσω, *to exercise or practise with or together*, Anth.

συμ-μένω, f. *μενῶ*, *to hold together, keep together*, Thuc., etc. : of treaties or agreements, *to hold, continue*, Hdt., Thuc.

συμ-μερίζω, f. σω, *to distribute in shares* : Med. *to take share in or with*, c. dat., N. T.

συμ-μεσουράνησις, ή, (*οὐρανός*) *a being in the same meridian*, Strab.

συμ-μεταβάλλω, f. *-βᾶλῶ*, *to change along with other things*, *τί* *τινι* Anth., Plut. :—Pass. *to change sides and take part with*, *τινί* Aeschin. II. intr. in Act. *to change with or together*, Arist.

συμ-μετα-κοσμέομαι, Pass. *to change one's habits along with another*, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-μεταπίπτω, f. *-πεσοῦμαι*, *to change along with others*, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμ-μεταφέρομαι, Pass. *to be borne off together*, Plut.

συμ-μεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to take charge of a thing with others*, Isae.

συμ-μετέχω, f. *-μεθέω*, *to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others*, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμ-μετεωρίζομαι, Pass. *to be raised together*, Strab.

συμμετίσχω, = *συμμετέχω*, Soph.

συμ-μετοικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμέτοχος, ον, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.

συμμετρέω, f. ἦσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμαρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνον this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἷς ὁ βίος ξυνεμετρήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ξυνεμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλυνθῶν calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence

συμμέτρησις, ἡ, commensuration, Thuc.; and συμμετρία, ἡ, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc.

σύμ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur.: exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τῶνδ' ἔξ' ἔξ' being of like age with, Soph.; ποῖα σύμμετρος τύχη; coincident with what chance? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id.; v. infr. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to υπερβάλλων and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλένυ within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. —τως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.

συμ-μητιάσμαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II. συμ-μητιάζομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.

σύμ-μυξ, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt. συμ-μύξις, ἐς, (μύγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch.

συμ-μύγνυμι and —ύω; 3 sing. imper. συμμύγνυ: Ep. and Ion., pres. συμμύγω: f. —μύξω:—Med., f. —μύξομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.; to mix one thing with another, τί τινι Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμύξαντες τὰ στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt.:—Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., II.: to join forces, of two armies, Thuc.:—metaph., οὐδὲς [ἔστι] τῷ κακῷ οὐ συνμύχῃ there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμύγντων τούτων πάντων when all these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεοὺς γυνάξῃ h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινὰ τύχῃ to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμύξαι τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σ. πρὸς τινα to join him, Xen.:—generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt.; σ. τινι to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινι with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.

σύμ-μικτος, ον, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. —τως, Strab. συμ-μίμητις, οὐ, ὅ, a joint-imitator, N. T.

συμ-μνήσκειν, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem. συμμῖσαι, aor. 1 inf. of συμμῖνυμι.

σύμ-μῖξις, ὥς, ἡ, commixture, τινος πρὸς τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut.

συμ-μίσσω, f. ἦσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.

συμ-μίσγω, = συμμῖνυμι, Hom., etc.

σύμ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) = συναδός, Eur.

συμ-μορία, ἡ, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B.C., the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή); each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem.

σύμ-μορος, ον, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.

συμ-μορφόσμαι, Pass. to be conformed to, τινι N. T.

σύμ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.

συμ-μοχθέω, f. ἦσω, to share in toil with, τινι Eur.

συμ-μνέω, f. ἦσω, to initiate together, Plut.

συμ-μύω, f. —μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II.; συμμυμνός with closed eyes, Plat.

συμπάθεια, ἡ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.

συμπάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.

συμπάθω, f. ἦσω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc.

συμ-πάθῃς, ἐς, (παθεῖν) sympathizing with, τινι Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.

συμπάθῃα, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, poet. for συμπάθεια, Anth.

συμ-παιάνίζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινι Dem.

συμ-παιδεύω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.

συμ-παίζω, f. ξομαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαίξῃ τὴν ἑορτὴν keep the feast together with me, Ar.

συμπαίκτηρ, ορος, ὅ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.

συμπαίσδεν, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.

συμπαιστής, οὐ, ὅ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar.

συμπαίστωρ, ορος, ὅ, = foreg., Xen.

συμ-παίω, f. —παήσω, to dash against, τί τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.

συμ-πάνηγυρίζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραβύω, to cram in along with, τινὰ τινι Luc.

συμ-παραγέλλω, f. ἐλώ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραγίνομαι, f. —γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.

συμ-παραθλόω, f. ὥσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.

συμ-παραθέω, f. —θέσσομαι, to run along together, Dem.

συμ-παρανέω, f. ἔσω, to join in recommending, τί τινι Ar.: to join in approving, τι Id.

συμ-παρακαθίζω, to make to sit beside: so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat.

συμ-παρακάλω, f. ἔσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τι ἀπὸ τινος Xen.

συμ-παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.

συμ-παρ-ἀκολουθέω, f. ἦσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινι Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.

συμ-παρακομίζω, f. Att. —κομῶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc. ; Pass. of the ships, Id.

συμ-παράκπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself along with, Luc.
 συμ-παραλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat.

συμ-παράμεναι, f. μενῶ, to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc.

συμ-παράμιγνύναι, to mix in together, Ar.

συμ-παραινέω, f. σω, to express assent also, Arist.

συμπαράνχημαι, Dep. to swim beside together, Luc.

συμ-παραπέμπω, f. ψω, to escort along with others, τὴν παραπομπὴν Aeschin. ; τὴν ὄψιν σ. τινὶ to follow him with one's eyes, Plut.

συμ-παρ-απόλλυμαι, Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, to perish along with or besides, Dem.

συμ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem.

συμ-παραστᾶναι, f. ἴστω, to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch. ; absol., Ar. From

συμ-παραστάτης, ου, ὁ, one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar.

συμ-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass. to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr.

συμ-παρηγνέω, to keep watch together, Dem.

συμ-παράτιθηναι, to place alongside of others, Polyb.

συμ-παρτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen.

συμ-παρτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run along with, Plut.

συμ-παρόρρω, f. -παρόρω, to carry along together : —Pass. to rush along together, Xen.

συμ-παίρειμι, (εἰμι sum) to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc. 2. to stand by, to come to help, τινὶ Id., Dem.

συμπαίρειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go beside also or together, 3 sing. impf. συμπαρῆμι, Xen., Aeschin.

συμ-παρεισέρχομαι, Dep. to go in along with, Luc.

συμ-παρόρρωμαι, f. -έρομαι, Dep. to go along with, accompany, c. dat., Xen., etc.

συμ-παρέχω, f. -παρέχω, to assist in causing, φόβον τινὶ Xen. ; in procuring, ἀσφάλειαν τινὶ Id.

συμ-παρίπταμαι, Dep. to fly along with, Luc.

συμ-παρίστημι, to place beside one also, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., to stand beside, assist, τινὶ Soph.

συμ-παρομαρτέω, f. ἴστω, = συμπαρόρρωμαι, Xen.

συμ-παροξύνω, f. ἴνω, to provoke with or together, Xen.

συμ-παρορμάω, f. ἴστω, to urge on with or together, Plut.

σύμ-πᾶς, Att. ἕμπας, -πᾶσα, -πᾶν, all together, all at once, all in a body, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἴστω οἱ ἕμπαντες Soph. II. with collective nouns, the

whole, ὁ σ. στρατὸς Hdt. ; στρατὸς σ. Soph. ; ἕμπασα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc. ; ἡ γνώμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τὸ σύμπαν the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt. ; τὸ ἕμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. III. τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc.

συμ-πάσχω, f. -πέλομαι : pf. -πέπονθα : aor. 2 συνεπάδων : —to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat. II. to have a fellow-feeling, sympathise, feel sympathy, Id.

συμ-πᾶτάσσω, f. ἴσω, to strike with or together, Eur.

συμ-πᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, to tread together, trample under foot, Babr. : —Pass. to be trampled under foot, Aeschin. συμ-πεδάω, f. ἴσω, to bind together : —metaph. of frost, to benumb, Xen.

συμ-πειθω, f. σω, to join or assist in persuading, Xen. ; —also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν to help in persuading against despair, Thuc. : —Pass. to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time, Aeschin.

σύμ-πειρος, ον, (πείρα) acquainted with, τινὶ Pind.

συμ-πείρω, to pierce through together, Plut.

συμ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send with or at the same time, Hdt., Att. 2. to help in conducting, Lys.

συμ-πενθέω, f. ἴστω, trans. to join in mourning for a thing, τὶ Isocr. II. intr. to mourn together with, τινὶ Aesch. ; absol., Eur.

συμ-πένομαι, Dep. to be poor along with another in a thing, τινὶ τινος Plat.

συμ-περαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to join or assist in accomplishing, Eur. : —Med. συμπεραίνεσθαι τινὶ ἐχθρῶν to join fully in enmity with another, Dem. II. to decide or conclude absolutely, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur. ; κλῆθρα μοχλοῖς σ. to make the doors doubly sure by bars, Id. : —Pass. to be quite finished, Xen. Hence

συμπέρασμα, ατος, τό, a conclusion, Arist. Hence συμπερασματικός, ἡ, ὄν, conclusive : Adv. -κῶς, Arist.

συμ-πέρθω, f. σω, to destroy with or together, Eur.

συμ-περιάγω, f. ἴσω, to carry about with or together, Xen. : —Pass. to go round with or together, Id. : —Med. to lead about with oneself, Id.

συμ-περιάγωγός, ὁ, ἡ, an assistant in converting others, Plat.

συμ-περίειμι, to go round with another, c. dat., Xen.

συμ-περιθέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run about together, Luc.

συμ-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to comprehend in a treaty with others, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. Med. to take part together in a thing, c. gen., Luc.

συμ-περινοστέω, f. ἴσω, to go round together with, follow along with, τινὶ Luc.

συμ-περιπατέω, f. ἴσω, to walk round or about with, τινὶ Plat. : absol., οἱ συμπεριπατοῦντες their companions in walking round, Arist.

συμ-περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέω) inter-connexion, Luc.

συμ-περιποιέω, f. ἴσω, to help in procuring, Polyb.

συμ-περιτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run round together, Luc.

συμ-περιφέρω, f. -όλω, to carry round along with or together, Plat. II. Pass. to be carried round together, Id. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαι τινὶ to have intercourse with one, Polyb. : to adapt oneself to circumstances, c. dat., Aeschin. 3. to be well acquainted with things, Polyb.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι, Pass. to go about with any one to one's own ruin, Luc.

συμ-περονάω, f. ἴσω, to pin together, Plut.

συμ-πέτομαι, Dep. to fly with or together, Luc.

συμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πῆξω, to put together, construct, frame, Pind., Eur., etc. : —Med. to construct for oneself, Luc. II. to make solid, congeal, condense, II.

σύμ-πηκτος, ον, put together, constructed, framed, Hdt., Ar.

συμ-πιέζω, f. *σω*, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat.:—Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.

συμ-πίνω [ἱ], f. —πίνομαι: aor. 2 συνέπινον:—to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.

συμ-πίπτω, f. —πεσούμαι: pf. πέπτωκα: aor. 2 συνέπεσον:—to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. concurrere, Hom., Hdt.: σ. ἐς νεῖκεα Hdt.: to encounter, κλύδωνι Eur.; νηί Thuc. 2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr.; also ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like τυγχάνω, τότε συνέπεσε γενόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id.; συνέπεσαν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε . . matters came to such a pass that . . , Thuc.; or c. acc. et inf., Id. **III.** to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, τινί Hdt.: absol. to agree exactly, Id.; ἐμοὶ σὺ συμπέπτωκας ἐς ταῦτον λόγον have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur.

IV. to fall together, i.e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. concidere, Id., Thuc.; σῶμα συμπέσθον a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat.

συμ-πίτνω, poet. for συμ-πίπτω, when the penult. is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. **II.** to concur, Id.; c. dat., Eur.

συμ-πλάνάομαι, Pass. to wander about with, Polyb.

συμ-πλάσσω, Att. —ττω: aor. 1 συνέπλάσσα:—to mould or fashion together, γλῶσσι of clay, Hes.:—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογούντες καὶ ξ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem.

συμ-πλάττω, f. ἥσω, to sound by striking together, σ. χερσὶ to clap with the hands, Il.

συμ-πλείονες, neut. —ονα, several together, Lat. compures, Arist.

συμ-πλέκω, f. ξω, to twine or plait together, Plat.; τινί with a thing, Theocr.; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χεῖρει εἰς τοῦτῳσιν joining their hands behind them, Thuc. **II.** Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur.; ἵχνη συμπλεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem.: of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt.:—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημῇ συμπλεκῆναι Ar.; συμπεπλεγμένα ξένω we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur.; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. **III.** intr. in Act., =Pass., Eur.

σύμ-πλεος, Att. —πλεως, α, ον, quite full, Xen.

σύμ-πλέω, f. —πλεύσομαι: Ion. —πλώω, —πλώσομαι:—to sail in company with, τινί Hdt., etc.; absol., Thuc.

συμπληγᾶς, δδος, ἡ, (συμπλήσσω) striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγᾶδες πέτραι the justling rocks, i.e. the Κυάνεια νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur.; also Συμπληγᾶδες (without πέτραι) Id.; also in sing., Id.

συμ-πλήγηδον, (πλήσσω) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.

συμ-πληθύνω [ῶ], to multiply or increase together, Xen.

συμ-πληθύω, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι τὰς νέας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. **II.** to fill up, ξ. ἐξήκοντα ναὺς to man them fully, Thuc.

συμπλοικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύνπλοος) sailing with or together, συμπλ. φιλία friendship of shipmates, Arist.

συμπλοκή, ἡ, (συνπλέω) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.

σύνπλοος, ον, contr. —πλους, ον, (συνπλέω) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt.; c. dat. pers., Eur.:—poet. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.

συνπλώω, Ion. for συμπλέω.

συν-πνέω, f. —πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τινί Anth.: metaph., ἐμπαλοὶ τύχαισι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.

συν-πνίγω [ῖ], f. —πνίξομαι, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.

σύνπνοος, ον, contr. —πνοος, ον, (συνπνέω) animated by one breath, in accord with, τινι Anth.

συμ-ποδίζω, f. *σω*, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar.:—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. **II.** metaph. to entangle, Lat. impediare, Plat.

συμ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to help in doing a thing, Isae.

συμ-ποιμαίνομαι, Pass. to feed together, Eur.

συμ-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τινί with one, Xen.

συμ-πολιζέω, to unite into one city:—Pass., Strab.

συμ-πολιορκέω, f. ἥσω, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συμ-πολιτεία, ἡ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.

συμ-πολιτεύω, f. *σω*, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τισὶ with others, Thuc.:—Med., οἱ συμπολιτεύοντες one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.

συμ-πολίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.

σύμ-πολλοι, αἱ, α, many together, Plat.

συμ-πομπεύω, f. *σω*, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.

συμ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τινί with one, Aesch., Soph., etc.: also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in evils, Eur.:—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.

συμ-πονηρέομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.

συμ-πορεύομαι, f. —εύσομαι: aor. 1 συνεπορεύην: Dep.:—to go or journey together, Eur.; τινι with one, Xen., etc. **II.** to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.

συμ-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur.; οἱ συμπεπορθημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.

συμ-πορίζω, f. *σω*, to help in procuring, Thuc.:—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.

συμ-ποσία, ἡ, (πόσις) a drinking together, Pind.

συμποσιαρχέω, ἥσω, to be a sympoasiarchos, Arist.

συμποσί-αρχος, δ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. magister bibendi, Xen., etc.

συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπία) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. **II.** the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.

συμπότης, ον, δ, (συπιώω) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a **συμπόσιον**, convivial, jolly, Ar.; σ. ἀρμονίαι airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.:—**συμποτικός** a jolly fellow, Ar.:—Comp.—**ώτερος**, Sup.—**ώτατος**, Luc.

συμ-πραγμάτευμαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. -πρήκτωρ, ὁρος, δ, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ a companion in travel, Soph.

συμ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to join or help in doing, τί τινα Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τινὶ τὰγαθὰ to assist one in procuring what is good, Arist.:—c. acc. rei only, Soph.; σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating peace, Xen.; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τινὶ Thuc., etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυμπράσσοντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῶς πρᾶσσοντι συμπράσσειν κακῶς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεω τῆς Ἑλένης ἀπαγάγδς Hdt.

συμ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting, Aesch.

συμ-πρέπω, to bestit, beseech, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβευτής, οὗ, δ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin.

συμ-πρεσβεύω, f. σω, to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin.: Med. to join in sending an embassy, Thuc.

σύμ-πρεσβυς, εως, δ, = συμπρεσβευτής, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῦ], δ, a fellow-presbyter, N. T.

συμ-πρήκτωρ, -πρήσσω, Ion. for -πράκτωρ, -πράσσω.

συμ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. *πρίαμαι), to buy together, buy up, Arist.

συμ-προάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, δ, a joint-president, Aeschin.

συμ-προθυμέομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινὶ Thuc.: absol., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3. c. dat. rei, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf. to share in the desire that . . , Thuc., Xen., etc.

συμ-προξενέω, f. ήσω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προπρέπω, f. ψω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τινα ναυαῖν Thuc.

συμ-προσψάσσω, f. σω, to clash against, τινὶ Aesop.

συμ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

σύμπτωμα, ατος, τό, (συμπέτω) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπέτω) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

σύμ-πικνος, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen.

συμ-πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπυθόμην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τινα Eur.

συμ-πύρρω, to burn up with or together, Eur.

συμφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθῶ.

συμ-φάνης, ἐς, (φανῆναι) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμπερόντως, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr.

συμ-φερότός, ἡ, ὄν, united, banded together, Il.

συμ-φέρω, f. συνόσω: aor. 1 συνήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνευκα: aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: pf. -ενήνεχα: A. Act., I.

to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to contribute, Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch. 4. to bear along with or together, Xen.:—of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur.: to bear with, excuse, Aesch. II. intr. to confer a benefit, be useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part. συμφέρων, οντα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.:—in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor. part., τό τῷ ξυνενεγκόν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, τινὶ Soph., Eur., etc.:—to bear with, give way, τινὶ Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τινὶ Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. συμφέρομαι, f. συνόσομαι: aor. 1 -νέχ-θην, Ion. -είχθην: pf. -ενήνεγμαι:—to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congredi, Il., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τινὶ Hdt.:—absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat.;—also, συμφέρεται ἑνὸς εἶναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; οὐ συμφέρεται περί τινος does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2. impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt.

συμ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee along with, τινὶ Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ξυνέφυγε τὴν φυγὴν ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat.

σύμ-φημι, f. -φήσω: aor. 1 συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφη:—to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; absol., ξύμφημί σοι I grant you, Plat.; ξύμφαθι ἢ ἀπειπε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . , Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τινὶ Plut.

συμ-φθείρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc.

συμ-φθίνω [ῖ], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνέφθιτο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch.

συμ-φίλέω, f. ήσω, to love mutually, Soph.

συμ-φιλοκαλέω, f. ήσω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φίλονεικω, f. ήσω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τινὶ Plat., etc. 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plut.

συμ-φιλοσοφῶ, to join in philosophic study, Arist.

συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr.

συμ-φοβέω, f. ήσω, to frighten at the same time:—Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τινὶ with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὗ, δ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen.
συμ-φονεύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur.
συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (συμφέρω III), an event, circumstance, chance, hap, Hdt., Att.; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels, Soph.; ξυμφοράς ἦ' ἔσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt., Att.; συμφορῇ χρησθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag.
συμφορέυς, δ, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen.
συμ-φορέω, f. ἴσω, to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be collected, Plat. Hence
συμφορήσις, ἡ, a bringing together, Plut.; and
συμφορητός, ὁ, ἄν, brought together, collected, σ. δαίπνον, σ. ἐστίασις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist.
σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω III) happening with, accompanying, λιμὸς ἀεργῷ σύμφορος ἀνδρὶ hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πενήσις σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc.:—σύμφορόν ἐστι=συμφέρι, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλοῦτῳ σύμφορότατον Ar.:—τὰ σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc.:—Adv., συμφόρως ἔχειν to be expedient, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -άτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc.
συμφράδμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, Il. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth.
συμ-φράτσομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσομαι: pf. -πέφρασμαι: Med.:—to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. τίς τοι συμφράσσατο βουλὰς; who imparted his counsels to thee? Ib. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. συμφράζω, to mention at the same time, Strab.
συμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id.
συμφρονέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμφρων) to be of one mind with, to agree, Polyb. II. to consider well, & δέον ἦν ποιεῖν Plut. 2. to collect oneself, Id.
συμφρόνησις, Dor. -αῖσις, ἡ, agreement, union.
συμ-φρονίζω, f. σω, to have a joint care for, τινὸς Luc.
σύμ-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοί the chamber that keeps watch with me, i. e. in which I lie sleepless, Soph.
σύμ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of one mind, brotherly, Aesch.:—favouring, propitious, Id.
συμ-φύγας, δδος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-exile, Eur., Thuc.
συμ-φύης, ἐς, (φύομαι) born with one, congenital, natural, Plat., etc. 2. adapted by nature, Plut. II. attached, adhering, τινὶ to a thing, Anth.
συμ-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, a fellow-watchman or guard, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
συμ-φύλασσω, f. ξω, to keep guard along with others, Hdt.: to guard with others, τι Xen.
συμ-φύλῃτης, ου, δ, of the same φυλή, Lat. contribulis: generally, a fellow-countryman, N. T.

σύμ-φυλος, ον, (φύλον) of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners, Babr.
σύμφυρτος, ον, commingled, confounded, Eur. From
συμ-φύρω [ῥ]: pf. pass. -πέφρμαι:—to knead together: beat black and blue, Theocr.:—Pass., Eur.; ψυχὴ συμπεφύρται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
συμ-φύσάω, f. ἴσω, to blow together:—hence, like Lat. conflare, to beat up, contrive, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, to blow at the same time, Plut.
συμ-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant along with or together: metaph. to have a hand in contriving, Soph.:—Pass. to be implanted also, Xen.
σύμφυτος, ον, (συμφύομαι) born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inbred, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰὼν our natural age, i. e. old age, Aesch.; νεικέων σ. τέκτων the natural author of strife, i. e. cause of strife natural to the race, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. natural to, Lys.
συμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, to make to grow together, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμπέφυκα, aor. 2 συνέφυν:—to grow together, Id., Xen. 2. to grow to or into, σ. ἀλλήλους Plat. 3. to grow up with one, to become natural, Arist.
συμ-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, to agree in sound, be in harmony, Plat. II. metaph. to agree with, hold the same opinions with, τινὶ Id. 2. to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα Xen.; σ. τινὶ δηναρίον to agree with one for a denarius, N. T.: Pass., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν it was agreed between you, Ib. 3. to conspire, Arist. Hence
συμφωνία, ἡ, concord or unison of sound, Plat. II. metaph. harmony, agreement, Id.
σύμ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) agreeing in sound, in unison, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, echoing to cries, Soph. 2. metaph. harmonious, friendly, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινι in harmony or agreement with, Plat.
συμ-ψάω, f. σω, to touch one another, Xen.
συμ-ψάω, f. ἴσω, to sweep away, of a rapid river, Hdt.
συμ-ψηφίζω, f. σω, to reckon together, count up, N. T.
σύμ-ψηφος, ον, voting with, τι Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ τινος voting with one for a thing, Id.:—absol. voting together, of the same opinion, Dem.
συμ-ψοφέω, f. ἴσω, to make a noise together, Polyb.
σύμ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, at unity, N. T.
ΣΥ'Ν [ῥ], old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. along with, in company with, together with, δεῦρ' ἦλθε σὺν Μενελάῳ II. 2. with collat. notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διὶ, σὺν Ἀθῆνῃ II.; so also, σὺν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be with another, i. e. on his side, of his party, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινι any one's friends, followers, Id. 3. endued with, ἀκοῖσις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στή σὺν δουρί II.; σιγήπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγγι Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θύελλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἀνεμοὶ σὺν λαλαμί Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἔκρη σὺν ἐσπέρῃ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀποσίᾳ to pay with a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il.; σὺν τῷ

σφ' ἀγαθῶ to your advantage, Lat. *tuo cum commodo*, Xen.; σύν μιάσματι attended with pollution, Soph.:—and, generally, in accordance with; σύν δίκῃ Pind., σύν κόσμῳ, σύν τάχει, etc., nearly = Adv. δικάως, κοσμίως, ταχέως, Att. 6. with, by means of, σύν νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν Od.; πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω σύν αἰχμῇ Aesch. 7. with Ordinal. Numerals, ἐμολὸν σύν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σύν AS ADV. together, Aesch., Soph. 2. besides, also, likewise, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. with, along with, together, Lat. *con-*:—in Compos. with a trans. Verb, as κτεῖναι, σύν may refer to two things, to kill one person as well as another, or, to join with another in killing. 2. of the completion of an action, altogether, completely, as in συμπληρῶ, συντέμνω. 3. joined with numerals, σύνδυο two together or by twos, two and two; so σύντρεις, σύμπεντε, etc., like Lat. *binii, ternii*, etc.

II. συν- before β μ π φ ψ, becomes συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, συγ-; before λ, συλ-; before σ, συμ-, but before στ, συ-, as συστήναι.

συνάγαγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συναῖω.

συν-ἀνάγκη, to be vexed along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἀγαπάω, f. ἤσω, to love along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἄγγελος, ὁ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt.

συν-αἰγία, ἡ, (ἄγριος) a confined space, Babr.

συν-αἰεῖρω, f. -αερώ: aor. 1 συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. 1 συνάγερθεν (for ἦσαν):—to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt.:—esp. to collect an army, Hdt.:—Pass. to gather together, come together, assemble, II.; συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., those assembled, an assembly, Ib. 2. to collect the means of living, Od.; and in Med. to collect for oneself, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. ἑαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat.:—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ἡ = μισγάγκεια, Anth.

συν-ἀνῆμι, aor. 1 συνέξα, to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.

συν-ἀγορεύω, (the fut. in use is συνερῶ, aor. 2 συνεῖπον, pf. συνεῖρηκα):—to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with, τί τινι Thuc., Xen. 2. to join in advising another, τινί Lys. 3. σ. τινί to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause, Thuc.: so, c. dat. rei, σ. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem.

συν-ἀγρεύω, to join in the chase, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of συναγείρω.

συν-άγω: impf. -ἤγον, Dor. -ἄγον, Ep. -ἄγον: f. συν-ἄξω: aor. 2 συνήγαγον: pf. συνῆξα and συναγέροχα, Pass. συνήγμαι:—to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife, II.:—also like συμβάλλω, to match two warriors one against the other, Aesch.:—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc., Aesch.:—σ. γάμους to contract a marriage, Xen. 4. to receive into one's house, N. T. II.

to gather together stores, crops, etc., Xen., etc. III. to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet, Hdt., Thuc.: also to draw together, narrow, contract, Hdt. 2. to contract the brows, Ar.; σ. τὰ ὅτα to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to

collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωγός, ὁ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys. II. one who unites, Plat.; and

συνάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing together, uniting, Plat. 2. a place of assembly, synagogue, N. T. II. σ. πολέμου a levying of war, Thuc. 2. a gathering in of harvest, Polyb. 3. a drawing together, contracting, σ. στρατίᾳ a forming an army in column, Plat.; σ. τοῦ προσώπου a pursing up or wrinkling of the face, Isocr. 4. a collection of writings, Arist. III. a conclusion, inference, Id.

συν-ἀγωγός, ὄν, bringing together, uniting, Plat. συν-ἀγωνιάω, to share in the anxiety, Polyb.

συν-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to contend along with, to share in a contest, τινι with one, Thuc., etc.:—generally, ξ. τινι to share in the fortunes of another, Id. 2. to help, succour, τινι Dem. 3. absol. to fight on the same side, Thuc.

συν-ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor, Plat., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συν-ἀδελφος, ὁ, one that has a brother or sister, Xen. συν-ἄδικέω, f. ἤσω, to join in wrong or injury, τινί with another, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be wronged alike, Dem.

συν-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσσομαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin.; σ. ᾠδὴν Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, τινί Soph., Plat. II. trans. to celebrate together, τινά Theocr.

συν-αἰδῶ, poët. for συνᾄω, Theocr. συν-αἰρώ: aor. 1 -ἤρα:—συναίρω, to raise up together, II. II. to bind or yoke together, Ib.:—Med., συναίρεται ἵππους Ib.

συν-αθλέω, f. ἤσω, to strive together, τινί for a thing, N. T. 2. to strive or labour with others, τινί Ib.

συν-αθροίζω, f. σω, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. of things, in Pass., τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων ξυνηθροισμένων the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, οὐ ξυνηθροιστὰ στρατῶ has not joined the main army, Eur.

συναθροισμός, ὁ, a collection, union, Babr. συν-ᾄθω [ᾄ], to play with, τινί Mosch.

συν-αἰγδην, (ἀίσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes.

σύν-αιμος, ὄν, (αἷμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Zeus ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; νεῖκος ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id.

συν-αινέω, f. ἤσω, to join in praising, Aesch. II. to consent, absol., Id., Soph., etc.; σ. τινί to agree with a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to agree to, promise, Soph., Xen., etc.: to grant at once, Xen. 3. c. inf. to agree or consent to do, Id.

συν-αἰνῶμαι, Dep. to take up, II.

συν-αίρῶ, f. ἤσω, f. 2 συνεῶ: aor. 2 συνεῖλον, Ep. σύνελον:—to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass; in speaking, ξυνελὼν λέγω briefly, in a word, Thuc.; ὥς συνελόντι εἰπείν Xen.; so, συνελόντι alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, ὀφρὸς σύνελεν λίθος II.:—metaph. to make an end of, τὸν

πόλεμον Plut. :—Pass., Thuc. 2. to help to take or conquer, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-αίρω, ποστ. συναίρω (q. v.): aor. I συνῆρα:—to take up together, Arist., Plut.; σ. λόγον μετὰ τινος to balance accounts with another, N. T. II. Med. to take part in a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to help in bearing, Id., Dem.; also to engage in a thing, undertake it, Aesch., Eur. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ. to catch by both legs, Plut. III. Pass., συν-αίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to contribute, assist, Dem.

συν-αἰσθάνομαι, aor. 2 -ᾤσθην, Dep. to perceive also or at the same time, Arist.

συν-αἰτιάομαι, f. ᾄσομαι [ā], Dep. to accuse along with, Plut.

συν-αἴτιος, ov, and α, ov: I. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. being the cause of a thing jointly with another, σ. τινι ὁμᾶστας helping him towards immortality, Isocr.; σ. τινος γενέσθαι τινί to share in the guilt of a thing with another, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, being joint-cause of, accessory to, contributing to, Dem., etc.:—as Subst., ἡ ξυμᾶτρία φόνου accomplice in murder, Aesch.:—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἴσως ξυμᾶτρίων Plat.

συν-αἰχμᾶζω, f. σω, to fight with or together, Anth.

συν-αἰχμαλωτός, ov, a fellow-prisoner, N. T.

συν-αἰωρέομαι, Pass. to be held suspended together with, c. dat., Plat.

συν-ακμάζω, f. σω, to bloom at the same time, Anth.

συν-ἀκολοῦσθαι, to live dissolutely with another, Plut.

συν-ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἴσω, to follow closely, to accompany, τινί Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow an argument completely, Plat.

συν-ἀκοντίζειν, f. σω, to throw a javelin along with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινά Polyb.

συν-ἀκούω, f. οὔσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen.; σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each other, Id.

συν-ἀκροόμαι, f. ᾄσομαι [ā], Dep. to be a fellow-hearer, Plat.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of συνάγω, one must bring together, Plat. II. one must conclude, Arist.

συνακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, able to bring together, τὸ σ. power of accumulation in oratory, Luc.

συν-ἀδελάζω, to cry aloud together, Polyb. II. c. acc. to greet aloud, Eur.

συν-αλγέω, f. ἴσω, to share in suffering, sympathy, Soph.:—absol., οἱ ξυμυγοῦντες those who are partners in sorrow, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to sympathize, shew sympathy at or in, Aesch., Eur. Hence συναλγηδόν, ὄνος, ἡ, joint grief:—in pl., = αἱ συναλγούσαι, partners in pain, Eur.

συν-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to smear or gloss over, Arist.

συν-αλίζω, aor. 2 συνήλιστα, to bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Id., Xen., etc.; of a single person, to associate with others, N. T.

συναλλάγή, ἡ, an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation, Soph., Eur.: absol. a reconciliation, making of peace, Thuc.: pl. a treaty of peace, Xen. 2. generally, commerce, intercourse, Eur. II. intervention, δαιμόνων ξυμμεταλαγαῖς by special interventions of the deities, Soph.; νόσου ξυμμεταλαγῇ by intervention of disease, Id.: generally, the issue of

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id.; ἀλεθρίασι συναλλ. with destructive issues, Id.

συνάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, a mutual agreement, covenant, contract, Dem., etc.: in pl. dealings between men, Arist.; and

συνάλλαξις, ἡ, exchange, Plat. From

συν-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to bring into intercourse with, associate with, τινά τινι Aesch.:—Pass.

to have intercourse with, τινί Soph., Eur. 2. to reconcile, τινά τινι Thuc.:—Pass. and Med. to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with, πρὸς τινι Id., Xen.; absol. to make peace, Thuc., Xen. II.

intr. to have dealings with another, Soph., Eur. 2. to enter into engagements or contracts, Dem., Arist.

συν-άλλομαι, Dep. to leap together, Luc.

συν-ἄλοῶ, aor. I -ῆλοῖσα, to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver, Theocr.

συν-ἄλω, to wander about with another, c. dat., Plut.

συν-ἄμᾶ, Adv. for σὺν ἄμα, together, Anth., Luc.; τινί with one, Theocr.

συν-ἀμιλλάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to contend or struggle together, Eur.

συν-ἀμπέχω, and -ἀμπίσχω, to cover up closely, to wrap up, Aesch.:—Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας; why dost veil thine eyes? Eur.

συν-ἀμφοτέροι, αι, α, both together, Theogn., Hdt., Att.:—sing. in collective sense, τὸ ξ. = συναμφοτέροι, Plat.; τούτο συναμφοτέρον this united power, Dem.

συν-ἄμφω, οἱ, αἱ, both together, Plat., etc.

συν-αναβαίνειν, to go up with or together into central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; τινί with one, Xen.

συν-αναβοᾶω, f. βοήσομαι, to cry out together, Xen.

συν-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, to join or assist in compelling, Isocr., Dem.:—Pass. to be compelled at the same time, Dem. II. to execute by force also, Isocr.:—

Pass., ὕρκοι συνηναγκασμένοι extorted oaths, Eur.

συν-αναγράφω, f. ψω, to register or record together:—Pass., συναναγραφῆναι ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις Aeschin.

συν-ανάγω, f. ζω, to carry back together:—Pass. to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass. also, to go to sea together, Dem.

συν-αναδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give back along with, Luc.

συν-αναζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to set out along with, Plut.

συν-αναιρέω, f. -ήσω: aor. 2 -ανείλον:—to destroy together with, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy altogether or utterly, Isocr.:—Pass., Thuc. II.

to give the same answer, Plat.

συν-ἀνάκειμαι, Pass. to recline together at table, N. T.

συν-ανακεράννυμαι, aor. I -εκράθην [ā], Pass. to be mixed up with, τινι Luc.

συν-ἀναδίσκω, f. -ανᾶλῶ, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen.

συν-ἀναμίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix up together: Pass. to be associated with others, c. dat., Luc.

συν-ἀναπαύομαι, Pass. to take rest with others, N. T.

συν-ἀναπείθω, f. σω, to assist in persuading, τινά ποιεῖν τι Thuc., etc.

συν-ἀναπέμπω, f. ψω, to send up together, Plut.

συν-ἀναπλέω, to entwine together with, τί τινι Luc.

συν-ἀναπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to join in exacting payment, Xen.

συν-ἀναρριπτέω, to throw up together, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab.
 συν-ανασπῶ, f. -σπῶ, to draw up together, Luc.
 συν-ανᾶσσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth.
 συν-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn back together, intr., Plut.
 II. Pass. and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id.
 συν-αντήκω, f. ξω, to melt with or together, Plut.
 συν-ανατίθηναι, f. -θήσω, to dedicate along with, Luc.
 συν-ανατολή, ἡ, a rising together, Strab.
 συν-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run up with, Plut.
 συν-αναφθέγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.
 συν-αναφύρω [ῥ], to knead up together:—Pass., aor. 2 -εφύρην [ῥ], to wallow together, Luc.
 συν-αναχρέμτομαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc.
 συν-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen.: to assist in restoring, Id. II. Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id.; τι with one, Id.
 συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 -ήγησα: pf. -ήγηκα:—to meet face to face, of two persons, Od.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. like ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, τι with Eur., Ar.; so in Med., Il.:—c. acc. cogn., συναντῶν συνάντην Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνω Id. III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τι with Plut., N. T. Hence
 συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur.
 συν-αντιάζω, = συναντάω, τι with, Soph.
 συν-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to drain along with, σ. πόνοισιν τι to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. una exhaure laboris, Eur.
 συν-άντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Hom., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il.: metaph., φόρμυγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Pind.
 συν-ἄνυω [ῥ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.
 συνανῶ, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut.
 συν-αξιώω, f. ὦσω, to join in requiring, Xen.
 συναοιδός, ὄν, = συνφδός, Eur.
 συνάορος, οἷ, Dor. and Att. for συνήορος.
 συν-απάγω, f. ξω, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Id. II. Pass. to be led away likewise, N. T. 2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., lb.
 συν-απαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.
 συν-απαρτίζω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τι with Strab.
 συν-ἄπας, ἄσα, ἄν, like σύμπας, strengthd. for πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα Id.
 συν-ἄπειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten at the same time, Luc.
 συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.
 συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.
 συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι.
 συν-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τι with Hdt.
 συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut.
 συν-αποδημέω, f. ἥσω, to be abroad together, Arist.
 συν-απόδημοι, οἱ, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδράναι τι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.
 συν-αποδοκιμάζω, f. σω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen.
 συναποθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of συναποθνήσκω.
 συν-αποθνήσκω, f. -θνήσκω, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: absol. to die with one, Plat.
 συν-αποικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to go as colonists together, Luc.
 συν-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur.
 συν-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill together, Aeschin.
 συν-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen.
 συν-απολάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth together, Luc.
 συν-απόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, to destroy together, σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc.: σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem.:—Pass. to perish together, Thuc.; τι with one, Hdt.
 συν-απολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.
 συν-απομυραίνομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.
 συν-απονεύω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ ξυναπονεύοντες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.
 συν-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send off together, Xen.
 συν-απορρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break together, Plut.
 συν-αποσβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τι with Anth.:—Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έσβην, pf. -έσβηκα, to be put out together, Plut.
 συν-αποστελλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
 συν-αποστερέω, f. ἥσω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τινος one of a thing, Dem.
 συν-αποφαίνομαι, f. -φάνωμαι, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc.
 συν-ᾶπτω, f. -ᾶψω, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, σ. χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur.; ἰδοὺ, ξυναψόν (sc. τὴν χέρα) Id.; but, σ. χεῖρά τινος ἐν βρόχοις to bind it fast, Id.:—σ. πόδα or ἵχνος τι to meet him, Id.; σ. κῶλον τάφῳ to approach the grave, Id.; σ. φόνοσ σ. τινα γὰρ Id.:—ξ. βλέφαρα to close the eyes, Id.; σ. στόμα to kiss one, Id.:—σ. κακὰ κακοῖς to link misery with misery, Id.; but, σ. κακόν τι to link him with misery, Id.: σ. τι δαῖτα to give one a meal, Id.: proverb., σ. λίνον λίνω to join thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. 2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id.: σ. μηχανήν to frame a plan, Aesch.; σ. ὄναρ εἰς τινα to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur.; ξυνήψε πάντας ἐς μίαν βλάβην involved them in one loss, Id. II. in hostile sense, σ. εἰς μάχην to bring into action, Hdt.; ἐλπίς πόλει ξυνήψε engaged them in conflict, Eur. 2. σ. μάχην to join battle, Hdt.; τι with one, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.: also (without μάχην) to engage, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., νεῖκος συνήπται τι πρὸς τινα Hdt. III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen.:—Pass., συνάπτεισθαι τι to have intercourse with, Anth. 2. c. acc. rei, σ. μῦθον, ὄρκιον Eur.; σ. τι γάμους, κῆδρα, κῆδος to form an alliance by marriage, Id.: ξυνάπτεισθα κῆδος τῆς θυγατρὸς to get one's daughter married, Thuc.
 B. intr.: I. in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt.; Τήνῃ συνάπτει Ἄλδρος Aesch. 2.

of Time, to be nigh at hand, Pind.; so of events, λύπη σ. τινί Eur. 3. metaph. of thoughts, to meet together, Arist.: — to be connected with, πρὸς τι Id.

II. of persons, σ. λόγους to enter into conversation, Soph.; so, ἐς λόγους ξ. τινί Eur.; also, σ. εἰς χορεύματα to join in the dance, Id.; σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῆ, i. e. to come close to land, Id. 2. τύχα ποδὸς ξυπαῖται μοι, i. e. I have come in good time, Id.

C. Med. to be next to, connected with, τινι Xen. 2. to take part with one, to assist, τινι Eur.; absol., Aesch. 3. to bring upon oneself, πλῆγας Dem.

συν-απρωθέω, f. ἦσω, to push away together, Luc.

συνάρα, aor. 1 inf. of συναρᾶν.

συν-ἀρᾶρισκω, to join together.

II. intr. in pf.

συνάρηρα, to hang together, h. Hom.

συν-ἀράσσω, Att. — τρω, f. ξω, to dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur.: — Pass. to be shattered, Od., Hdt.; συναρᾶσσεσθαι κεφαλὰς to have their heads dashed together, Hdt.

συν-ἀρέσκω, f. — ἀρέσω, to please or satisfy together, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like Lat. placet, συναρέσκει μοι I am content also, Xen.

συνάρηρα, pf. intr. of συναρᾶν.

σύν-αρθρος, on, (ἄρθρον) linked together with, Aesch. σύν-ἀριθμέω, f. ἦσω, to reckon in, to take into the account, enumerate, Isae.; so in Med., Aeschin.: — Pass. to be counted with others, to be taken into account, Arist.

συν-ἀριστάω, f. ἦσω, to take breakfast or luncheon with, τινί Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἀρίστεύω, f. σω, to do brave deeds together, Eur.

συν-ἀρκέομαι, Dep. to acquiesce along with, τινι Theophr.

συν-αρμόζω, Att. — όττω: Dor. f. — όξω: — Pass., pf. — ἡρμοσμαι, aor. 1 — ἡρμόσθην: 1. in physical sense, to fit together, Thuc.; συναρμόζειν βλάφαρτα to close them, Eur.: — Pass., αἰθὶ εὖ συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt.

2. to put together, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον Eur.: — Pass., οὐ καλῶς συνηρμοσμένα Dem. 3. to combine in act or thought, Solon, Plat. 4. metaph. to adapt one thing to another, εὐχερεῖα σ. βροτοῦς, i. e. to make them indifferent to crime, Aesch.: — Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συνηρμοσμένος Xen.

II. intr. to fit together, agree, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογεῖσθαι, Pass. to be fitted or framed together, N. T.

συν-αρμοστής, οὐ, δ, one who fits together, λίθων Luc.

II. a joint-governor, Id.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συν-αρπάζω, f. — άσω and — άσομαι: aor. 1 — ἥρπασα and άξα: — to seize and carry clean away, Trag., etc.: — Pass., Soph.

2. ξ. χεῖρας to seize and pin them together, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρενί to seize with the mind, grasp, Soph., Ar.

συν-αρτάω, f. ἦσω, to knit or join together, Eur., Luc.: — Pass. to be closely engaged or entangled, Thuc.: to be attached to, combined with, τινί Arist.: to hang close on an enemy's rear, Plut.

συν-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχή) joint administration, Strab. II. in pl., αἱ συναρχίαι, the collective magistracy, Arist.

σύν-αρχος, on, a partner in office, colleague, Arist.

συν-άρχω, f. ξω, to rule jointly with, τινί Hdt. 2.

absol. to be a colleague in office, Thuc.: δ συνάρχων a colleague, Id.

συν-ασκείω, f. ἦσω, to join in practising, Isocr., Dem. συν-ασπιδόω, f. ώσω, to keep the shields close together, stand in close order, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ώω, to be a shield-fellow or comrade, Eur.

II. = συνασπιδόω, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οὐ, δ, a shield-fellow, comrade, Soph.

συν-ασχάλλω, in pres. to sympathise indignantly with a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχάλλω, f. — άλλω, = foreg., Aesch.

συν-ασχολέομαι, Pass. to do business with, τινι Plut.

συν-ἀτιμάζομαι, Pass. to be disgraced with, τινι Plut.

συν-ἀτιμόδομαι, = foreg., Plut.

συν-αυαίνω, f. άνω, to dry quite up, Eur.: — Pass. to be dried up also, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak together: to agree, confess, allow, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany on the flute, Luc.

συναυλία, ἡ, a concert of flutes, Ar. 2. metaph., δύσσορς άδε ξ. δορός this ill-omened concert of battle, of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch. II.

(from αὐλή) a dwelling together, Arist.

συν-αυλίζομαι, Pass. to congregate, Babr.

σύν-αυλος, on, (αὐλός) in concert with the flute: generally, sounding in unison, Ar.: generally, in harmony with, τινι Eur.

σύν-αυλος, on, (αὐλή) dwelling with, living in the folds with (sc. ταῖς πόλιναις), Soph.: metaph., θεία μανία ξ., i. e. afflicted with madness, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and — αύξω, f. — αυξήσω, to increase or enlarge along with or together, Xen.: — Pass. to increase or wax larger together with a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.

2. to join or assist in increasing, Xen., Arist. Hence

συναύξεσις, εως, ἡ, common growth, Polyb.

συν-αφαιρέω, f. ἦσω, to take away together: — Med. to assist in rescuing, Thuc.

συν-ἀφάνίζομαι, Pass. to perish with, τινι Strab.

συν-αφίστημι, Ion. συν-απ-: aor. 1 συναπέστησα: — to draw into revolt together, Thuc.: — Pass., Ion.

συναπλίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to fall off or revolt along with others, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc.

συναχθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-αχθομαι, f. — αχθέσομαι and — αχθεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 opt. — αχθεσθῆναι: Dep.: — to be grieved with or together, to console with, τινι Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαίζω, f. ξω, to kill with the rest, kill also, Soph.

συν-δαίνυμι, f. — δαΐσω, to entertain together, σ. γάμους τινί to share a marriage feast with one, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, on, δ, = συνδαίτωρ, Luc.

συν-δαίτωρ, opor, δ, a companion at table, Aesch.

συν-δάκνω, f. — ἤξωμαι, to bite together, συνδ. τὸ στό- μων of a horse, to take the bit in his teeth, Xen.

συνδακρῶ [ῶ], f. σω, to weep with or together, Eur. II. c. acc. to lament together, Plut.

συν-δανείζομαι, Med. to collect by borrowing, Plut.

συν-διδινέω, f. ἦσω, to dine or sup with another, c. dat., Xen.; μετὰ τινων Dem.: — absol. to dine or sup with others, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδιδινούντες the members of a picnic party, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. *convivium*, Plat.

σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείπνον) a companion at table, Lat. *conviva*, Eur., Xen.

συν-δεκάζω, f. ω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.

σύν-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded, Bahr.

συν-δέομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τινας something of a person, Dem.

σύν-δεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.

συν-δεσμώνης, ον, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.

σύν-δετος, ον, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.

συν-δέω, Att. συν-δέω, f. -δήσω:—to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέδησα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., ἰσχία μὴ συνδεδεμένα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, Il. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδησαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur.

σύν-δηλος, ον, quite clear or manifest, Arist.

συν-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.

συν-δημαγωγέω, to join in seeking popularity, Plat.

συν-διαβαίνο, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.

συν-διαβάλλω, f. -βállω, to convey over together: absol., Lat. *una trahere*, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.

συν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνο, to carry through or over together, Xen.

συν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.

συν-διάγω [ᾶ], f. ᾶω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) to live together, Arist.

συν-διαιτῶμαι, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence

συνδιαίτησις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.

συν-διαιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.

συν-διακινδυνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.

συν-διακομιζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.

συν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.

συνδιακτορος, ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of Hermes, Luc.

συν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

συν-διαλύω, f. -λύσω [υ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc.

συν-διαμένω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.

συν-διαμνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.

συν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.

συν-διανοέομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινι Polyb.

συν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.

συν-διαπολεμέω, f. ἴσω, to carry on a war along with,

ἧες αἱ ξυνδιαπολεμήσασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.

συν-δι-ἄπορώ, f. ἴσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut.

συν-διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.

συν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινι or μετὰ τινας Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.

συν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινι Plut.

συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.

συν-διατάλαιπωρέω, f. ἴσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.

συν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελῶ, to continue with to the end, Plat.

συν-διατηρέω, f. ἴσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.

συν-διατρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Ἀρκάδει συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

συν-διαφέρω, f. -διώσω, to bear along with one, Luc. II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar.

συν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass. to perish along with, τινι Isocr.

συν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut.

συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.

συν-διεκπύπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut.

συν-διέξιμι, (ἐλμι ἰδο) to go through together with, Xen.

συν-διημερεύω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινι Xen.

συν-δικάζω, f. σω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.

συν-δικαστής, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or jurymen, Ar.

συνδίκη, f. ἴσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινι Plat.; Ζεὺς σοι τῷδε συνδικήσει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From

σύν-δικος, ὁ, ἡ, (δικη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. *patronus*, Aesch., Dem. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II. belonging jointly to, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτέανον their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδικως, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.

συν-διοικέω, f. ἴσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.

συν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.

συν-διασκεύω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινι Luc.

συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώξομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.

συν-δοκέω, f. -δόξω and -δοκῶ:—to seem good also, ταῦτα κάμολ συνδοκεῖ Ar.; ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ξυνέδοκε ἡμῖν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc. :—so, absol., in part., *συνδοκοῦν ἅπανιν ὕμιν* since you all agree, Xen.; *συνδόξαν τῷ πατρὶ* since the father approved, Id. II. so in pf. pass. part., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπικειστέδοις συνευδογημένος* in which they also agree, Plat.

συν-δοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-δοξάζω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree with, *τῷ σώματι* Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

σύνδοξαν, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.

συν-δουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, *τινὶ* Eur. **σύν-δουλος**, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a special fem. *συνδούλη* in Babr.

συν-δράω, f. *δσω* [ᾶ], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc.; *σ. τί τινι* Eur.; *ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον* to help in bloodshed and murder, Id.; *τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος* the joint necessity, Id.

συνδρομάς, ἄδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἱ σ. *πέτραι*, = *συμπληγάδες*, Eur.; *σ. Κυνέαι* Theocr.

συν-δρομή, ἡ, (δρόμος) a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together, meeting, σ. *πέτραι*, = *συνδρομάδες*, Pind. 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with, close-following, Anth. :—Adv. *συνδρόμως* Aesch.

συν-δυάξω, f. *δσω*, to join two and two, couple, Arist. :—Pass. to be coupled with something else, Id. 2. in Pass. to be coupled, to pair, Xen.

συν-δυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δυό) paired, σ. *ἄλοχος* one's wedded wife, Eur.

συνδυασμός, ὁ, (συνδυάζομαι) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδυαστικός, ἡ, ον, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.

σύν-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, two together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *binī*, h. Hom., Hdt., Plat.

συν-δυστυχέω, f. *ῥσω*, to share in misfortune, Eur.

συν-δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve in all, Eur.

συν-εγγίζω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence **συνεγγισμός**, ὁ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συν-εγγυάω, f. *ῥσω*, to join in betrothing, Plut.

σύν-εγγύς, Adv.: 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc.; *σ. ἀλλήλων* or *ἀλλήλοις* Arist.:—τὸ σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, of σ. persons of similar rank, Id.; ἡ σ. αἰτία the proximate cause, Id.

συν-εγείρω, f. *-εγεράω*, to help in raising, N. T. :—Pass. to rise together, Ib.

συνεδρεῖα, ἡ, = *συνεδρία*, Arist.

συν-εδρεύω, f. *σω*, (σύνεδρος) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin.: οἱ *συνεδρεύοντες* members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id.

συνεδρία, ἡ, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen. :—gregariousness, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin.; and

συνεδριον, τό, a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc.; of the Roman Senate, Polyb.; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T. :—esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From

σύν-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt.; *ἐκ ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου*, = *ἐκ κύκλου τῶν συνεδρευόντων τυράννων*, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a counsellor, Id.; *σύνεδροι select commissioners*, Thuc., etc.

συν-εἵκοσι, Ep. for *συν-εἴκοσι*, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. *vicensi*, Od.

συν-εέργω, Ep. for *συνέργω* :—**συν-εεργάθον**, Ep. impf.

συνέζεσα, aor. 1 of *συν-ζεύγνυμι*.

συν-εθέλω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen. :—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνέθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συν-τίθημι*.

συν-εθίζω, f. Att. *ῖω*, to accustom, σ. *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* to accustom him to do . . . , Dem., Aeschin. :—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc., Plat.; c. inf., *συνεθίσθην ποιεῖν τι* Xen. :—also impers., *συνεθισμένον ἦν* it had become the custom, Lys. Hence

συνεθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.

συνεῖδεναι, inf. of *συνίδοι*. Hence

συνείδησις, ἡ, self-consciousness: conscience, N. T.

συνείδον, aor. 2 of *συνοράω*.

συνειδώς, part. of *συνίδοι*.

συνειλεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συν-λέγω*.

συν-ειλέω, f. ἡσω, to crowd together, Hdt.; of things, to bind tight together, Id. :—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνείληφα, -εἰλημμαι, pf. of *συνλαμβάνω*.

συνείληχα, pf. of *συνλαγχάνω*.

σύν-ειμι, f. *έσομαι*, (εἰμι *sum*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od.; periphr. for a simple Verb, σ. *ὀνειράσιν* to dream, Aesch.; σ. *νόσῳ* = *νοσεῖν*, Soph.; *κακοῖς πολλοῖς* ξ. to be acquainted with miseries, Id.; σ. *πράγματι* to be engaged in business, Ar.; σ. *ἡδοναῖς*, *λῦπαις*, *δείμασι* Plat.; :—reversely, *ἐμοὶ ξυνέστιν ἐλπίς* Eur.; and absol., *ἄται ἀεὶ ξυνούσαι* Soph.; *ὁ χρόνος ξυνὸν μακροῖς* Id. II. to have intercourse with a person, live with, *τινι* Id., Eur., etc.; *μετὰ τιος* Ar. 2. to live with a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 3. to attend, as to a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc.; of the teacher, Id. :—οἱ *συνόντες* associates, disciples, partisans, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, *τινι* Thuc.; σ. *ἵπποις* to have to do with them, Plat. 5. to take part with, *τινι* Aesch., etc.

σύνειμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) to go or come together, to assemble, Il., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il., etc.: of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id.

II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συν-εἶπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορεύω* or *σύμφημι* :—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr. : to agree with, *τινι* Xen. 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem.; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3. to help to tell, Eur.

συν-εἰργνύμι, = *συνέργω*, Plut.

συνείργω, Att. for *συνέργω*.

συνείρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφημι*.

συν-εἶρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc.: then, seemingly intr. (sub. λόγους) to speak on and on, go on without pausing, Xen.

συνείς, aor. 2 part. of *συνίημι*.

συν-εἰσάγω, f. *έω*, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, σ. πλοίων ναύταισι Aesch.; σ. πατρὸν σκάφος Eur.
συν-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur.; ἐς οἶκους Id., etc.
συν-εἰσίσταμι, used as fut. of σύνοιδα.
συν-εἰσπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εἰσπλέω, f. -πλένσομαι, to sail into together, Xen.
συν-εἰσπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to help one (τινί) in exacting money from another (τινά), Dem.
συν-εἰσφέρω, f. -εἰσίσω, to join in paying the war-tax (εἰσφορά), Xen.
συν-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.
συν-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out along with, τί τινη Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.
συν-εκβιβάζω, f. -βιβάζω, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen.
συν-εκδημέω, f. ἦσω, to be abroad with, τινί Plut.
συν-έκδημος, δ, a fellow-traveller, N. T.
συν-εκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. 2. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.
συν-εκδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [ὑ], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.
συν-εκθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to faint along with, σ. τῷ πώματι, i. e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.
συν-εκαἰδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.
συν-εκαίω, f. -καύσω, to set on fire together, Plut.
συν-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; σ. γάμος to help in concealing the marriage, Id.
συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.
συν-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; σ. τινὶ κακὰ to help one in bearing evils, Id.
συν-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.
συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.
συν-εκλεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, chosen along with, τισί N. T.
συν-εκλύομαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.
συν-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out together, Xen.
συν-εκπεράω, f. δωα [ᾱ], to come out together, Xen.
συν-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Xen.
συν-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. 2. to be driven out or banished together, Id. 3. to disappear together, Luc. II. of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt.; αἱ πλείοσαι γνώμαι συνέπιπτον ναυσίμα-χέειν agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρινόντες agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to help out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.
συν-εκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινί Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εκπνέω, f. -πνέσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, f. ἦσω, to help in working out, Eur.: to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without acc., σ. τινὶ to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συνεκπονοῦσα κώλων Id.
συν-εκπορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to help in procuring or supplying, τί τινη Xen.
συνεκποτέα, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same time, Ar.
συν-εκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.
συν-εκσώζω, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph.
συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -πτω, to arrange in line with, Xen.
συνεκτέον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.
συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.
συνεκτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.
συν-εκτραχύνομαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.
συν-εκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat.:—Pass. to grow up with, τινί Eur.
συν-εκτρέχω, f. -δραμούμαι, to sally out together, Xen.
συν-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίσω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.
συν-εγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.
συνελάβον, aor. 2 of συλλαμβάνω.
συνελάλουν, impf. of συλλαλέω.
συν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 -ήλασα, Ep. -έλασα:—to drive together, Il., Xen.; σύν δ' ἤλασ' ὀδόντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom.:—intr., ἐρίδι ξυνελαυνέμεν to meet in quarrel, Il.
συνελείν, aor. 2 inf. of συναίρω.
συν-ελευθερόω, f. ὥσω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.
συνεληλύθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι.
συνελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομαι.
συν-ελίσσω, Ion. **συν-εἰλ-**, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to roll together:—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur.
συνελκυστέον, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From
συν-έλκω, f. ξω: aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα:—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.
συνελών, aor. 2 part. of συναίρω.
συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark together, τινί with one, Luc.
συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.
συν-εμβολή, ἡ, a throwing in together, σ. κώπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.
συνέμεν, for συνείναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνήμι.
συνέμιχθεν, for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of συμμίγνυμι.
συν-εμπύρηναι, f. -πρήσω, to burn together, Eur.
συν-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. 2. to fall on or attack together, Plut.
συν-έμπορος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat.:—metaph., λυπη δ' ἄμισθος ἐστί σοι ξ. Aesch.; c. gen. rei, σ. χορείας partner in the dance, Ar.
συν-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in together, Plut.

συνενέγκαι, aor. i inf. of συμφέροι.

συν-ενείκομαι, Ep. for συμφέροι, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.

συν-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.

συν-εξαίρει, f. ήσω: aor. 2 -εξέλιον, Ion. inf. -εξελέειν: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.: —Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.

συν-εξαίρω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. i part. συνεξαρθείς being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.

συν-εξάκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.

συν-εξάκουω, f. ούσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.

συν-εξάλειψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.

συν-εξάμαρτανω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; τιμή with one, Dem., etc.

συν-εξάμβιβω, f. ψω, to remove together, Babr.

συν-εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in rebellion, revolt together, Id.

συν-εξάπτω, f. ήσω, to cheat together or also, Dem.

συν-έξιμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.

συν-εξαλύω, f. Att. -ελώ, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.

συν-εξερνύω, f. σω, to draw out together, Anth.

συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξήλθον: Dep.: —to go or come out with, τιμή Hdt., Eur.

συν-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.: —Pass., οἱ συνεξεταζόμενοι μετὰ τινος or τιμή his party or adherents, Dem.

συν-εξενρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.

συν-εξημερόομαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.

συν-εξιγνύω, f. σω, to trace out along with, τιμή τιμή Plut.

συν-εξορμάω, f. ήσω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.

συν-εξωθέω, f. ήσω, to thrust out together, Strab.

συν-εοχμός, δ, poet. for συν-οχμός, = συνοχή, a joining, joint, II.

συν-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.

συν-επάγωνίζομαι, f. -ισομαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.

συν-επιδώω, poet. -αείδω, f. -άσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.

συν-επαίνέω, f. έσω, Ep. ήσω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen.; —c. inf., σ. μάχεσθαι to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.; —σ. τι to consent or agree to, Id. II.

συν-επαινώ, to join in praising, τιμή Xen., Plat.

συν-έπαινος, or, joining in approbation of a thing, συν. είναι to give one's consent to a thing, τιμή or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . . Id.

συν-επαίρω, f. -άρω, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.: —Pass. to be elevated together with, τιμή Luc. II. to urge on together or also, Xen.: —Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.

συν-επαιτιόομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, τιμή τιμή Thuc.

συν-επαιωρέομαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.

συν-επάκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow closely, Plat.

συν-επάμυνω [ῶ], f. -ῶν, to join in repelling, τιμή Thuc.

συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; τιμή or άμα τιμή Hdt.

συνέπαξα, Dor. for -έπηξα, aor. i of συμπήγνυμι.

συν-επανορθώω, aor. i συνεπανόρθωσα (v. ανορθώω) to join in reestablishing, Dem.

συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for συν-εφάπτομαι.

συνεπήδησα, aor. i of συμπεδῶ.

συν-έπειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to join in attacking, τιμή Thuc.

συν-επεισπίπτω, to rush in upon together, Plut.

συν-επεισφέρωμαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.

συν-επεκπίνω, f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Anth.

συν-επελαφρύνω [ῶ], f. ῶν, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.

συν-επερείδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, πληγήν Plut.; σ. ὑπόνοιαν τιμή to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id.

II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, συνεπερείσας τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.

συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, τιμή Anth.

συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of συμπίπτω.

συνεπεσπόμεν, Ion. aor. 2 of συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπέστην, aor. 2 of συνεφίστημι.

συν-επευθύνω, f. ῶν, to help to direct or guide, τιμή Plut.

συν-επεύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.

συν-επηχέω, f. ήσω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.

συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to mount together, τοῦ τεύχους on the wall, Plut.

συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, καιροῖς Id.

συν-επιβλάπτομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, τιμή Arist.

συν-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.

συν-επιγράφω, δ, a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk, Isocr.

συν-επιδείκνυμι or -ύω, to point out together, Polyb.

συν-επιθειάζω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.

συν-επιθυμέω, f. ήσω, to desire along with, τιμή τιμή Xen.

συν-επικέμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.

συν-επικλάω, to break down at once, Plut.

συν-επικοσμέω, f. ήσω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.

συν-επικουρέω, f. ήσω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.

συν-επικουφίζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.

συν-επικρᾶδίνω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.

συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, to help to conceal, Plut.

συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc.: σ. τιμή τιμή to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; σ. τιμή τοῦ φόβου to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ συνεπιλαμβάνειν τιμή to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συν-επιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) to join in taking care of or attending to, *τινος* Thuc., Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατίας to have joint charge of the army, Xen.; absol., Id.

συν-επιμελητής, οὐ, δ, a coadjutor, Xen.

συν-επιρρέπω, f. ψω, to incline towards together, Plut.

συν-επιρρώνυμι, to help to strengthen, Plut.

συν-επισκοπέω, f. -σκέφωμαι, to examine together with, τί τινι Xen.

συν-επιστάω, f. σπῶω [ᾱ], to draw on together, Plut. II. Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin, Plat., Dem., etc.

συν-επισπένδω, f. σω, to join in forcing onward, Xen.

συν-επίσταμαι, Dep. to be privy to, Xen., Luc.

συν-επιστάτω, f. ἦσω, to act as a common patron, Plat.

συν-επιστρέλλω, to send with or together, Luc.

συν-επιστράτεύω, f. σω, to join in making war, τινί with another, Thuc., Dem.

συν-επιστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn at the same time, Plat. 2. to help to make attentive, Plut.

συν-επισχύω, f. ὕω [ῶ], to join in supporting, Xen.

συν-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to help to aggravate, Polyb.

συν-επιτελέω, f. ἔσω, to help to accomplish, Plut. 2. to join in performing, παιᾶνα θεῶ Xen.

συν-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to help in putting on, Plut. II. Med. to join in attacking, τινι Thuc.; ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ to fall to the work together, Id.

συν-επιτιμάω, f. ἦσω, to join in chiding, Plut.

συν-επιτρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to destroy at once, Xen.

συν-επίτροπος, δ, a joint guardian, Dem.

συν-επιφέρω, f. -επολω, to join in applying, Plut.

συν-επιχειρέω, to attack together, Polyb.

συν-επιψεύδομαι, Dep. to join in lying, Luc.

συν-επιψηφίζω, to join in ratifying a law, Arist.

συν-επνίξω, aor. 1 of συμπνίγω.

συν-επόμεναι, aor. 2 -εσπόμεναι: Dep. —to follow along with, follow closely, absol., Od., Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Hdt., etc.; οὐ σοι πῶ βίβη ξυνέσπερο (thy fortunes) remained not constant to thy life, Soph. 2. σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow the argument to its consequences, Plat.: —absol., ξυνέπομαι I follow, i. e. understand, Id.

συν-επόμεναι, f. -ομῶω, to swear besides, Xen.

συν-ερανίζω, f. σω, to join in contributing, to collect, Luc.: —Med. to receive contributions, Plut.

συν-εραστής, οὐ, δ, a joint lover, Xen.

συνεράω (A), f. δῶω [ᾱ], to pour together, gather together, συνεράσαι τοὺς λόγους Isocr.

συν-εράω (B), impf. -ἦρων, to love together with, τινί Eur.; so in Ep. med. inf. συνερασθῶ, Bion.

συν-εργάζομαι, f. -δομαι: Dep. —to work with, co-operate, Soph.; σ. πρὸς τι to contribute towards to a thing, Xen. II. aor. 1 -εργάσθην, pf. -εργασμαι in pass. sense, λίθοι ξυνεργασμένοι stones wrought so as to fit together, i. e. in ashlar-work, Thuc.; συνεργάσθη ἔργον it was wrought, Anth.

συν-εργάτης [ᾱ], οὐ, δ, a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, Soph., Eur.; c. gen. an accomplice or assistant in a thing, Eur.

συνεργάτιν [ῖ], οὐ, δ, poet. for συνεργάτης, Anth.

συν-εργάτις [ᾱ], ἴδω, δ, fem. of συνεργάτης.

συνεργάω, impf. -ἤργουν, (συνεργός) to work together with, help in work, co-operate, Eur., Xen., etc.; —generally, to co-operate with, assist, τινί Dem. Hence

συνέργημα, ατος, τό, assistance, support, Polyb.

συνεργήτης, οὐ, δ, poet. for συνεργάτης, Anth.

συνεργία, ἡ, (συνεργέω) joint working, coöperation, Arist.; in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion, Dem.

συν-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working together, joining or helping in work, and as Subst. a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, accomplice, Eur., Thuc., etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur., Thuc. —c. gen. rei, σ. τῆς ἐργασίας helping to make it, Pind.; σ. ἀδικῶν ἔργων, ἀπερὶς helping towards them, Eur.; σ. τινί τιος helping a person in a thing, Xen.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Id. II. of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague, Dem.

συν-έργω, old form of Att. συνεργῶ, f. συνερίξω: Ep. συνεργῶ, impf. συνεργουν or συνεργάθων: —to shut up or enclose together, Hom., Soph. II. to fasten together, Od.: —to unite, Plat.

συν-έρδω, f. ξω, to join in a work, help, τινί Soph.

συν-ερίδω, f. σω, to set firmly together, Od.: to bind together, bind fast, Eur.: —Pass., συνερισεύθεις χέρας δεσμοῖς with one's hands tight bound, Id. 2. σ. τὸν λογισμὸν to reason closely, Plut. II. intr. to meet in close conflict, Id.

συν-ερέω, Att. -ερώ, fut. without pres. in use (ν. συναγορεύω): pf. -εἰρηκα: —to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech, c. dat., Xen., Dem.

συν-ερίθω, ἡ, a helpmate, Od., Ar.; σ. τέχναι assistant arts, Plat.; σ. ἄπρακτος Anth.

συν-ερκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνέργω) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent, Ar.

σύνεργξις, ἡ, (συνέργω) close union, wedlock, Plat.

συνέρρηγμα, pf. pass. of συρρήγγναι.

συν-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, but the Att. fut. is σύνεμι (εἴμι ἰδο): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.: —to go together or in company, II. II. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Eur., etc.; σ. ἐς τὸ αὐτό Hdt.; σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Id.; simply, σ. τινι to have dealings or intercourse with, Soph. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Hdt.; also of the battle, μάχη ὑπὸ τιναν ξυνελθούσα engaged in, contested by them, Thuc. 3. to come together, be bonded together, Eur., Plat.: to form a league, Dem. 4. c. acc. cogn., ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν ξυνῆλθον joined in this expedition, Thuc.; so, τὸ σὺν λέχος ξυνῆλθον shared thy bed, Soph. III. of things, to be joined in one, Id., Eur.; of numbers, to make up a sum, Hdt. 2. of events, to concur, happen together, Id.

συν-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to ask with or at the same time, Luc. II. to establish a point by means of question and answer, Id.

σύνες, aor. 2 imper. of συνήμι.

σύνεσις, Att. ζύνεσις, ἡ, (σύν-εμι (εἴμι ἰδο)) a coming together, union, ζύνεσις δὴν ποταμῶν Od. II. (συνήμι) quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity, Thuc.; of animals, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, intelligence in a thing, sagacity in respect to it, Id.; περὶ τιος Thuc. III. conscience, = συνείδησις, Eur. IV. a branch of art or science, Arist.

συνεσπάραξω, aor. 1 of συναπάρσσω.

συνεσπόμεναι, aor. 2 of συνέπομαι.

συνεσταλμένος, pf. pass. part. of συστήλω.

συνεσταῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of συνίστημι.

συνεσταιρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of συσταύρω.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι (εἰμί *sum*), *one must associate with*, τινί Plat.

συνέστελλα, aor. I of συστήλλω.

συνεστηκώς, Adv. pf. part. of συνίστημι, *steadfastly, gravely*, Arist.

συνέστην, aor. 2 of συνίστημι.

συν-εστίαω, f. δῶ [ᾱ], *to entertain in one's house*, Anth.:—Pass. *to feast along with or together*, Dem.

συν-έστιος, ὄν (ἑστία) *sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Soph., Eur.; —*ξυνέστιοι πόλεος* his fellow-citizens, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat.; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμὸν θόλῃ *associates with me in the feast*, Eur. 2. of Zeus, *guardian of the hearth*, Aesch.

συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστρέφω, *in a close packed manner, tersely*, Arist.

συνεστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = συνουσία II, *a party, banquet*, Hdt.

συνεστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of συνίστημι.

σύνεσχον, aor. 2 of συνέχω.

συν-ἑταῖρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt.

συνετάφη [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of συντάπτω.

συνέτην, aor. 2 of συντολμῶ.

συνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνήμι) *intelligent, sagacious, wise*, Lat. *prudens*, Hdt., Pind., etc.; τὸ συνετόν = σύνεσις, Eur., Thuc.:—c. gen. rei, *intelligent in a thing*, *ξυνετὸς πόλεμον* Eur.; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρά ξ. Id. II. pass. *intelligible*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐδύνοτος *ξυνετοῖσι* βοά Id. III.

Adv. -τῶς, *intelligently*, Id. 2. *intelligibly*, Plut.

συν-ευδαίμονέω, f. ἦσω, *to share in happiness*, Xen.

συν-ευδοκῶ, f. ἦσω, *to consent to a thing*, c. dat., N. T. 2. *to sympathise with*, τινί Ib.

συν-εύδω, f. -ευδήσω, *to sleep with*, Hdt., Soph. II. τοῦ *ξυνεύδοντος χρόνου* in the time coincident with sleep, Aesch.

συνευημέρῶ, f. ἦσω, *to enjoy the day or be happy together*, Plut.

συν-ευάζομαι, Pass. *to lie with*, Pind., Soph.

συν-ευνόμοι, Pass., = συνευνόςω, Hdt., Luc.

συν-ευνέτης, οὐ, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort*, Eur.:—fem. *συνευνέτις*, ἰδός, *a wife or concubine*, Id.

συν-ευνός, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a consort*, Pind., Trag.

συν-ευπάσχω, *to derive profit together*, Dem.

συν-ευπορέω, f. ἦσω, *to help to contribute*, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, *to assist by contributing towards*, Id. 3. *to help in contriving*, Plut.

συν-ευτύχῶ, f. ἦσω, *to be fortunate together*, Eur.

συν-εύχομαι, f. ξοίμαι, Dep. *to pray with or together*, Eur.; ταῦτ' αὖ δὲ ξ. *I join in the same prayer*, Id.

συν-ευχωρόμαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously or feast together*, τινι with one, Luc.

συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. συνεπ-, f. -άπομαι, Dep.: 1. c. gen. rei, *to take part in*, ἔργου Pind.; τοὺς συνεπαπτόμενους *those who take part in [the war]*, Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. *to join one in attacking*, Hdt.

συν-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to wait to fight the conqueror*, Polyb.:—σ. τινι *to watch closely*, Id.

συν-εφέλκω, aor. I -εἰλκῶσα (cf. ἔλκω):—*to draw after or along with one together*, Plat.

συν-εφέπομαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -επεσπόμην, Dep.:—*to follow together*, Hdt.; τινι with one, Xen. συν-ἐφήβος, ὁ, *at the age of youth together, a young comrade*, Aeschin.

συν-εφίστημι, f. -επιστήσω: aor. I -επέστησα:—*to set on the watch together, make attentive*, Polyb.:—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with*, Id. II.

Pass. *συνεφίσταμαι*, with aor. 2 act. *to stand over, superintend along with or together*, Thuc. 2. *to rise up together*, κατὰ τινας *against one*, N. T.

συνέχεια, ἡ, (συνεχής) *continuity*, Arist. 2. *connection or sequence of words or arguments*, Luc. II. *continued attention, perseverance*, Dem.

συνέχευα, Ep. for -έχεα, aor. I of συγχέω.

συνεχής, ἐς, (συνέχω) *holding together*: I. of space, *continuous, contiguous*, Thuc., Plat.:—c. dat. *continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with*, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, *continuous, unintermitting*, Xen.; τὸ *ξυνεχές* = συνέχεια, Thuc. III. of persons, *constant, persevering*, Xen.

B. Adv. *συνεχῶς*, Ion. -έως: 1. of Time, *continually*, Hes.; Sup. -έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, *continuously*, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. *συνεχῶς* as Adv., II.; *συνεχῶς αἰεὶ* *unceasingly ever*, Od. [*συνεχές* Hom., and *συνεχῶς* Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.]

συν-εχθαίρω, f. ἄρῶ, *to join in hating*, Anth.

συνέχθω, poet. for *συνεχθαίρω*, Soph.

συν-έχω, f. ξῶ: aor. 2 *συνέρχον*:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem.:—*to hold or keep together*, II.: *to enclose, encompass, embrace*, Hes., Plat. 2. *to keep together, keep from dispersing*, of soldiers, Xen., Dem.:—then, σ. πόλιν *to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces*, Eur.; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ κοινὴ ξ. Plat.; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. τὴν εἰσελπίαν *to keep the rowers together, make them pull in time*, Thuc. 3. *to constrain or force one to a thing*, N. T. 4. *to compress, oppress*, Ib.: Pass. *to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted*, Hdt., Att. II.

intr. *to meet*, εἰς ἐν Arist.

συν-ηβόλεω, (βάλλειν, with η inserted) *to fall in with*, c. dat., Babr.

συν-ἡβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡβη) *a young friend*, Eur.

συνηγορέω, f. ἦσω, (συνήγορος) *to be an advocate*, σ. τινι *to be his advocate, plead his cause*, Ar., Aeschin.; also σ. ὑπὲρ τινος Dem.; περὶ τινος Arist. II. σ. τῷ κατηγορῷ *to second the accuser*, Soph. Hence

συνηγορία, ἡ, *advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf*, Aeschin.; and

συνηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a συνήγορος*:—τὸ *συνηγορικὸν* *the advocate's fee*, being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγοροι, Ar.

συν-ἡγορος, ὄν, (ἀγορά) *speaking with, of the same tenor with*, Soph. II. as Subst. *one who speaks with another, an advocate*, Aesch.:—at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. *public advocates*, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. *private advocates, counsel*, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem.

συν-ἡδέατε, Ion. for -ἡδείτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of σύνδομαι.

συν-ἡδομαι, f. -ἡσθήσομαι: aor. I -ἡσθην: Dep.:—*to rejoice together*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—σ. τινι *to rejoice with, sympathise with*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συν-ηδύω, f. ἡδῶ, to make pleasant to the taste:—generally, to help in cheering, Arist.

συνήθεια, ἡ, (συνήθης) habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy, Lat. consuetudo, Aeschin., etc.

II. habit, custom, habituation, h. Hom., Plat.: c. gen., ἔργου habituation to a thing, Dem. 2. the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.

συν-ήθης, es, gen. eos, contr. ous, (ἥθος) dwelling or living together, accustomed or used to each other, Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.:—σ. τινὶ intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accustomed, τινὶ to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual, customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ξύνηθες ἥσυχον your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ σύνηθες custom, Xen. III. Adv. -θως, habitually, as is usual, Aeschin.

συν-ήθως, f. ἥω, to have come together, to be assembled, to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς ἐν to meet in a point, Xen.

συνήλθοι, aor. 2 of συνέρχομαι.

συν-ἡλιξ, ikos, δ, ἡ, of like or equal age, Lat. aequalis, a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.

συν-ἡλύσι and -ἡλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἡλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.

συνημερευτής, οὔ, δ, a daily companion, Arist. From συν-ημερεύω, f. σω, to pass the day together or with, τινὶ Xen., etc.

συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθήκαι, agreements, covenants, solemn promises, Il. From

συνήμων, ον, (συνήμι) united.

συνήορος, Dor. and Att. συνάορος, ον, (συναίρω) linked with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol. joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.

συν-ηρετέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐρέτης) to assist in rowing: generally, to assist, befriend, τινὶ Soph.

συν-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut.:—metaph., ξυνηρεφές πρόσωπον her clouded face, Eur.

συνήρμουςμαι, pf. pass. of συναρμόζω.

συνήρπασα, -άσθη, aor. i act. and pass. of συναρπάζω.

συν-ησάσσομαι, Att. -ττάσσομαι, Pass. to be conquered together, Xen.

συν-ηχέω, f. ἥσω, to sound together or in unison, Plut. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.

συνήχθη, aor. i pass. of συνάγω.

συνήψα, aor. i of συνάπτω.

συνθακέω, f. ἥσω, to sit with, σ. युκτὶ to take counsel with the night, Eur. From

σύν-θακος, ον, sitting with or together with, Ζηνὶ σύν-θακος θρόνων partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—generally, a partner, Eur.

συν-θαλπώ, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying, Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινά τινι one with another, Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συν-θεάομαι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.

συν-θεαῖτης, οὔ, δ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.

συνθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of συντίθημι.

σύνθεο, Ep. for -θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of συντίθημι.

συν-θερίζω, to reap together, Ar.

συνθεσία, ἡ, (συντίθημι) mostly in pl., like συνθήκαι, a covenant, treaty, Il.; Ep. gen. pl. συνθεσιδων lb.

σύνθεσις, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composition, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων συνθέσεις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's composition, Isocr.

II. metaph., like συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. synthesis was a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn at dinner-parties, Id.

συνθετέον, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.

συνθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συντίθημι) skilled in putting together, constructive, Plat., Luc.

σύν-θετος, ον, put together, composite, compound, Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together, fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon,

ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt.

συν-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run together with: metaph., οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύσεται ἥδε γε βουλὴ this counsel will not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II. to run together, meet in one point, Xen.

συν-θεωρέω, f. ἥσω, to act as θεωρός or go to a festival together, Lys.; τινὶ with one, Ar.

συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a composition, of words and sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement, convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex composito, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην conventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agreement, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant, treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιέεσθαι τινι Hdt., Ar.; ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.

σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (συντίθημι) anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην σύνθηματα having symbols inscribed upon it, Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. παρέχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδίδου, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or sign, Soph. 4. = συνθήκαι, an agreement, covenant, Plat.; σ. ποιέεσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.

συνθηράτης, οὔ, δ, one who joins in quest of, τινός Xen. From

συν-θηράω, f. δώω [ἀ], to hunt together, join in the chase, Xen.; τινὶ with one, Id. 2. to catch or find together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass., χεῖρες συνθηράμεναι hands caught and bound together, Id.

συνθηρευτής, οὔ, δ, = συνθηραῖς, Xen. From

συν-θηρεύω, f. σω, = συνθηράω, Plat.

σύν-θηρος, ον, (θήρα) hunting with, τινι Xen.: absol. hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining in quest of, Xen.

συν-θιάσωσης, ον, δ, a partner in the θλασος: generally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.

συν-θλάω, f. δωω [ἀ], to crush together:—Pass. to be broken in pieces, N. T.

συν-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.

συν-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die with or together, Aesch., Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Soph.:—of things, συνθνήσκουσα σποδός embers expiring with (the

flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accom-
panies them even in death, Soph.

συν-θιναίνω [α], opos, δ, a partaker in a feast, Eur.
συν-θρανόμαι, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered,
Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

συν-θραύω, f. ὥσω, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.
σύν-θρηγος, ov, mourning with, τιτι Anth.: a partner
in mourning, Arist.

συν-θριαμβεύω, f. σω, to share in a triumph, Plut.
σύν-θρονος, ov, enthroned with, τιτι Anth.

σύν-θροος, ov, sounding together with, accompanying,
c. dat., Anth.

συν-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T.
συν-θύω, f. -θύσω, to offer sacrifice together, join in
sacrifice, Aeschin.; τιτι with one, Eur.

συνιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνορᾶω.
συνιέει, 3 sing. of συνιήμι (as if from συνιέω).

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of συνιήμι.
συν-ιερεύς, έως, δ, a fellow-priest, Plut.

συν-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse,
Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.

συνίζησις, ἡ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.
συν-ιζώ, f. -ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt.

συν-ιήμι, Att. ξυν-, 2 pers. -ῆς; 3 sing. and pl. -ιέει,
-ιούσι; imperat. ξυνιέει; 3 sing. subj. -ῆ; inf. -ιέναι,
Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιείς:—impf. συνιήν or -ιέν; 3 pl.
ξυνιέναι, Ep. ξύνιεν:—f. συνήσω:—aor. 1 συνήκα, Ep.
ξυνήκα: aor. 2 imper. συνές, part. συνέεις:—Med., 3
sing. aor. 2 ξύνετο, 1 pl. subj. συνάμεθα.

I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like
Lat. committere, ἐριδι ξυνέκε μάχεσθαι II. 2. Med.
to come together, come to an agreement, Ib. II.
metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c.
gen. pers., II.; rarely c. gen. rei, Ib. 2. to under-
stand, ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's lan-
guage, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol.,
τοῖς ξυνιέει to the intelligent, Theogn.

συν-ινεόμαι, f. -ιζομαι: aor. 2 -έκομην:—to pertain
to, interest, Arist.

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of σύνειμι (έμι ἰδο).
συνιοῦσι, 3 pl. of συνιήμι (as if from συνιέω).

συν-ίππαρχος, δ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.
συν-ιππεύς, έως, δ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem.

σύνισαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (έμι ἰδο) went
together. II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα, shared
in the knowledge.

συν-ιστάω, = συν-ίστημι III, N. T.
συν-ίστημι, impf. -ίστην: f. συστήσω: aor. 1 συνέ-
στηα:—to set together, combine, associate, unite,
band together, Hdt., Thuc.; μαντικὴν ἐαυτῷ συστήσαι
to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to
win, acquire it, Hdt.

II. to put together, organise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θάνατον
ἐπὶ τιτι Hdt.; σ. τιμάς to settle prices, Dem.; so in
aor. 1 med., Isocr.

III. to bring together as
friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τιτι
τιτι Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστῶθι Κύρῳ Xen. 2. of
a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τιτι τιτι Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. συνέστην; pf. συνέστηκα,
part. συνεστηκός, contr. συνεστῶς, ὥσα, ὥς or ὅς, Ion.
συνεστῆς, ὥσα, εἰς: also f. med. συστήσομαι:—to
stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

order of battle, Xen.

II. in hostile sense, πολέμιον
συνεστατός when battle is joined, II.:—so, of per-
sons, συνστασθᾶν τιτι to meet him in fight, be engaged
with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκῶν τῶν στρατηγῶν
when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be in-
volved in a thing, λίμῳ καὶ καμάτῳ Id.; συνεστῶτες
ἀγῶνι Thuc.

III. to form a league or union,
Id.; τὸ ξυστάμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, οἱ ξυν-
εστῶτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc., Aeschin.

2. gener-
ally, to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc.
cogn., λέχος Ἑρακλεῖ ξυστάσα Soph.

IV. to be
put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise,
become, take place, Dem.

3. to hold together, en-
dure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ξυνεστῶς
στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στῆντα
συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem.

V. to be
compact, solid, firm, Xen.

VI. to be contracted,
ξυνεστὸς φρενῶν = σύνστασις B. II. 2, Eur.

συν-ίστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, knowing along with another,
conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ξυνίστορες as the gods are witnesses,
Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.),
πολλὰ συνίστορα κακὰ conscious of many evils, Aesch.

συνισχνάλω, f. ἄνω, to help to dry up:—metaph.
to join with in reducing, Eur.

συν-ισχυρίζω, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.
συν-ίσχω, = συνέχω:—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.

συν-ναιώ, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.
συν-νάσσω, f. ξω, to pack tight together, Hdt.

συν-ναυβάτης [α], ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph.
συν-ναυμάχῳ, f. ἦσω, to engage in a sea-fight along
with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.

συν-ναύτης, ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.
συν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to tend together, of the shepherd:
generally, to make one's associate, Plut.

συννεέσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συνέω.
συν-νεύω, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge,
Plut.

II. to consent, agree, Soph.
συν-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.

συν-νέφεω, pf. -νένοφα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers.
συννεφεῖ it is cloudy (cf. ὕει), Arist.

II. metaph.
of persons, συννεφούσα ὄμματα wearing a clouded look,
Eur. From

συν-νεφής, ές, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy:—of per-
sons, gloomy, Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up,
Hdt.:—Pass., pf. part. ξυννημένος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl.
pf. pass. συννεέσται Hdt.

συν-νέω, f. -νέωσμαι, to swim together or with, Luc.
συν-νήχομαι, f. -ζομαι, Dep. to swim with, τιτι Luc.

συν-νικάω, to have part in a victory with, τιτι Eur.
συν-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing,
Soph., Plat.:—so in Med., Eur.

II. to perceive
by thinking, comprehend, understand, Plat., etc.:—
so in Med., Ar. Hence

σύννοια, Ion. -ινῆ, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph.,
etc.; συννόη έχόμενος wrapt in thought, Hdt. 2.
anxious thought, anxiety, Aesch., Eur.; συννόη δῖον
δέδρακε by remorse for the deed, Eur.

σύν-νομος, ov, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious,
Ar., etc.: metaph., ἔτασι σύννομος associated with
miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τιτι τινος partner with one
in a thing, λέκτρων ξύννομε partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν-νοος, ov, Att. contr. -νους, ουν, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

συν-νοσέω, f. ἥσω, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; τινὶ with one, Id.

συν-νυφοκόμος, ov, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

συν-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel in company, Plat.

συν-οδία, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

συν-οδίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, the member of a σύνδοσις, Anth.

συν-οδοιπόρεω, f. ἥσω, to travel together, τινὶ with one, Luc.; and

συνοδοιπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From

συν-οδοιπόρος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν-οδος, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth.

σύν-οδος, ἡ, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att.; ξύνοδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like πανήγυρις, Thuc., Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II.

of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύν-οδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κύνειαι σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίον ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat.

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνεῖδω), 1 pl. ξύνομεν, 3 pl. -ῖσασι; imper. ξύνισθι: inf. -εἰδέναι:—plpf. with impf. sense, συνῆδεν, Att. -ῆδεν, dual -ῆσθην, pl. -ῆσμεν, -ῆσσε, -ῆσαν, Ion. 2 pl. -ῆδ᾽εστε: f. συνεῖδω, rarely συνεῖδησα:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscius esse, Hdt., Att. 2. εἰδανῶ συνεῖδεναι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—with part., which may be a. in nom., ξ. εἰδανῶ οὐδ' ὀνοῖν σοφὸς ὢν Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ξύνοισθ' ὅτι εἰς ἐμ' οὐκ εὐροκος ὢν Eur. b. in dat., ξ. εἰδανῶ οὐδὲν ἐπιστάμεν I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in acc., ξύνοιδ' Ὅρεσθην σε ἐκπαυλουμένην I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ξυνεῖδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, ὁ ξ. τινι Id. b. neut. τὸ συνεῖδώς = συνεῖδωσις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

συν-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τινὶ τινι Plut., etc.: Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

συν-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεσθαι Κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., ἄχθος φ' ξυνοικεῖ the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; so, σ. φόβῳ Eur.; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθία Plat.; ἱπποκῶς ἐν ἡθεσι ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ἵνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. c. acc. loci, to colonise jointly with, Κυρηναίοισι σ. διβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοίκημα, αρος, τό, that with which one lives, a house-fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοικήσις, ἡ, cohabitation, πωλέσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσι (Ion. for -ῆσει), Hdt.; and

συνοικήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοικήσις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II.

a body of people living together, a settlement, community, Plat. III. a house in which several families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. insula, opp. to οἰκία (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

συν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. -ῶκα:—to make to live with, Isocr.; σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ξυνοικισθείς πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κόμας οἰκίσθαι, Id. III. to join in peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV.

generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συνοίκιον, τό, (σύνοικος) a joint lodging: pl. συνόικια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc.

συνοικίσις, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and

συνοικισμός, ὁ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. = συνοικήσις, Id.; and

συνοικιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

συν-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build together, Plut.:—metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials, λίθοι ξυνοικοδομημένοι Thuc.

σύν-οικος, ov, dwelling in the same house with others, c. dat., Aesch.; ξ. εἰσέναι to enter the house as an inmate, Soph.:—of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, ξ. ἀλλὰ γὰρ βλου Soph.; κακῶ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκότφ λιμὸς ξύν-οικος Aesch., etc.

συν-οικουρός, ov, living at home together: c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

συν-οικτιζέω, f. σω, to have compassion on, τινὰ Xen.

συν-οίωμα, aor. 1 -φῆσθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

συνοίσω, fut. of συμφέρω.

συν-ολισθαίνω or -άνω, f. -ολισθῆσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

συν-όλλυμι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., aor. 2 -ώλομην, to perish along with, τινι Eur.

συν-ολολύξω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen.

σύνολος, ov, and η, ov, all together, Plat., etc. II. τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνόλως, Isocr.

συν-ομαίμων, ὁ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

συν-ομαλύνω, f. ὠνῶ, to make quite level, Plut.

συν-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, to follow along with, attend on, τινὶ Solon; absol., Eur.

συν-ομήθης, es, = συνήθης, Anth.

συν-ομηλιξ, Dor. -ᾱλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to converse with, τινί N. T.
συν-ομνύμι or **-ύω**, f. -ομόσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut.
 2. to promise by oath, τί τιμι Soph.; ξυνόμοσαν θάνατον πατρί joined in swearing death against him, Aesch.
II. to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc.
 2. to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc.: in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc.
συν-ομοιοπαθέω, f. ἴσω, to be similarly affected with, τινί Arist.
συν-ομολογέω, f. ἴσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, τινί Hdt., Xen., etc.:—to confess together, confess, concede, αὐτὰ ταῦτα Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἄλλα συνωμολογῆται Xen., etc.
II. to agree to do, promise, τί τιμι Id.
III. to come to terms with, make a covenant with, Id.
συν-ομορέω, f. ἴσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.
συν-ομώνυμος, ον, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.
συν-οπαῖδος, δ, a companion, Plat.
σύν-οπλος, ον, (ὅπλων) under arms together, allied, Eur.
συν-οπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and
σύν-οπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From
συν-οράω, f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. σύνοιδα:—to see together or at the same time, Xen.
II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem.:—in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc.
συν-οργίζομαι, aor. 1 -ωργίσθην: Dep. —to be angry together with, τιμι Isocr., Dem., etc.
συνορέω, f. ἴσω, (σύνωρος) to be conterminous, Polyb.
σύν-ορθρος, ον, dawning along with, σύνορθρον αἰγῶν dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.
συν-ορίνω [ῖ], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., συνορινόμενα φάλαγγες the lines with one impulse, Ib.
σύν-ορκος, ον, bound together by oath, Xen.
συν-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.
συν-ορνύμαι, Pass. = συνορνούμαι, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part. συνορμένος), Aesch.
σύν-ορος, Ion. -ουρος, ον, conterminous with, τῇ Ἀττικῇ or τῆς Ἀττικῆς Plut.: metaph., κόνης πηλοῦ κάσις ξύνουρος dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.
σύν-ουρος, Ion. for σύν-ορος.
συνουσία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (συνών, συνοῦσα, part. of σύνειμι) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, τῆς νόσου ξυνουσία by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῖν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., ξυνουσίαι θηρῶν, = οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες, Soph.
 2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen.
 3. cohabitation, Plat., Xen.
II. a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence
συνουσιαστής, οὐ, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen.
συνουσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, suited for society, sociable, Ar.
συν-οφρύνω, f. -ωφρύνωμαι, (ὀφρύνω) Pass. to have the brow knitted, ξυνωφρυνωμένη with knitted brow,

Soph.; ξυνωφρυνωμένη προσώπῳ with frowning countenance, Eur.
σύν-οφρυς, υ, gen. υος, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.
συν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.
συνοχή, Att. ξυν-, ἡ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ at a narrow part of the road, II.
II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.
συνοχῆδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.
σύνοχος, ον, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.
συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for συνόκωχα), to be held together, ὤμων ἐπὶ στήθεσσι συνοχωκότε shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.
σύν-οψις, εως, ἡ, a general view, Plat.
συνόψομαι, fut. of συνοράω.
σύνταγμα, τό, that which is put together in order: 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen.
 2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr.
 3. an arrangement of musical notes, Arist.
 4. a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut.
 5. = σύνταξις II. 3, Aeschin.
συνταγματ-άρχης, ον, δ, the leader of a σύνταγμα (I), Luc.
συντάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of συντήκω.
συν-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἴσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.
συντάμνω, Ion. for συντέμνω.
συντάνύω, f. ὥσω [ῦ], = συρτείνω, to stretch together, πολλῶν πέλματα συντανύσας (Dor. for -ύσας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.
σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc., Xen.: rule, Dem.
 2. a systematic treatise, Arist.: a narrative, Polyb.
 3. grammatical construction, syntax, Luc.
II. a body of troops, ἡ εἰς μυρίους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen.
 2. a covenant, contract, Dem.
 3. an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin.
 4. a payment, allowance, pension, Dem.
συν-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Lat. conturbare, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., αἰθρὰ πόντῳ ξυντετάρκται air is confounded with sea, Aesch.: to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc.; of social order, Soph., Thuc.; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt.
συν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. περὶ τοῦ ἵππου to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι πάντες τοῦ στρατοῦ in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, συνταξάμενοι τισι or μετὰ τινων with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., συνταξάμενος τὴν φάλαγγα having drawn up his phalanx, Id.
 2. in Pass., of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen.
II. to arrange, organise, Plat.:—in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised, Arist.; of συντεταγμένοι the conspirators, Xen.
 2. of taxation, to fix or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem.:—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id. 3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τινα ποιεῖν τι Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, θεραπεῖαν σ. τι Plut.:—Pass. to be prescribed, τὰτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συντάχθη Dem. III. Med. to agree together, Id. IV. Med. also, σ. τι to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth.

συν-τάχυνω [ῶ], f. ὤνω, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II. intr., ὁ βλος συνταχύνει life hastens to an end, Id.

συντέλασμαι, pf. pass. of συνθλάω.

συντέραμαι, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat. 2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνῶμῃ συντεταμένη with earnest purpose, Xen. 3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut. II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat. 2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τειγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοποιέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέω, = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἔγειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id. II. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch. III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τελέω, f. ἑώω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἄρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb. II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem. III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθῆνας, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Οἰθαλοῖς Isocr.

συν-τελής, ὁ, ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem. 2. belonging to the same συντέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [οὔτε] Πάρις, οὔτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch. II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. -τέμνω; f. -τεμῶ; aor. 2 -έτεμον, inf. -τεμῖν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph. 2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ὁδόν) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur. III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντέμνοντος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερετίζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-τερμονέω, f. ἤσω, to border on, τι Plut. From συν-τέρμων, ὄν, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τεταμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετραίνω, f. -τρήσω; aor. 2 -έτρησα; pf. pass. -τέτρημαι:—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλους carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist. II. metaph., δι' ὧτων συντρίβει μῦθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τέρτριμαι, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετρίφθαι, inf.

συν-τεχνάζω, f. σω, to join in plots with, τι Plut.

συν-τεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ξω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat. 2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur. II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 -ετήχην, aor. 2 -ετάκην [ᾶ]; and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέκηκα:—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τι to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat. 2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἤσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T. 2. to watch one's opportunity, Plut.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur. 2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντιθεῖς γέλων adding laughter, Soph. II. to put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen. 2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος to compose or make one thing of another, Id. 3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc. 4. to frame, devise, contrive, ὁ συνθεὶς τὰδε the framer of this plot, Soph.; σ. ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem. 5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur.; ἐν βραχεὶ συνθεὶς λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλῇ, αἰδοῦν Hom.; and, simply, to perceive, hear, ὅσα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθεο take heed, Hom. 2. to set in order, organise, Xen. II. to conclude, form, ἀνδρεςσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλήν Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην Hdt.; σ. ναύλον to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass. τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat. 2. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τιμάω, f. ἤσω, to honour together or alike, Lys. II. to estimate together:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τίνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχῃ ἐτίναζε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συν-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to venture together :—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 **συν-έτλας**, Eur.

συντομία, ἡ, conciseness, Plat., Arist. From **σύντομος**, **ον**, (συντέμνω) Lat. *concisus*, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp. of a road, σ. ἄκρως a short cut, Ar.; **συντομώτατον** the shortest cut, Hdt.; τὰ **συντομώτατα** Thuc.; ἡ **σύντομος** (sub. ὁδός) Hdt. 2. of language, *concise, brief, curt, short*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, *συντομωτάτη διαπολέμησις* Thuc. II. Adv. —ως, *concisely, shortly, briefly*, Aesch., etc. :—so also neut. pl. **σύντομα** Soph. : Comp. and Sup. —ώτερον, —ώτατα, Isocr.; also —ωτάτως, Soph. 2. of Time, *shortly, immediately*, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, ἡ, intense application or exertion, Arist. **σύντονος**, **ον**, (συντέμνω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be strained tight, Xen. II. intense, impetuous, violent, Soph. 2. of persons, *earnest, serious, severe, vehement*, Plat., etc. : so of Music, *severe*, Arist. :—Adv. —ως, *intensely, eagerly, severely*, Plat.; so neut. pl., **σύντονα** Eur. :—Comp. —ώτερον, Arist.

συν-τραγῳδεῖν, f. ἴσω, to act tragedy together, Luc. **συν-τράπεζος** [ᾶ], **ον**, (τράπεζα) a messmate, Xen.; **βίον** σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur.

σύν-τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ, —τρια, τὰ, three together, by threes, Od. **συν-τρέφω**, f. —θρέψω, to feed together or besides, Xen. II. Pass. to grow up together, Id.; **τινι** with one, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, to grow up with, Arist., Plut. : to be organised, of bodies, Plat.

συν-τρέχω, f. —θρέξωμαι and —δράμωμαι : aor. 2 —ἐδράμω :—to run together so as to meet, to encounter, II. :—metaph., εἰπέ τῷ μόρῳ **συντρέχει** say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. to assemble, gather together, Hdt.; of clouds, to gather, Id.; of liquids, to be mingled with, c. dat., Soph. 3. to come together, concur, agree, Hdt., Xen. 4. to concur, coincide, of time, Eur., Dem.; σ. **τινι** to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to run alongside, Xen.

συν-τρίαινός, f. ὥσω, to shatter as with a trident, Eur. **συν-τρίβω** [ῖ], f. ψω :—Pass., f. —τρίβησμαι : aor. 2 —ετρίβην [ῖ] :—to rub together, σ. τὰ πυρεῖα to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc. II. to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc.; σ. τὰς ναῦς to stave them in, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. *contundere*, Eur. :—c. gen. partis, **συντρίβειν** τῆς κεφαλῆς Isocr.; and in Pass., **συντριβῆναι** τῆς κεφαλῆς to have one's head broken, Ar.

συν-τριήραρχος, ὁ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme, Dem. :—**συντριήραρχέω**, to be a συντριήραρχος, Lys.

συντροφία, ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture, Plut. II. a brood, Anth. From

σύντροφος, **ον**, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another, c. dat., Hdt., Ar. :—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen. :—absol., τὸ σ. γένος the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, *living with*, Id.; σ. ὅμμα the eye or presence of a companion, Id.; σ. ὦν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, *having grown up with one, congenial, natural*, Soph.; τὰ **σύντροφα** every-day evils, Thuc. :—σ. **τινι** natural or habitual to, τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενή **σύντροφος**

Hdt. II. act. a helping in the preservation, *τινος* of a thing, Xen.

συν-τροχάξω, like **συντρέχω**, to run together, Plut.

συν-τυγχάνω, f. —τεύξομαι : aor. 2 —ἐτύχον :—to meet with, fall in with, **τινι** Hdt., Soph., etc. : οἱ **συντυχόντες**, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, ὁ **συντυχών**, like ὁ **τυχών**, the first that meets one, any one, Eur.; ὁ **ἄε** **συντυχών** Id.; so of things, τὸ **συντυχόν** what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like **τυγχάνω**, c. gen., which is governed by **σύν**, **συντυχόν** κακῶν ἀνδρῶν having like others met with evil men, Soph.

II. of accidents, to happen to, befall, τὰ **συντυχόντα** σφί **τινι** Hdt. :—absol. to happen, fall out, εἰ **συντυχόντα** if things go well, Aesch.; ὁ **ξ.** κίνδυνος Thuc. :—impers., **συνετύχανε**, **συνέτυχε** it happened that . . . c. inf., Id.

συν-τύραννοκτονέω, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc.

συν-τύρῳ, f. ὥσω, to make into cheese together : hence, comically, τὰς **Βοιωτῶν** **συντυροῦμενα** the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar.

συντύχια, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, (συντυχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident, Solon, Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἐκάστοις τῆς **συντυχίας** ἔσχεν according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; κατὰ **συντυχίην** by chance, Hdt. :—in pl. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt. :—or a mishap, misfortune, Eur.

συν-ὕπατος, ὁ, a colleague in the consulship. Hence **συν-υποδελκνύμι** and —ύω, f. —δέλω, to indicate together, **τί** **τινι** Polyb.

συν-υποδύομαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut.

συν-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to play a part along with others : to help another in maintaining a thing, Plut.

συν-υποτίθεμαι [ῖ], Med. to help in composing, Plut.

συν-υπουργέω, f. ἴσω, to coöperate with, **τινι** N. T., Luc.

συν-ὑφαίνω, pf. —ύφαγκα : aor. 1 —ύφηνα :—to weave together : metaph. to frame with art, devise cunningly, Od., Luc. :—Pass., ὥστε ταῦτα **συνυφανθῆναι** so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ωδίνω [ῖ], to be in travail together, Eur.

συν-ωδός, ὅν, (φῶδῃ) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat.

II. metaph. according with, in harmony with, **τινι** Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ωθέω, f. —ωθήσω and —ώσω, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen.

συνώμεθα, r pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of **συνήμι**.

συνωμοσία, ἡ, (συνόμνυμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy, Ar., Thuc., etc.; ξ. δήμου καταλύσεως for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. a confederacy, Id.

II. a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club, Id., Plat.

συνωμότης, **ον**, ὁ, (συνόμνυμι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, **ον**, (συνόμνυμι) leagued by oath : **ξυνώμοτον**, τὸ, a confederacy, Thuc.

συν-ωνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. ἵππων to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II.

to buy up, Lat. *coëmere*, Xen., etc. :—the pf. **συνέωνημι** is pass., ὁ **συνεωνημένος** σῖτος corn bought up, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνυμία, ἡ, a synonym, Arist. From **συν-ὄνυμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist. **συνωριαστής**, *ος*, ὅ, one who drives a *συναγής*, Luc. From **συν-ωρίω**, *ω*, *σὺ*, to yoke together:—Med., *συνωρίζου* χερα join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and **συνωρίκεύομαι**, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From **συνωρίς**, *ιδος*, ἡ, (συνήρος) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything, Trag.; *ποδοῖν* *συνωρίς* a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch.

συν-ωφέλω, *φ*, ἴσω, to join in aiding or relieving, *τινά* Xen.; rarely *τινί*, Soph.

συνωχᾶδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet. for *συνωχῆδόν*, of Time, perpetually, continually, Hes.

συσ-κτάσια, ἡ, (σὺς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth. **συσ-φόντης**, *ου*, ὅ, (σὺς, *φένω) swine-slayer; fem. *συσφόντις*, Anth.

Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of *Σύρας*, a Syrian woman, Ar. **Συράκουσαι** [ᾶ], *αι*, Ion. **Συρήκουσαι**, Dor. **Συράκοσαι** and **Συράκοσσαι**, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Συράκός-σιος**, *α*, *ον*, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, Ion. **Συρηκούσιος**, Id.; poet. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth.:—ἡ **Συρακοσία** [χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc.

σῦρ-αστρος, ὅ, properly *συνόγαστρος*, (σῦρα, γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.

σύρδην, Adv. (σῦρα) dragging; in a long line, Aesch. **Συρία**, Ion. -ίη, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: 2. ἡ *Παλαιστίνη* Palestine, Id.: *Κολή* 3. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.

σύριγμα [ῦ], τό, (συρίω) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar. **σύριγμός**, ὁ, (συρίω) a whistling, hissing, Xen.

σύριγξ, *ιγγος*, ἡ, a pipe: I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, Il., Hes., Att. II. anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = *δοπατοθήκη*, Il. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3. a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.

ΣΥΡΙΨΩ, later Att. **συρίττω**, Dor. **συρίσσω**: *φ*. *συρίσσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐσύριξα*, later *ἐσύρισσα*:—to play the *σύριγξ*, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; *c*. acc. cogn., *συρίζων* *δυναμαίον* Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:—*c*. acc. cogn., *συρίζων* *φόνον* hissing forth murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.

Συρίζω, *φ*, *σω*, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.

Σύρη-γενής, *ες*, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt.

σύρικτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, = *συριστής*, Anth.

σύρικτής, *ου*, Dor. -τάς, ᾶ, ὅ, = *συριστής*, Theocr.

Σύριος [ῦ], *α*, *ον*, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

σύρίσσω, Dor. for *συρίω*.

σύρισμός, ὅ, = *συριγμός*, Luc.

συριστής, *ου*, ὅ, (συρίω), a piper, Luc.

Συριστί, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, 3. ἐπι-στασθαι to understand Syrian, Xen.

σῦρίττω, late Att. for *συρίω*.

σύρμα, τό, (σῦρα) anything trailed or dragged: 1. a theatric robe with a long train, *syрма* in Juven.:—periphr., σ. *τερηδόνος* a long woodworm, Anth. 2. sweepings, refuse, litter, Heracrit. ap. Arist.

συρμαία, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, (σῦρα) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. *μελανοσυρμαίος*), Hdt., Ar. Hence

συρμαίω, *φ*, *σω*, to take a purge, Hdt.

συρμός, ὁ, (σῦρα) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms, Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.

Σύρος, ὁ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called **Σύριη** in Od.

Σύρος [ῦ], ὁ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.

Σύρο-φοῖνιξ, *ικος*, ὁ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem. **Συροφοῖνισσα**, N. T.

σύρραξ, ἡ, (σὺρρᾶσσω) a dashing together, Plut.

σὺρ-ράπτω, *φ*, *ψω*, to sew or stitch together, sew up, Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.

σὺρ-ρᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, = *σὺρρηγνυμι* II, to dash together, fight with others, *c*. dat., Thuc., Xen.

σὺρ-ρέζω, *φ*, *ξω*, to do sacrifice together, Anth.

σὺρ-ρέω, *φ*. -*πεύσομαι*: *pf*. -*ἐπρήκα*: *aor*. 2 *pass*. -*ἐπρήν* (in act. sense):—to flow together or in one stream, Plat.:—metaph. of men, to flow or stream together, Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc.

σὺρ-ρήγνυμι or -*ῶ*: *φ*. -*ρήξω*:—*Pass*, *pf*. -*ἐπρήν*: *aor*. 2 -*ἐπρήν* [ᾶ]: *intr*. *pf*. 2 -*ἐπρήνα*:—to break in pieces, Plut.:—*Pass*, *κακοῖσι* *συνέπρηκται* he is broken down by sufferings, Od. 2. to dash together: *Pass*, of war, to break out, Plut. II. *intr*. to break out together, break forth, of rivers, *σὺρρηγνύσι* *ἐς* τὸν Ἑρμῶν break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt.: so *pf*. *συνέπρηγα* (in pres. signf.) and *plqpf*. (in impf.), ὁ *πόμενος* *συνέπρηγαι* the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like *σὺρρᾶσσω*, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.

σὺρ-ριζόομαι, *Pass*, to have the roots united, Luc.

Σύρτις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, (σῦρα) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc.

σῦρφαξ, *αἰκος*, ὁ, = *συνφετός* I. I, Ar.

συνφετός, ὁ, (σῦρα) anything swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. *quisquilliae*, Hes. 2. metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat.: of a single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), Id.

συνφετ-ώδης, *ες*, (συνφετός, *είδος*) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc.

ΣΥΨΩ [ῦ], *φ*, *σῦρᾶ*: *aor*. I. *ἐσῦρα*: *pf*. *σέσσυκα*:—*Pass*, *aor*. 2 *ἐσῦρην* [ῦ]: *pf*. *σέσσυμαι*:—to draw, drag, or trail along, Theocr.:—*Pass*, to trail along, Anth. 2. to drag by force, hale, Theocr.:—of rivers, to sweep or carry down with them, Anth.:—*Pass*, to be swept away, Plut.

σὺς, acc. *σύν*, *v*. *ὅς*.

συν-σκεδάννυμι, *φ*, -*σκεδῶ*, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar.

συσκέψομαι, fut. of *συσκοπέω*.

συν-σκευάζω, *φ*, *δω*, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in preparing, τὸ *δεῖπνόν* *τινι* Ar.:—in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with *pf*. *pass*. *συσκευάσωμαι*, to pack up one's baggage, to pack up, Lat. *convasare*, *vasa colligere*, Thuc., Xen., etc.: *part*. *aor*. I med. and *pf*. *pass*. *all packed up*, in marching order, ready for a start, Xen.; also *c*. acc., *συν-εσκευασμένος* τὰ *ἑαυτοῦ* *ἐνθάδε* with all his goods packed up and brought hither, Lys. 2. to contrive, get up, organise, Dem. 3. to bring together, scrape up for one's own use or advantage, σ. *χρήματα* Lycurg. 4. to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem. Hence

συσκευασία, ἡ, *a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march*, Xen.

συ-σκευοῦμαι, Dep. *to contrive, organise*, Dem.

συ-σκηνέω, f. ἦσω, *to live in the same tent with another, to mess together*, Xen.; *τινὶ with one*, Id.

συσκήνεια, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent: of soldiers, a messing together*, Xen.

συσκήνεια, τὰ, = the Spartan φιλιτία, Xen.

σύ-σκηνος, ὁ, (σκηνή) *one who lives in the same tent, a messmate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκηνώω, f. ὄσω, = συσκηνέω, Xen.

συ-σκιάζω, f. ὄσω, *to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly*, Hes.; *γέννυ σ.*, i. e. *to get a beard*, Eur.: *metaph.*, συσκηνώσαι τὰς ἁμαρτίας Dem.

II. intr. *to be thick-shaded*, Eur.

σύ-σκιος, ον, (σκιὰ) *closely shaded, thickly shaded*, Xen.; *συσκιδόν τι* *a closely-shaded place*, Luc.

συ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, *to contemplate along with or together*, Plat.

συ-σκοτάω, f. σω, *to grow quite dark: impers.*, συσκοτάξει *it grows dark*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σχυθροπάζω [ᾶ], f. σω, *to look gloomy together*, Xen.

συ-σπάρσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, *to tear in pieces*, N. T.

σύσπαστος, ον, or συσπαστός, ὄν, *drawn together, closed by drawing together*, Plat. From

συ-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω [ᾶ], *to draw together, draw up, contract*, Plat., Luc.

II. *to draw together by stitching, sew together*, Xen.

III. in Med. *to draw along with one*, Plat.

συ-σπεράομαι: pf. -εσπεράμαι: Pass., of soldiers, *to be formed in close order* (v. σπείρα II), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ τῶν ποταμῶν *to march in such order to a place*, Id.

2. *to be coiled up*, Luc.

συ-σπείρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to sow together*, Luc.

συ-σπένδω, f. -σπείσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem., Aeschin.

συ-σπένδω, f. σω, *to assist zealously, τιλ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt.

συ-σπλαγχνεύω, f. σω, *to join in eating the sacrificial meat* (τὰ σπλάγχνα), Ar.

σύ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = δμοσπονδος, Aeschin.

συ-σπουδάζω, f. ὄσω, *to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion*, Ar., Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to pursue or execute zealously together with*, τι *τινι* Xen.

συ-σπαίνομαι, Pass. *to feel flattered by a thing*, Polyb.

συ-σεβίζω, *to join in celebrating*, θεοῖς θεῶ Eur.

συσσεύω, *to urge on together, βοᾶν κάρηνα* h. Hom.

συ-σσημαίνομαι, Med. *to join in signing*, Dem.

σύ-σσημον, τό, (σῆμα) *a fixed sign or signal*, N. T.

2. *a pledge*, Anth.

συ-σῖτέω, f. ἦσω, *to mess with*, τιλ Ar.:—absol. in pl. *to mess together*, Plat., Dem. Hence

συσσίτησις, ἡ, = sq., Plut.; and

συσσιτία, ἡ, *a messing together, a public mess*, Xen.

συσσιτίον [ῖ], τό, mostly in pl. *συσσιτία*, τὰ, *a common meal, public mess*, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc.

II. *a mess-room, common-hall*, Eur., Plat.

σύ-σῖτος, ὁ, *one who eats together, a messmate*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.

συ-σώζω, f. σω, *to help to save or preserve*, Eur., Thuc.

σύν-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *united in one body*, N. T.

συ-σφρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to be a partner in temperance*, Eur.

συστάδον, Adv. (συστῆναι) *standing close together, hand to hand*, Thuc.

συστάς, ἄδω [ᾶ], ἡ, (συστῆναι) *standing together, planted closely*, Arist.

συ-στάσιάζω, f. σω, *to join in faction or sedition, take part therein*, Thuc.

συ-στάσιαστής, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*, N. T.

σύ-σῳσις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *a putting together, composition*, Arist.; σ. προσώπου *a studied expression of countenance*, of Pericles, Plut.

II. *a bringing together, introduction, recommendation*, Polyb., Plut.

B. (συνίσταμαι) *a standing together, meeting: in hostile sense, close combat, conflict*, Hdt.; metaph., σ. γνώμης *a conflict of mind, intense anxiety*, Thuc.

2. *a meeting, a knot of men*, Eur.; κατὰ ξυστάσεις γινόμενοι *forming into knots*, Thuc.: *a political union*, Dem.

3. *friendship or alliance*, Polyb.: *a conspiracy*, Plut.

II. *construction, structure, constitution*, Plat., Arist.: *absol. a political constitution*, Plat.

2. *metaph. of the mind*, σ. φρενῶν *contraction, sternness, sullenness*, Eur.

συ-στάσιώτης, ον, ὁ, *a member of the same faction, a partisan*, Hdt.

συστάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (συνίστημι III) *introductory*, σ. ἐπιστολή *a letter of introduction*, N. T.

συ-σταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be crucified with*, τι *τινι* N. T.

συ-στεγάζω, f. σω, *to cover entirely, τιλ with a thing*, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.

συ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω: pf. -έσταλκα:—*to draw together, draw in: to shorten sail* (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar.: *to draw soldiers into a fort*, Plut.

2. *to contract, reduce*, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. *to cower together*, Eur.; *ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς ἐντέλειαν* *to retrench*, Thuc.

3. *metaph. to lower, humble, abase*, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur.

II. Pass., also, *to be wrapped up, shrouded*, Id.; aor. 2 part. συσταλῆς, *tucked up, ready for action*, Ar.

συ-σθενάζω, *to lament with*, τιλ Eur.; *absol.*, N. T.

συ-στένω, = συσθενάζω, Arist.

συ-στεφάνομαι, Pass. *to wear a crown with*, τι *τινι* Dem.

συστήμα, τό, (συστῆναι) *a whole compounded of parts, a system*, Plat.:—*a composition*, Arist.

2. *an organised government, constitution*, Id.

3. *a body of soldiers, a corps*, Polyb.

4. of the Roman Senate, Plut.

συστοιχέω, *to correspond to*, τιλ N. T.; and

συστοιχία, ἡ, *a coördinate series*, Arist. From

σύ-στοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row, coördinate, correspondent*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος (*standing in opposite rows*), Arist.

συστολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together, contraction, limitation*, Plut.

συστολίξω, = συστέλλω, *to put together, fabricate*, Eur.

II. *to unite, τινά τινι* Anth.

συ-στράτεια, ἡ, *a common campaign*, Xen.

συ-στράτεύω, f. -εύσω, and as Dep. συστρατεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι:—*to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition*, *absol.*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τιλ with another*, Hdt., Thuc.

συστράτης, ὁ, *to be the fellow-general of*, τινός Dem.

συ-στράτης, ὁ, *a joint-commander*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συ-στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, a fellow-soldier, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp along with, τιμὴ or σύν τιμῃ Xen.

σύστρεμμα, ατος, τό, anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse, Polyb. From

συ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to twist up into a ball, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, to gather themselves together, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, σ. ἐνωτοὺς to collect themselves, rally, Hdt.: Pass., συστραφέντες in a body, Id.; ἐπὶ πενήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρῳ to wheel them to the right, Id.; σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn him sharply, Plut. III. to form into an organised whole, unite, Hdt.—Pass. to unite, club together, conspire, Thuc., Aeschin. IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, to compress, Arist.: absol., συστρέφας γράφει writes briefly, curtly, Aeschin.—Pass., ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον a short and pithy saying, Plat. Hence

συστροφὴ, ἡ, a dense mass of men, a gathering of people, Hdt. 2. a sudden storm, Polyb.

συ-σφάζω, to slay along with: Pass., aor. 2 inf. συσφαγήναι to be slain with another, τιμῃ Eur.

συ-σφίγγω, to condense:—Pass., Anth.

συ-σχηματίζω, to conform one thing to another, τι πρὸς τι Arist.:—Pass. to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example, N. T.

συ-σχολάζω, f. σω, to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy, to pass one's time with or together, Plut.

σύτο [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of σέω.

σύφεός and **σύφειός**, ὁ, (σῦς) a hog-sty, Od.; συφέουδαι to the sty, Ib.

σῦ-φόρβιον, τό, (σῦς, φέρβω) a herd of swine, Anth.

σῦ-φορβός, ὁ, (σῦς, φέρβω) a swineherd, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of time, long, Hdt., etc.; σ. λόγος a long speech, Plat. II. of Number, many, Hdt., Ar., etc.; many days together, Ar.:—c. gen., συχνὰ τῶν νήσων Hdt.:—absol., συχνοὶ many people together, Ar., etc.:—with sing. nouns, much, great, Id., Plat., etc.; τὸ πολὺν συχνὸν ποιεῖν to make the small town large, Plat.:—c. gen., τῆς μαλίστης συχνὴν Ar.

B. the Adv. συχνῶς (Antipho) is rare, the neut. συχνόν, συχνὰ being used instead, often, much, Plat.: far, Xen. II. dat. συχνῶ with Comp. Adj., νεώτερος ἐμῷ καὶ συχνῶ younger by a good deal, Dem.

σφάγειον, τό, (σφάζω) a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices, Eur. II. = σφάγιον, the victim, Id.

σφάγεις, ἑως, ὁ, (σφάζω) a slayer, butcher, Eur.: a murderer, cut-throat, Dem.:—in Soph., ὁ σφαγεὺς ἔσσηκε the slayer is set, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—a sacrificial knife, Eur.

σφάγη, ἡ, (σφάζω) slaughter, butchery, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; αἷματος σφαγῆ the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch.; καθάρμωσον σφαγὰς close the gaping wound, Eur. II. the throat, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum*, *jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφάγγηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σφάζω.

σφαγιαζομαι, f. ἀσσαι, Dep. (σφάγιον) to slay a victim, sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. II. in Act. σφαγιαζώ, Ar.,

Plut.:—hence aor. 1 pass. part. σφαγιασθεὶς, slain, sacrificed, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφάγιασμός, ὁ, a slaying, sacrificing, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ᾱ], τό, (σφάζω) a victim, offering, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. slaughter, sacrifice, in pl., Eur.

σφάγιος, α, ον, (σφάζω) slaying, slaughtering, σφ. μὲρος slaughter, Soph.

σφάγίς, ἱδος, ἡ, (σφάζω) a sacrificial knife, Eur.

ΣΦΑΔΑΨΩ or **σφαδάξω**, only in pres. and impf. to struggle, plunge, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. ἀσφάδαστος. 2. to struggle, shew impatience, Plut. Hence

σφάδασμός, ὁ, a spasm, convulsion, Plat.

σφάζω (Root ΣΦΑΓ), later Att. σφάπτω: f. σφάξω: aor. 1 σφαξα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάγησμαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάγην [ᾱ], more rarely aor. 1 ἐσφάχην: pf. ἐσφαγαί:—to slay, slaughter, properly by cutting the throat (v. σφαγή II), Hom. II. esp. to slaughter victims for sacrifice, Il., Eur. 2. generally to slay, kill, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα so that the blood run into the bowl, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙΡΑ, as, ἡ, a ball, playing-ball, Od., Plat. 2. any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth, Strab.

σφαιρηδόν, Adv. like a globe or ball, ἥθε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἐλιξέμενος II.; and

σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to play at ball, Plat.; and σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, globular, spherical: τὰ σφαιρικά the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy, Anth.

σφαιρίσις, ἡ, (σφαιρίζω) a playing at ball, Arist.

σφαιροστήριον, τό, (σφαιρίζω) a ball-court, Theophr.

σφαιρο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) ball-like, spherical, Plat.; σφαιροειδής, τό, a rounded end (cf. σφαιρώ II), Xen

σφαιρο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make spherical, Strab.

σφαιρώ, f. ὥσω, (σφαῖρα) to make spherical:—Pass. to be rounded, στήθεα ἐσφαίρωτο his chest was round and arched, Theocr. II. Pass., also, ἀκόντια ἐσφαίρωμένα spears with buttons at the point, like our foils, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, with a button at the end, Xen.

σφακελίζω, to be gangrened, ἐσφακέλισε τὸ δὲστέον Hdt.

ΣΦΑΚΕΛΩΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, gangrene:—generally, a spasm, convulsion, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων the convulsive fury of winds, Aesch.

σφαλερός, ἡ, ὄν, (σφάλλω) likely to make one stumble or trip: metaph. slippery, perilous, dangerous, Lat. lubricus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—σφαλερόν [ἔστι], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . , Plat., etc. II. (σφάλλομαι) ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. σύμμαχοι Dem.

σφάλλω (Root ΣΦΑΛ): f. σφάλλω: aor. 1 ἐσφαλα, Ep. σήλα: pf. ἐσφαλα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάλλομαι, in med. form σφάλλομαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάλην [ᾱ]: pf. ἐσφαλα: 3 sing. plpf. ἐσφαλτο: Lat. fall-o (the σ being lost):—to make to fall, throw down, overthrow, properly by tripping up, to trip up in wrestling, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; σφ. ναῦς to throw her on her beam-ends, Plut.; ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην throws him, Xen.:—Pass. to be tripped up, Ar.; of a drunken man, σφαλλόμενος reeling, staggering, Id.

II. generally, to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless, Hdt., Att.;

τόδ' ἐσφάλῃ this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί I shall not fail in thy business, Id. III. to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. 2. the Pass. is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ἡ καὶ πατὴρ τι σφάλῃσθαι βουλευμάτων; Aesch.; σφάλῃσθαι γάμου Eur.; τῆς δόξης Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. II. metaph., 1. a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. 2. a fault, failing, error, Hdt.

σφάραγγόμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, ἔβριαι σφαραγγεῖντο the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. II. to be full even to bursting, Ib.; and

σφάραγγίζω, only in Ep. impf. σφαραγγίζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑΡΑΓΓΟΣ, δ, a bursting with a noise.

σφᾶς and **σφᾶς**, acc. of σφεῖς. II. **σφᾶς** [ᾶ], acc. pl. fem. of σφᾶς.

σφᾶττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον.

σφε, acc. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς, = αὐτούς, αὐτάς, them, II., Aesch., Soph. 2. as acc. dual, = αὐτῶ, αὐτά, Hom. 3. neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. II. as acc. sing. of ὧ, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφέα, **σφέας**, v. σφεῖς.

σφεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. II. in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙ΄Σ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτοί, Hdt., Att.:—Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of a monosyll.; Ep. also σφέων; Att. σφῶν:—Dat. σφισι (-ιν), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc. σφέας, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφέας (or σφεῖας) Od.; σφας (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. II. in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφέα. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves;—in the latter case often strengthened. σφῶν αὐτῶν, σφέας αὐτούς, σφᾶς αὐτούς, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. III. rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν, II.; σφέας for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕΛ'ΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέα Ib.

σφενδάμνινος, ἡ, ὄν, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφένδαμνος, δ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφενδόνω, f. ἤσω, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc., Xen. 2. to strike by slinging, Babr. II. to throw as from a sling:—Pass., Eur. 2. to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From

ΣΦΕΝΔΟ'ΝΗ, Lat. funda (the s being lost), a sling, II.: metaph., σφενδόνας ἀπ' εὐμέτρου with well-measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. 2. the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala annuli, Eur., Plat. II. the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδονήτης, ου, δ, (σφενδόνω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. σω or ξω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, ὁ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and **σφετεριστής**, ὁ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ὄν, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφεῖς), their own, their, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀπασθάλισιν Od.;—in Prose, the gen. ἑαυτῶν is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροι their own people, Thuc. 2. also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἐός, ὅς, Hes., Pind., Aesch. II. in Poets sometimes of other persons: 1. of 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, Il., Hes. 2. of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. 3. of 1st sing., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. 4. of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφεῖς.

σφή, dat. fem. of σφᾶς.

σφηκία, ἡ, (σφή) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar.

σφηκίσκος, ὁ, (σφή) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφηκῶ, f. ὥσω, (σφή) to make like a wasp, i.e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. II. Pass., πλοχμοί, οἱ χρυσῶ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφῆκοντο (3 pl. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, Il.

σφηκ-ώδης, es, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar.

σφήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σφάλλω.

σφήλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗ'Ν, σφηνός, δ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφηνο-πύγων, ὄν, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗ'Ξ, σφηκός, Dor. σφᾶξ, σφᾶκός, δ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, Il., Hdt., Att.

Σφηγτός, δ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφηγτοῖ in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφηγτόθεν from Sph., Plut.:—Σφηγτίος, δ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφί, σφίν, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙ'ΓΓΩ, f. σφιγγῶ: aor. 2 ἐσφιγγα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσφιγγθην: pf. ἐσφιγγμαι:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr.:—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφιγγῶ, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτάς as Adv., Anth.

σφιγκτωρ, ὄρος, δ, poet. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφιγξ, Σφινγίς, ἡ, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes.; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφιγγῶ, the Throtter.)

σφίν, σφίσιν, σφίσιν, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for σπόγγος.

σφόδρα, Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., σφ. ὑπέρτεροι *far superior*, Pind.; σφ. ἄδικος Plat.:—with a Subst., τὴν σφόδρα φίλῳ Id. II. σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε, in answers, *most certainly*, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, and also ὅς, ὄν, *vehement, violent, excessive*, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous*, Plat.: also *strong, robust*, Xen. Hence σφοδρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *vehemence, violence*, Xen.; and σφοδρύνομαι, Pass. *to be or become vehement*, σφοδρύνεσθαι τινι *to put unbounded trust in a thing*, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ῥ], ἡ, *a kind of beetle*, Ar.

σφονδύλιος [ῥ], δ, like σφόνδυλος, *a vertebra*, Il.

σφονδύλο-δίηκτος [ῖ], ὄν, *twirled on a spindle*, Anth.

σφόνδυλος, δ, *a vertebra*, Ar.:—in pl. *the backbone, spine, or the neck*, Eur. II. Lat. verticillus, *the round weight attached to a spindle*, Plat.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, (σφεῖς) poet. for σφέρεος, *their, their own, belonging to them*, Il., etc. 2. in sing. *his or her, his own or her own*, Theogn.

σφραῖγι-δονύχ-αργο-κομήτης, ὄν, δ, (σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ἀργός) *Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails*, Ar.

σφραῖγις, Ion. σφρηγίς, f. ἴωα, Att. ἰω:—*to seal*, Eur.:—Med. *to seal for oneself, have sealed*, Plut.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσφραγισμένος *sealed up, kept under seal*, Aesch. II. *to mark as with a seal, to mark*, Anth.; δεινὸς σημάτων τριῶν ἐσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. *to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval*, N. T., Anth.: Med. *to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei, N. T.: to limit*, Anth. 2. *to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer*, τινά N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. σφρηγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a seal, signet, seal-ring*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the gem or stone for a ring*, Hdt., Luc. II. *the impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Soph., Thuc.:—metaph., σφρηγίς ἐπικεῖσθαι τοῖσδε, *as a warrant*, Theogn.; γλώσση σφρ. ἐπικεῖσθαι Anth.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (σφραγίζω) *an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur., Xen. σφρηγιάω, (σπαργάω) *only in pres. to be full to bursting: of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., σφρηγῶν μῦθος *a vigorous, violent speech*, Eur.

σφυγμός, δ, (σφύζω) *a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration*, Plut.

σφυγμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the pulse*, Arist.

σφυδάω, only in pres., = σφύζω: metaph. *to be in full vigour*, Aesch.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύσδω (Root ΣΦΥΓ), only in pres. and impf., *to throb, beat, of the pulse*, Plat.: *to be feverish*, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, ἡ, *a hammer*, Od., Hdt. 2. *a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth*, Hes., Ar.

σφῦρ-ῆλτος, ὄν, (ἐλάω) *wrought with the hammer, beaten out, as opp. to cast metal (χρυσεύς)*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. *wrought as of iron, rigid*, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΝ, τό, *the ankle*, Il., Att. II. metaph. *the foot of a mountain*, Pind., Anth.; also, Λιβύας ἄκρον σφυρὸν *the very furthest part of Libya*, Theocr.

σφύσδην, Dor. for σφύζειν, inf. of σφύζω.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφῶι, v. σύ II.

σφῶέ, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. σφῶν:—*they two, both of them*, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, σφῶιν, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., *ye two*; v. σύ II.

σφῶίτερος [ῖ], α, ὄν, possess. Adj. of σφῶι, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, *of you two*, σφῶίτερον ἔπος *the word of you two*, Il.; for 2nd pers. sing., *thine own, thine, thy*, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., *his or her own*, Lat. *suus*, Id.

σφῶν, contr. for σφῶιν, gen. and dat. of σφῶι.

ΣΧΑΪΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, *a honey-cell*, and in pl. *a honey-comb*, Lat. *favus*, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΪΩ, impf. ἔσχων (as if from *σχάω): f. σχάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἔσχασα:—*properly to let loose: hence to slit, open, Ar.; σχ. φλέβα to open a vein*, Xen., etc.:—of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. II. *to let fall, drop*, Xen. 2. *to let go, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα having let the mind go, given it play*, Ar.; σχ. τὰς μηχανὰς *to let off the engines*, Plut. 3. *to check, stop, stay*, Lat. *inhibere, κόπων σχάσον, i. e. cease rowing*, Pind.; σχάσον ὄμμα *lower thine eyes*, Eur.:—Med., σχασόμενος τὴν ἱππικὴν *having dropt one's horsemanship*, 'given up the turf', Ar.

ΣΧΑΪΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, *a forked stick used to prop nets*, Xen.

*σχάω, v. σχάζω.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔχω.

σχέδην, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἔχω) *gently, thoughtfully*, Xen.

σχεδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. σχεδῖος II)*, Od., Thuc.; generally, *a boat, ship*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a bridge of boats*, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχεδιάζω, f. ᾶω, (σχεδῖος) *to do a thing off-hand*, Plat.

σχεδίην, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of σχεδῖος), of Place, *near, close at hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Il. II. of Time, *straightway, at once*, Babr.

σχεδῖος, α, ὄν, (σχεδόν): I. of Place, *hand to hand, in or for close combat*, Aesch. II. of Time, *on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, Anth.

σχεδόν, Adv. properly, *from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From

σχεδόν, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of σχεδῖος): I. of Place, *close, near, hard by, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes.; σχεδὸν οὐρασε II.; c. gen., γαῖης σχ. Od.; c. dat., νῆσοι σχεδὸν ἀλλήλησιν II. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἵνατι Hom. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III. of Time, (θάνατος) δὴ τοι σχ. ἔστιν II.; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἔστι Od. IV. of Degree, *nearly, all but, almost, just*, σχ. ταῦτα Hdt.; σχ. πάντες Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι *satis scio*, Soph.; σχ. οἶδα Eur.

*σχέθω, assumed as a pres. = ἔχω, *to hold*: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 ἔσχεθον, poet. for ἔσχον, viz. 3 sing. and pl. σχέθεν, σχέθον, Ep. for ἔσχεθεν, ἔσχεθον, imper. σχεθέτω, inf. σχεθέμεν, part. σχεθών:—*to hold*, Hom. 2. *simply to have*, Pind.,

Aesch. II. to hold back, keep away or off, Hom.; αἷμα ἔσχεθον staunched the blood, Il.

σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

ΣΧΕΛΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. σχελίδες, ribs of beef, Ar. σχέμεν, σχέμεναι, Ep. for σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

σχένδyla, ἡ, (σχεῖν) a pair of pincers or tongs, Anth. σχό, Ep. for σχοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

Σχερία, ἡ, Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be the same as Corcyra, Corfu.

σχερός, ὁ, (σχεῖν) found only in dat., ἐν σχερῶ in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερώ.

σχές, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.

σχεσθαί, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔχω.

σχέσις, εως, ἡ, (σχεῖν) a state, condition, Luc. 2. generally, the nature quality, fashion of a thing, Aesch., Xen., etc.

σχετήριον, τό, (σχεῖν) a check, remedy, λιμοῦ against hunger, Eur.

σχετλιάζω, f. ἄσω, to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly, Ar., Oratt. Hence

σχετλιασμός, ὁ, passionate complaint, Thuc., Arist. σχέτλιος, α (lon. η), ov, also os, ov, (σχεῖν) I. of persons, properly, unwearied, σχέτλιος ἐσσι Il. 2.

in bad sense, unflinching, cruel, merciless, Hom.: —so in Att., wicked, Dem., etc.: of beasts, savage, Hdt. 3. like τλήμων, miserable, wretched, unhappy, Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ὃ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν O most wretched fool! Hdt.; ὃ σχετλιέ Soph.; c. gen., ὃ σχετλια τῶν πόνων O wretched for thy sufferings, Eur.

II. of things, σχ. ὕπνος cruel sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions, Od.; σχέτλια ἔργα cruel, shocking doings, Ib.; σχέτλια παθεῖν Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεινὰ Ar.: also, σχέτλια [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Soph. III. Adv. —ως, Isocr.

σχέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχῆμα, atos, τό, (σχεῖν) like Lat. habitus, form, shape, figure, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periph., σχῆμα πέτρας = πέτρα, Soph.; σχ. δόμων Eur. 2. form, figure, appearance, as opp. to the reality: a show, pretence, Thuc.; ἔχει τι σχῆμα Eur. 3. the bearing, look, air, mien of a person, Hdt., Soph.: in pl. gestures, Xen. 4. the fashion, manner, way of a thing, σχ. στολῆς fashion of dress, Soph.; σχ. βίου, μάχης Eur.: absol. dress, equipment, Ar., Plat. 5. the form, character, characteristic property of a thing, Thuc.; βασιλείας σχ. the form of monarchy, Arist. 6. a figure in dancing, Ar.: in pl. pantomimic gestures, postures, Id., etc. Hence

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ἰω:—Pass., pf. ἐσχηματίσμαι Arist., v. infr. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. I. 2: I. intr. to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position, Plat.: absol. to gesticulate, dance figures, Ar.:—Med., προστάσεις ἦν σχηματίζονται of the pompous appearance which they assume, Plat. 2. in Med. also, to demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχηματίσθαι he made as if he knew him, Id.; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαβεῖς εἶναι they pretend to be ignorant, Id. II. trans. to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion, Plut.:—Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην to ar-

range one's hair, Eur.:—Pass. to be fashioned, Aesch.; also to deck out, dress up, embellish, Luc.; to gesticulate, Xen.

σχημάτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. the figures of a dance, Hdt.

σχηματίσθαι, ὁ, the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment, Plat. 2. in bad sense, assumption of manner, pretence, Id.

σχημάτο-ποιεῖω, f. ἥσω, to bring into a certain form: Pass. to take a certain shape or posture, Xen.

σχήσω, fut. of ἔχω.

σχιδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth.

σχιζα, lon. σχίζη, ης, ἡ, (σχιζω) a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter, Lat. scindula, Od., Ar.: in pl. cleft wood, fire-wood, Hom. 2. an arrow, Anth.

σχιζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ἰσω [ῖ] aor. 1 ἐσχίσσα: Ep. σχίσσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχίσθην: pf. ἐσχίσμαι:—to split, cleave, Hes.; ἐσχισε δάδεκα μοῖρας, i. e. divided them into twelve parts, h. Hom.; σχ. κάρα πελέκει Soph. 2. generally, to part, separate, Νείλος μέσσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt.:—Pass., ἐσχίσθη ὁ ποταμός Id.; Νείλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς branches into three channels, Id.; ἐσχίζοντό σφεων αἱ γνώμαι their opinions were divided, Id.

σχίνο-κέφαλος, ov, (σχίνος II) with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head, epith. of Pericles, Plut.

σχίνος, ἡ, the mastich-tree, Lat. lentiscus, Theocr. 2. its fruit, Hdt. II. a squill, = σκίλλα, Ar.

σχισθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.

σχίσσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (σχιζω) a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division, Plat.

σχίσμα, atos, τό, (σχιζω) a cleft, a rent in a garment, N. T. II. division of opinion, schism, Ib.

σχισμός, ὁ, (σχιζω) a cleaving, Aesch.

σχιστός, ἡ, ov, (σχιζω) parted, divided, Soph., Eur.

σχοῖατο, for σχοῖντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχοῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.

σχοίνινος, η, ov, (σχοῖνος) made of rushes, Eur.

σχοίνιον, τό, Dim. of σχοῖνος II, a cord, Hdt., etc.

σχοίνις, ἴδος, ἡ, = σχοῖνος, Theocr.

σχοινισμός, ὁ, (σχοῖνος) a fencing with ropes: in pl. roping, rope-fences, Plut.

σχοινίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (σχοῖνος) made of rushes, Anth.

σχοινίων, υνος, ὁ, the sedge-bird, Arist. II. an effeminate air on the flute, Plut.

σχοινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (βαίνω) a rope-dancer, schoenobates in Juven.

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a rush, Lat. juncus, scirpus, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. a reed, used as an arrow or javelin, Batr., Ar. II. a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed, Od., Pind. III. a rush-robe, and generally, a rope, cord, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. a fence round a garden, Anth. IV. a land-measure, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.

σχοινο-τενής, ἐς, (σχοῖνος IV, τένω) stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line, Hdt.; σχοινοτενέες ποιήσασθαι to draw a straight line, Id.

σχολάζω, f. ἄσω, (σχολή) to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to have leisure or time to do a thing, Xen. 2. to loiter, linger, delay, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. vacare a re, to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing,

Xen. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρόσ τι Xen. 2. also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τοῖς φίλοις Id.: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. IV. of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id.

σχολαίος, α, ον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαίτερα Hdt.; or -αίτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -αίτατα, Xen.

σχολαιότης, ητος, η, *leisureliness, laziness*, Thuc.

σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut.

σχολαστής, οὔ, δ, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut. II. as Adj. *leisurely, idle*, βλος Id.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. *otiosus*, Arist.; τό σχολαστικόν *leisure*, Id. II. devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut.:—in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc.

ΣΧΟΛΗ, ή, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. *otium*, Hdt., etc.; σχολήν άγειν and έχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιείσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολή [έστι] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.:—with a Prep., επί σχολής at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατά σχολήν Id. 2. c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολή κακού Soph.; so, σχ. από τινος Plat. 3. idleness, Eur. II. that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. 2. a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc.

Β. σχολή as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαίως, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc.; σχολή γε Id.:—to introduce an *ad fortiori* argument, εἰ αὐται μή ακριβεῖς εἰσὶ, σχολή αἱ ἄλλαι if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of έχω: imper. σχοῦ.

σχῶ, aor. 2 subj. of έχω: 1 pl. σχῶμεν: part. σχών. σῶ, v. σώω, σήθω.

σῶ, Att. contr. for σώοι.

σῶΐω (σῶς), pf. σέσωκα:—Med., f. σώσομαι: aor. 1 έσωσάμην:—Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. 1 έσώθην: pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται:—besides these forms, we have 1. (from σώω) subj. σῶης, -η, -ωσι; 2. (from σώω) 3 sing. σωσῶι, 3 pl. σωσούσι; imperat. σώω or σάου; 3 sing. impf. σώω; f. σώσσω, aor. 1 έσάωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. σωθήναι, imperat. σωθήτω, Ep. 3 pl. εσάωθεν: fut. med. σώσομαι. 3. (from contr. pres. σώω) part. σώοντες, Ion. impf. σώεσκον. To save, keep: 1. of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. 2. of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.:—Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. 3. to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag.:—Pass., Thuc. 4. to keep in mind, remember, Eur., Plat.:—so in Med., Soph., Plat. II. with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τὸν δ' εσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοῦ προχόας Od.; σ. τινά πρὸς ἡπειρον Aesch.:—in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ἐς οἶκον Hdt.; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. 2. to carry off safe, rescue from danger, ἐκ πολέμου II.; ἐκ θανάτου Od.; ἀπὸ στρατείας Aesch.:—c. gen., ἐχθρῶν σώσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθήναι κακῶν Eur. 3. c.

inf., αἰ σε σώσουσιν θανέιν who save thee from dying, Id. 4. absol., τὰ σώσοντα what is likely to save, Dem. σωκέω, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From ΣΩΨΩ, δ, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II.

Σωκράτεω, f. ήσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar.

Σω-κράτης [ᾶ], δ, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτη Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar.

Σωκράτικός, ή, όν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, more Socratico, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗ'Ν, ήνος, δ, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέμας. 2. the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τό σ. σώζειν or -εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; έχειν τό σ. κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen. 3. body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc.; τὰ τοῦ σ. έργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τό σ. τιμήματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. II. periph., ἀνθρώπου σῶμα = ἄνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρός = δ θήρ, Soph., etc.:—often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. III. generally, a body, i. e. any material substance, Plat., etc. IV. the whole body or mass of a thing, ὑπὸ σάματι γῆς Aesch.; τό σ. τῆς πίστews the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to exercise the body, Xen.:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut.

σωμασκία, ή, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ή, όν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. *corporeus*, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, N. T. 2. bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτων [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr.

σωμάτο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωμάτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. II. to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωμάτο-φθορέω, (φθεῖρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch.

σωμάτο-φύλακion, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poet. for σιωπάω.

σῳράκος, δ, (σῳρός) a basket or box, Babr.

σωρείτης, ον, δ, (σῳρός) masc. Adj. heaped up: δ σῳρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σῳρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From

σῳρεύω, f. εἰρώ, (σῳρός) to heap one thing on another, Lat. *coacervare*, Arist., N. T. II. to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σῳρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From

σῳρός, δ, (σῳρός) a heap, Lat. *acervus*, Hes., etc. 2. generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩΨ, δ, ή, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ:—the Ion. σῶος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς:—the form σῶος used by

Att. writers only in pl. σώοι, σώαι, σώα:—the radic. form **σάος** occurs in the Comp. **σάστερος**, v. sub **σάος**:—radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc. II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain*, νῦν σὰς αἰῶνς ἐλθερος II.

σώσει-πολις [ῖ], *idos*, δ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Ar. **σώστης**, verb. Adj. of σώω, *one must save*, Eur.

σώστρα, τὰ, (σώω) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance*, σώστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν Hdt.; σ. τίνειν Luc. 2. *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.

σώτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σωτήρ, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *epith. of goddesses* (cf. *Juno Sospita*), Pind., Ar.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, voc. σῶτερ: (σώω)—*a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, τῆς Ἑλλάδος *saviour of Greece*, Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, σ. νόσου, *κακῶν a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. 2.

epith. of protecting gods, esp. of Zeus Σωτήρ, Pind., Trag.: to him the *third cup of wine* was dedicated, τρίτον Σωτήρι σπένδειν Pind., etc.; proverb., τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτήρι the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat.; of other gods, as of Apollo, Hermes, Aesch.; even with fem. deities, Τύχη σωτήρ, for σώτειρα, Id. 3. in N. T. *the Saviour*. II. in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch.; with fem. Subst., σωτήρες τιμὰι the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur.

σωτηρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.; σ. τινὶ δίδομαι, *φέρειν Eur.*; σωτηρίαν ἔχειν Soph., etc. 2. *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. *a safe return*, ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ. Thuc.; ἡ ὁκαδὲ σωτηρία Dem.; also, νόστιμος σ. Aesch. II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation*, τινὸς of anything, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, σ. ἔστω τινὸς *guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem.; σωτηρία τῆς πολιτείας *ways of preserving it*, Arist. 3. *security, safety*, Thuc.

σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; ἐλπίς σπέρματος σωτηρίου *hope of seed to preserve the race*, Aesch.:—c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur.:—Comp. -ιώτερος, α, ον, *more likely to bring safety*, Xen. 2. of persons, much like σωτήρ, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., σωτήρια, τὰ, like σωτηρία, ἡ, *deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph.; so in sing., πόλεως σ. Aesch. 2. σωτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, Xen.

σωφρονέω, f. ἦσω, (σώφρων) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. 2. *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; σ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς Xen. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., τὰ σεσωφρονημένα *μυ things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. Hence

σωφρόνημα, τό, *an instance of temperance*, Xen.; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc. **σωφρονητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, = σωφρονικός, Xen.

σωφρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (σώφρων) *to recal a person to his senses, to chasten*, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc., etc. 2. of passions, *to correct, moderate*, Xen.; so, σ. ἀμυνὸς *to pant less violently*, Eur.; ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ. *to reduce expenses*, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σώφρων) *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

σωφρονιστής, ἦρος, δ, = σωφρονιστής, Plat.

σωφρονιστής, οὐ, δ, (σωφρονίζω) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. σῶφροσύνη, ἡ, *soundness of mind, moderation, discretion*, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From

σῶ-φρων, Ep. σῶδ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ: neut. σῶφρον, (σῶς, φρήν) of *sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*:—hence *sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, σῶφρονα εἰπεῖν Eur.; ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γινώσκειν Thuc.:—σῶφρόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id. II. *having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober*, Trag., Plat., etc.:—so, σ. γράμη Aesch.; σ. ἀριστοκρατία Thuc. 2.

τὸ σῶφρον = σωφροσύνη, Eur., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. -δπως, Hdt.—Comp. σωφρονέστερον, Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον Hdt.:—but -εστέρας, Eur.:—Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

ΣΩ'ΧΩ, Ion. for σῶχω, to rub: cf. κατα-σάχω. σῶω, Ep. for σώω.

T.

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral τ' = 300, but τ = 300, 000.

I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ.

II. Changes of τ: 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τύ (Lat. *tu, thou*) for σύ; τοί τέ σῶκον φάρι for σοί σέ σῶκον φησί. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs, πράττω for πράσσω, etc. 3. in Ion. the tenuis τ after its aspirate θ, as αἶτις for αἰθις; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατ-εἶλον, κατ' ἡσυχίην. 4. the Poets, metri grat., insert τ after π at the beginning of some words, e. g. πτόλις, πτόλεμος.

τ', apostroph. for τε, and. 2. the Particle τοι is not elided before ἄν and κρα, τ' ἄν, τ' κρα, μέντ' ἄν, but joined with them by crasis, τᾶν, τᾶρα, μεντᾶν. 3. so, τό, τά are never elided, but form crasis, as τὰγαθόν, τὰγαθά.

τά, neut. pl. of δ, ὅ, and ὅς.

τάβλα or τάβλη, ἡ, = Lat. *tabula*, a dice-table, Anth. ταβλίωπη, ἡ, comic word, formed after Καλλιόπη, a game at dice, Anth.

τὰγαθά, crasis for τὰ ἀγαθά:—τὰγαθόν for τὸ ἀγαθόν.

τὰγαμέμνονος, crasis for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος.

τᾶγεια, ἡ, the office or rank of ταγός, Xen.

τᾶγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of τάσσω.

τᾶγεύω, f. σω, (ταγός) *to be Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. II.

Med. *to let soldiers be posted or stationed*, Aesch.

τᾶγέω, *to be ruler*, ἀπάσης Ἀσίδος τ. Aesch.

τᾶγή, Dor. ταγά, ἡ, (ταγός) *an array, command*:—collectively, ξυμφρων ταγά *the chiefs of one mind*, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ἄ], τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar., Luc.; often in form **τήγανον**.

τάγης [ἄ], ον, ὁ, = **τάγος**, Xen.

τάγμα, ἄτος, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered or arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance*, ἐκ δύοιν τ. from a combination of two constitutions, Arist. II. *a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade*, Xen., etc.: —the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb.

ταγῆς, ὁ, (τάσσω) *a commander, chief*, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.

τᾶγ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *holding command*, Aesch.

ταγῆλεια, crasis for τὰ ἐγῆλεια.

τᾶδελφοῦ, crasis for τὸ or τὰ ἀδελφοῦ.

τᾶδίκειν, crasis for τὰ ἀδικεῖν: —**τᾶδίκον**, for τὸ ἄδικον. **τάθη**, Ep. for ἐτάθη [ἄ], 3 sing. aor. I pass. of τεύω.

Ταινᾶρος, ἡ, *Taenarus*, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. **Ταινᾶρον**, τό, Strab.

ταινία, ἡ, (τανύω, τεύω) *a band, riband, fillet*, esp. *a head-band*, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc. II. *a strip or tongue of land*, Plut., etc.

ταινιό-πωλις, ἡ, *a dealer in ταινίαι*, Dem.

ταινιόω, f. ὥσω, (ταινία) *to bind with a head-band*, as *a conqueror*, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar.

ταῖτιον, = τῆτιον.

τάκει, **τάκείνων**, crasis for τὰ ἐκεῖ, τὰ ἐκείνων.

τάκερος, ὁ, ὅν, (τήκω) *melting in the mouth, tender*, Com.: of eyes, *melting, languishing*, Anth.

τακτικός, ὁ, ὅν, (τάσσω) *fit for ordering or arranging*, esp. in war, τ. ἄνηρ *a tactician*, Xen.; *τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαι τι* to think it a good piece of tactics, Id.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοὶ *the regular battalions*, Id.: τὰ *τακτικά* *the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Id.

τακτός, ὁ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, *ordered, prescribed*, τ. ἀργύριον *a stated sum*, Thuc.; σῖτος τ. *a fixed quantity of corn*, Id.; τ. ὁδός *a prescribed way*, Dem.

τάκω [ἄ], Dor. for τήκω.

τάλα-εργός, ὅν, (*τλάω, φέρων) *enduring labour, drudging*, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.

τᾶλαιπωρέω: pf. **τεταλαιπώρηκα**:—Pass., aor. I **ἐταλαιπώρηθην**:—*to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to weary, wear out*, Isocr.:—in Pass. *to be worn out, be sore distressed*, Ar., etc.; and

τᾶλαιπωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *hard work, hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc.; in pl. *hardships*, Hdt. 2.

bodily suffering or pain, caused by disease, Thuc. From **τᾶλαι-πωρος**, ὅν, prob. a form of **ταλαιπώριος**, *suffering, miserable*, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. βλος Soph.; *πράγματα* Ar.

τᾶλαι-φρων, ὅν, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *suffering in mind, wretched*, Soph., Eur.: *daring*, Soph.:—voc. **ταλαιφρων**, Id.

τᾶλᾶ-κάρδιος, ὅν, (*τλάω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph.

τᾶλαντεύω, f. ὠω, *to weigh or measure out*, Anth.

τᾶλαντίαος, α, ὅν, *worth a talent*, Dem. From **τᾶλαντον**, τό, (*τλάω) *a balance*, Theogn., Ar.:—in pl. *a pair of scales*, Il., etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the **τᾶλαντον** was both a weight and a sum

of money represented by that weight of silver:—the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200l. There was, of course, no such coin as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae.

τᾶλαντ-οὔχος, ὅν, (ἔχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., ἄρης τ. *who turns the scale in battle*, Aesch.

τᾶλαός, ἡ, ὅν, (*τλάω) = **τλήμων**, Ar.

τᾶλᾶ-πείριος, ὅν, (*τλάω, πείρα) *subject to many trials, much-suffering*, of Ulysses, Od.:—hence, *vagrant, vagabond*, Anth.

τᾶλᾶ-πενθής, ἔς, (*τλάω, πένθος) *patient in woe*, Od.

τᾶλᾶρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., *quasillus*, Theocr., Anth.

ΤΑΛΛΑΡΟΣ [τᾶ], ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od.; *πλεκτὸς τᾶλ. a basket of wicker-work*, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.

τᾶλᾶς, **τάλαινα** (also **τάλας**), **τάλαν** (like μέλας): gen. ἄνος, αἰνης, ἄνος: voc. τᾶλας or -αν, v. infra: (*τλάω):—*suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od., Trag.; ὦ τᾶλας ἐγὼ Soph.; ὦ τᾶλαν ἐγὼ Aesch.; ὦ τᾶλαν Soph.;

—c. gen. causae, **τᾶλαν** ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως *wretched that I am for this insolence*, Ar.:—in bad sense, **τάλαν** *wretch!* Od.—Comp. **τᾶλάντερος**, α, ὅν: Sup. **τᾶλάντατος**, η, ὅν, Ar. [τᾶλᾶς; Dor. also τᾶλᾶς: voc. τᾶλᾶν.]

τᾶλᾶσία, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, Xen., etc. Hence

τᾶλᾶσιος, ὅν, (*τλάω) of or for *wool-spinning*, Xen.

τᾶλᾶσι-οιργεύω, f. ἥσω, *to spin wool*, Xen., Luc.; and **τᾶλᾶσιουργικός**, ὁ, ὅν, of or for *wool-spinning*, Xen.

τᾶλᾶσι-οιργύς, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a wool-spinner*, Plat.

τᾶλᾶσι-φρων, ὅν, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.

ταλάσσης, -σση, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of *τλάω.

τᾶλαῦ-ρῖνος, ὅν, (*τλάω, ῥῖνός) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, Il.; τ. χρώς *a thick tough hide*, Anth.:—neut. as Adv., **ταλαῦρινον** *πολεμίζειν* to fight *toughly, stoutly*, Il.

τᾶλᾶ-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, shortd. for **ταλασί-φρων**, Il.

τᾶλῆθές, crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τᾶλίκος, ὅν, Dor. for **τηλίκος**.

τᾶλις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τᾶλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα:—**τᾶμά**, for τὰ ἐμά.

τάμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τέμνω:—**ταμέειν**, Ep. inf.

ταμέιον, τό, = **ταμειόν**, Babr.

ταμέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τέμνω.

ταμέσι-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, (τέμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, Il.

ταμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, Hom., Xen.

ταμίας, Ion. -ίης, ὅν, ὁ, (τέμνω) *one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, Il., Pind., Ar.:—of Zeus, as the dispenser of all things to men, Il.; so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων Od.:—of kings or rulers, *a controller, director*, Pind.; τ. κόμων *master of the revels*, Id.; τ. Διός *the priest of Zeus*, Id.: τ. Μουσῶν, i.e. a poet, Id.; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store of crowns*, Id.; τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης τ. controller both of his desire and of fortune, Thuc.; τ. τριῶν, of Poseidon, Ar. II. in Prose, *a controller of payments, treasurer*, Hdt.; τ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ *the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens*, Id. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Plut.

ταμεία, ἡ, (ταμειύω) *stewardship, management, eco-*

nomy, Xen. II. *the office of paymaster, as a polit. term*, Arist. 2. at Rome, *the quaestorship*, Plut.
τάμιειον, τό, (ταμιεύω) *a treasury*, Thuc., etc. 2. *a magazine*, Xen.
τάμιεσμα, απος, τό, = ταμιεία, Xen.
τάμιευτικός, ή, όν, *of or for stewardship*:—at Rome, *belonging to the quaestorship*, Plut.
τάμιεύω, f. σω:—Pass., pf. *τεταμιεύμαι*: (ταμίας):—*to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster*, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλου *to be paymaster of the Paralus*, Dem. 2. at Rome, *to be quaestor*, Plut. II. *trans. to deal out, dispense*, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα *we have the laws dealt out*, Lysias:—Med., ταμιεύεσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν *to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway*, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, *to regulate, manage*, Ar., Xen.:—Pass., χώρα ταμιευομένη τινὶ *governed or possessed by one*, Pind. 3. *to store up*, Dem.; Ζηνὸς ταμιεύεσκε γονάς *she was the depository of it*, Soph.
τάμις, τάμις, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίς.
τάμιος [ά], ή, *rennet*, Theocr.
τάμιεσσω, crasis for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ.
τάμνω, Ion. for τέμνω.
τάμπᾶλιν, crasis for τὰ ἑμπᾶλιν.
τάμων, Ion. aor. 2 part. of τέμνω.
τάν, crasis for τοὶ ἄν:—but τάν, for τὰ ἔν.
τάν or **τάν**, indecl., only in phrase, ᾧ τάν or ᾧ τάν, *sir, my good friend*, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ᾧ τάν, ἀπαλαχθήτον Ar. (Origin uncertain.)
Τάναγρα, ή, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Ταναγραφικός**, ή, όν, of Tanagra, Id.:—**Ταναγραῖος**, ό, a man of Tanagra, Xen.:—ή **Ταναγραϊκή** *the district of T.*, Plut.
τάνα-ήκης, es, (ἀκή) *with long point or edge*, Il.
τάναϊ-μύκος, on, *far-bellowing*, Anth.
τάναντία, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία.
τάναό-δειρος, on, (δείρη) *long-necked*, Ar.
τάναός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (τείνω) *stretched, out-stretched, tall, long, taper*, Il.; πλόκαμος τ. *long-flowing locks*, Eur.; τ. ἀλθρή *outspread ether*, Id.; τ. γῆρας *long old age*, Anth.
τάναν-πους (i. e. τανάφ-πους), ποδος, ό, ή, old Ep. form for τανάνους, *stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked*, h. Hom., Od.
τᾶνα-ώπις, ιδος, ή, (ώψ) *far-sighted*, Emped.
τάνδον, crasis for τὰ ἐνδόν.
τάνδρι, τάνδρός, crasis for τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός.
τάνέκαθεν, crasis for τὸ ἀνέκαθεν.
τάνη-λεγής, ές, (τᾶνάς, λέγω) *laying one out at length*, epith. of death, Hom.
τάνικα, Dor. φοι. τνήικα.
Τάνις, εως or ιος, ή, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab.:—ό **Τανίτης** νόμος *the Tanite nome*, Hdt.
τάντατα, crasis for τὰ ἄντατα.
ταντάλομαι, for τάλαντομαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. *to be balanced or swung, ἐπὶ γᾶ πέσε τανταλωθεὶς* fell with a swing upon earth, Soph.
Τάνταλος, ου, ό, *Tantalus*, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od.:—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, on, of or belonging to T., Eur.:—**Τανταλίδης**, ου, ό, son of

T., Aesch.:—**Τανταλίς**, ιδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *τλάω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.)
τάνταυθα, crasis for τὰ ἐνταυθα:—**τάντευθεν**, for τὰ ἐντευθεν.
τάντός, crasis for τὰ ἐντός.
τάντίπαλον, crasis for τὸ ἀντίπαλον.
τάνυ-γλωσσος, on, (τανύω, γλῶσσα) *long-tongued, chattering*, Od.
τάνυ-γλώχης, ινος, ό, ή, (τανύω) *with long point*, Il.
τάνυ-δρομος, on, *running at full stretch*, Aesch.
τάνυ-έθειρα, ή, (τανύω) *with flowing hair*, Pind.
τάνυ-ήκης, es, (τανύω, ἀκή) like ταναήκης, *with long point or edge*, Hom. II. *tapering*, Il.
τάνυ-ήλιξ, ίκος, ό, ή, (τανύω) *of extended age*, Anth.
τάνυ-θριξ, τρήχος, ό, ή, (τανύω) *long-haired, shaggy*, Hes.
τάνυμαι, Pass., = τανύομαι, *to be stretched*, Il.
τάνυ-μήκης, es, (τανύω, μήκος) *long-stretched, tall*, Itea Anth.
τανυν, Adv. for νυν, πω, at present, v. νυν 1.
τάνυ-πεπλος [ύ], on, (τανύω) *with flowing peplos*, Hom.
τάνυ-πλεκτός [ύ], on, (τανύω) *in long plaits*, Anth.
τάνυ-πλευρός [ύ], on, (τανύω, πλευρά) *long-sided, enormous*, Anth.
τάνυ-πους [ύ], ό, ή, = ταναύπους, Soph.
τάνυ-πτερος, on, shorter form of τανυσίπτερος, Hes., Pind.
τάνυ-πτέρυξ, ύγος, ό, ή, = τανύπτερος, Il.
τάνυρ-ρίζος, on, (τανύω, ρίζα) *with far-stretching roots*, Hes.
τάνυσί-πτερος, on, (τανύω, πτερόν) *with extended wings, long-winged*, Od., Hes., Ar.
τάνυστός, υος, ή, (τανύω) *a stretching, stringing*, Od.
τάνυ-σφύρος, on, (τανύω, σφυρόν) *with taper ancles*, Hes.
τάνυ-φλοιος, on, (τανύω) *of trees, with long-stretched bark*, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Il.
τάνυ-φυλλος [ύ], on, (τανύω, φύλλον) *with long-pointed leaves*, of the olive, Od. II. *with thick foliage, leafy*, Theocr.
τάνυω, f. ύω, Ep. —ύω: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. τανυσσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθην, Ep. 3 pl. τάνυνθεν: 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι: (τείνω):—*to stretch, strain, stretch out*, Il.; τ. βιόν *to string a bow*, Od.; and in Med., τόξον τανυσσάμενος *having strung his bow*, Il.:—of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυσσε χορδήν Od.; τ. κανόνα *to push the weaving-bar tight*, i. e. to weave, Il.; ὅπως τανύσῃ *when he reins in [the horses]*, Ib.; ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσας (sc. διστοῦς) *having aimed them*, Pind.:—Pass., γναθμοὶ τάνυνθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) *the hollow cheeks filled out*, Od.; *to run at full stretch*, of horses galloping, Hom. 2. metaph. *to strain, make more intense, μαχρῇ* Il.; ξρίδα πολέμοιο πείραρ *τάνυσσαι* *strained the tug of war*, Ib. II. *to stretch out, lay along, lay*, Hom.; τ. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃς, ἐπὶ γαλῇ *to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length*, Id.:—Pass. *to lie stretched out*, Id.: *to extend*, Od.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κείτο τανυθεὶς Il.:—also, τριβος τετάνυστο *the path stretched away*, Theocr.
ταξιαρχέω, f. ήσω, *to be a taxiarach*, Ar., Thuc., etc. From **ταξι-άρχης**, ου, ό, = ταξίαρχος, Hdt. (in gen. pl. ταξιαρχέων).
ταξιαρχία, ή, *the office of taxiarach*, Arist. From

ταξι-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron*, Hdt. II. at Athens, *the commander of a τάξις* (I. 4), the corresponding *cavalry-officers* being *φύλαρχοι*, Ar.: generally an *officer*, Xen.

ταξι-λοχος, ον, *commanding a λόχος* or *division*, Anth.

ταξιόμοι, Pass. *to engage in battle*, Pind.

τάξις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, (τάσσω) *an arranging*: I. in military sense: 1. *a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις *tactics*, Xen. 2. *battle array, order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt.; ἐν τάξει Thuc., etc. 3. *a single rank or line of soldiers*, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξεις ὀλίγας γίγνεσθαι *to be drawn up a few lines deep*, Id. 4. *a body of soldiers, a squadron*, Aesch., Soph.: at Athens, *the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή* (cf. ταξίαρχος II), Lys.: of smaller bodies, a *company, cohort*, Xen.; so of ships, a *squadron*, Aesch.:—generally, *a band, company*, Id. 5. *a post or place in the line of battle*, Lat. *statio*, Hdt.; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἐωντοῦ τάξει, opp. to ἐκκλίνειν τὴν τ., Id.

II. generally, *an arrangement, order*, Plat., etc. 2. *order, regularity*, Id. 3. τ. τοῦ φόρου *an assessment of tribute*, Xen.: *an arrangement with creditors*, Lex ap. Dem. 4. *a political order, a constitution*, Arist. III. metaph. from I. 5, *the post or position one holds*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν Θερταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. *viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy*, Dem.; ἐν ἐπιρείας τάξει *by way of insult*, Id. 2. *one's duty towards another*, ἡ ὁρέω τιος τ. Id.; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. *the duty of good-will*, Id. IV. *a class of men, as of magistrates*, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΞΟΣ, ὁ, *the yew-tree*, Lat. *taxus*.

ΤΑΨΕΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *low*: 1. of *Place*, *lying low*, Hdt.; ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι *to live in low regions*, Pind.; of *stature or size*, low, Xen. 2. of the *condition of persons, brought down, humbled, submissive*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: of *low rank, lowly, mean*, Lat. *vilis*, Eur., etc.: *small, poor, weak*, Id., Dem.:—Adv., ταπεινῶς πράττειν *to be poorly off*, Isocr. 3. of the *spirits, humbled, dejected*, Thuc., Xen. 4. in *moral sense, partly bad, mean, base, abject*, Xen., etc.; partly *good, lowly, humble*, Id., N. T. 5. of *things, mean, low, poor*, τ. σχῆμα *mean apparel*, Xen.: of *style, low, poor*, Arist.; Adv., ταπεινῶς λέγειν Id. Hence

ταπεινότης, ητος, ἡ, *lowness of stature*, Hdt. 2. of *condition, low estate, abasement*, Thuc., Isocr. 3. *lowness of spirits, dejection*, Xen. 4. in *moral sense, baseness, vileness*, Plat.

ταπεινοφροσύνη, ἡ, *lowliness, humility*, N. T. From **ταπεινός**-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) *lowly in mind*, Plut.

ταπεινώ, f. ὥσω, (ταπεινός) *to lower*:—Pass., πᾶν ὅρος ταπεινωθήσεται N. T. II. metaph. *to lessen, τὸν φθόρον* Plut.: *to disparage*, Polyb. 2. *to humble, abase*, Xen., Aeschin.:—Pass., Plat., Xen. 3. in *moral sense, to make lowly, to humble*, N. T.:—Pass. *to humble oneself*, lb. Hence

ταπεινώσις, ἡ, *humiliation, abasement, defeat*, Plat. 2. *low estate, low condition*, N. T.

τάπεκιννα, crasis for τὰ ἀπέκιννα.

ΤΑΨΗΞ [ᾶ], ητος, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, Hom., Ar. τὰψί, crasis for τὰ ἐπί:—τάπεικῃ, for τὰ ἐπικῇ:—τάπιτιμία, for τὰ ἐπιτιμία:—τάπίχειρα, for τὰ ἐπικῇ.

τάπιτιμία, for τὰ ἐπιτιμία:—τάπίχειρα, for τὰ ἐπικῇ.

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τάπιτιμία, for τὰ ἐπιτιμία:—τάπίχειρα, for τὰ ἐπικῇ.

τάπις [ᾶ], ιδος, ἡ, = δάπις, τάπης, Xen.

τάπς, crasis for τὰ ἀπό:—τάποβαῖνον, for τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.

τάπορητα, crasis for τὰ ἀπόρητα.

ταπρῶτα, for τὰ πρῶτα, *at first*, Il.

τάρα, crasis for τοὶ ἄρα.

τάραγμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (ταράσσω) *disquietude*, Eur.

τάραγμός, ὁ, *disturbance, confusion*, Aesch., Eur.

τάρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ταράσσω) *disturbing*, c. gen., τῆς ψυχῆς Plut.

τάρακτρον, τό, (ταράσσω) *a tool for stirring with*, Ar.

τάράκτωρ, ὁ, poet. for τάρακτης, Aesch.

Ταραντίνον, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*: Dim. Ταραντίνιδιον, τό, Luc.

τάραξι-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *heart-troubling*, Ar.

τάραξ-ιππό-στράτος, ον, *troubling the horse-array*, of Cleon as a foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar.

Τάρας, ατος, τό, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. **Τάραντινος**, η, ον, *Tarentine*, Strab.; T., ὁ, *a Tarentine*, Hdt.

τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω**, (Root TARAX) : f. ταραῶ: aor. I. ἐτάραξα: pf. τετάρᾱχα, Ep. τέτρηχα (infr. III):—Pass., f. παραχθή-σομαι, med. παραζομαι in pass. sense: aor. I. ἐταράχθην: pf. τετάραχμαι.

To stir, stir up, trouble, in a physical sense, ἐτάραξε πόντον Od.; ὁμοῦ τ. τὴν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν Ar.; βροντήμασι κυκλάω πάντα Aesch.; πάντα τ., of a speaker, *to jumble up*, Dem.; δεινὰ τ. makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. 2. *to trouble the mind, confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet*, Trag., Plat., etc.: absol. *to cause confusion*, Plat. 3. of an army, *to throw into disorder*, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be in disorder*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of political matters, *to agitate, distract*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be in a state of disorder or anarchy*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *ταράττεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων* *to be shaken in one's seat on horseback*, Xen.

II. *to stir up mud, raise by stirring up*, Ar.: metaph., τ. νεῖκος, πόλεμον Soph., Plat.; Pass., πόλεμος ἐταράχθη Dem. III. intr. pf. τέτρηχα, *to be in disorder or confusion*, be in an uproar, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή Il.; ἀγορὴ τετρηχῖα lb. Hence

τάρᾱχή, ἡ, *trouble, disorder, confusion*, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. of an army or fleet, Thuc., etc.; ἐν τῇ παραχῇ *in the confusion*, Hdt. 3. *political confusion, tumult*, and in pl. *tumults, troubles*, Id., Att.; τ. γίγνεται τῶν συμμάχων πρὸς τοὺς Δακεδαίμονιους Thuc.

τάρᾱχος [ᾶ], ὁ, = παραχῇ, Xen.

τάρᾱχ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *troublesome, turbulent*, Hdt.; ἵχνη τ. *uncertain, baffling*, Xen. II. *troubled, disordered*, Arist. 2. of an army, Thuc., Xen. III. Adv. *ταραχῶδως* ζῆν *to live in a state of confusion*, Isocr.; τ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα *to be rebelliously disposed*, Dem.; Sup. -έστατα Isocr.

ταρβᾶλέος, α, ον, *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom., Soph.

ταρβέω, f. ὥσω, (τάρβος) intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Hom.; τ. φόβῳ Soph., Eur.:—absol. *to shew fear*, Il., Aesch.; τὸ ταρβεῖν *a state of fear*, Eur.; μή με ταρβήσας προδῶς *from fear*, Soph.; τεταρβηκώς *fear-stricken*, Eur. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. *to stand in awe of, revere*, Aesch.

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ΤΑΨΒΟΨ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, Il., Trag., etc. **2.** *awe, reverence, τινός* for one, Aesch. **II.** *an object of alarm, a fear, alarm*, Soph., Eur.

ταρβοσύνη, ή, Ep. for τάρβος, Od.

ταρβόσυνος, ή, ον, *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch.

τάργυριον, crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τάργυριον for τοῦ ἀργ-:—τάρια, for τὰ ἔρια.

τάριχία, lon. -ήτι, ή, *a preserving, pickling*: in pl., αἱ Ταριχίαι factories for salting fish, Hdt., Strab.

τάριχυσιν, ή, *embalming*, of mummies, Hdt. **2.** *pickling, salting*, of fish, Id.; and τάριχεντής, οὗ, δ, *an embalmer*, of mummies, Hdt. From τάριχεύω, f. εὔω, (τάριχος) *to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt., Plat. **II.** *to preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Plat.:—Pass., [ἔχθους] ἐξ ἄλμης τεταριχευμένους Hdt.; τεμαχῇ τεταριχευμένα preserved meat, Xen. **III.** metaph. in Pass. *to shrivel up*, Aesch.; τεταριχευμένος stale, Dem.

τάριχιον, τό, Dim. of τάριχος, Ar.

τάριχοπωλείον, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr.

τάριχοπωλέω, *to sell salt fish*, Plat. **II.** *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. From τάριχο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πώλέω) *a dealer in salt fish*, Plat., etc.

τάριχος [ἄ], ον, δ, *a dead body preserved by embalming*, a mummy, Hdt. **II.** *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id.

τάριχος, ον, τό, =foreg. II, Ar., etc.

ταρπῆναι, Ep. ταρπῆμεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρω.

ταρσός, Att. ταρρός, δ, (τέρσσομαι) *a stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate*, Lat. cratis, Od., Thuc.:—generally, *a basket*, Ar. **2.** *a mat of reeds, built into brickwork to bind it together*, Hdt. **II.** *any broad flat surface*, as, **1.** τ. ποδός *the flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, Il., Hdt. **2.** τ. κωρέως *the flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. palmula, Hdt.: absol. an oar, Eur.:—in collective sense, *the oars on one side of a ship*, Thuc. **3.** τ. πτέρυγος *the flat of the wing, a wing*, Anth.: of a peacock's tail, Mosch.

Ταρτάρειος [ἄ], α, ον, *Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc.

Τάρταρος, δ and ή: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τὰ, *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans, Il., Hes., etc.:—later, *the nether world*, like "Αἰδης, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ταρτάρω, *to cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T.

Τάρτησος, δ and ή, *a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the Tarshish of Scripture*, Hdt., Strab.:—Ταρτήσιος, α, ον, *Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar.

ταρφέες, οἱ, ταρφέα, τὰ, plur. of ταρφή.

ταρφέος, α, ον, v. ταρφός.

τάρφθη, -θεν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of τέρω.

τάρφος, εος, δ, *a thicket*, Il. (From τρέφω *to thicken*.)

ταρφός, εἶα (or ὅς), ὕ, (τρέφω) *thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. frequentes, ταρφέες *lo! thick-flying arrows*, Il.; ταρφέα δράγματα Ib.:—neut. pl. ταρφέα as Adv. *ofttimes, often*, Hom.:—ταρφέαι in Il. must belong to a nom. ταρφεῖός, unless we write ταρφέαι, from ταρφός.

τάρχαϊον, crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

ταρχύω, f. ὕσω: Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ταρχύθην [ὑ] Anth.:—*to bury solemnly*, Il.

τάσις [ἄ], εως, ή, (τείνω) *tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; Ὀφρύων τ. *a raising of the eye-brows*, Anth.

τάσσω (Root ΤΑΓ), Att. -ττω: f. τάω: aor. 1 ἔταξα: pf. τέταχα:—Pass., f. ταχέσσομαι and τετάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάχην, rarely aor. 2 ἐτάγγην [ἄ]: pf. τέταγμα, 3 pl. τετάχεται: 3 pl. plupf. τετάχαστο. *To arrange, put in order*, Hdt., etc.: esp. *to draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal*, both of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι in four lines, Xen.; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι in single column, Thuc.: absol., τεταγμένοι in rank and file, opp. to ἑτακτοί, Id., etc.:—Med. *to fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. **2.** *to post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.; ἐς τὸ πεζόν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι *to serve among the infantry*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., τάξιν τινα ταχθῆναι Plat. **II.** *to appoint to any service, military or civil*, τ. τινα ἐπὶ τινος *one over a thing, to a service or task*, Dem., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.:—Pass., τετάχθαι ἐπὶ τινι *to be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar. **2.** c. acc. et inf. *to appoint one to do a thing*, Xen.; and in Pass. *to be appointed to do*, Aesch., etc.:—also (sine inf.), οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph.; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. **3.** c. acc. et inf. also, *to order one to do a thing*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, τ. τιλ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τέταγμα ποιεῖν τι Id.:—also impers., ἴωμεν, ἴν' ἡμῖν τέτακται (sc. ἰέναι) Soph.; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. **4.** *to assign to a class*, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινα Xen.; τ. ἑαυτὸν τινα *to act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., πρὸς τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ταχθῆναι *to join it*, Thuc. **III.** c. acc. rei, *to place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. **2.** *to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν Soph.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen. **3.** of taxes or payments, *to appoint or fix a certain payment*, τ. τιλ φόρον Aeschin., etc.; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc.; τάσσειν ἀργυρίου *to fix the price*, Id.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν τίμημα Plat.:—Med. *to take a payment on oneself*, i. e. agree *to pay it*, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt.; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι τάξασθαι Thuc. **4.** in Med., also, generally, *to agree upon, settle*, Plat. **5.** *to impose punishments*, τ. δίκην Ar.; τιμαρῶν Dem.:—so in Med., Hdt. **6.** in pf. part. pass. fixed, prescribed, δ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id., etc.; ή τετ. ήμέρα, ἔτος Xen., etc.; ή τετ. χώρα Id.

τάτα, =τέττα, Anth.

τάτω, Dor. for τητάω.

τάτιον, crasis for τὸ αἶτιον.

τάττω, Att. for τάσσω.

ταϋ, τό, the letter τ, Plat.

Ταύγετον, lon. Τηνύγετον, τό, *Mount Taygetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.

ταύρεος, α, ον, and os, or, (ταῦρος) *of bulls, oxen, or cows*, Lat. taurinus, Trag. **II.** of bull's-hide, Il.

ταυρ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian bull-fighter, tauridor, Anon.

ταύρεος, α, ον, =ταύρειος; epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull, savagely*, Ar., Plat.
ταυρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *slaughtering bulls*, τελετή τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth.
ταυρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring bulls*, Anth.
ταυρο-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, (γαστήρ) *with bull's paunch*: metaph. *enormous*, Anth.
ταυρο-δέτης, ον, δ, (δέω) *bull-binder*, in fem. -δέτις, ιδος, Anth.
ταυρό-κερως, οτος, δ, ή, (κέρας) *bull-horned*, Eur.
ταυρό-κράνος, ον, (κράνιον) = *ταυροκέφαλος*, Eur.
ταυροκτονέω, f. ήσω, *to slaughter bulls*, Aesch. From **ταυρο-κτόνος**, ον, (κτείνω) *slaughtering bulls*, Soph.
ταυρό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *bull-formed*, Eur.
ταυροδομαι, Pass., only in pres. *to become savage as a bull*, Aesch., Eur.; *ταυροδοσαι ὄμματινί to cast savage glances on one*, Eur.
ταυρο-πάτωρ [ἄ], ορος, δ, ή, (πατήρ) *sprung from a bull*, of bees, Theocr.
ταυρο-πόλος, ή, (πολέω) a name of Artemis,—either worshipped at Tauris, or hunting bulls, Eur.;—so **ταυροπόλα** (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.
ταυρό-πους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, *bull-footed*, Eur.
ΤΑΥΡΟΣ, δ, a bull, Hom., etc.: also *ταῦρος βοῦς*, like *σὺς κύριος*, κύριος ἱρῆς, Il.:—ἔπρεξε τῆς βοῦς τὸν ταῦρον, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.
ταυροσφάγέω, f. ήσω, *to cut a bull's throat*, τ. ἐς σάκος *to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From
ταυρο-σφάγος, ον, (σφάττω) *bull-slaughtering, sacrificial*, Soph.
ταυρο-φάγος, ον, (φάγῃν) *bull-eating*, Ar.
ταυρο-φόνος, ον, = *ταυροσφάγος*, Pind., Theocr., etc.
ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος. II. **ταῦτά**, crasis for τὰ αὐτά.
ταυτάω, v. τευτάω.
ταῦτη, dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος, *in this way*.
ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος.
ταυτό, Att. -τόν, Ion. ταυτό, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.
ταῦτο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλίνω) *under the same climate*, Strab.
ταῦτο-λόγος, ον, *tautologous*, Anth.
ταυτόματον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, a chance, ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου *spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc., Plat.
ταῦτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *to do the same with*, τινί Arist.
ταυτότης, ητος, ή, (τὸ αὐτό) *identity*, Arist.
τάφανή, crasis for τὰ ἀφανή.
τάφε, poet. for ἔταφε: v. τέθηπα.
τάφει, crasis for τῇ ἀφῆσει.
τάφεις, εως, δ, (θάπτω) a burier, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.
τάφή, ή, (θάπτω) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: *mode of burial*, Id. 2. in pl. also, a *burial-place*, Hdt., Soph.;—in sing., σῆς εἰ στερήσομαι ταφῆς, of the urn supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Soph. 3. *payment for burial, a burial-fee*, Dem.
τάφηος, η, ον, Ion. for ταφείος (not used), of or for a *burial*, τ. φῆρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od.
τάφος, α, ον, = *foreg.*, τ. λίθος a *gravestone*, Anth.
τάφοδια, crasis for τὰ ἐφόδια.
τάφος [ἄ], δ, (θάπτω) a *burial, funeral*, Lat. *funus*, Hom., Soph., etc.; *δανύναι τάφον to give a funeral-feast*, Hom. 2. *the act of burying*, Soph. II. *the grave itself, tomb*, Hes., Hdt., etc.;—in pl. of a *single grave*, Hdt., Soph.; *ὄντες ἐν τάφοις though dead*

and buried, Aesch.; οἱ πατὴρς τάφοι *his being buried*, Soph. 2. *ἐμφυχός τις τ. α* 'living skeleton,' Luc.
τάφος [ἄ], εος, τό, (τέθηπα) *astonishment, amazement*, Od.
ταφρεία, ή, a *making of ditches or trenches*, Dem. From **ταφρεύω**, f. εω, (τάφρος) *to make a ditch*, Xen., Aeschin.
τάφρη, ή, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt.
τάφρος, ή, (θάπτω) a *ditch, trench*, Hom., etc.; *τάφρον ὀρύσσειν* Il., etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν *to draw a trench*, Ib.
τάφω, aor. 2 part.; v. τέθηπα.
τάχᾱ, Adv. (τάχως) *quickly, presently, forthwith*, Lat. *statim*, Hom., etc. II. *perhaps*, Plat., etc.:—so also τάχ' ἂν *probably, perhaps, may be*, with optat., Hdt., Att.:—τάχ' ἂν alone, in answers, Plat., etc.:—strengthd., ἴσως τάχα Xen.; τάχα τολύν ἴσως Dem.; τάχ' ἂν ἴσως Soph., etc. III. for Comp. *τάχιον*, Sup. *τάχιστα*, v. τάχως C.
τάχως, Adv. of τάχως.
τάχινός, ή, ον, poet. for ταχύς, Theocr.:—neut. pl. *ταχινά*, = *τάχα*, Id.
τάχίον [ι], *τάχιστος*, v. τάχως C.
τάχος, εος, τό, (τάχως) *swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity*, Il., Plat. 2. τ. φρενῶν *quickness of temper, hastiness*, Eur. II. *τάχος* is often used in Adverbial phrases for ταχέως, absol. in acc., Aesch., etc.:—with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen.; διὰ τάχους Soph., etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχους Plat.; σὺν τάχει Soph.:—also with relatives, ὥς τάχος, like ὥς τάχιστα, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ὅ τι τάχος Hdt., Soph.; ὅσον τάχος Soph.:—also, ὡς τάχος εἶχεν ἕκαστος as each was off for *speed*, i. e. as quickly as they could, Hdt.; ὡς εἶχον τάχους Thuc.
τάχῦ-άλωτος, ον, *conquered quickly or easily*, Hdt.
τάχῦ-βάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) *fast-walking*, Eur.
τάχῦ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *hasty in counsel*, Ar.
τάχῦ-δακρυς, υ, gen. vos, *soon moved to tears*, Luc.
τάχυεργία, ή, *quickness in working*, Xen. From **τάχυ-εργός**, ον, (*ἐργω) *working quickly*.
τάχῦ-μηνις, εως, δ, ή, *swift to anger*, Anth.
τάχῦ-μορος, ον, *quickly dying, shortlived*, Aesch.
τάχῦ-ναυρέω, f. ήσω, (ναῦρης) *to sail fast*, Thuc.
τάχύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνῶ: aor. 1 ἐτάχυνα: (ταχύς):—*to make quickly*, Soph.; *ταῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει* such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. II. intr. *to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.
τάχῦ-πειθής, ἐς, *soon persuaded, credulous*, Theocr.
τάχῦ-πορος, ον, *quick of motion*, Aesch., Eur.
τάχῦ-ποτμος, ον, = *ταχύμορος*, Pind.
τάχῦ-πους, ποδος, δ, ή, πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, Eur., Ar.
τάχῦ-πτερος, ον, (πτέρνα) *swift-footed*, Theogn.
τάχῦ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) *swift-winged*, Aesch.
τάχῦ-πωλος [ῦ], ον, *with fleet, swift-horses*, Il.
τάχύρ-ροδος, ον, *swift-rushing*, Aesch.
τάχύρ-ρωστος, ον, (ρώομαι) *swift-rushing*, Soph.
ΤΑΧΥΣ [ῦ], εἰα, υ: I. of motion, *quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; *ταχύς πόδας* Il.; *ταχύς θέλει* Hom. II. of thought and purpose, *quick, rapid, hasty*, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς Soph.; c. inf. βλάπτειν τ. Ar.; τὸ ταχύ *speed, haste*, Eur. 2. so of actions, events, *quick, rapid, sudden*,

πήδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπίδες *fleeing* hopes, Pind.

B. Adv., 1. regul. form τᾱχέως, *quickly*, Il., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., διὰ ταχέων *in haste*, Thuc., etc.; ἐκ ταχείας Soph.; cf. τάχος II. 3. neut. ταχύ as Adv., Id., etc.; more often τάχα (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form τᾱχύτερος, α, ον, Hdt. 2. θάσσων, neut. θάσσων, gen. ονος, new Att. θάπτων, neut. θάπτον, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; θάσσων ἂν κλῡοιμι *sooner*, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph.; θάσσων also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, οὐ θάσσον οἶσσι; i. e. *make haste and bring*, Id.; ὃ τι θάσσον, like ὃ τι τάχιστα, Theocr.; ἐπειδὴν θ. Plat. 3. the form ταχίων [ι], neut. ιον, is rare in good Att. II. the regular Sup. ταχύτατος, is rare, Pind.; ταχύτατας Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is τᾱχίστος, η, ον, mostly in neut. pl. τᾱχίστα as Adv., ὅτι τᾱχίστα as soon as possible, Lat. *quam celerrime*, Il.; Att. ὃ τι τᾱχίστα Soph., etc.:—so, ὅσον τ. Aesch.; ὡς τ. Hdt., Att.; ὥπως τ. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for ὡς δυνατὸν τ. Hdt.; ὡς or ἥ ἂν δύνωμαι τ. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quint primum*, ἐπεὶ (Ion. ἐπεὶ τε) τᾱχίστα Hdt., Att.; ἐπειδὴ τ. Plat., etc.; ἐπεὶ ἢ ἢ ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ, ἐπειδὴ τ. Hdt., etc.; ὅταν τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (sc. δδόν), as Adv. *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt., etc. Hence τᾱχύτης, ἦτος, Dor. —τάς, ἄτος, ἥ, *quickness, swiftness*, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

τάων [α], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of δ, ἥ, τό. τᾱώνιος or —ειος, ον, of a peacock, Luc. From ΤΑΩΣ or ταῶς (sometimes written ταῶς), δ; gen. ταῶ or τᾱῶ; acc. ταῶν or τᾱῶν: pl., nom. ταῶ or ταῶ; gen. τᾱῶν; acc. ταῶς or τᾱῶς:—but also (as if from a nom. τᾱῶν) pl. dat. τᾱῶσι, acc. τᾱῶνας:—a peacock, Lat. *phavo*, Ar., etc.: metaph. of coxcombs, Id. re, enclitic Particle, and, answering to Lat. *que*, as καὶ to et. It may simply join clauses, as δε Χρῆσιν ἀμφιβέθηκας Κίλλαν τε (ἀδελφὴν, Τενεδοῖο τε ἰφι ἀνάσσεις II.; or it may be repeated as τε . . τε . . , both . . and . . , as πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom. So also τε . . , καὶ . . , as διαστήτην Ἀτρεΐδης τε καὶ διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς II., etc.:—used to show coincidence of Time, μεσᾱμβρήνι τέστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρὸν Hdt., etc. 2. the combination καὶ τε is peculiar to Ep., and also, Hom. II. in Ep. Poetry, τε is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as ὅστε, ὅσος τε, γάρ τε, δέ τε, μέν τε, ἔνθα τε, ἵνα τε, etc.: in Att., this τε was dropped, except in a few words, as ἄτε, ὥστε, ἐφ' ὅτε, οἷός τε, ἔσπε, etc. ε, Dor. for σέ, acc. sing. of σὺ.

ε, apostroph. for τεά, neut. pl. of τεός. ἘΓΓΩ, f. τέγγω: aor. I ἐτέγγα:—Pass., aor. I ἐτέγχον:—to wet, moisten, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. τέγγομαι, I weep, Aesch.; τ. θελέφαρα Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Pind.; τέγγει δακρύων ἄχραν Soph.:—Pass., ὕμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower fell, Id. II. to soften (properly, by soaking or bathing), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., τέγγει γὰρ οὐδὲν thou art no whit softened, Aesch.; οὐτε

λόγους ἐτέγγεθ' ἦδε Eur. III. to dye, stain, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuiere*, Pind.

Τεγέα, as, Ion. —ἐγ, ης, ἥ, Tegea in Arcadia, Il., Pind., etc.:—Τεγεάτης [α], Ion. —ήτης, δ, of Tegea, Hdt., etc.:—fem. Τεγεάτις, ἰδος, the Tegeate country, Thuc.:—Adv. —ἄτικος, Ion. —ητικός, ἥ, ὄν, Hdt.

τέγους, ον, (τέγους) at or near the roof, τ. θάλαμοι, of the women's chambers, = ὑπερφόν, Il.

ΤΕΤΟΣ, εος, τό, like στέγος, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; οὐπὶ τοῦ τέγους you on the roof! Od., Ar.

II. any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind.

τεθᾱλώς, τεθᾱλῦα, pf. part. of θάλλω.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of θαρρῶ, boldly, Polyb.

τεθαφᾱται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτω.

τέθηπα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Ep. plqpf. ἐτεθήπεα as impf.: I. inti. to be astonished, astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. τεθηπᾱς amazed, astonished, Il.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 ἐτάφον, used by Hom. only in part. τᾱφῶν, in the phrases τᾱφῶν ἀνδρῶν, στή δὲ τᾱφῶν; but 3 sing. τάφε (for ἐτάφε) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. ἔταφον in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at, Luc.

τέθμιος, ον, or α, ον, Dor. for θέσμιος, settled, regular, Lat. *solennis*, Pind.:—τέθμιον, τό, = sq., Id.

τεθμός, δ, Dor. for θεσμός, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. forθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θρώσσω.

τεθορυβημένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. ofθορυβέω, tumultuously, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [α], δ: τ. στόλος, = τέθριππον, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [α], ον, δ, driver of a four-horse chariot, Hdt.

τέθρ-ιππος, ον, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) with four horses abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur.; ἀμιλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Eur. II. τέθριππον (sc. ἄρμα), τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. ἵππων a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέω, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt.

τεθριππο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθνωμένος, pf. pass. part. of θνῶ.

τεῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε.

τεῖν [ι], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of σὺ.

τεῖνω (Root TAN, cf. τᾱνῶ), f. τεῖνω: aor. I ἔτεινα, Ep. τεῖνα: pf. τετάκα:—Pass., f. τᾱθήσομαι: aor. I ἐτάθην [α], Ep. τᾱθην: pf. τετάμαι: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., τετάτο, τέταντο, 3 dual τετάσθην. To stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον ἔτεινεν stretched it to its full, Il.; ἐξ ἀντρογος ἦντα τεῖνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail, Ib.: Pass., [ιῶς] τετάτο the strap was made tight, Ib.; ἰστία τετάτο the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., μὴ τεῖναι ἄγαν not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., ἴσον τεῖναι πολέμου τέλος to strain the even tug of war, Il.:—Pass., ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχῃ τετάτο Ib.; ἵπποισι τᾱθὴ δρόμος their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib.: also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind. 3. to stretch out, spread, Ζεὺς καλᾱτα τεῖνει Il.; νύξ τετάται βορροῖσιν night is spread over mankind, Od.: so, of light, τετάτο φᾱός Soph.; of sound,

ἀμφὶ ῥωτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. *to aim at, direct towards* a point, properly from the bow, *τείνειν βέλη* Id.: then, metaph., τ. φόνον εἰς τινα *to aim death* to one, *design* it for him, Eur.; τ. λόγον εἰς τινα Plat. II. *to stretch out in length*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to lie out at length*, *lie stretched*, ταβέλις ἐπὶ γαλῆ II.; ταβέλις ἐν δεσμῷ *lying stretched* in chains, Od. 2. *to stretch or hold out*, present, τινα ἐπὶ σφαγῶν Eur.:—Med., *τείνεσθαι* χερε *to stretch out one's hands*, etc., Theocr. 3. *to extend, lengthen*, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; *τείνειν λόγον* Aesch.

B. intr., of geographical position, *to stretch out or extend*, Hdt., Xen.:—of Time, *τείνοντα χρόνον* *lengthening time*, Aesch. II. *to exert oneself, struggle*, ἐναντία τινί Plat.: *to hurry on, hasten*, Eur., Xen. III. *to extend to, reach*, Lat. *pertinere*, ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. 2. *to tend, refer, belong to*, Lat. *spectare ad*, *τείνει* ἐς τί *it refers to, concerns you*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ποῖ *τείνει*; *to what tends it?* Plat.: ἐγγὺς *τι* *τείνειν τοῦ θανάτου* Id.

τείρος, εὖς, τό, Ep. form of τέρας, found only in pl., *the heavenly constellations, signs*, only once in Hom., τὰ τέρεα πάντα, τὰ τ' οὐρανὸς ἐσπεφάνωται II.; ἐνὶ τείρεσιν αἰθέρος h. Hom.

τείρω (Root ΤΕΡ), impf. *ἔτειρον*, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass.:—*to rub hard*: of the effects of pain, sorrow, *to wear away, wear out, distress*, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., *τείροντο* καμῶν τε καὶ ἰδρῶ II.; *τείρετο δ' αἰνῶς* *she was sore distressed*, lb., etc. II. intr. *to suffer distress*, ἡ μάλα δὴ *τείρουσι* υἱὲς Ἀχαιῶν lb.

τειρεσι-πλήτης, ου, δ, (πλάζω) *approacher of walls*, i.e. *stormer of cities*, II.

τειρέω, f. ἥσω, = *τειρίζω*, *to build walls*, Hdt.; *τείχος* τ. Id. II. trans. *to fortify*, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Id.

τειρήεις, εσσα, εν, = *τειριδεῖς*, Strab. *τειχ-ήρης*, es, (ἀραιοσκῶ) *enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τειρίζω, f. Att. id.: aor. I *τείριχα*: pf. *τετέριχα*: (*τείχος*):—*to build a wall*, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. *τείχος* *to build it*, Thuc.; so in Med., *τείχος* *ἔτειχίσσαντο* *they built them a wall*, II.:—Pass. *to be built*, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. *τετέριστο*, impers., *buildings had been erected, there were buildings*, Hdt. II. trans. *to wall or fortify*, τὸ οὖρον Id.; τὴν πόλιν Thuc., Dem.: in Med., *τειρίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον* Thuc.:—Pass. *to be walled or fenced with walls*, Id.; τὰ *τετειχισμένα* *the fortified parts*, Id.

τειριδεῖς, εσσα, εν, (*τείχος*) *walled, high-walled*, II. *τειχίον*, τό, (*τείχος*) *a wall*, Od.:—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to *city-walls*.

τείρισις, ἡ, *τειρίζω* *the work of walling, wall-building*, Thuc., Xen.

τείρισμα, atos, τό, (*τειρίζω*) *a wall or fort, fortification*, Eur., Thuc.

τειρισμός, δ, = *τείρισις*, Thuc.

τειχοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build a wall*, Anth.; and

τειχοδομία, ἡ, *a building of walls*, Plut. From

τειχο-δόμος, ου, (δέμω) *building walls*.

τειχο-ολέτης, ιδος, ἡ, *destroyer of walls*, ap. Plut.

τειχομαχέω, f. ἥσω, *to fight the walls*, i.e. *to besiege*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τ. *τινί* Ar.; *πρός τινα* Plut. From

τειχο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (μάχομαι) *storming walls, an engineer*, Ar. Hence

τειχομαχία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, *a battle with walls*, i.e. *a siege*, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τειχο-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth.

τειχο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *building walls or forts*, Luc.

II. of *τειχοποιοί*, at Athens, *officers chosen to repair the city-walls*, Dem., Aeschin.

τείχος, εὖς, τό, *a wall*, esp. *a wall round a city, town-wall*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; *τειχῶν* κιθῶνες *coats of walls*, i.e. walls one within the other, Hdt.; *τείχος* ἐλαύνειν, δέμειν II., etc.; *οικοδομεῖν* Hdt.; τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* *moenia sibi circumdare*, Id.; also, τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* τὴν πόλιν Id.; τ. *ῥήσασθαι* *to breach the wall*, II.; so in Prose, τ. *καθαίρειν*, *κατασκάπτειν* Hdt., etc. 2. τὰ *μακρὰ τεῖχη* at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively τὸ *βόρειον* or Peiraic, and τὸ *νότιον* or Phaleric wall.—*τείχος*, *τεῖχη* differ from *τοιχος*, as Lat. *murus*, *moenia* from *paries*, *city-walls* from a *house-wall*; cf. *τειχίον*. II. any fortification, a *castle, fort*, Hdt.: pl. of a *single fort, fortifications*, Id.

III. *a fortified town*, Id., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.) *τειχοφύλακῶ*, f. ἥσω, *to guard the walls*, Plut. From *τειχο-φύλαξ* [ῶ], ἄκος, δ, *a guard of the walls*, Hdt. *τειχόδριον*, τό, Dim. of *τείχος*, Xen.

τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*.

τέκε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τίκτω*:—*τεκεῖν*, inf.

τεκμαίρομαι, f. *τεκμαίρομαι*: aor. I *ἔτεκμηράμην*, Ep. *τεκμηράμην*: Dep.: (*τέκμαρ*):—*to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree*, Hom.: *to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint*, Od.:—c. inf. *to design, purpose to do*, h. Hom.

II. *to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting a thing, calculate*, Eur.: absol. *to conjecture*, Xen.:—the reason is added in the dat., *ἐμπύροις τεκμαίρεσθαι* *to judge by the burnt-offering*, Pind.; *τεκμ. ἔργω καὶ λόγῳ* τ. Aesch.; τὰ *καὶνὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς* Soph., etc.:—c. inf., τ. *τοῦτο οὕτω ἔξειν* Xen.

B. an Act. *τεκμαίρω* occurs in Poets, *to shew by a sign or token, τεκμαίρει* *χρήμ' ἕκαστον* *circumstance proves the man*, Pind.; *τεκμαίρει* *ἰδεῖν* *gives signs* [for men] *to see*, Id.; *τέκμηρον*, ὅ τι μ' ἐπαμμένει *παθεῖν* *shew me what it awaits me to suffer*, Aesch.

ΤΕΚΜΑΡ, Ep. *τέκμαρ*, τό, incl. *a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end*, II.; *τέκμαρ* Ἰλίου *the end of Ilium*, Ib. 2. *an end, object, purpose*, Pind. II.

like *τεκμήριον*, *a fixed sign, sure sign or token*, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον *τέκμαρ* *ἐξ ἐμέθεν* *the highest, surest pledge* I can give, Ib.; ἦν δ' οὐδὲν *αὐτοῖς οὔτε χειμῶνος* τ. οὐτ' ἥπος Aesch., etc.

τέκμαρσις, ἡ, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) *a judging from sure signs*.

τεκμήραντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I of *τεκμαίρομαι*.

τεκμήριον, τό, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) like *τέκμαρ* II., *a sure sign or token*, Hdt., Att.

II. *a positive proof*, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—in Att. Prose *τεκμήριον* *δέ* *as an independent clause, now the proof of it is this* (which follows), Thuc., etc. Hence

τεκμηριόω, f. ὥσω, *to prove positively*, Thuc.; εἰ *τῷ* *ἱκανὸς τεκμηριώσαι* *if he seem a sufficient voucher*,

Id.; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι . . . thus much evidence he gave to the fact that . . . , Id.

εκμηρι-ώδης, es, of the nature of a τεκμήριον, Arist. ἐκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

ἐκνίον, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N. T.

εκνογονέω, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N. T.; and

εκνογονία, ἡ, child-bearing, N. T. From εκνο-γόνος, ον, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

εκνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

εκν-ολέτεира, ἡ, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

ἐκνον, ον, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish bairn, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; my son, my child, sometimes with masc. Adj., φιλε τέκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαίαι τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

εκνοποιέω, f. ἥσω, (τεκνοποιός) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to beget them, Xen.: in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id.

εκνοποιητικός, ἡ, ον, of or for the production of children: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

εκνοποιία, ἡ, production of children, Xen.,

εκνό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) child-avenging, Aesch.

εκνο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

εκνο-σπορία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Anth.

εκνοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνύεις, εἶσα, εν, having borne children, Soph.

εκνο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -φάγια, ἡ, a devouring of children, Luc.

εκνο-φονέω, to murder children, Anth. From

εκνο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) child-murdering.

ἐκον, Ep. for ἔτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω:—τέκολεν, 3 pl. opt. ἐκνώω, f. ὥσω, to furnish or stock with children, Eur.:—Pass. to be furnished with children, i. e. to have them, Id.

II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.;—Med., of the female, to bear them: metaph., ὄλβος τεκνοῦται it has offspring, Aesch.; χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο φάσματα Eur.:—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence ἐκνώσις, εως, ἡ, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωνσιν ποι-εῖσθαι to have children, Thuc.

ἐκος, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσι, τεκέεσι, (τίκτω) poet. for τέκνον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, Il., etc.; in pl. the young, lb.

εκταίνομαι, f. τεκταίνομαι: aor. 1 ἐτεκτνήμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτῆνατο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, Il.:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἐτεκτῆναντ' ἀπὸ-φθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; πᾶν ἐπ' ἐμολ τεκταίνεσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταινόμενος, Ar., Dem.

εκτονέιον, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

τεκτονία, ἡ, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

τεκτονικός, ἡ, ον, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat.: as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

τεκτοσύνη, ἡ, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ἀηρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσύνων Od.; ἔτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand unphonoured in its art, Eur. From

τέκτων, ονος, ό, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεύς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθολόγος), Thuc., etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κερασιόος a worker in horn, Il.; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. ναδιωνίαν, i. e. a physician, Id. 4. metaph. a maker, author, νεικέων Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

τεκῶν, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

τελαμών, ὄνος, δ, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΑΑ, *πλάω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἀτλας): 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, Il., Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

ΤΕΛΕΨΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, πὺξ τελέθει Il.:—then simply to be so and so, ἀπρπετές τελέθουσι, μινυνθᾶδιαι τελ. Hom., Trag.

τέλειος and τέλεος, α (Ion. η), ον, in Att. also ος, ον: (τέλος):—having reached its end, finished, complete, Il., etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, lb.; τὰ τέλεα τῶν προσβάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αἰετὸς τελειότατος πετεηνῶν is prob. the surest bird of augury, Il. 2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id.; τ. ἀρετή, φιλία, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὅψις οὐ τελέη a vision which imported nothing, Hdt.; τ. ψῆφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2 + 1, Plat.

II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Zeus τ. Zeuste the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.: of Hera ζῆνυα, Lat. *Juno pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνῆρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταῖος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta*, Hdt. V. Adv. τελέως, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv., Luc. VI. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειότερος, -ειότατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -ώτατος prevail. Hence

τελειόω and τελέωω, f. ὥσω, to make perfect, complete: I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt.:—of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N. T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt.; τελειώσαι λόγον

to make the ambush successful, Soph. :—Pass. to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours, Id. : to reach maturity, Plat.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω.

τελείωσις or τελέωσις, εως, ἡ, (τελείω) accomplish-ment, fulfilment, N. T.

τελειωτής, οὗ, ὁ, an accomplisher, finisher, N. T.

τελοῦ-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) with full complement of months, τ. ἔστος, i.e. a full twelvemonth, Soph.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέω III), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελέω I) the Payers, Farmers, Hdt.

τέλεος, τελέω, v. τέλειος, τελειώ.

τελέσειας, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of τελέω.

τελεσθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τελέω.

τελεσιούργημα, τό, an accomplished purpose, Polyb.

τελοσι-νυργός, ον, working out its end, effective, Plat.

τέλεσμα, atos, τό, (τελέω) money paid or to be paid, a payment, outlay, Luc.

τελεσσι-δώτερα, poet. for τελεσιδ-, she that gives completeness or accomplishment, Eur.

τελεσι-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) poet. for τελεσιφρων, working its will, Aesch.

τελεστήριον, τό, (τελέω III) a place for initiation, as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. II. τελεστήρια, τά, a thank-offering for success, Xen.

τελεστικός, ἡ, ον, (τελέω III) initiatory, mystical, Plat.

τελεστήω, ορος, ὁ, (τελέω III) a priest, Anth.

τελεσφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bring fruit to perfection, N. T. II. to pay toll or custom, Xen.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, (τέλος, φέρω) bringing to an end, τελεσφόρον ἐς ἐνιαυτόν for a year completing its round, for a complete year, Hom.; τελεσφόροι ἀραί, εὐχαί tending to accomplishment, Aesch., Eur.; φάσματα δὲς τελεσφόρα grant accomplishment to the visions, Soph.; τ. χάριν δοῦναι to grant the favour of fulfilment, Id. II. accomplishing one's purpose, Μοῖρα Aesch.; Δίκη Soph.; πεσείν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall powerless to the ground, Aesch. 2. bringing fruit to perfection, δένδρον Plut.: having the ordering of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

τελετή, ἡς, ἡ, (τελέω) initiation in the mysteries, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἢ χείρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετὴν to take in hand the matter of initiation, Hdt.:—in pl. mystic rites at initiation, Eur., Ar., etc. II. a festival accompanied by such rites, in pl., Pind.; in sing., Eur. Hence

τελεῦντι, Dor. for τελοῦσι, 3 pl. of τελέω.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) last, Lat. ultimus, Hdt.; τὰ τ. the endings or terminations, Id.; τελευταῖος στῆσαι to station in the rear ranks, Xen. 2. of Time, ἡ τελευταία, with or without ἡμέρα, the last day allowed for payment, Dem.; one's last day, Soph. 3. last, uttermost, ὕβρις Id. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. the last time, last of all, Hdt., Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον Plat., etc.; and τὰ τελευταῖα Thuc. 2. at last, in the last place, Ar., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμῶν Aesch.; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc.

τελευτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω :—Pass., with med. τελευτή-σομαι. aor. 1 ἐτελευτήθην :—to complete, finish, ac-

complish, Lat. perficere, Hom.: to fulfil an oath or promise, Id.; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἡμᾶρ to bring about an evil day for one, Od.:—so in Att., ποῖ τελευτήσῃ με χρή; to what end must I bring it? Soph.; Ζεὺς ὃ τι νέσθῃ, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen, Hom., Eur. 2. to bring to an end, esp., τ. τὸν αἶωνα to finish life, i.e. to die, Hdt.; τ. βίον Aesch.:—also, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίον to come to end of life, Xen.; so, λόγον τ. Thuc.:—also without βίον, to end life, to die, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὑπὸ τινος to die by another's hand or means, Hdt.

II. intr. 1. to be accomplished, Id. 2. to come to an end, to end, Lat. finire, Id., Att.:—foll. by a Prep., τ. ἐς τι to come to a certain end, issue in, Hdt., Att.; ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ; in what does it end? Aesch. 3. to die, v. supr. 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ὥσα, ὧν, was used as Adv., at the end, at last, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt.; κἂν ἐγγίγντο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray to finish with, Soph.; τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμνον at last they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 5. of a country, to come to an end, Hdt. From

τελευτή, ἡ, (τελέω) a finishing, completion, accomplishment, Od. 2. a termination, end, II., Att.; τῆς ὁδοῦ Ar.; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 3. esp. an end of life, βίονιο τ. II.; βίον Hdt., etc.:—also periph., θανάτω τ. the end that death brings, Lat. mortis exitus, Hes. 4. the end, event, issue, Pind., Aesch. 5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτήν, at the end, at last, Hes., Soph.; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat.; ἐν τελευτῇ Aesch. II. the end, extremity of any thing, τελευταὶ Διβήτης the extremities of Libya, Hdt. 2. the end of a sentence, Arist.

τελέω, Ep. also τελείω: Ep. impf. τέλεον: f. τελέω, Ep. τελέσω, Ion. τελῶ, Att. τελῶ: aor. 1 ἐτέλεσα, Ep. ἐτέλεσσα: pf. τετέλεκα :—Pass., Ep. pres. τελείομαι: f. τελεσθήσομαι, and f. med. in pass. sense, 3 sing. τελείται, inf. τελεῖσθαι, τελείσθαι, part. τελευμένος: aor. 1 ἐτέλεσθην: pf. τετέλεσμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. τετέλεστο : (τέλος) :—to complete, fulfil, accomplish, and, generally, to execute, perform, Lat. perficere, Hom.:—Pass., Id.; ἅμα μῦθος ἦν, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done,' II. 2. to fulfil one's word, Hom.: to grant one the fulfilment of anything, τί τιμι Id.; τ. νόον τινὶ to fulfil his wish, II.; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον to glut his fury, wrath, Ib.: c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσε φέρειν he succeeded not in bringing, Ib.; ὄρκια τελείν, like ὄρκον τελευτᾶν, to complete or confirm an oath, Ib. 3. to make perfect, ἀρετάν Pind.; τ. τινα to bless him with perfect happiness, Id.; so, τελεσθεῖς ὄλβος Aesch.:—also, to bring a child to maturity, bring it to the birth, Eur. 4. to bring to an end, finish, end, ὀδὸν II., etc.; without ὀδόν, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it, Thuc. 5. of Time, Od., etc.:—Pass., ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθῃ Ib.: of men, to come to one's end, Aesch. 6. intr. like Pass. to be fulfilled, turn out so and so, Id., Soph. II. to pay what one owes, pay one's dues, II.: generally, to pay, present, Hom., Att.: absol. to pay tax, Hdt.:—Pass., of money, to be paid, Id.; of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute, Dem. 2. to lay out, spend, Hdt.:—Pass.

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐς τὸ δαῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id. 3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἰς τινας meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐς Ἑλλήνας, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀστούς τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.; hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt.

III. like τελεῖω II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσω τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, initiated in his mysteries, Hdt.:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen. 3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth.

τελέως, Adv., v. τέλειος.

τελήεις, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) = τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδειν or βέξειν τεληέσσας ἑκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II.; τεληέντες πτανοὶ birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. τελήεις ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕΛΛΩ, aor. I ἔτειλα: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἥλιον τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τελμάτ-ωδης, es, (εἶδος) marshy, muddy, ὕδαρ Plut.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πολέμου its issue, II.; τ. ἐπιτιθέναι τι to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγγίνεται ἀρήσι one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων ἔπα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ τ. βίου, Soph., Eur.; and without βίου, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periph. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλους throughout, for ever, completely, Trag.:—τέλει, Lat. *omnino*, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, chief matter, μύθον τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.:—hence = τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει μέν in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; ὀμμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur. IV. a body of soldiers, II.; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II.; so, κατὰ τέληα Hdt.:—δῆρμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc.

V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀγοράς τ. a market-due, Ar.; τέλος πρίασθαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λύνει τέλη, v. λύνω v. 2:—generally, outlay, expense, Thuc.:—hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. *census*; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc. VI. in pl. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag.:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph.

τέλοσδε, Adv. towards the end or term, II.

τέλσον, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλσον ἀρούρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.) Τελχίν, ἴνος, ὁ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχίν, a mischievous elf, Anth.

τελωνέω, f. ἴσθω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From τελ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T. = Lat. *publicanus*. τελωνία, ἡ, the office of τελώνης, Dem. τελωνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, of tolls or customs, μάζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

τελωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem. τελώνιον, τό, (τελώνης) a custom-house, N. T. τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat. τεμάχος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc.: generally, a slice of meat, Luc.

τεμενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make a sacred grove (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.

τεμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

τεμένιος, α, ον, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.

τεμενίτης [ἱ], ου, ὁ, = τεμένιος: at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενίτις the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. II. a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id.: in it stood the temple, Hdt.:—metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the τέμ. Νείλοιο, Pind.; the Acropolis is the ἱερόν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

τέμνω (Root TEM, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep. τάμνω: f. τεμῶ, Ion. τεμέω: aor. 2 ἔτεμον, Ion. and Dor. ἔταμον, Ep. inf. ταμέειν: pf. τέμνηκα:—Med., f. τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόμην, inf. ταμέσθαι:—Pass., f. τηρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτημήην: pf. τεμνημαι:—to cut, hew, Hom., etc.; ὀδόντας οἶους τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound, maim, II.; πρὸς δέρην τ. to wound her in the neck, Aesch. 3. of a surgeon, to cut, II.: absol. to use the knife, as opp. to cautery (καῖν), Aesch., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat. II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter, sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. ὀρκα ταμνεῖν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Hom.; θανάτῳ νύ τοι ὀρκεῖ ἔταμνον I made a truce

which was death to thee, Il.:—Med., of two parties, *δρκα τάρμεσθαι* Hdt.:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. *φάρμακον τάρμεναι* to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; *ἄκος τάρμεναι* to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, *μέσσην τ. Λιβήνην* to cut it in twain, Hdt.; *δίχα τ. τὸν ποταμὸν* to cut in two, bisect, Plat.

III. to cut asunder, cut off, sever, *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς* Il., etc.; with double acc., *ἐρύειν τάρμεν ὄρηκας* cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., *τρίχας ἐμμήθην* had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, *τέμενος* Il. IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc.:—Med., *δοῦρα τάρμεσθαι* to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. *λίθον τ.* to hew stone, Plat.: Med., *λίθους τάρμεσθαι* to have them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. to cut down for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc.; *τ. τὴν γῆν* to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., *τῆς γῆς τ.* to waste part of it, Thuc.

V. to cut or hew into shape, *δόρυπα* Od., etc. VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. *τ. ὁδὸν* to cut or make a road, Thuc.:—Pass., *τέμνηται κέλευθαι* Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, *τ. ὁδὸν* Eur.; *τὴν μεσόγειαν τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; *μέσον τάρμεναι* to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, to cut through the waves, plough the sea, Od.:—so of birds, to cleave the air, Ar. VII. to bring to a decision, Lat. *decidere*, Pind., Eur.

Τέμπεα, contr. Τέμπη, τό, *Tempé*, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt.

ΤΕΜΩ, radical form of τέμνω, Il.

ΤΕΝΑΓΙΪΩ, f. σω, (τέναγος) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut.

ΤΕΝΑΓΙΤΙΣ, ιδος, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From Τέναγος, εος, τό, (τένω) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadum*, Hdt., Thuc.

ΤΕΝΑΓ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (είδος) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb.

ΤΕΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes.

ΤΕΝΘΕΙΑ, ἡ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From Τένθης, ου, δ, (τένω) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar.

Τένων, οντος, δ, (τένω) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; *τ. τοῦδ' οὐτὸς* the outstretched foot, Eur.:—absol. the foot, Aesch., Eur.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τίς, Il. II. τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. τίς, Od., Hdt.

τέο, Dor. gen. of σύ (τύ), Ep. τεῖο, Il.

τέοισι; Ion. for τίσι; dat. pl. of τίς; who? Hdt.

τέός, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. τέός, ἄ, ὄν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus.

τερᾶζω or τεράζω, only in pres., (τέρας) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch.

τέραμνον or -εμον, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur.

ΤΕΡΑΣ, τό: gen. ατος, Ep. αος, Ion. εος: pl., nom. τεράτᾱ, Ep. τέραα, Ion. τέρεα: gen. τεράων, Ep. τεράων: dat. τέρασι, Ep. τερέσσι:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum*, prodigium, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, Il. (cf. τέρας), etc.

II. in concrete sense, a monster, Διὸς τ. αἰγυόχοιο, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

τερα-σκόπος, ον, poet. for τερατοσκόπος, Aesch., Soph.; καρδία τ. my prophetic soul, Aesch.

τερᾶστιος, ον, (τέρας) monstrous, Theophr., Luc.

τερᾶτεᾱ, ἡ, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From τεράτευμαι, (τέρας) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; *τ. τῶ σχήματι* to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin.

τεράτολογέω, f. ἴσω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and τεράτολογία, ἡ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From

τεράτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat.

τερᾶτουργία, ἡ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From τεράτ-ουργός, δ, (*ἐργώ) a wonder-worker, Luc.

τεράτ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) portentous, Ar., Plat.

τεράτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) marvellous-looking, h. Hom.

τερέβινθος, v. τέρμινθος.

τερέβινθ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) full of terebinth-trees, Anth.

τέρεμνον, v. τέραμνον.

τερετίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

τερετίσμα, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth.

τέρετρον, τό, (τέρω) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *terebrā*, Od.

τερηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (τέρω) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar.

τέρην, εἰνᾶ, εν, gen. τέρενος, είνης (poet. -ένης), ενος: (τέρω):—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; ὕψις τέρεῖνα a tender sight, i.e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur.:—Comp. *τερευνόρεος*, Sappho.

τερθρεύομαι, Dep. to use clapnets, Dem. (Prob. contr. from τερατεύομαι.)

τέρθριος, δ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (τέρθρον), the brace, Ar.

ΤΕΡΘΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom.

ΤΕΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. *terminus*: 1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, Il.; δρόμου τέρματα Soph. 2. the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown, Od. 3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II. generally, an end, limit, Id.; so in pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. βίον* the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἐπὶ τέρματι at last, Aesch. 3. the end or highest point, κακῶν Eur.; πρὸς τέρμασιν ὥρας Ar. 4. periphr., τέρμα ὕψιως=ὕψις, Aesch.; *τ. τῆς σωτηρίας* Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, *τ. Κορινθίων* ἔχειν to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; θεοὶ ἀνάντων τέρμ' ἔχοντες Eur.

Τερμέρειον or Τερμέριον κακόν, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, Plut.

τερμινθίνος or τερεβινθίνος, α, ον, of the terebinth-tree, Xen.

τερμινθος, later τερέβινθος, ἡ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth.

τερμίους, εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) going even to the end, ἀπὸ τοῦ τερμίους α shield that reaches from head to foot, Il.; so, χιτὼν τ. Od.

τέρμιος, α, ον, (τέρμα) at the end, last, always of Time,

τ. ἡμέραι the day of death, Soph.; *τερμῖα χώρα* the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.

τερμόνιος, α, ον, at the world's end, Aesch. From

τέρμων, ονος, δ, = *τέρμα*, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., Id. 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. II. *an enad*, βίου Eur.

Τερπιάδης, ον, δ, (τέρπω) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel Perimius, Od.

τερπύ-κέραυνος, ον, delighting in thunder, Il., Hes.

τερπνός, ἡ, όν, (τέρπω) delightful, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ *τερπνόν* delight, pleasure, Thuc.; τὰ *τερπνὰ* delights, pleasures, Xen. 2. of persons, αὐτῷ *τερπνός* with joy to himself, Soph.; — Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος*, —ότατος, Theogn.; later, —ιστος: — Adv. *τερπνῶς*, Id.

ΤΕΡΨΟΠ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *τέρψοι*: Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον*: f. *τέρψω*: aor. 1 *έτερψα*: — Pass. and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. aor. 1 *έτέρφθην*, Ep. *έτέρφθην*, *τάρφθην*, 3 pl. *τάρφθεν*, 2. Ep. aor. 2 *έτάρπην*, *τάρπην*, inf. *ταρπῆναι*, *ταρτῆμεναι*, 1 pl. subj. *τράπελομεν* (for *ταρτῶμεν*), 3. aor. 1 *έτερψάμην*, Ep. subj. *τέρψομαι*, 4. Ep. aor. 2 *έταρπόμην*; also redupl. through all moods, *τεταρπόμην*, *τετάρπετο*, *τεταρπόμεσθα*, *τεταρπόμενος*. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att.: — absol. to give delight, Od.; τὰ *τέρποντα* delights, Soph. II. Pass. and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of a thing, *have enough of it*, Hom.; metaph., *τεταρπόμεσθα γούνοιο* let us take our fill of lamentation, Id. 2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, φόρμιγγι, μύθοις, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. ἐν θαλίῃς Od., etc.: — also c. part., *τέρψει κλύων* Soph.; *τέρπεται τιμώμενος* Eur.: — absol., *πῖνε καὶ τέρπου* drink and be merry, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. to enjoy, τ. ὕπνῳ Eur.

τερπωλή, ἡ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od., Theogn.

τερσαίνειν, to dry up, wipe up, Il. From

ΤΕΡΨΟΜΑΙ, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι*, *τερσῆμεναι*, as if from *έτέρσην*: — to be or become dry, to dry up, ἔλκος *έτέρσεται* the wound dried up, Il.; *θειλόπεδον τέρσεται* ἡλιῶ the plain is baked by the sun, Od.; c. gen., *ὅσσε δακρυόφιν τέρσοντο* eyes became dry of tears, Ib. II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. *τέρσει* (as if from *τέρρω*), Theocr.

τερφθεῖν, aor. 1 pass. opt. of *τέρπω*.

τερψί-μβροτος, ον, gladdening the heart of man, "Ἥλιος Od.

τερψί-νοος [ῖ], ον, heart-gladdening, Anth.

τέρψις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (τέρπω) enjoyment, delight, πινός from or in a thing, Hes., Trag.; *τέρψις ἐστί μοι*, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph.: — absol. gladness, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. — *χόρᾱ*, ἡ, *Terpsichoré*, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τερψί-χορος, ον, also α, ον, enjoying the dance, Anth.

τεσσαρά-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) worth four steers, Il.

τεσσαρά-καί-δεκα, ν. *τεσσαρεσκαῖδεκα*.

τεσσαράκαιδεκά-δωρος, ον, fourteen hand-breadths long, Anth.

τεσσαράκοντα [ᾱ], Att. *τεττάρᾱκοντα*, Ion. *τεσσαράκοντα*, οί, αἱ, τὰ, indecl.: (*τέσσαρες*): — forty, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τ. the Forty, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσαράκοντᾱ-ετής, ές, (έτος) forty years old, Hes.: — Att. fem. *τετταρακονταετής*, ίδος, Plat.

τεσσαράκοντ-όργυιος, ον, forty fathoms high, Hdt.

τεσσαράκοντούτης, ον, δ, = *τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc.

τεσσαράκοστός, ἡ, όν, fortieth, Lat. *quadragesimus*, Thuc. II. *τεσσαρακοστή* [μοῖρα], ἡ, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΨΣΑΨΕΣ, οί, αἱ, *τέσσαρα*, τὰ, gen. ον: dat. *τέσσασι*, poet. *τέρτᾱσι*: — new Att. *τέτταρες*, *τέρτᾱρα*: — in Ion. Prose, *τέσσερες*, *τέσσερα*, dat. *τέσσερι*; — Dor. *τέτορες*, *τέτορα*; — Aeol. and Ep. *πίσυρες*, *πίσυρα*; — Boeot. *πέτταρες*: — four, Lat. *quatuor*, Hom., etc.

τεσσᾶρες-καί-δεκα, Ion. *τεσσαρ-*, οί, αἱ, τὰ, fourteen, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, *τεσσᾶρεςκαῖδεκα* ἔτη Hdt.

τεσσᾶρεςκαῖδέκατος, Ion. *τεσσαρ-*, η, ον, fourteenth, Hdt., etc.

τεσσᾶρεςκαῖδε-έτης, ον, δ, fourteen years old, Plut.

τεσσαράκοντα, *τέσσερες*, Ion. for *τεσσαρ-*.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*, in orderly manner, Xen.

τετάγών, όντος, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, *βῆε ποδὸς τεταγών* having seized him by the foot, Il.; *βῆπτασκον τεταγών* Ib. (From Root *ΤΑΓ*, cf. Lat. *tango*, *te-tig-i*.)

τέτακα, pf. of *τείνω*.

τέταλμαι, pf. pass. of *τέλλω*: *τέταλτο*, 3 sing. plqpf.

τέταμαι, pf. pass. of *τείνω*.

τετάνο-θρις, δ, ἡ, with long straight hair, Plat.

τετάνος, ἡ, όν, (τείνω) straightened, smooth, Anth.

τετάνυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τανύω*.

τετάρᾱγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., *confusedly*, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω*: — *τεταρπόμεσθα*, 1 pl. subj.: — *τεταρπόμενος*, part.

τεταρταῖος, α, ον, on the fourth day, τ. γενέσθαι to be four days dead, Hdt.; *ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταίους* Plat. 2. τ. *πυρετός* a quartan fever, Id.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, quadrans, Hdt.

τέταρτος, Ep. also *τέτρᾱτος*, η, ον, fourth, Lat. *quartus*, Hom. II. τὸ *τέταρτον*, as Adv. the fourth time, Id.: as Adv., without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. III. ἡ *τετάρτη*: 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt.

τετάσθην, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *τείνω*: — *τέτατο*, Ep. 3 sing.

τετάχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*.

τεύχεα, pf. of *τυγχάνω*. II. pf. of *τεύχω*.

τεύεχεται, — το, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

τεύεχοντο, 3 dual pf. of *τεύχω*.

τεύεχῆσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. *τεύχεα*, without any pres. in use, to be armed, Od.

τέτῃκα, pf. of *τήκω*.

τετῇμαι, Ep. pf. formed as if from *τιέω*, but with no pres. in use, to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn, *τετῇσθον* Il.; *τετιμῆμένος* (τετιμῆμένη) ἦτορ sorrowful at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., *τετιηότι θυμῷ* with sorrowing heart, Il.; *δὴν δ' ἀνέφ' ἦσαν τετιηότες* they were long silent from grief, Ib.

τετιμῆνος, pf. pass. part. of *τίω*.

τετιμῆσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *τιμάω*.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω:—τετλαίνω, opt.:—τετλάμεν, -άμεναι, inf.

τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετληώς.

τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω:—Ep. part. τετμηώς.

τέτμον, and έτετμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.:—to overtake, reach, come up to, find, Hom.; of old age, to come upon one, Od. 2. c. gen. to partake of, Hes.

τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. pf. part. of τολμάω, Polyb.

τέτορες, οί, αἱ, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσρες.

τετορήσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of τρώω.

τέτρά-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τετρά-βάμων [ἄ], on, gen. onos (βαῖνω) four-footed, Eur.; τ. χηλαί, ψάδια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.; τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape of a quadruped, Id.

τετρα-γλώχῃς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, with four angles, square, Anth.

τετρά-γυος, on, (γυῖα) containing four measures of land, Od.

τετράγωνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make square, Plat.

τετράγωνο-πρόσωπος, on, square-faced, Hdt.

τετρά-γωνος [ἄ], on, (γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.:—τετράγωνον, τό, a square, Plat.: a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. ἀριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II. metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.

τετραῖδιον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quarter-ion, N. T.

τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.

τετρα-έλικτος, on, four times wound round, Anth.

τετρα-έτης, es, (έτος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.

τετρα-ετής, ές, or -έτης, es, (έτος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence

τετραετία, ἡ, a term of four years, Plut.

τετρά-ζυγος, on, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur.

τετρά-θέλυμνος, on, (θέλυμνον) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.

τετραίνω, Ion. f. τετραίνω: Ep. aor. 1 τέτρηνα:—other tenses are formed from *τράω, f. τρήσω: aor. 1 έτρησα:—Pass., pf. τέτρημαι:—to bore through, pierce, perforate, Hom.:—Pass., λίθος τετρημένος Hdt.; ὁ οὐρανός τέτρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χάσμα τῆς γῆς τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.

τετραῖκαδεκα-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρά-καιδεκέτις, ἰδος, fourteen years old, Isocr.

τετρά-κερως, on, (κέρας) four-horned, Anth.

τετράκις [ἄ], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.:—τετράκι, Pind.

τετρακισ-μύριοι [ἄ], ai, a, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι [ἄ], ai, a, four thousand, Hdt., Att.

τετρά-κλινος, on, (κλίνη) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνῆμος, on, Dor. for -κνημος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.

τετρά-κόρυμβος, on, with four clusters, i. e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετρακόσιοι, ai, a, (τέσσρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακοσία ἄσπις Xen. II. οἱ τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B. C., Thuc.

τετρά-κυκλος, on, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.

τετρά-κωμία, ἡ, (κώμη) a union of four villages, Strab.

τετρά-λογία, ἡ, (λόγος) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus: the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch.

τετρά-μετρος [ἄ], on, (μέτρον) consisting of four metres, i. e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or syzygies: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.

τετρά-μήνος [ἄ], on, (μήν) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.

τετράμμαι, pf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράμοιρια, ἡ, a fourfold portion, Xen. From

τετρά-μοιρος [ἄ], on, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.

ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, ἄγος, and ἄκος, ὁ, perh. the pheasant, Ar.

τετραῖορία, ἡ, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.

τετρα-άορος, contr. τέτρω-ρος, on, (είρω) yoked four together, Od.; τ. ἄρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.

τετρά-πάλαστος, on, four spans long or broad, Hdt.

τετρά-πηχυς [ἄ], v, gen. ewς, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.

τετραπλάσιος [ἄ], a, on, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.

τετραπλεθρος [ἄ], on, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.

τετρά-πλευρος [ἄ], on, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth.

τετραπλή, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, Il.

τετραπλός, ἡ, on, contr. -πλούς, ἡ, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ., = τετραμοῖρια, Xen.

τετρά-ποδηδόν, Adv., (πούς) on four feet, Ar.

τετρά-ποδιστί, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.

τετρά-πολις [ἄ], ewς, ἡ, of or with four cities, λαὸς τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.

τετρά-πολος [ἄ], on, (πολέω) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.

τετρά-πορος [ἄ], on, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.

τετρά-πους [ἄ], ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.:—τετράπου, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετράποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.

τετρα-πτερυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πτερόν) a four-wing; i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.

τετρά-πτύλος [ἄ], on, (πτύλον) four-winged, Ar.

τέτραπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράρ-ρῦμος, on, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen.

τετραρχέω, f. ἤσω, to be tetrarch, τῆς Γαλιλαίας N. T. τετράρχης, on, ὁ, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.

τετραρχία, ἡ, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur., Dem. 2. under the Romans the name tetrarchy was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc.

τετράς, ἄδος, ἡ, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.

τετρα-σκελής, ές, (σκέλος) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; τ. ὕβρισμα the wanton violence of *Centaurus*, Eur.
 τετρα-στάδιος, *ov*, (στάδιον) *four stades in length*, Strab.: τετραστιάδιον, τό, a length of four stades, Id.
 τετρά-σχοινος, *ov*, four σχοῖνοι long, Strab.
 τέτρατος, *η, ov*, poet. for τέτατος, fourth, Hom., etc.; τὸ τέτατον the fourth time, II., Hes.
 τετρά-τρυφός, *ov*, (θρήπτα) broken into four pieces, Hes.
 τέτραφα, pf. both of τρέπω and of τρέφω.
 τετρά-φάληρος [ἄ], *ov*, epith. of a helmet, prob. with four crests or plumes, II.
 τετρά-φάλος, *ov*, = foreg., II.
 τετράφεται, -το, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of τρέφω.
 τετράφω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of τρέπω.
 τετρά-φύλος, *ov*, (φυλή) divided into four tribes, Hdt.
 τέτραρχα, (τέσσαρες) Adv. in four parts, Plat.
 τετράρχη, Adv. = foreg., Xen., Luc.
 τετραχθά [ἄ], Adv., poet. for τέτραχα, Hom.
 τετρά-χοος, *ov*, holding four χόες, Anth.
 τετρά-χυτρος, *ov*, (χύτρα) made of four pots, Batr.
 τετρεμαίνω, redupl. form of τρέμω, Ar.
 τέτρημαι, pf. pass. of τετραίνω.
 τετρήμερος, *ov*, of four days: μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον (sc. ἡμέραν) after the fourth day, Arist.
 τέτρηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of τετραίνω.
 τετρήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a quadrireme, Polyb.
 τέτρηχα, pf. intr. of παράσσω: part. fem. τετρηχυῖα: 3 sing. plqpf. τετρήχει.
 τετρίγει [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of τρίζω: τετρίγως, *via*, pf. part.; τετρίγῳτας, Ep. for -ότας, acc. pl.
 τετρή-όρυιός, *ov*, (όρυγιον) of four fathoms, Anth.
 τέτροφα, pf. of τρέφω.
 τετρή-όβολος, *ov*, (όβολος) of four obols: τετρώβολον, τό, a four-obol piece, a soldier's daily pay, Ar.
 τέτρωμαι, pf. pass. of τινρώσκω.
 τέτρωρος, *ov*, contr. for τετρή-όρος.
 τετρή-όροφος, *ov*, (όροφή) of four stories, Hdt.
 τετρή-όρυγος, *ov*, = τετρή-όρυιός, Xen.
 τέττα, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, Father, II.
 τεττάρακοντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-.
 τεττιγο-φόρας, *ov*, δ, (φέρω) wearing a τέττιξ: epith. of the Athenians (cf. τέττιξ i. 2), Ar.
 τεττιγ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) like a τέττιξ, Luc.
 τέττιξ, ἴγος, δ, a kind of grasshopper, the cicada, Lat. cicada, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, II., etc. 2. χρύσεος τ. a golden cicada, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being αὐτόχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.
 τετύγμαι, pf. pass. of τεύχω:—τετύγμην, Ep. plqpf.
 τετύκειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of τεύχω.
 τετύμμαι, pf. pass. of τύπτω.
 τετύξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of τεύχω:—τέτυξο, Ep. 2 sing. plqpf.:—τετύξθαι, pf. inf.; τετύξθω, 3 sing. imper.
 τετυφόμενως, Adv. pass. pf. part. of τυφώω, stupidly, Dem.
 τετύχηκα, pf. of τυγχάνω.
 τεύ, Dor. gen. of σὺ. II. τεύ, Ion., Ep., Dor. gen. of τίς; who?, but τευ enclit. of τίς, some one.
 τεύγμα, τό, (τεύχω) that which is made, a work, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙ΄Σ, ἴδος [ῖ], ἡ, a cuttle-fish, Ar.
 τευκτικός, ἡ, δν, (τυγχάνω) able to gain, τινός Arist.
 τεύξαι, Ep. aor. 1 opt. of τεύχω.
 τεύξαι, *ews*, ἡ, attainment: also = ἐντευξαι, Anth.
 τεύξομαι, fut. of τυγχάνω. II. fut. med. of τεύχω.
 τεύς, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of σὺ.
 τευτάζω, f. δω: pf. τευτέτακα:—for ταυτάζω, to say or do the same thing, τ. περί τι to dwell upon a thing, be wholly engaged in it, Plat.
 τευτλίον, τό, Dim. of τευτλον, Ar.
 τευτλόεις, *eussa*, *en*, contr. οὐς, οὔσσα, οὖν, of or full of beet: hence Τευτλουσσα, Beet-island, Thuc.
 ΤΕΥΤΛΟΝ, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεύτλον, beet, Lat. beta, Batr., Ar., etc.
 τευχσο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) wearing armour, Aesch., Eur.
 τευχιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τεύχος) an armed man, warrior, Aesch.: also τευχιστής, οὐ, δ, Id.
 τεύχοισα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of τεύχω.
 τεύχος, *eos*, τό, (τεύχω) a tool, implement:—mostly in pl. τεύχεα, 1. implements of war, armour, arms, harness, Hom., Hes.;—so τεύχη in Trag. 2. in pl., also, the gear of a ship, tackle, Od. II. in sing. a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub, Aesch.; a cinerary urn, Id., Soph.; a balloting-urn, Aesch.; a vase for libations, Id.; a vase or ewer for water, Eur.; a pot or jar, Xen.; ξύλινα τ. chests, Id. III. the human frame, body, Arist. IV. a book, Anth.; hence πεντάτευχος, ἡ, the Pentateuch.
 τευχο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing arms, armed, Eur.
 ΤΕΥΧΩ, f. τεύξω: aor. 1 έτεύξα, Ep. τεύξα: pf. τέ-τευχα: Ep. redupl. aor. τετυκέιν:—Med., f. τεύξομαι: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. τετυκέσθαι:—Pass., 3 f. τετεύξομαι: aor. 1 έτεύχην: pf. τετύγμαι, plqpf. έτετύγμην, Ep. 3 pl. τετεύχεται, έτετεύχато, τετεύχато. To make ready, make, build, work, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, δείπνον τετυκεῖν to dress or prepare a meal, Od.; and in Med., δείπνον τετυκεῖσθαι to have a meal prepared, Hom.:—Pass., δάματα τετεύχεται II.; θεῶν έτετεύχато βωμοί Ib.; c. gen., χρυσοῖο τετεύχεται are wrought of gold, Ib.; also, τετυγμένα δάματα λαέσσιν built with stones, Od.; but, δόμος αἰδοῦσθαι τετυγμένους built or furnished with vestibules, II. 2. the pf. part. τετυγμένος often passes into the sense of an Adj., = τυκτός, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.; άγρός καλόν τετυγναι, well tilled, Od.;—metaph., νός τετυγμένος a ready, constant mind, Ib. 3. pf. act. part. once in pass. sense, ρινόιο τετευχώς made of hide, Ib. II. of events, to cause, make, bring to pass, bring about, ὄμβρον ἤ έχάλας II.; τ. βοήν to make a cry, Od.; τ. γάμον to bring it about, Ib.:—Pass., esp. in pf., to be caused, and so to arise, occur, happen, exist, Hom., etc. III. c. acc. pers. to make so and so, ἄγασσον τ. τινά Od.; τ. τινά μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., τί σε τεύξω; what shall I make of thee? Soph.;—hence in pf. pass. simply for γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι, ζεῖς ταμῆς πολέμοιο τέτυκται II.; γυναῖκας ἄφ' αντὶ τέτυξο θου wast like a woman, Ib.
 ΤΕΨΦΑ, Ion. τέφρη, ἡ, ashes, II., Ar.: also a kind of pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence
 τεφρός, δ, όν, ash-coloured, Babr.
 τεφρ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) Babr., Plut.

τεχθείς, aor. 1 part. pass. of τέκτω.

τεχνάζω, f. άσω, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II. to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc. — c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. 1 med. έτεχνασάμην, Hdt.

τεχναόμαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. 1 έτεχνασάμην, Ep. τεχν-: pf. τετέχνημαι: (τέχνη): Dep. — to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass. to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, Il., Soph.: — absol., θεού τεχνωμένου if God contrives, Soph.: — c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc.

τεχνάσμα, atos, τό, (τεχνάω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen.

τέχνη, ή, (τίκτω) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working, Od.; of a shipwright, Il.; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cunning, in bad sense, δολή τ. Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, Ib., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, μηδεμιά τέχνη in no wise, Hdt.; πάση τέχνη by all means, Ar.; παντοίη τ. Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, έπιστασθαι την τ. to know his craft, Hdt.; εν τη τέχνη είναι to practise it, Soph.; επί τέχνη μαθάνειν τι to learn a thing professionally, Plat.; τέχνην ποιείσθαι τι to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i. e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist.; ή φύσει ή τέχνη Plat.; μετά τέχνης, άνευ τέχνης Id. IV. = τέχνημα, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.: — Adv. τεχνήντως, artfully, skilfully, Ib. II. of persons, γυναίκες ισόν τεχνήσσαι (contr. from — ήεσσαι) skilful at the loom, Ib.

τέχνημα, atos, τό, (τεχναόμαι) = τέχνασμα, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., πανουργίας τέχνημα a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur.: — generally a device, invention, Plat.

τεχνήμων, on, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, αλλο Anth. τεχνητός, ή, όν, (τεχναόμαι) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. — κώς, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id.

τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τεχνίτης [ι], on, ό, (τέχνη) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc.: — c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen.; also τι or περί τι Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc.

τεχνίτης, ιδος, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth.

τεχνολογέω, f. ήσω, to bring under rules of art, to systematise, Arist.

τεχνο-λόγος, on, treating by rules of art.

τεχνοσύνη; ή, poet. for τέχνη, Anth.

τεχνύδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τέω; Ion. for τίνι; dat. of τίς; who? Hdt. II. τεω, Ion. dat. of τις, any one, Od.

τέων; Ion. for τίνων; gen. pl. of τίς; who? Od. 2. of τις, any one, Hdt.

τέως, Ep. τέως, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to έως, έως εγώ ήλώμην, τέως . . while

I was wandering, meantime . . Od.; εσθίων τέως, έως . . Ar.

II. for a time, a while, τέως μὲν . . , αὐτὰρ νῦν Od.; τέως μὲν . . , εἶτα δὲ . . Ar., etc. III.

up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar. τῇ, old Ep. imperat. = λάβε, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., τῇ σπείσον Διί Il.; τῇ πῖε οἶνον Od.; τῇ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον ἔστω Il. (Perh. akin to τε-παγ-ών.)

τῇ, dat. fem. of ό, like ταύτῃ, here, there, Hom.

τῇγάνον, v. τάρηνον.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of ὅδε, as Adv., here, thus, Hom.

τῇθῃ, ή, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τῇθίς, ιδος, ή, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem.

τῇ-θόος, eos, τό, an oyster, τῇθεα διφών diving for oysters, Il.

Τηθύς [υ], ός [υ], ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, Il.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from τῇθῃ, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, όνος, ή, (τήκομαι) a melting away: a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od.

τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τήκομαι, melted, molten, Eur. II. soluble, Plat.

τήκω (Root. ΤΑ'Κ), Dor. τάκω [α]: f. τῆξω, Dor. ταξῶ: aor. 1 ἔτηξα: pf. τέτηκα: — Pass., aor. 2 ἐτάκην [α]; rarely aor. 1 ἐτήχθην: — but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. τέτηκα, ἐτετήκειν: I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc.: τό dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away, Od., Eur.

II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτηκα, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att.; of metals, Hes.; ἀλφειά πυρί τ. is consumed, Theocr.; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; πῦρ τετακόσ a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; βλέμμα τηκόμενον a languishing look, Plut.

τηλ-αυγής, ές, (τῆλε, αὐγή) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. — γώς, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

τῇ-ἄε, Adv., like τηλοῦ, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes.: — c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) striking from afar, Pind.

τηλέ-γονος, on, (γίγνομαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes.

τηλεδαπός, ή, όν, (τῆλε, — δαπος being a termin.) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, Il.

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. τέθηλα), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, ὅλη τηλεθάουσα Il.; εἰλαίω τηλεθάουσαι Od.; χαίτη τηλεθάουσα luxuriant hair, Il.

τηλε-κλειτός, όν, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλητός, όν, summoned from afar, Il.

τηλε-κλύτός, όν, = τηλεκλειτός, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος [α], on, (μάχομαι) fighting from afar. II. as prop. n. propaiox., Τηλέμαχος, ό, son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλέ-πλάνος, on, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλέ-πομπος, on, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλέ-πορος, on, far-travelling, far-reaching, ap. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλέ-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τηλε-σκόπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) *far-seeing*, Ar. II. *προ-ραοχ*. τηλεσκόπος, *ον*, *pass. far-seen, conspicuous*, Hes., Anth.

τηλε-φάνης, *ἐς*, (φαίνομαι) *appearing afar, far-seen, conspicuous*, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, heard plainly from afar, Soph.

τηλέ-φιλον, *τό*, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, a plant used by lovers to try whether their love was returned; the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr.

τηλία, *ἡ*, a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's board, ap. Arist. 2. a table or stage whereon game-cocks and quails were set to fight, Aeschin. 3. a chimney-board, Ar. 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, Id.

τηλικός [i], *η*, *ον*, of such an age, so old or so young, antecedent to the relat. ηλικος, Hom. :—c. inf., οὐ ἐπὶ σταθμοῖσι μένειν ηλικος not so young as to stay at home, Od. II. so great, Lat. tantus, Anth.

τηλικόσδε, *ἴδε*, *ὄνδε*, and τηλικούτος, *ἀντη*, *οὔτον*, (also τηλικούτος as fem.), strengthd. forms of ηλικος : as ὄδε, οὔτος of δ) : I. of persons, of such an age, τηλικόσδ' ὄν Soph., etc.; old as I am, Eur.; νοῦς τηλικούτος the mind of one so old as he is, Soph. :—of extreme youth, so young, τηλικόσδ' ὄρων πάντων ἐρήμους girls of so tender age, Id., etc. :—repeated in opp. senses, οἱ τηλικοῖδε καὶ διδασκόμεσθα δὴ φρονεῖν ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς τηλικοῦδε we old as we are shall take lessons forsooth from one so young, Id. II. of things, so great, so large, Lat. tantus, Plat., etc.

τηλόθεν, Adv. (τηλοῦ) Adv. from afar, from a foreign land, Il., Soph.; —τηλόθε in Pind. 2. sometimes = τῆλε, τηλοῦ, Hom.; c. gen., τηλόθεν Πελεϊάδων far from them, Pind.

τηλόθι, Adv. = τῆλε, τηλοῦ, Hom. : — c. gen., τηλόθι πάτρης Id.

τηλο-πέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) *far-flying*, Anth.

τηλ-ορός, *όν*, = τηλουρός, Eur.

τηλόσδε, (τηλοῦ) Adv. to a distance, far away, Il., Eur.

τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of τηλοῦ, farthest away, Od. : — hence Adj., τηλότερος, Anth.

ΤΗΛΟΥ, Adv., like τῆλε, afar, far off or away, in a far country, Hom., Hes.; τηλοῦ ἀγρῶν in a far corner of the country, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, far from, Od.; τ. σέθεν far from thee, Eur.

τηλ-ουρός, *όν*, (ὄρος) with distant boundaries; hence far-away, distant, remote, Aesch., Eur.

τηλύγετος [ῥ], *η*, *ον*, an only child, a darling child, Hom.; once of two sons, perhaps twins, Il. : — in Eur., τηλύγετος χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it means born far away, living away from, as if a compd. of τῆλυ (= τῆλε), γένεσθαι : but the Homeric sense is opposed to this; and the deriv. remains uncertain.

τηλ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὥψ) seen from afar, far away, Soph. 2. metaph. of sound, heard from afar, Id.

τημελής, *ἴ*, ἴσω, to protect, look after, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen. to take care of, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τῆμερον, *ν*, σήμερον.

τῆμη, crasis for τῇ ἐμῇ.

τῆμος, Dor. τᾶμος, Adv. then, thereupon, of past time, answering to the relat. ἤμος, Il., Soph., Theocr.

τημόσδε, Dor. ταμόσδε, Adv. = τῆμος, Theocr.

τημούτος, = τημόσδε, τῆμος, Hes.

την-άλλως or τὴν ἄλλως, Adv., elliptic for τὴν ἄλλως ἄγουσαν ὁδὸν in the way leading differently, i. e. in no particular way, Plat. 2. to no purpose, in vain, Dem.

τηνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, there, Theocr. : — also = ᾧδε, here, Id.

τῆνελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the twang of a guitar-string : from his hymn beginning with τῆνελλα καλλίνικε, these words became the mode of saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, ἐὰν νικᾷς, τῆνελλος εἰ you will be greeted with huzzas, Id.

τηνίκα [i], Dor. τᾶνίκα, Adv., (τῆνος) antec. to Relat. ἡνίκα, at that time, then; also with the Art. (often written τστηνίκα), Soph. 2. absol. at that time [of day], Theocr.

τηνικάδε, Adv., at this time of day, so early, Plat.

τηνικάυτα, commoner form for τῆνίκα, at that time, then, Hdt., Soph., Xen.; c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρος at this time of summer, Ar. II. under these circumstances, in this case, Id., Xen.

τηνῶθι, Adv. of τῆνος, in that case, then, Theocr.

τῆνος, τῆνα, τῆνο, Dor. for κείνος, εκείνος, he, she, it, Theocr. 2. like Lat. ille, iste, the famous, or the notorious, Id.

τηνώ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, there, Theocr.

τηνώθεν, Adv. of τῆνος, Dor. for ἐκείθεν, Ar.; also τηνώθε, Theocr.

τηξι-μελής, *ἐς*, wasting the limbs, νοῦσος Anth.

τηρέω, *ἴ*, ἴσω, (τήρος) : — to watch over, protect, guard, Pind., Ar. : — Pass. to be constantly guarded, Thuc.; f. med. τηρήσομαι in pass. sense, Id. 2. to take care that . . . , Arist., Ar., Plat. II. to give heed to, watch narrowly, observe, Ar.; τὰς ἀμαρτίας Thuc. 2. to watch for, c. acc., Soph., Ar.; παραστέιχοντα τηρήσας having watched for him as he was passing by, Soph. 3. absol. to watch, keep watch, Arist. : — c. inf. to watch or look out, so as to . . . , Thuc. III. to observe or keep an engagement, Isocr., etc.; τ. εἰρήνην Dem. Hence

τήρησις, *ως*, ἡ, a watching, keeping, guarding, Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of keeping, a place of custody, Id.

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. of τηρέω, one must watch, Plat.

ΤΗΡΟΣ, *δ*, a warden, guard, Aesch.

τητάομαι, Dor. τᾶτ-, (τήτη) Pass. only used in pres., to be in want, suffer want, Hes.; τὸ τητάσθαι privation, Soph. 2. c. gen. to be in want of, be deprived or bereft of, Id., Eur.

τῆτες, Adv. this year, of or in this year, Ar. (τῆτες is related to σῆτες, ἔτος, as τῆμερον to σήμερον, ἡμέρα.)

τηύσιος, *α* (Ion. *η*), *ον*, idle, vain, undertaken to no purpose, Od. : — Adv. τηυσίως, Theocr.

τιάρᾱ [ᾱ], *ἡ*, and τιάρας, *ον*, Ion. τῆρης, *εω*, *δ* : — a tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt.; worn by the great king, Aesch., Xen.

τιάρο-ειδής, *ἐς*, shaped like or like a tiara, Xen.

ΤΙΓΡΙΣ, *ἡ*, gen. τίγριος and τριγρίδος; acc. τίγριν : pl., nom. τίγρεις and τριγρίδες : — a tiger, unknown in Greece till after Alexander's time.

τίεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίω.

τίη, Att. τῆη, strengthd. form of τί; why? wherefore? Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. δτιή.

τήρης, ου, δ, Ion. for τιδάς.

τιθαιβώσω, of bees, to store up honey, Od. (Akin to τιθήνη?)

τιθᾶς ὄρνις, ἄδος, ἡ, barn-door fowl, hen, Anth.

τιθᾶσυντῆς, οὔ, δ, one who tames, Ar. From

τιθᾶσύνω, only in pres., to tame, domesticate, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to reclaim, cultivate, Plut.

τιθᾶτός, ὄν, of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. *cicur*, Plut.; of plants, cultivated, Plut. 2. metaph. domestic, intestine, *Aἴης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασι, 3 pl. of τίθημι.

τιθεῖς, part. of τίθημι: but II. τιθεῖς, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, -έμεν, Ion. for τιθέναι, inf. of τίθημι.

τίθεν, Dor. for ἐτίθεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of τίθημι.

τίθεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίθημι.

τιθέω, = τίθημι: hence 2 and 3 sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ.

τιθήμεναι, Ep. for τιθέναι, inf. of τίθημι.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος, part. med. of τίθημι.

τίθημι [ῖ], (from Root ΘΕ), τίθης Ep. τίθησθα; τίθησι

Dor. τίθητι; 3 pl. τιθέασι, Ion. τιθεῖσι; also 2 and 3

sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ (as if from τιθέω):—Impf. ἐτίθην,

ἐτίθης, ἐτίθῃ, Ep. τίθῃ; also 2nd and 3rd ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει,

Ep. 3 pl. τίθεσαν, τίθεν, late ἐτίθουν; Ion. impf. ἐτί-

θεα:—imperat. τίθει:—inf. τιθέναι, Ep. also τιθήμεναι,

τιθέμεν:—F. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι, θησέμεν:—Aor. 1

ἔθηκα, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. ἔθηκαν:—Aor. 2 ἔθην,

not used in indic. sing., pl. ἔθεμεν, ἔθετε, ἔθεσαν Ep.

θέσαν; imperat. θές; subj. θῶ, Ion. θέω, Ep. θέλω, Ep.

2 and 3 sing. θέλῃς, θέλῃ, 1 pl. θέωμεν, θέλομεν for

θέλωμεν: opt. θέλῃ, 1 pl. θέλωμεν and θέωμεν, 3 pl.

θέωιν: inf. θέωναι Ep. θέμεναι, θέμεν: part. θές:—Pf.

τέθεικα:—Med. τίθεμαι; 2 sing. τίθεσθαι: imperat.

τίθεσο, τιθοῦ, Ep. τίθεσσο; Ep. part. τιθήμενος:—F.

θήσομαι:—Aor. 1 ἔθηκᾶμην, only in indic. and partic.;

2 sing. ἔθηκα, Ep. 3 sing. ἔθηκατο; part. θηκάμενος:—

Aor. 2 ἔθεμῃν; imper. θέο, θοῦ: subj. θῶμαι: opt.

θέωμην:—Pass. τίθεμαι: F. τεθήσομαι: Aor. 1 ἐτέθην:

Pf. τέθειμαι.

A. in local sense, to set, put, place, Hom., etc.:—

in Att., πῶδα τ. to plant the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.;

τετραπόδος βάσιον θηρὸς τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours,

Eur.: θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν χερσίν to put it in his hands, Il.;

ἐς χεῖρά τινος into his hand, Soph. 2. θέσθαι τὴν

ψῆφον to lay one's voting-pebble on the altar, put it into

the urn, Aesch.; so, τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to give one's

opinion, Hdt.; and τίθεσθαι absol. to vote, Soph. 3.

θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν φρεσί, ἐν στήθεσσι to put or plant it

in his heart, Hom.; ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νόον Il., etc.: Med.,

θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up wrath in one's

heart, Ib.; θέσθαι τινὶ λόγον to harbour enmity against

him, Ib. 4. to deposit, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.;

also, ἐγγυὴν θέσθαι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ τεθέντα the

deposits, Dem.:—metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θέσθαι τινί

to deposit a claim for favour with one, to lay an obli-

gation on one, Hdt., etc. 5. to pay down, pay,

Dem. 6. to place to account, put down, reckon,

in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language,

τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms,

as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc.:—hence, to take up a

position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b.

to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen.; so, πόλεμον

θέσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. c. εἰ θέσθαι ὅπλα to

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.; like εἰ ἀσπίδα

θέσθαι, Il. 8. to lay in the grave, bury, Ib., Aesch.,

etc. 9. τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα to kneel down, N. T. II.

to set up prizes in games, Lat. *proponere*, Il., etc.:—

Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα the prizes, Dem. 2. θέναι

ἐς μέσον, Lat. *in medio ponere*, to lay before people,

Hdt.; so, τ. ἐς τὸ κοινόν Xen. 3. to set up in a

temple, to devote, dedicate, Hom., Eur. III. to

assign, award, τιμὴν τινι Il.:—Med., ὄνομα θέσθαι to

give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. τιθέναι νόμον

to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc.: Med.,

of republican legislatures, to give oneself a law,

make a law, Hdt., etc.:—so, θέναι θεσμόν Aesch.;

σκήψιν θέναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. to

establish, institute, ἀγῶνα Aesch., Xen. VI. to

ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen.; γυναιξὶ

σωφρονεῖν θήσει Eur.; so, with Adv., οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς

θεῖη so may he ordain, Od.; ὥς ἔρ' ἐμελλον θησέ-

μεναι Il.

B. to put in a certain state, to make so and so,

θεῖναι τινα αἰχμητήν, μάστιγιν Hom.; θεῖναι τινα ἄλοχόν

τινος to make her another's wife, Il.; τοῖον με ἔθηκε

ὅπως ἐθέλει has made me such as she will, Od.; σὺς

ἔθηκες ἐταίρους thou didst make my comrades swine,

Ib.; ναὺν λαὸν ἔθηκε Ib.:—so, with an Adj., θεῖναι τινα

ἀθάνατον to make him immortal, Ib.; also of things,

ὄλεθρον ἀπευθέα ἔθηκε left it unknown, Ib.:—often in

Med., γυναικα or ἄκοιτον θέσθαι τινὰ to make her one's

wife, Od.; παῖδα or υἱὸν τίθεσθαι τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, to

make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf.

to make one do so and so, τιθέναι τινα νικῆσαι to make

him conquer, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental

action, mostly in Med., to lay down, assume, hold,

reckon or regard as so and so, τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τί-

θεσθ; Od.; εὐεργέτημα τ. τ. 2. foll. by Adv.,

ποῦ χρὴ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; in what light must we regard

these things? Soph.; οὐδαμῶς τίθεναί τι to hold of no

account, nullo in numero habere, Eur. 3. foll. by

Preps., τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς φίλοις Xen.; τίθεσθαι τινα ἐν

τιμῇ Hdt.; θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν to set at naught, Aesch.,

etc. 4. with an infin., οὐ τιμήμ' ἐγὼ (ἦν τοῦτον I hold

not that he lives, count him not as living, Soph. 5.

to lay down, assume, Plat., etc. III. to make,

work, execute, Lat. *ponere*, of an artist, ἐν δ' ἐτίθει

νείον Il. 2. to make, cause, bring to pass, ἔργα Ib.;

δρυμαγδόν Od., etc. 3. in Med. to make for one-

self, θέσθαι κέλευθον to make oneself a road, Il.; με-

γάλῃν ἐπιγουνίδα θέσθαι to get a large thigh, Od.;

θέσθαι πόνον to work oneself annoy, Aesch. 4.

periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδασιν θεῖναι=σκαδᾶσαι,

to make a scattering, Od.; so in Med., θέσθαι μάχην

for μάχεσθαι, Il.; σπουδῇ, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. IV.

εἰ θέσθαι to settle, arrange, or manage well, τὰ

σεωντοῦ Hdt.; τὸ παρόν Thuc.:—also, καλῶς θεῖναι or

θέσθαι Soph., Eur.; εἰ θέσθαι Soph.

τιθηνέομαι, Med. to nurse, suckle, tend as nurse,

Theogn., Xen. 2. to keep up, maintain, Soph.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (*θάω, with redupl.) a nurse, Il., Soph.

τιθνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, =τιθηνός, Anth.:—fem. -τιρα=

τιθήνη, Id. Hence

τιθνητήριος, α, ον, nursing, Anth.

τιθηνός, ὄν, (*θάω, with redupl.) nursing, πόνων τιθηνός

ἀποδιδούσῃ σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for nursing labours, Eur.

τίθησθα, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθητι, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθυμᾶλος [ῥ], δ, spurge, euphorbia; heterocl. pl. τίθυμᾶλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Τιθωνός, δ, Tithonus, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν (ἦν Luc.

τίκτω (Root TEK) : f. τέξω and τέξομαι, poet. inf. also τεκίσθαι : aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον : pf. τέτοκα :—Med., aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τεκόνην :—to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., Il.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom. : hence οἱ τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, δ τεκὼν the father, Aesch.; ἡ τεκοῦσα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., δ κείνου τεκὼν Eur. II. of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φά τ. to lay eggs, Hdt.

III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τικτεῖ ἐμπέδα μῆλα Od. :—so in Med., γαῖαν ἢ τὰ πάντα τικτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τικτεῖ Id.; of Night as mother of Day, τῆς τεκούσης φῶς τὸδ' εὐφρόνης Id.; τ. αἰοιδάς Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

τίλλουσα, Dor. part. fem. of sq.

ΤΙΛΛΩ, f. τίλλω : aor. 1 ἐτίλλα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτίλθην : pf. τέτιλμαι :—to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. vellō, Il.; so in Med., χάλτας τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πέλειαν Ib.; κόρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut. :—Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar. II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, Il.

III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. vellicare, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλσις, εως, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλων, δ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

τίμαλφῶ, f. ἥσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

τιμ-αλφής, ἐς, (τιμή, ἀλφεῖν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

τιμᾶντα, Dor. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμᾶσπος, ον, Dor. for τιμασός.

τιμά-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) having honour, h. Hom.

τιμασεῦντι, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

τιμάω, f. ἥσω : aor. 1 ἐτίμησα : pf. τετίμηκα :—Med., f. τιμήσσομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐτιμήσαμην :—Pass., f. τιμηθήσομαι and τετιμήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐτιμήθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) :—to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to bestow honours, Dem. :—hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass. to be honoured, held in honour, Id.; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τετιμήσθαι to be held worthy of honour, Il. II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur. :—also = προτιμάω, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc. :—so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III.

as Att. law-term : 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. litem aestimare, Plat.; τ. τὴν μακρὰν τινι to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμὰν βλέω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμήσειεν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷ τὸ δικάστηριον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τίνος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσσομαι τοιούτου τινὸς ἐμὰντῷ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέτε μωριδδῶν τιμησόμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμή, ἡ, (τίω) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἀγεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινά Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς men in office, Eur.; τιμὴ ἔχαρις a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκηπτρος, of the Atridae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. honorarium, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. pretium, ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἀρνῦσθαι τινι τιμὴν to get one compensation, Il.; τίνεω or ἀποτίνεω τιμὴν τινι to pay or make it, Ib.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμή not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμήντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμηέστερος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηέστατος Od.

τιμήμα, ατος, τό, (τιμάω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. litis aestimatio, Ar., Plat. :—generally a payment, τύμβου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. census, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

τιμήντα, contr. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμησπος, ον, Ion. for τιμᾶσπος, τιμασός.

τιμῆς, contr. for τιμήεις.

τιμησις, εως, ἡ, (τιμάω) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

τιμητεία or -ία, (τιμητής II) ἡ, the censorship, Lat. censura, Plut.

τιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

τιμητεύω, to be censor, Plut. From

τιμητής, οὗ, ὁ, (τιμῶν) a valuer, estimator, Plat. II. at Rome, the censor, who assessed the property of the citizens, Polyb.

τιμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, forming an estimate, I. for determining the amount of punishment, τιμῶν κρινον τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή = τιμητέα, Plut.: τιμητικός, ὁ, = Lat. *vir censorius*, one who has been censor (τιμητής), Id.

τιμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιμῶν, rateable, v. ἀτίμητος.

τιμίος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (τιμῆ) valued: I. of persons, held in honour, honoured, worthy, Od., Hdt., Att. II. of things, costly, prized, Trag.: also costly, dear, Hdt. 2. conferring honour, honourable, Aesch., Xen.: — τὰ τιμώτατα = τὰ φίλτατα, Dem.

τιμίοτης, ητος, ἡ, worth, value, preciousness, Arist.

τιμο-κράτία, ἡ, (κρατέω) a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle, Plat. II. a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy, Arist. Hence

τιμοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a τιμοκρατία I, Plat. II. ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία II, Arist.

τιμος, ὁ, poet. form of τιμῆ II, Aesch.

τιμωρέω, f. ἦσω: — Med., f. ἥσομαι: aor. I. ἐτιμωρήσαμην: — Pass., pf. τετιμώρημαι, also used in med. sense: (τιμωρός) — to help, aid, succour, τινί Hdt., Soph., etc.: — absol. to lend aid, give succour, Hdt. II. to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him, c. dat., Id.: — so in Med., Soph., Eur.: — in full construction the person avenged is in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime avenged in gen., τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son, Xen.: — also, c. acc. rei, τ. τὸν φόνον to avenge his slaughter, Plat.: — Pass. to be visited with vengeance, Id., etc.; impers., τετιμώρηται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged, Hdt. 2. τιμωρεῖν τινα to take vengeance on him, Soph.: — in Med. to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment, τινα Hdt., Att.: ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος Self-tormentor, name of a play by Menander: — c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαι τινα twos to take vengeance on one for a thing, Hdt., Att.: — so, also, τ. τινα ἀντὶ twos Hdt.: — c. acc. rei, σ' ἀδελφῆς αἷμα τιμωρήσεται will visit thy sister's blood on thee, Eur. 3. in Med. also absol. to avenge oneself, seek vengeance, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τὸ τιμωρησόμενον the probability of vengeance, Dem.: ἐς Λεωνίδα τιμωρήσεται thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas, Hdt. Hence

τιμώρημα, ατος, τό, help, aid, succour given, c. dat., Hdt. II. an act of vengeance: a penalty, Plat.

τιμωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Hdt.; so in pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc. II. one must visit with vengeance, punish, τινα Isocr. III. τιμωρητέος, α, ὄν, that ought to be punished, Dem.; and

τιμωρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an avenger, Hdt.; and

τιμωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, revengeful, Arist.; τὰ τιμωρητικά acts of revenge, Id.

τιμωρία, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, help, aid, assistance, succour, Hdt., Thuc. II. assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment, Hdt., etc.; παρὰ τ. vengeance taken for him, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. for the purpose of punishing us, Thuc.; ποιέσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute vengeance, Dem.; τ. εὐρεῖν twos to find vengeance at his hand, Aesch.; τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν, τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc.: — in pl., penalties, Plat. From

τιμ-ωρός, ὄν, contr. from τιμ-άρορος: (τιμῆ, αἰείρω): upholding honour; and so, I. helping, aiding, succouring, and as Subst. a helper, aider, Hdt., Thuc.; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμώρορον my tutelary god, Aesch. II. assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging, and as Subst. an avenger, Id., Soph., etc.; c. gen. rei, helping one to vengeance for a thing, Soph.: — λόγος τ. a plea or argument for vengeance, Hdt.

τίν [ῖ], like τέιν, Dor. dat. of σὺ. II. Dor. for σέ.

τίναγμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a shake, quake, Anth.

τινάκτειρα, ἡ, (τινακτῆρ not being in use) a shaker, τῆς τινάκτειρα νόσος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.

τινάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a shaker, τ. γάλας, of Poseidon, Soph.

ΤΙ'ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ξω: Pass., aor. I. ἐτινάχθην, Ep. 3 pl. τιναχθεν: — to shake or brandish a weapon or shield, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, to shake, τ. γαῖαν, of Poseidon, Il.; θρόνον ἐτίναξεν upset the seat, Od.: of wind, to scatter, Ib.: — Med., τιναξάσθην πτερὰ they shook their wings, Ib.: — Pass., ἐτινάσσετο Ὀλύμπιος shook or quaked, Hes.

τινύμαι [ῖ], inf. τίνυσθαι, poet. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), to punish, chastise, c. acc. rei, λάβην τινύμενος chastising insolence, Od.: absol. to avenge oneself, Hdt. 2. to avenge, take vengeance for a thing, c. acc., Hes., Eur. 3. to exact as penalty, δις τόσα Hes.

ΤΙ'ΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίνω), [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.]: f. τίσω [ῖ]: aor. I. ἐτίσα: — Med., f. τίσομαι: aor. I. ἐτίσαμην: — Pass., aor. I. ἐτίσθην: I. Act. to pay a price by way of return, to pay a penalty (whereas τίνω means to pay, honour), Hom., Soph., etc.: — also to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation, τίσειν αἷμα πάντα Od.; τ. χάριν τινί to render one thanks, Aesch.; τ. ἱατροῖς μισθόν Xen.: — also to pay for, repay, εὐαγγέλιον Od.; τροφὰς τινι Eur.: — with gen. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted, to pay or atone for a thing, τίσειν ὕβριν Hom.; τ. μητρὸς δίκας for thy mother, Eur.: — more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις γνωτὸν τὸν ἐπέφνης thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain, Il. 2. absol. to make return or requital, Solon, Soph. II. Med. to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish, Lat. poenas sumere de aliquo, c. acc. pers., Hom., Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος to punish him for his wickedness, Hom., Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, Hom. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον αἰεὶς ἀντίθεον Νηλεῖα he made Nelcus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head, Od.; also, τίσασθαι τινα δίκην to exact retribution from a person, Eur. 5. absol. to repay oneself, take vengeance, Hom.

τιό τιό, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or τί ποτε; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

ΤΙΠΤΕ; Ep. synop. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch.:—before an aspirate, τίφθ' Il.

ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing, enclitic through all cases*;—but τίς; τί; Interrog. Pron. *who? what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

A. Indef. Pron. τίς, τι.—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τεο*, *τευ*, Att. *του*:—dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τεφ*, Att. *τφ*:—acc. *τινα*, *τι*:—dual *τινε*:—pl. *τινες*, neut. *τινα*:—gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τεων*:—dat. *τισι*, *τισιν*:—acc. *τινας*, neut. *τινα*. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing*; and as Adj. *any, some*, and serving as the Indef. Art. *a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος *tis* a friend, θεός *tis* a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., φίλων *tis* one of thy friends, θεῶν *tis* one of the gods.

II. special usages: 1. *some one* (of many), i. e. *many a one*, ὅδε δέ τις εἶπεσεν *so men said*, Hom. 2. *any one concerned, each one*, ἰδὲ τοὺς ξυμμάχους αὐτὸν *τινα* κολάζειν *that every man should himself chastise his own allies*, Thuc.; ἀμείνων *τινος* better than *any others*, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, *τις* ἕκαστος Od., etc.; πᾶς *tis* Hdt., etc.; οὐδείς *tis* Eur., Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δῶσις *tis* δίκην *some one I know* will suffer, Ar.; so euphem. for something bad, ἦν τι ποίωμεν, ἦν τι πάθωμεν Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, μισεῖ *tis* ἐκείνον *they* hate him, Dem. 5. *tis, τι*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ἡγχείς *tis* εἶναι *you boasted that you were somebody*, Eur.; δοκοῦσι *τινές* εἶναι Dem.; κηγῶν *tis* φαίνομαι ἡμέε *I too seem to be somebody*, Theocr.; so in neut., οἰονταί *τι* εἶναι Plat.; so, λέγειν *τι* to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν, Id. 6. emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, *tis* ἢ κύων Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, Θεοσίτης *tis* ἦν *there was one Thersites*, Soph. 7. with prop. names *tis* commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, ἡ *tis* Ἀπόλλων ἢ Πάν either an Apollo or a Pan, Aesch.; Ἀφροδίτη *tis* Eur. 8. with Adj. *tis* takes a restrictive sense, ὥς *tis* θαρσαλέος ἐσσι *a bold kind of fellow*, i. e. *very bold*, Od.; δυσμαθής *tis* *a dull sort of person*, Plat. 9. with numerals, ἐπτά *τινες* *some seven*, seven or so, Thuc.; ἐς διακοσίους *τινὰς* Id.; so without numeral, ἡμέρας *τινὰς* *some days*, i. e. *several*, Id.; ἐνιαυτὸν *τινα* *a year* or so, Id.; so, οὐ πολλοί *τινες*, *τινες* οὐ πολλοί, ὀλίγοι *τινές* Id.:—so also ὅσος *tis* χρυσός *what a store of gold*, Od. 10. with Pronominal words, οἷός *tis* *what sort of a man*, Il.; ποῖός and οἰοῖός *tis* Soph., Xen., etc.; *tis* τοιοῦδε Hdt.; τοιοῦτός *tis* Xen.:—ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῇ *tis* when the lord, *whoever he be*, is here, Soph.:—in opposed clauses, ὁ μὲν *tis* . . , ὁ δὲ . . Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. *τι* is used as Adv. *somewhat, in any degree, at all*, Il., etc. 12. ἡ *tis* ἢ οὐδὲς *few or none, next to none*, Hdt.; ἡ *τι* ἢ οὐδὲν *little or nothing*, Plat.

B. Interrog. Pron. τίς, τί;—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τέο*, *τευ*, Att. *του*: dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τφ*: acc. *τινα*, neut. *τί*:—Pl. *τινες*, *τινα*: gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τεων*: dat. *τισι*, Ion. *τέοσι*, Att. *τέοσι*: acc. *τινας*, *τινα*: I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis,*

quae, quid?, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, τίς δ' ὅπως ἔρχεται; *who art thou that comest?* Il.; τίν' ὄψιν σὴν προσδέρκομαι; *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur.:—τίς ἄν or *ken*, with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Hom.:—in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δέ ποιεῖν; *what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; so, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. τίς with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam?* *why who?* *who possibly?* Il., etc.; τίς δὴ; *who then?* Theogn.; τίς δῆτα; Soph.; τίς ποτε; *who in the world?* *who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. τί; as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* Il. b. τί μοι; τί σοι; *what is it to me? to thee?* Soph., etc.; c. gen., τί μοι ἐρίδος; *what have I to do with the quarrel?* Il.; τί μοι καὶ σοί; *what is there (in common) to me and thee?* *what have I to do with thee?* N. T. c. τί with Particles:—τί γάρ; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* i. e. *of course, no doubt*, Aesch., etc.; τί δέ; Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; τί δέ, εἰ . . ; but *what, if . . ?* Eur.; τί δὴ; τί δῆποτε; *why ever? why in the world?* Plat.:—τί μή; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag.:—τί μὴν; i. e. *yes certainly*, Plat., etc. II. τίς is sometimes used for ὅστις in indirect questions, ἥρῳτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ Aesch. 2. τίς; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, ἐπετο *τινές* ἐόντες *πραγορῶντο*; *who they were that proclaim?* Hdt.; καταμεμῆθης τοὺς τί ποιοῦντας τοῦνομα τοῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν; *have you learnt what they do whom men call so and so?* Xen. III. τίς;=ποῖος; Soph. IV. τί was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., τί οὖν; Ar.; τί ἔστιν; Soph.; τί εἶπας; Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of τίνω.

τίσαίλατο, Ion. for τίσανον, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of τίνω.

τίσις [i], εως, ἡ, (τίνω) *payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Hom., etc.; τίσιν δοῦναι *τινος* to suffer punishment for an act, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου *τίσις* for him, Soph.; in pl., Ὀρόπτεα *τίσις* μετ' ἡλθον (where it may be personified, *avengers*, like *Ἐρίνυες*), Hdt. 2. *power to repay or requite*, both in bad and good sense, Theogn. τίσον, aor. i imper. of τίνω.

τίταινω, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τίτω, *τανύω*, to stretch, τόξα *τιταινων* *bending his bow*, Il.; so in Med., ἐτιταίνοτο τόξα *was bending his bow*, Hom. 2. to stretch out, ἐτίταινε τάλαντα *was holding them out*, Il.; ἐτίταινε πραπεῖας *was laying them out*, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., ἄρμα *τιταινεν* Il.; ἄροτρον *τιταινεν* Ib.; absol., *τιταινεν* *haste along*, Ib. 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., *τιταινόμενος* with vehement effort, Od.; of a horse galloping, *τιταινόμενος* *stretching over the plain* (ventre à terre), Il.; so of birds, *τιταινόμενος* *περὶ γένεσιν* Od.

Τιτάν, ἄνος, ὁ, mostly in pl. Τιτᾶνες, Ion. Τιτήνες, οἱ, dat. Τιτήσι, Ep. Τιτήνεσσι:—the *Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, Il. (where two are named—lapetus and Cronus), acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia; hurled from Olympus into nether darkness, Hes.; other names are given by later Poets, as Atlas, Aesch.; Prometheus,

Soph.; Θέμις Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the *Stretchers, Strivers*; others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τίνω*), *Avengers*.)

Τιτάνις, Ion. *Titānis*, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of Τιτάν, Aesch.

Τιτάνω-κράτωρ, opus, ὁ, (κρατέω) conqueror of the *Titans*, Luc.

Τιτάνω-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying *Titans*, Batr.

τιτάνω [ῖ], ἡ, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes.

Τιτάν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *Titan-like, Titanic*, Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν Luc.

τίτας [ῖ], ου, ὁ, Dor. for τίτης, = τιμαρὸς, avenger, Aesch.

Τιτήνες, οἱ, Ion. for Τιτάνες.

τιτθεία, ἡ, an acting as a nurse, nursing, Dem. From τιτθεῖω, f. σω, to be a nurse, act as a nurse, Dem. II. trans. to suckle, nurse, Id. From

τίτθη, ἡ, (*θάω) a nurse, Ar.

τιτθίον, τό, Dim. of τιτθός, Ar.

τιτθός, ὁ, (*θάω) a teat, nipple, Lysias.

τίτλος, ὁ, the Lat. *titulus*, a title, inscription, N. T.

τιτρώσκων (Root ΤΡΩ, whence the tenses are formed), f. πρῶσω: aor. i ἐτρώσα:—Pass., f. πρῶθίσκομαι, also in med. form τρώσομαι, 3 f. πετρώσομαι: aor. i ἐτρώθην: pf. πέτρωμαι:—to wound, Hom.:—Pass., πετρώσθαι τὸν μηρόν to have a wound in the thigh, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict a death-wound, Eur. 2. generally, to damage, cripple, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, to do one a mischief, Eur., Xen.

Τίτυο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying *Tityus*, Anth.

Τίτυός, ὁ, *Tityus*, son of Gaia, a giant, Od.

τίτυρος [ῖ], ὁ, Dor. for Σάτυρος, an ape, Theophr.

τίτύσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of τεύχω, τυγχάνω: I. like τεύχω, to make, make ready, prepare, τιτύσκειτο πῦρ II.; ὅπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκειτο ἵπῳ he put two horses to the chariot, Ib. II. like τυγχάνω, to aim, shoot, τινός at a person, Ib.:—absol., βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος Od.; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαι to aim at a mark right opposite, Ib.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη Ib. 2. metaph., φρεσὶ τετύσκεσθαι to aim at doing a thing, i.e. to purpose, design, c. inf., Hom.

ΤΙΨΗ, ἡ, an insect, perh. the water-spider, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

τίψθ', for τίπτε, before an aspirate.

τίψος, eos, τό, standing water, a pond, pool, marsh, Theoc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΙΩ [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.], impf. ἔτιον, Ep. τιόν, Ion. τίεσκον, Ep. inf. τιέμεν:—Med., f. τίσω [ῖ]: Ion. 3 sing. impf. τίεσκετο: pf. τέτιμαι, part. τετιμένος:—to pay honour to a person (whereas τίνω means to pay a price), to honour, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part. τετιμένος honoured, Hom. II. = τιμάω II, τὸν δὲ [τρίποδα] to value, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον τιόν they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth, II.; τιόν δὲ ἑτεσδραβοιον valued her at four steers' worth, Ib. III. for fut. and aor. i τίσω, ἔτισα, v. τίνω.

τλάβημος, on, Dor. for τλήθυμος.

τλαίην, aor. 2 opt. of *τλάω.

τλάμων, Dor. for τλήμων.

*ΤΛΑΩ, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. τέτληκα, or the Verb τολμάω): f.

τλήσσομαι, Dor. τλάσσομαι: Ep. aor. i ἐτάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσω: more commonly aor. 2 ἔτλην (as if from a pres. *τλήμι), Ep. τλήν, Dor. ἔτλάν, 3 pl. ἔτλησαν, Ep. ἔτλάν; imperat. τλήθι, Dor. τλάθι; 2 sing. subj. τλήης; opt. τλαίην, 3 pl. τλαίην; inf. τλήναι, Ep. τλήμεναι; part. τλάς, τλάσα:—pf. (with pres. sense) τέτληκα, Ep. i pl. τέτλαμεν, imperat. τέτλαθι, τετλάτω; opt. τετλαίην; inf. τετλάμεναι, τετλάμεν, part. τετληώς, fem. τετληνία, τετληνός: I. to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo: c. acc. rei, ἔτλην οἷ' οὐπω καὶ ἄλλος II.; ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν I submitted to be wedded to a man, Ib.; τλή διστόν submitted to be wounded by it, Ib.; ἔτλα πένθος Pind., etc. 2. absol. to hold out, endure, be patient, submit, Hom.; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι, μῆτερ ἐμή II.; τλήητε, φίλοι Od.; in part., τετληνὸτι θυμῷ with patient soul, Ib.; κραδίη τετληνία Ib. II. c. inf. to dare or venture to do, Ib., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, to dare to do a thing good or bad, hence either to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or to have the grace, patience, to do to anything, ἔς τε δὴ ἔτλην γεγωνεῖν till I took courage to tell, Aesch.; ἔτλα ἀλλάξαι nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult, Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην δεινὸν I could not bear to see, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to dare a thing, i.e. dare to do it, ἔτληται τλάσῃ Aesch.; εἰ καὶ τοῦτ' ἔτλη Soph. 3. c. part., τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσορῶντες Od.

τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *τλάω.

τλή-θυμος, Dor. τλά-, on, stout-hearted, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for τλήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *τλάω.

*τλήμι, v. *τλάω.

τλήμωνος, Adv. of τλήμων.

τλημοσύνη, ἡ, that which is to be endured, misery, distress, in pl., h. Hom. II. endurance, Plut.

τλήμων, Dor. τλάμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ: voc. τλήμων and τλήμων: (*τλάω):—suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2. bold, daring, hardy, reckless, II., Trag. II. suffering, wretched, miserable, Trag., Xen. III. Adv. τλημόνας, patiently, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλήν, Ep. for ἔτλην, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

τλησι-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) hard-hearted, Aesch. II. miserable, Aesch.

τλήσομαι, f. of *τλάω.

τλητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. τλατός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τλάω: I. act. suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast, II. II. pass., with a negat., οὐ τλ. not to be endured, intolerable, Trag.

τμάγεν [ᾶ], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τμήγω.

τμήγω, f. τμήξω: aor. i ἐτμήξα: aor. 2 ἐτμάγον:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτμάγην, Ep. 3 pl. τμάγεν:—Ep. form of τέμνω, to cut, cleave: Med., ὁδὸν ἐτμήξαντο cut their way, Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. to be divided or dispersed, to part, II.

τμήδηγ, Adv. (τέμνω) by cuttings, so as to cut, II.

τμηθείς, aor. i pass. part. of τέμνω.

τμήμα, atos, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) a part cut off, a section, piece, Plat. 2. a cut, incision, wound, Id.

τμήσις, eos, ἡ, (τέμνω) a cutting: ἡ τι. τῆς γῆς the ravaging of a country, Plat. II. = τμήμα, a section, Id.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, one must cut, Plat.

τμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέμνω) cut, shaped by cutting, Soph., Eur. 2. that can be cut or severed, Theocr.

τμητο-σίδηρος [ἴ], ὄν, cut down with iron, Anth.

Τμώλος, ὁ, Mt. Imolus in Lydia, Il., etc.

τοδί [ἴ], neut. of δδί.

τόθεν, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθεν (being an old gen. of ὅ) :—hence, thence, Hes. 2. for relat. ὅθεν, Aesch. II. thereafter, thereupon, Id.

τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθι (being an old locat. case of ὅ) :—there, in that place, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. ὅθι, where, Pind.

τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, let me tell you, surely, verily, used to express an inference, then, consequently, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general statement. II. to strengthen other Particles, γάρ τοι, ἦτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc. : cf. τάρα, τάν, μεντάν.

τοί, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ : always enclitic.

τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for αἰ or οἶ, αἱ or αἶ, nom. pl. of ὁ and ὅς, Hom.

τοι-γάρ, = τοί γε ἄρα, so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly, Hom., Att. 2. strengthd. τοιγαροῦν, Ion. τοιγαράν, so for example, Xen. : also in Poets, Soph. 3. τοιγάρτοι, Plat.

τοῖν, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual of ὁ.

τοῖ-νύν, (νύν) therefore, accordingly, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, moreover, Soph., Xen.

τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. for τοῦ, gen. sing. of ὁ.

τοῖος, τόια (Ion. τοῖν), τοῖον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. ὅλος, Lat. talis, of such kind or quality, such, such-like, τοῖος ἐών, ὅλος οὖτις Ἀχαιῶν (sc. ἐστίν) Il., etc. :—τοῖος in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, such as is said, Ib. 2. with qualifying words, τοῖος χεῖρας such in his hands, Od.; τεύχεσι τοῖος Il.; τοῖος, c. inf., such as to do, i. e. fit or able to do, Od. II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., ἐπιεικής τοῖος just of moderate size, Il.; πέλαιος μέγα τοῖον a sea so large, Od.; κερδαλέος τοῖος so very crafty, Ib. III. neut. τοῖον as Adv. so, thus, so very, so much, Hom.; —so, τοῖως, Theocr.

τοῖος-δε, -άδε (Ion. ἥδε), -όνδε, stronger form of τοῖος, antec. to ὅλος, as αἰδοῦ τοιοῦδ' ὅλος δδ' ἐστὶ of such a minstrel as is this one, Od.; absol., ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοῖοσδε here am I such as you see, Ib. :—also, so great, so noble, so bad, τοῖαδε λαβὴν such clothes, i. e. so bad, Ib.; τοσοῦδε καὶ τοῖοσδε Hdt. :—also with a qualifying word, τοιοῦδ' ἤμεν δέμας ἥδε καὶ ἔργα such both in form and works, Od. :—with the Art., ὁ τ. ἀνὴρ Aesch., etc.; οἱ τοιοῖδε Soph.; ἐν τῷ τοιοῖδε in such circumstances, Hdt. :—the sense is made more indef. in τοῖοσδε τις such a one, Thuc. :—neut. pl. τοιοῖδε as follows, τοιοῖα as aforesaid, Hdt.

τοιοσδί, αἰ, ὀνδί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοῦσδε, Ar.

τοι-οὔτος, -αῦτη, -οὔτο (Ion. -όν), stronger form of τοῖος, such as this, antec. to ὅλος, Od., etc.; to ὅσος, Il. : absol., with an intensive sense, so great, so noble, so bad, etc., Ib., Att.; τοιοῦτος ὢν being such a wretch, Soph. :—c. gen., τοιοῦτος Ἀχαιῶν such a man among them, Il. :—τοιοῦτός ἐστι or γίγνεται εἰς or περὶ τινα he is

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc. :—strengthd., τ. ἕτερος just such another, Hdt.; ἄλλους τοσοῦτους Id. :—with the Art., οἱ τοιοῦτοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις or τις τοιοῦτος such a one, Pind., Thuc., etc.; τοιαῦτ' ἅπατα Plat. 3. τοιοῦτον or τὸ τ. such a proceeding, Thuc.; διὰ τὸ τ. for such a reason, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to what goes before, Aesch., etc. :—after a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα, just so, even so, Eur. 5. τοιαῦτα absol., τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα ships and such-like, Dem. 6. τοιαῦτα as an Adv., in such wise, Soph.

τοιουτοσί, -αυτῇ, -οντοῖ or -οντοῖ, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοῦτος, Ar., etc.

τοιουτό-τροπος, ὄν, of such kind, such like, Hdt., Thuc.

τοιουν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) of such kind, Luc.

τοῖσδεσι, -εσσι, -εσσιν, Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ, Hom.

τοῖχος, ὁ, (τεῖχος) the wall of a house or court, Lat. paries, Hom., Att. :—in pl. the sides of a ship, Od., Eur., etc. :—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., δ' εὐ πρᾶττων τοῖχος = 'the right side of the hedge,' Ar.

τοιχωρύχew, f. ἦσω, to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχων περὶ τὸ δάνειον what thievish tricks they played with their loan, Dem. From

τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῶ], ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs through the wall, i. e. a housebreaker, burglar, robber, Ar.

τόκά, Dor. for τόδε.

τοκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (τίκτω) of or for breeding, Od. 2. having just brought forth, Lat. feta, τ. λεάνα a lioness with cubs, Eur.; also of women, Id. :—τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc.

τοκετός, οὐ, ὁ, = τοκός, birth, delivery, Anth.

τοκεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (τίκτω) one who begets, a father, Hes.; generally, a parent, Aesch. :—mostly, in pl. τοκεῖς, Ep. τοκῆς, parents, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, τοκῆε δύο Od.

τοκίζω, (τόκος II. 2) to lend on interest, Lat. faenerari, Dem.; τ. τόκον to practise usury, Anth. Hence

τοκισμός, ὁ, the practice of usury, Xen.; and

τοκιστής, οὐ, ὁ, an usurer, Plat., Arist.

τοκογλύφew, f. ἦσω, to practise sordid usury, Luc.

τοκο-γλύφος [ῶ], ὁ, (γλύφω) one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer, Luc.

τόκος, ὁ, (τίκτω) a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition, Il.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. the time of parturition, Hdt. II. the offspring, young, a child, son, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. the produce of money lent out, interest, Lat. usura, Ar., etc.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκον δαείλ(ε)σθαι to borrow at interest, Dem.; τόκοι τόκων compound interest, Ar. 3. the produce of land, Xen.

τοκο-φορέw, f. ἦσω, to bring in interest, Dem.

τόλμα, ἡς, ἡ, (*τλᾶω) courage, to undertake or venture a thing, boldness, daring, hardihood, courage, Pind., Hdt., Att.; τῶνδε τόλμαν σχεθεῖν to have courage for this business, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, over-boldness, recklessness, Lat. audacia, Trag., etc. II. a bold or daring act, Ib. Hence

τολμάw, Ion. -έw, Dor. 2 sing. τολήμῃς : f. πολμήσω, Dor. ᾄσw : pf. τετόλμηκα, Dor. ἄκα :—to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible or

difficult, Hom., etc. :— absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Id., Att. :—c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, Theogn., Eur. II. c. inf. *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do*, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ἐτόλμα βαλλόμενος *he submitted to be struck*, Od.; τόλμα ἐρώσα Eur. 3. c. acc., πολῶν πόλεμον *to undertake, venture on it*, Od.; τοιαῦτα, πάντα τ. Trag.; also, τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc. : Pass., οἱ ἐτολήθη πατὴρ *such things as my father had dared (or done) against him*, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. -άεις [ā], εσσα, εν, *enduring, stout-hearted*, Od. : *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il. :—contr. **τολμῆς**, ἡσσα, ἦν, whence Sup. **τολμῆσται** Soph. **τόλμημα**, ατος, τό, (τολμάω) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, Eur., etc.

τολμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (τολμάω) = **τολμήεις**, Thuc. ; τὸ τολμηρόν *τινος his hardihood*, Id. ; Adv. -ρῶς, Id. ; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

τολμῆς, contr. for **τολμήεις**.

τολμητόν, verb. Adj. of **τολμάω**, *one must venture*, Eur. **τολμητής**, οὐ, ὅ, (τολμάω) *a bold, venturesome man*, Thuc. **τολμητός**, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **τολμάω**, *to be ventured* ; ἐστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα τολμητὰ *all things are within the compass of his daring*, Soph. ; ἐλπις τ. Eur.

τολοιτόν, Adv. *for the rest, for the future* :—better divisim τὸ λοιπόν.

τολπύεω, f. σα, properly, *to wind off wool into a clew for spinning* : metaph. *to wind off, achieve, accomplish*, ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους τολπύεω, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od. ; τ. πόλεμον Hom. From

τολύπη [ῥ], ἡ, *a clew or ball of wool*, Lat. *glomus*, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (τομή) *cut, cut off*, Aesch., Eur. II. *cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use*, Aesch.

τομάω, (τομή) only in part., *to need cutting*, πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι *for a disease that needs the knife*, Soph. **τομεύς**, ἔως, ὅ, (τεμ-εἶν) *one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife*, Plat. : *the edge of a knife*, Xen.

τομή, ἡ, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree*, Il. ; δοκοῦ τ. *the end of a beam*, Thuc. ; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγάνιοι *stones cut square*, Id. ; so, τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχνον *having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut*, Aesch. II. *a cutting; hewing, cleaving*, ἐν τομῇ σιδήρου *by stroke of iron*, Soph. ; φασγάνον τομαί Eur. :—as a surgical operation, τομῇ χρῆσθαι Plat. ; διὰ καύσεωv τε καὶ τομῶν *by cautery and the knife*, Id.

τόμιον, τό, (τομή) *a victim cut up for sacrifice* ; τὰ τόμια *the parts of the victim*, Dem. **τομός**, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **τέμνω**, *cutting*, ἔστηκεν ἢ τομάτατος *is placed as it will cut sharpest*, Soph. **τόμος**, ὅ, (τέμνω) *a cut, slice*, Batr., Ar. II. *part of a book, a tome, volume*.

τονάριον [ā], τό, (τόνος) *a pitch-pipe*, Plut.

τονθορούζω, only in pres., *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, ὅ, (τείνω) *that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κινέων the cords*

of beds, Hdt. ; ἐκ τριῶν τόνων *of three plies or strands, of ropes*, Xen. :—in machines, *straining-cords*, Plut. II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension*, Hdt.

2. of sounds, *a straining, raising of the voice*, Aeschin., Dem. :—*the pitch of the voice*, Plat., etc. 3. *measure, metre*, Hdt.

b. in Music, τόνοι were *modes or keys differing in pitch*, of which in early Greek music there were three, the Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian. III. *exertion of force, mental exertion, energy*, Luc. :—generally, *force, strength, intensity*, Plut.

IV. metaph. *the tenour of one's way, a course*, Pind., Plut. **τονὺν**, = τὸ νῦν, *for the present*, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, (τόξον) Dep. *to shoot with a bow*. Od. ; c. gen. *to shoot at*, Ib.

τοξ-αλκότης, ον, ὁ, (ἄλκη) *mighty with the bow*, Anth. **τοξάριον** [ā], τό, Dim. of **τόξον**, Luc.

τόξ-αρχος, ὁ, lord of the bow, bowman, archer, Aesch. II. *captain of the archers*, Thuc.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέσθαι *the distance of a bow-shot*, Hdt. ; πρὶν τ. ἐξικνέσθαι *before an arrow reached them*, Xen. ; ἐντὸς τοξέυματος *within bow-shot*, Id. ; ἔξω τοξέυματος Thuc. :—metaph., καρδίας τοξέυματα Soph. II. *collective in pl. for οἱ τοξόται, the archery*, Hdt.

τοξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *struck by an arrow*, Soph. From

τοξεύω, f. σα, *to shoot with the bow, τινός at a mark*, Il., Soph. ; εἰς τινα Hdt. :—metaph. *to aim at*, c. gen., Eur. : absol. *to use the bow*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; καθ' ὑπερβολὰν τοξέοντας *having shot too high*, Soph. II. c. acc. *to shoot or hit with an arrow*, τινά Eur., Xen. :—Pass. *to be struck by an arrow*, Thuc.

2. c. acc. rei, *to shoot from a bow* : metaph., *to discharge, send forth, ὕμνους Pind. ; ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην hath shot these arrows in vain*, Eur. :—Pass., πᾶν τετόξευται βέλους Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, es, (ἀραρίσκω) *furnished with the bow*, Eur. 2. = **τοξικός**, Id. ; τ. ψαλμός *the twang of the bowstring*, Id.

τοξικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τόξον) *of or for the bow*, Aesch. :—ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη) *archery*, Plat.

II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow*, τοξικάτατος Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *shooting with the bow*, Anth.

τοξο-δάμας [δā], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) = sq., Aesch.

τοξό-δαμνος, ον, *subduing with the bow*, τ. Ἄρης *the war of archers, i. e. the Persians*, Aesch. ; τ. Ἄρτεμης Eur.

τόξον, τό, (τυγ-χάνω) *a bow*, Hom. ; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle ; τόξα τιταίνειν or ἔλκειν *to draw the bow*, Il. :—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, τόξον βῆμα *meant the Persians*, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς (the Greek *spearmen*), Aesch. :—metaph., τόξω *by guess*, Id. II. in pl. also, *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

III. metaph., τόξα ἡλίον *its rays*, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιέω, *to make like a bow, to arch*, τ. τὰς ὀφρῦς, of a supercilious person, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ἡ, *downmanship, archery*, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ον, Dor. -τας, α, ὁ, (τόξον) *a Bowman, archer*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. 2. *the Archer, Sagittarius, a sign in the Zodiac*, Luc. II. at Athens,

οἱ τοξόται were the city-guard, also called Σκύθαι, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξ-ουλκός, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id.

τοξοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξο-φόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc.: —δ τοξοφόρος=τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαϊος, ὁ, the topas, Anth.

τοπαῖω, f. ὦω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, **τοπάλαιον**, **τόπαν**, **τοπαράπαν**, **τοπαραιτικά**, **τοπαύριθε**, **τοπάρος**, better written divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνή τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ὁ, ὄν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist.

τοπογράφω, f. ἥσω, to determine the site, Strab. From **τοπο-γράφος** [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοπο-θετέω, f. ἥσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπο-μάχω, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, ὁ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc.: periph., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i.e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc.; δ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin.: a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπρίν, **τοπρόσθεν**, **τοπρότερον**, **τοπρῶτον**, better written divisim τὸ πρίν, etc.

τορεία, ἡ, (τορεύω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, ὤς, ὁ, (τείρω) a borer, piercer, Anth.

τορευτός, ὁ, ὄν, worked in relief: metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορεύω, f. ὦω, (τόπος) to work in relief, Strab.:—c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 part. τορήσας: aor. 2 ἔτορον: (τόρος):—to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut.

τετορήσω, Ar.: cf. τορός. II. like τορνεύω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρος, ὁ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνευτο-λῦρ-ασπίδο-πηγός, ὁ, (τορνεύω, λύρα, ἀσπίς, πήγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνεύω, f. ὦω, (τόρνος) to work with a lathe-chisel: metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar.

II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur.

τορνόμοι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρνος, to make round, τορνάσαντο σῆμα they rounded off the barrow, Il.; ὅσον τὶς τ' ἔδαφος νῆδς τορνάσεται large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), Od.

τόρνος, ὁ, (τείρω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορός, ὁ, ὄν, (τείρω) piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc.; so in Adv., τὼς γεγαυεῖν Eur.:—metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id.:—so in Adv., το-

ρὼς τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen.:—so in Adv., ἐπερίδρασθαι τὸρὼς Ar.

τοροτιξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορύνῃ [ῶ], ἡ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορύνω [ῶ], (τορός) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκις [ᾶ], Ep. **τοσσάκι**, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσσαντάκις [ᾶ], Adv., =τοσάκις, Plat.

το-σήμερον, Adv., =σήμερον, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, poet. **τόσσος**, ἡ, ὄν, antecedent to relat. ὅσος; —Lat. tantus: of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast: of Time, so long: of Number, in pl., so many: of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very:—often in Hom. and Hes., οὐτὶ τόσος γε ὅσος Αἴας not so huge as Ajax, Il.: absol. just so much or just so many, Od.; τρις τόσσα δῶρα thrice as many gifts, Il.; δις τόσα κακὰ Soph. 2. used for ὅσος, Lat. quantus, Pind. II.

τόσον and **τόσσον** as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. tantum, τ. πλείς so many more, Il., etc. 2.

ἐκ τόσου so long since, Hdt. 3. τόσφ with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., δις τόσως Eur.

τοσσόσ-δε, Ep. **τοσσόσ-δε**, ἡδε, ὄνδε, =τόσος in all senses, Hom.:—c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. τοσσόνδε, Ep. τοσσόνδε, as Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc.; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., τοσσόνδ' ἔχεις πόλιν Soph.

τοσσοδί, **τοσσιδί**, **τοσσονδί**, =τοσουσί, Plat.

τοσσουτ-ἀριθμός, ὄν, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσσ-οὔτος, -αὐτή, -οὔτο or -οὔτον; Ep. **τοσσούτος**, etc.:—Pron., =τόσος in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, καὶ σε τοσσόντ' ἔθηκε Il.; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc.:—in pl. so many, Hom., etc.:—also τοσσούτος μέγας so large, Hdt.; τοσσούτος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen.:—with numeral Adv., δις τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc., etc.; ἔτερον τοσσούτο as large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, τοσσούτον ὀνήσιος Od.; τοσσάτ' ἔλεξε Aesch.;—with Preps., διὰ τοσσούτον at so small a distance, Thuc.;—ἐς τοσσούτο so far, Lat. hactenus, eatenus, Hdt., etc.;—ἐκ τ. from so far, so far off, Xen.;—ἐν τοσσούτῃ in the meantime, Ar.:—ἐπὶ τοσσούτο so far, Hdt.;—κατὰ τοσσούτον so far, Plat.;—μέχρι τοσσούτου so far, so long, Thuc.;—παρὰ τοσσούτον κινδύνου into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc.:—but τοσσούτῃ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσσ-ουτοσί, -αυτή, -ουτονί, later Att. for τοσσούτος, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσας, aor. 1 part. of an unknown pres. =τυγχάνω, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσσάκι, Ep. for τοσάκις.

τοσσάπιος [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth.: in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσήνης, Dor. for τοσσόντης, Theocr.

τόσσος, **τοσσόσδε**, Ep. for τόσος, τοσσόδε.

τοσσούτος, αὐτή, οὔτον, Ep. for τοσσούτος.

τότε, Dor. τόκά, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. tunc, Antec. to Relat. ὅτε or ὅποτε, opp. to νῦν, Il., Hom.,

etc.:—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότ' ἢ τότ'* at one time or other, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, *καὶ τότε δὴ* Hom.; *καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα* Il.; *τότε δὴ* βα Od., etc.; *τότ' ἤδη* then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* the men of that time, Il., etc.; *οἱ τότε* ἄνθρωποι Hdt.; *τῇ τῷ ἡμέρᾳ* Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. *εἰς τότε* until then, Dem.; *ἐκ τότε* or *ἐκτότε* since then, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. at times, now and then, *τοτέ μὲν . . , τοτέ δὲ . . , at one time . . , at another . . ,* Od., Aesch., etc.; *τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἄτερος* Soph.; *τοτέ μὲν . . , αὖθις δὲ . . ,* Plat.

τοτελευταῖον, τοτέταρτον, τοτηνικά, τοτηνικάδε, τοτηνικαῦτα, better written *divisim* τὸ τελευταῖον, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written *divisim* τὸ τρίτον.

τού, Boeot. for *σύ*, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τούβολοῦ, crasis for *τοῦ ὀβολοῦ*.

τούγκυκλον, crasis for *τὸ ἔγκυκλον*.

τούκ, crasis for *τὸ ἐκ*.

τούκειθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐκείθεν*.

τούλασσον, crasis for *τὸ ἔλασσον*: **τούλάχιστον**, for *τὸ ἐλάχιστον*.

τούμόν, τούμπᾶλιν, τούμποδόν, τούμπροσθεν, τούμφυλον, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ ἐμπάλιν, etc.*

τούναντίον, crasis for *τὸ ἐναντίον*.

τούναρ, crasis for *τὸ ὕναρ*.

τούνδικον, crasis for *τὸ ἐνδίκον*.

τούνεκα, crasis for *τοῦ ἔνεκα*, for that reason, therefore, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for *τίνας ἔνεκα*; wherefore? Anth.

τούνηνδε, crasis for *τὸ ἐνηνδε*.

τούνομα, crasis for *τὸ ὄνομα*.

τούνηνθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐνηνθεν*, henceforth.

τούξειργασμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξειργασμένον*.

τούξημβλωμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξημβλωμένον*.

τούξυθύμον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξυθύμον*.

τούπέκεινα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπέκεινα*.

τούπι, crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τούπιεικές, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιεικές*.

τούπιόν, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιόν*.

τούπίσαγμα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσαγμα*.

τούπίσημα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσημα*.

τούπισθεν, crasis for *τὸ ὀρ τοῦ ὀπισθεν*.

τούπισω, crasis for *τὸ ὀπίσω*, Thuc.

τούπιχώριον, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιχώριον*.

τούπος, crasis for *τὸ ἔπος*.

τούπτάνιον, crasis for *τὸ ὀπτάνιον*.

τούρανου, crasis for *τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*.

τούργον, crasis for *τὸ ἔργον*.

τούτακίς [ᾶ], poet. Adv. for *τότε*, antec. to *ὁπότεν*, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τούτάκι**, Id. 2. = *οὕτως*, relative to *ὡς* (as), Ar.

τούτει, Adv., Dor. for *ταῦτη*, Theocr.

τούτερον, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἕτερον*.

τούτι, τοιτογί, τοιτοδί, Att. forms for *τοῦτο, τοῦτό γ'*, *τοῦτο δ'*; v. *οὗτος*.

τουτόθεν and **-θε**, Adv. *hence, thence*, Theocr.: so, **τουτόθεν**, Adv., Id.

τούφ', crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τόφρα, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to or during that time, so long*, antecedent to relat. *ὄφρα*, Il. 2. absol. *meanwhile*, Hom.

Τράγᾶσαις, α, ον, of or from the Epirotic city *Τραγασαί*, Strab.:—of swine, *Τραγασαία* in *Tragasaeian fashion*, with a play on *τραγείν*, Ar.; *Τραγασαίων πατρός*, with a play on *πράγος*, Id.

τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *πράγω*.

τράγειος, α, ον, (*πράγος*) of or from a he-goat: *ὁ τραγείη* (sc. *δορά*) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τράγ-ἐλάφος, δ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

πράγος, α, ον, = *πράγειος*, Anth.

πράγημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, properly *that which is eaten for eating's sake*, mostly in pl., dried fruits or sweetmeats, eaten as dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, Ar., Xen. Hence

πράγηνμᾶτίζω, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so Med., *παραγηνμᾶτίζομαι*, Theophr.

πράγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πράγος*) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. *τραγῳδία*), Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. λῆρος* tragic trumpery, Ar.

2. generally, *tragic, stately, majestic*, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, *in tragic style, plaintive*, Dem.

III. Adv. —*κῶς*, in *tragic style or fashion*, Plat. 2. *οἰκεῖν τρ.* to live in splendour, Plut.

πράγινος, η, ον, like *πράγειος*, of a he-goat, Anth.

πράγισκος, δ, Dim. of *πράγος*, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

πράγο-κουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κουρά*) for shearing he-goats, Luc.

πράγ-κτονος, ον, (*κτείνω*) of slaughtered goats, Eur.

πράγο-μάσχαλος, ον, (*μασχάλη*) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

πράγ-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, goat-footed, Anth.

πράγος [ᾶ], δ, (*πράγειν*) a he-goat, Lat. *hircus*, Od., etc.

πράγο-σκελής, ἑς, (*σκελός*) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc.

πράγο-φάγέω, f. ἴσω, (*φάγειν*) to eat he-goats, Strab.

πράγω, Dor. for *πράγω*.

πράγῳδέω, f. ἴσω, (*τραγῳδός*) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. c. acc. objecti, to represent in tragedy, Luc.:—*Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy*, Isocr., etc.

II. metaph. *to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim*, Dem.

πράγῳδία, ἡ, (*τραγῳδός*) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (*τραγικὸν χορὸν* Hdt.); then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins.

II. generally, *any grave, serious poetry*, Plat.

πράγῳδικός, ἡ, ὄν, befitting tragedy, χορὸν Hdt., Ar.; *πράγῳδικὸν βλέπειν* to look tragic, Ar.; *ὠδινήθην τραγῳδικὸν* suffered a tragic woe, Id.

πράγῳδιο-γράφος, ον, (*γράφω*) writing tragedies, Polyb.

πράγῳδο-διδασκάλος, δ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

πράγῳδο-ποιός, δ, (*ποιέω*) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

πράγ-ῳδός, δ, (*ᾠοῖδός, φῳδός*) properly, a goat-singer (v. *τραγῳδία*), i. e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being orig. one, Ar.—later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called *πράγῳδοποιός* or

τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγῳδοῖσι in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις or Τραλλεῖς, οἱ, Trallians, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τράνης, ἐς, (τε-τραίνω) piercing: metaph. clear, distinct:—Adv., τρανὸς εἶδέναι, μανθάνειν Aesch., Eur.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence

τράνω, f. ὦσω, to make clear, plain, distinct, Anth.

τρά-πέζα [ᾱ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πέζα, four-legged), a table, esp. a dining-table, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίη τρ. the hospitable board, Od.; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; Περσικῇ τράπεζαν παρτίθετο he kept a table in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. a table, as implying what is upon it, a dinner, meal, Hdt., etc.; Συρακοσία τρ., proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. Siculae dapes, Plat. II. a money-changer's table, a bank, Lat. mensa argentiaria, Id., etc.; ἡ ἐγγύη ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ. security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ τὰς τραπέζαις bankers, Isocr. Hence

τράπεζεύς, ἑως, ὁ, at, of a table, κύνης τραπέζης (Ion. for τραπέζεις) dogs fed from their master's table, Hom.

τράπεζιτεῖν, f. ὦω, to be engaged in banking, Dem.

τράπεζιτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (τράπεζα II) one who keeps a bank, a banker, Lat. argentarius, Dem. Hence

τράπεζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the banker, Isocr.

τράπελο-ποιία, ἡ, table-making, Strab.

τράπειομεν, Ep. for τραπῳμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέπω.

τράπτειν, aor. 2 med. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπτω, only in pres. to tread grapes, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. trapezum.)

τράπῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπτειν, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Luc.

τράπω, Ion. for τρέπω.

τράσι, ἡ, (ταρός) a crate, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (τραυλός) to lisp, Lat. balbutire, as Alcibiades made r into l, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lisping, Lat. balbus, esp. of children, Hdt.

II. of the swallow, twittering, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, a lisping, Plut.

τραῦμα, Ion. and Dor. τραῦμα, ατος, τό, (τεῖρω) a wound, hurt, Hdt., Att.; τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπό τινος Dem.; λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι Plut.

II. of things, a hurt, damage, as of ships, Hdt.

III. in war, a blow, defeat, Id.

IV. ἡ τραύματος γραφή an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυμάτις, ου, ὁ, Ion. τραῦμα, a wounded man, οἱ τρ. the wounded of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυμάτιζω, Ion. τραῦμα: pf. τραυμάτικα, pass. -ισμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐτραυμάτισθην:—to wound, Hdt., Att.

τράφειν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐτρέφειν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

II. Dor. for τρέφειν, inf. of τρέφω.

τράφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρέφω) properly, well-fed, οἱ τραπεροὶ or τὰ τραφερά the fat ones, i. e. fishes, Theocr.

II. τραπερή (sub. γῆ), ἡ, as Subst. the dry land, land, ἐπὶ τραπερὴν τε καὶ ὕγρην Hom.

τράφῃν [ᾱ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

τράφῃναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of τρέφω.

τράφω, Aeol. and Dor. for τρέφω.

τράχως, Adv. of τραχύς.

τράχῳ, τὰ, (τράχλος) scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal, Ar.

τράχῳ, α, ου, of, on, or from the neck, Strab.

τράχῳ, f. ἰσω, (τράχλος) of wrestlers, to bend the neck back, and so to overpower, Theophr.:—Pass. to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut: hence, to be laid open, N. T.

τράχῳ, δεσμότης, ου, ὁ, chaining the neck, Anth.

τράχῳ, ὁ, the neck, throat, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τράχῳ, Ion. Τρηχίς, ἴως, ἡ, Trachis, in Thessaly, named from the ruggedness (τραχύτης) of the district, Il., etc.:—Adj. Τράχῳ [ῖ], α, ου, Ion. Τρηχ-, Hdt., etc.; also os, ov, Theocr.:—οἱ Τραχῳοὶ the people of Tr., Hdt., etc.:—ἡ Τραχῳία the country, Id., Soph., etc.; also called Τραχίς, Thuc.

τράχῳ [ῖ], Ion. Τρηχ-: pf. τράχῳκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτράχῳην: pf. τετράχῳμαι, inf. -υνθαι: (τραχύς):—to make rough, rugged, uneven, Plat.:—Pass. to become rough, Id.; τρ. τῇ φωνῇ to use rough harsh tones, Plut.

2. in Aesch. Theb., τράχῳ refers to τραχύς γε μέντοι δῆμος (just before) call them rough, I care not.

3. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, Plat.

II. intr. to be rough, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥΨ, εἰα, ὅ: Ion. Τρηχύς, fem. Τρηχέα; poet. fem. also Τρηχύς:—rugged, rough, Lat. asper, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. Τραχίς:—also, rough, shaggy, Xen.:—of a bit, rough, sharp, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut.

2. rough, harsh, savage, Pind., Aesch., etc.

II. Adv. τράχως, Ion. Τρηχῳς, roughly, Hdt.; Τραχῳς ἔχειν to be rough, Isocr.; τρ. φέρειν, Lat. aegre ferre, Plut.

τράχῳ-στομος, ου, (στόμα) of rough speech or pronunciation, Strab.

τράχῳτης, ητος, ἡ, (τραχύς) roughness, ruggedness, Xen.; sharpness, of a bit, Id.

2. of persons, roughness, harshness, ὀργῆς Aesch.

τράχῳ [ᾱ], Dor. for Τρηχῳ.

τράχῳ, ὄνος, ὁ, a rugged, stony tract, Luc.:—so Τραχῳνίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΨ, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τὰ: gen. τριῶν: dat. τρισί: acc. τρεῖς, τρία:—Lat. tres, tria, three, Hom., etc.

Τρεῖς-καὶ-δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τρια-καὶ-δέκα, τὰ, thirteen, Hdt., Att.; also written divisim, gen. τριῶν καὶ δέκα, dat. τρισί καὶ δέκα, etc.:—an indecl. form τρισκαίδεκα occurs, in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. τρέμε:—Lat. tremo, to tremble, quake, quiver, Il., Eur.:—c. inf. to tremble or fear to do, Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. to tremble at, fear, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρέπτειν, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Ar.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, f. τρέψω: aor. 1 ἐτρέψα: aor. 2 ἐτράπον: pf. τέτροφα, later τέτράφα:—Pass., f. τράπτειν: aor. 1 ἐτρέπην, Ion. inf. τράπῃναι: aor. 2 ἐτράπην [ᾱ], Ep. subj. τραπεῖομεν for τραπῳμεν: pf. τέτραμμαί, 3 pl. τετράφαται; 3 sing. imperat. τετράφθω: 3 sing. plqpf. τέτραπτο, 3 pl. τετράφατο.

To turn or direct towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., τρ. τινὰ εἰς εὐνὴν to shew him to bed, Od.; τρ. πόλεις εἰς ἔβρον Thuc.; τρ. κεφαλὴν πρὸς ἥλιον Od.

2. Pass. to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction, τραπῳ-

ναὶ ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam up and down Greece*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπασθαι ὁδὸν to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also *to turn or betake oneself, eis αἰοδὴν* Od.; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν Thuc.; πρὸς ληστοτείναν Id. 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction, πρὸς ὄψον* Od.; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νότον Hdt., etc.

II. *to turn, i.e. turn about,τρέπειν ἵππους* II.; τὰ κατὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn the best side outmost*, Pind.:—Pass., αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point bent back, II.; of the solstice, ἐπειδὴν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος (v. τροπή I) Xen. 2. τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν *eis τινα to divert the blame, the anger upon another*, Isae., Dem.:—Pass., in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο ἔμοι on my head be it! Ar. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νόον, φρένας* Hom., etc.; ἐς γέλωα τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar.:—Pass. *to be changed, change*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρεπόμενος τροπὰς undergoing changes, Aeschin. III. *to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat*, II., Hdt., etc.; τρ. φύγαδε, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, II.; τρ. ἐς φύγην Eur.;—so, in aor. i med., *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., ἐς φύγην τραπεσθαι Hdt., Thuc.:—also intr. in Act., φύγαδ' ἔτραπε II.

IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder*, τρ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τείχεος Ib.; βέλος ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ Ib. V. *to overturn, like ανατρέπω*, Aesch. VI. *to turn, apply*, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι Hdt.; ποῦ τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; what have you made of your shoes? Ar.:—Pass., ποῖ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα; Id.

τρέσσα, Ep. for ἔτρεσα, aor. i of τρέω.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω: f. θρέψω: aor. i ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέφα: aor. 2 ἔθραψον: pf. τέτρεψα:—Pass., f. τράψομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέψομαι: aor. i ἔθρεψον: aor. 2 ἔθραψην [ᾶ], Ep. τράψην, and 3 pl. ἔτρεψεν: pf. τέτρεψμαι, inf. τετράφθαι: I. *to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it*, Od.; τυρὸν τρέφειν Theocr.:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτρεψα, *to become firm*, περὶ ἧσὸς τέτρεφεν ἄλκη Od.

II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τιὰ τρέφην *τινα to bring up in a certain way*, Hdt.:—Med. *to rear for oneself*, Od., etc.:—Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, Hom.; κάρτιστοι τρέφεν ἄνδρες grew up the strongest men, II.; ἐξ οὗ τρέφην ἐγὼ from the time when I left the nursery, Ar.; μῖας τρέφει πρὸς νυκτός, i.e. art a child of night, Soph. 2. of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep* them, Hom., etc.; τρ. παιδαγωγούς Aeschin.; τρ. γυναικα Eur.;—metaph., αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar.:—Pass. *to be bred, reared*, Soph. 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster, χαλτὴν τρέφει* II.; τρ. ὀπήνην Ar.; τρ. κόμην=κομᾶν, Hdt.;—also, τὰδ' ὕεσσι τρέφει ἄλοιφην this is what puts fat on swine, Od. 4. of earth and sea, *to produce, teem with*, χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα Ib.; θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύραν Aesch. 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have*, ὃ τι πόλις τέτρεφεν ἄφιλον Soph.; τρέφειν τὴν γλῶσσαν ἡσυχυτέρην *to keep his tongue more quiet*, Id.; νόσον τρ. Id.; ὅλας λατρείας τρέφει what services she constantly performs, Id.

III. *to maintain, support*, τρ. ἥλιος χροὺς φύσιν Aesch.; τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin.: esp. *to maintain an army or navy*, Thuc.,

Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, ἔτραφον=pass. ἔτράφην, ὃς ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.; τραπεύμεν (Ion. for τραπεύειν) Hom. 2. so pf. τέτρεφα, v. supr. i.

τρέχνομαι, eos, τό, a twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω, f. θρέψομαι: aor. i ἔθρεψα, Ion. θρέψασκον:—also (from Root ἈΠΕΜ or ἈΠΑΜ) f. δρᾶ-μῶμαι, Ion. —έομαι: aor. 2 ἔδραμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾶ], poet. pf. δέδρομα:—Pass., pf. δεδράμηναι:—to run, Lat. curro, Hom., etc.:—of horses, II.:—of things, to run, move quickly, Hom., etc.

II. c. acc. loci, to run over, Eur., Xen. III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, ἀγῶνα *to run a course, a heat*, Eur., etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. *to run a risk*, Id.; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ σφένον αὐτέων *to run many risks for their lives*, Hdt.:—sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περὶ ἑωντοῦ *to run the risk of his life*, Id.; τρ. περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen. 2. παρ' ἐν πάλασμά ἐδραμε νικᾶν he was within one bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, inf. τρεῖν: aor. i ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα:—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει:—to flee from fear, flee away, II.; μὴ τρέσας without fear, Aesch.; οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat.:—τρέσας is used like a Subst., a runaway, coward, II.; Ἄριστό-δημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt. II. trans. *to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of*, c. acc., II., Trag., Xen.

τρήμα, atos, τό, (τε-τραίνω) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lat. foramen, Ar., Plat. Hence τρημάτεις, εσσα, εν, porous, Anth.

τρήρων, avos, ὁ, ἡ, (τρέω) timorous, shy, Hom.

τρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραίνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od.; τρητὰ λέχρα, prob. inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn:—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i.e. the honeycomb, Pind.; τρ. λίθας pumice-stone, Anth.

τρηχῶλεος, η, on, poet. for τρηχῶς, Anth.

τρηχύνω [ῶ], τρηχύς, Ion. for τρηχῶς.

τρί-, Prefix, from trís or τριά, in compds. three times, thrice, Lat. ter.

τρία, neut. of τρεῖς.

τριάξω, f. ξω, (τρία) to vanquish, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλαισ-ματα).

τρίαινα, ἡ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Hom.

τριάνω, f. ὄσω, to heave with the trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow, Eur. II. τρ. τὴν γῆν δικέλλη to break it up with a mattock, Ar.

τριάκός, Ion. τριακός, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία):—the number thirty, Aesch. II. the thirtieth day of the month, Hes.: hence, a month, containing 30 days, Luc. III. a political division, containing thirty families.

τριάκονθ-ἀμμάτος, on, (ἄμμα) with or of thirty knots, Xen. τριάκονθ-ἡμέρος, Ion. τριακοντ-, on, of thirty days, Hdt.

τριάκοντα [ᾶ], Ion. τριάκ-, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., with a gen. τριακόντων in Hes.; dat. τριακόντεσσιν Anth.:—thirty, Lat. triginta, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings, Xen. 2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed on the taking of Athens (B.C. 404), Plat., etc.

τριάκοντα-ετής, Ion. τριάκ-, ἐς, thirty years old, Plat.; in contr. form, οἱ τριακοντούται the men of

if thirty years, Id.; fem. τριακοντούτις Isae.

τριακοντάτης, es, of or for thirty years, Thuc.;—in fem. form, σπονδαί τριακοντούτιδες Hdt.; αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar.

τρίζωντά-ζυγος, on, with thirty benches, Theocr.

τριακον-άκις [ἀ], Adv. thirty times, Plut.

τριακοντ-αρχία, ἡ, the rule of the Thirty, at Athens, Xen.

τριακοντά-χους, ουν, producing thirtyfold, Strab.

τριακόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a thirty-oared ship, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written τριακόντερος.

τριακοντ-ούτης, -ούτις, v. τριακοντα-ετής.

τριακοντ-ώρυγος, on, (ὄρυγία) of thirty fathoms, Xen.

τριακόσιοι, Ion. τριακ-, α, a, three hundred, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., ἕκπες τρ. Xen. II. οἱ τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the συμμορίαί, who managed their affairs, Dem. 2. the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.

τριακосо-μέδιμνοι, οἱ, those whose property produced 300 medimni, i. e. the Ἰππεῖς.

τριακοντό-χους, ουν, bearing three hundredfold, Strab.

τριακοστός, Ion. τριακ-, ἡ, on, the thirtieth, Hdt., etc. II. τριακοστή, ἡ, a duty of one-thirtieth, Dem.

τριακτηή, ἦρος, δ, (τριακ-) a victor, Aesch.

τρι-άρμενος, on, with three sails or masts, Luc.

τριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (τρεῖς) the number three, a triad, Plat.

τρίβακος, ἡ, on, (τρίβω) rubbed, worn, Anth., Luc.

Τριβαλλοί, οἱ, the Triballai, a people on the borders of Thrace; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.:—Adj. Τριβαλλικός, ἡ, on, Hdt.

τρι-βελής, ἐς, (βέλως) three-pointed, Anth.

τρίβη, ἡ, (τρίβω) a rubbing or wearing away, wasting, Aesch. II. practice, as opp. to theory, Xen.: also mere practice, routine, as opp. to true art, Plat.

III. that about which one is busied, an object of care, Lat. cura, Aesch. IV. of Time, a spending, Soph., Plat.; ἀξίαν τριβὴν ἔχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; βίος οὐκ ἄχρισ ἐστὶν τριβὴν a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar. 2. delay, putting off, ἐς τριβὰς ἐλᾶν to seek delays, Soph.; τριβὰς παρίσχει Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι no more delays, Soph.

τρίβολ-εκτραπέλος [ἀ], on; in Ar. τριβολεκτραπέλα στωβύλλειν to deal in coarse rude jests.

τρί-βολος [ἰ], on, = τρι-βελής: as Subst. a caltrop, i. e. a three-spiked implement, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut. 2. a prickly plant, a burr, thistle, N. T. II. τριβολοί, οἱ, a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom, Anth.

τρίβος [ἰ], ἡ, and δ, a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway, Hdt., Eur.: a footpath, Xen. II. rubbing, attrition, Aesch. III. metaph. delay, Id.

ΤΡΙΨΩ, f. τρίψω: aor. 1 ἔτριψα, inf. τρίψαι: pf. τέτριψα:—Pass., f. τριβήσομαι and τριβήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔτριβην: aor. 2 ἐτόιβην [ἰ]: pf. τέτριμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. τετριφάται:—to rub: to rub or thresh corn, Il.; μοχλὸν τρίβειν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round the stake in his eye, Od.; χρυσὸν βασάνειν τρ. to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παρατρίβω), Theogn.:—Med., χρησθηρίους ἐν τοῖσιδε τριβεῖσθαι μύσος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch. 2. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar.,

etc. 3. to crush, βότρυον Id.

II. to wear out by rubbing: Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, ἀτραπὸς τετριμμένη Id.

2. of Time, to wear away, spend, Lat. terere vitam, Soph., Eur.:—absol. to waste time, tarry, Aesch. 3. to waste or ravage a country, Eur.

III. metaph., 1. of persons, to wear out, Hes.: Pass. to be worn out, Il., Thuc.:—Med., τριβεῖσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id.:—Pass., τριβόμενος ληθός an oppressed people, Hdt. 2. of money and property, to waste, squander it, Id. 3. to use constantly, Ar. 4. Pass. to be much busied or engrossed with a thing, Hdt. Hence

τρίβων [ἰ], ὠνος, δ, a worn garment, threadbare cloak, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

τρίβων, δ, ἡ, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar.

τρίβωνικῶς, Adv. like a τρίβων, cloak-wise, Ar.

τρίβωνιον, τό, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar.

τρί-γένεια, ἡ, a third generation, Strab. Hence

τρί-γέρων, ὄντος, δ, ἡ, triply old, τρ. μῦθος τὰδε φωνεῖ 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.

τρί-γίγας [γί], δ, a triple (i. e. huge) giant, Orph.

ΤΡΙΨΑΛΗ, ἡ, the red mullet: also τριψάλα, Anth.

τρί-γληνος, on, (γλήνη) with three pupils: then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Hom.

τριγλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) bearing mullets, τρ. χιτών a net for catching them, Anth.

τρί-γλύφος, on, (γλύφω) thrice-cloven: as Subst., τριγλύφος, ἡ, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur.:—also τριγλύφον, τό, Arist.

τρι-γλώχτις, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, three-barbed, Il.

τριγμός or τρισμός, δ, (τρίζω) a scream, squeak, Plut.

τρίγονία, ἡ, the third generation, Dem. From

τρί-γονος, on, (γίγνομαι) thrice-born: in pl. simply = τρεῖς, three, Eur.

τρίγωνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) triangular-shaped, Polyb.

τρί-γωνος, on, (γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch. II. as Subst., τριγώνον, τό, a triangle, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.

τρί-δουλος, on, a slave through three generations, thrice a slave, Soph.

τρι-δραχμος, on, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar.

τρι-ελικτος, on, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.

τρι-έμβολος, on, (ἐμβολή) like three ships' beaks, Ar.

τρι-ετηρίς (sc. ἐορτή), ἴδος, ἡ, a triennial festival, Hdt., Eur. 2. (sub. περίοδος) a period of three years, h. Hom., Arist.

τρι-έτης, on, or τρι-ετής, ἐς, δ, (ἔτος) of or for three years, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. τριέτες as Adv. for three years, Od.

τρι-ζυγής, ἐς, τρι-ζύγος, on, and τρι-ζυγῆ, δ, ἡ, three-yoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.

τρίζω (Root ΤΡΙΓ): pf. τέτριγα (used as a pres.), Ep. part. τερτριγᾶς, for τερτριγῆς:—of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, Il.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shakspeare, 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc. 2. of other sounds, νῶτα τερτριγῆι (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, Il.; τρ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to gnash the teeth, N. T.; of a

musical string, *to twang*, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

τριηκός, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for τριακός.

τριηκοντα, τριηκόςιοι, etc., Ion. for τριακ-.

τριηκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονθήμερος.

τρι-ἡμι-πόδιον, τό, (ποὺς) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen.

τριηραρχέω, ἡ, ἴσω: pf. τετριηράρχηκα:—to be a trierarchos, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc.: c. gen., τρ. νηός Hdt.

II. at Athens, to be trierarch, i. e. fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar.; Pass., τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι, ὁ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence

τριηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the trierarch's crew, Dem.; and τριηραρχία, ἡ, the command of a trireme, Arist.

II. at Athens, the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trierarchy, Xen. Hence

τριηραρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem.

τριηρ-αρχος, ὁ, the captain of a trireme, Hdt., Att.

II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar., Thuc.

τριηρ-αῦλης, οὐ, ὁ, (αὔλος) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem.

τρι-ήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, gen. εὐς, οὐς, Ion. εὐς; acc. εα, η: nom. pl. εες, εις: gen. τριηρέων, -ῶν; gen. dual τριήρων: (τρίς, -ήρης):—Lat. *triremis*, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc.: first built by the Corinthians, Thuc.—cf. θαλάμιος, ὑγίης, θρανίης. Hence

τριηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a trireme, Dem.

τριηρίτης [ἱ], οὐ, ὁ, a trireme-man, Hdt., Thuc.

τριηρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) building triremes, Dem.

τρι-θάλαστος, Att. -τος, ὄν, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab.

Τρι-κάρανος, ὁ, the Three-headed, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From

τρι-κάρηνος [ἄ], ὄν, (κάρηνον) three-headed, Hes., Hdt.

τρι-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) three-headed, Luc.

τρι-κλινος, ὄν, (κλίνη) with three couches: as Subst., τρικλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, a dining-room with three couches, the Roman triclinium.

τρι-κλωστος, ὄν, thrice-spun, three-twisted, Anth.

τρι-κόλωνος, ὄν, (κολώνη) three-killed, Orac. in Strab.

τρι-κόρυθος, ὄν; and

τρι-κορυς, ὅθος, ὁ, with triple plume, Eur.

τρι-κορύμβος, ὄν, (κορυφή) three-topped, Strab.

τρι-κόρωνος, ὄν, (κορώνη) thrice a crow's age, Anth.

τρι-κράνος, ὄν, three-headed, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.

τρι-κύμα, ἡ, (κύμα) the third wave, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), Plat.:—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch.

τριλ-ιστος, ὄν, poet. for τρί-ιστος, (λίσσομαι) thrice (i. e. often or earnestly) prayed for, II.

τρίλογια, ἡ, a trilogy, v. τετραλογία.

τρί-λοφία, ἡ, a triple crest, Ar.

τρι-μάκαιρα, fem. as if from τριμακα, thrice-blest, Anth.

τρι-μέτρος, ὄν, (μέτρον) of verses, consisting of three metres; i. e. in iambs, trochaics, and anapaests, of three *syzygies* (of two feet each); but in dactyls of three single feet: τρ. ἱαμβος an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, versus senarius, Hdt.; so τόνος τριμέτρος trimeter verse, Id.; τριμέτρον, τό, Ar.

τρι-μήνος, ὄν, (μήν) of three months, Soph.; so, ἡ τρίμηνος a period of three months, Hdt.

τρίμμα, ατος, τό, (τρίβω) that which is rubbed: metaph., like τρίβω II. 2, a practised knave, Ar.

τριμμός, ὁ, (τρίβω) a beaten road, Xen.

τρι-μοίρια, ἡ, (μοῖρα) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen.

τρι-μοίρας, ὄν, (μοῖρα) threefold, triple, Aesch.

τρι-μορφος, ὄν, (μορφή) three-formed:—in pl. = τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch.

Τρίνακρία, ἡ, Sicily, a later form of Θρινακίη, Thuc.

τρίναξ [ἱ], ἄκος, ἡ, (ἄκῃ) a trident or three-pronged mattock, Anth.

τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for τρισός.

τρι-οδος, ἡ, a meeting of three roads, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. Hecatē, Lat. *Trivia*, ἡ θεὸς ἐν τριόδοις Theocr.; ὁδὸς ἐκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc.

τριόδους, ὁδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, with three teeth, three-pronged: as Subst., a trident, Pind.

Τριόπιον, τό, a headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, τὸ Τριόπιον ἱρόν, ὁ Τριόπιος Ἀπολλών Hdt.

τρι-όρχης, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄρχις) a kind of hawk, perh. the buzzard, Ar.

τριοτό, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar.

τρι-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, having three children, Plut.

τρι-πᾶλαι, Adv. long long ago, Ar.

τρι-πάλαιστος or -αστος, ὄν, three hands broad, long, etc., Hdt.

τρι-πάλτος, ὄν, (πᾶλλω) thrice-brandished; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch.

τρι-πάνουργος [ἄ], ὄν, triply-base, an arch-roguer, Anth.

τρι-πάχυνος [ἄ], ὄν, (παχὺς) or τρι-πάχυντος, ὄν, (πάχυνω) thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged, Aesch.

τρι-πέτηλος, ὄν, (πέτηλον) three-leaved, h. Hom.

τρι-πηχυς, υ, gen. εὐς, three cubits long or tall, Hdt., Att.

τρι-πιθήκινος, ἡ, ὄν, thrice or thoroughly apish, Anth.

τριπλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίς) triple, threefold, Lat. *triplex*, II.

τριπλάσιός, f. σω, to triple, take three times, Plut.

τριπλάσιος [ἄ], α, ὄν, thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc.:—absol., τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen.

II. τριπλασίον as Adv., τριπλάσιον thrice as much, Ar.

τρι-πλεθρος, ὄν, (πλήθρον) three πλέθρα wide, Xen.

τρι-πλευρος, ὄν, (πλευρά) three-sided.

τρίπλη, dat. fem. of τριπλός.

τρι-πλός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. -πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, (τρεῖς) triple, threefold, ἐν τριπλῶν ἀμαξίταις ἐν τριόδῳ, Soph.; ὄνομα τρ. compounded of three, Arist.:—Att. neut. pl. τριπλά, Aesch.:—dat. fem. τριπλῇ as Adv., II., Luc.

τριπόδεσσι, Ep. for τρίποσι, dat. pl. of τρίπους.

τρι-πόδης, οὐ, ὁ, (ποὺς) three feet long, Hes.

τρίποδη-φορέω, ἡ, ἴσω, to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory, Strab.

τριπόθητος, Dor. -ατος, ὄν, thrice (i. e. much) longed for, Bion, Mosch.

τρι-πόλις, εως, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, with three cities, Pind.

τρι-πόλιστος, ὄν, (πολίζω) thrice-repeated, Soph.

τρι-πόλος, ὄν, (πολέω) thrice ploughed, Hom., Hes.

τριπόνητος ἔρις, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρί-πορδος, ον, (πέρβω) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίπος [ἴ], ον, δ, poet. for sq., Il., Hes.

τρί-πους [ἴ], ποδος, δ, ἡ, -πουν, τδ, three-footed, of or with three feet: and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat. II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes.; so, τρίποδας δδους στείχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τριπήτρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρίβω) =sq.: —the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τρίπτης, ον, δ, (τρίβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut.

τρί-πτύχος, ον, (πτύχῃ) threefold, Lat. triplex, Il., Eur.

τρί-πωλος, ον, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τρίρ-ρῦμος, ον, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [ἴ], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Hom., etc.; τpls τόσος thrice as much or many, Il., etc.; ἔς τpls up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.: —used to add force to a word in compds., such as τρισάθλιος, τρίσμακαρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest: — proverb., τpls ἐξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρις-άθλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρις-άλαστος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρί-σᾶμος, ον, Dor. for τρίαῖμος.

τρις-άριθμος, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρις-άσμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρις-άωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρις-δείλαιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth.

τρις-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

τρις-εινάς (sc. ἡμέρα), δδος, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἐννέας) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρις-ἐπαρχος, δ, thrice an ἐπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth. τρις-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρις-καίδεκα, v. τρεις-καίδεκα.

τριςκαϊδεκά-πηγυς, v, thirteen cubits high, ἀνὴρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τριςκαϊδεκα-στάσιος [σᾶ], ον, (ἴσθημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρις-και-δέκατος, η, ον, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρισκαϊδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) the 13th day, Od.

τριςκαϊδεκά-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τριςκαϊδεκ-έτης, ον, δ, (ἔτος) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρις-κάκοδαίμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρις-σκαλμος, ον, with three carpins; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τριήρεις, Aesch.

τρις-κάτάρατος, ον, thrice-accursed, Dem.

τρις-σκελής, ἔς, three-legged, ἔδανον Theocr.

τρις-κοπάνιστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρίς-μᾶκαρ, ἄρος, δ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρις-μᾶκρίος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar.

τρις-μᾶκρίστος, η, ον, = τρίσμακαρ, Luc.

τρις-μύριοι [ῶ], αἱ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.: —in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμυρία ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τριςμυρίο-πάλαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρίσ-όλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρίσ-ολυμπιο-νίκης [ἴ], ον, δ, (νικῶ) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρι-σπιθᾶμος, ον, (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρί-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοῶν a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρισσάτιος [ᾶ], α, ον, poet. for τρισός, Anth.

τρισσόθεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From

τρισσός, Ion. τριξός, ἡ, δν, (τρῖς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc.: —Adv. -ῶς, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) of or with three stories: τδ τρ. (sc. οἰκία) the third story, N. T. τριστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, Il., Hes. From

τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three rows, Od.: —threefold, Anth.

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρί-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρις-χίλιοι [χῖ], αἱ, α, three thousand, Il., etc.

τριςχίλιοςτος, ἡ, δν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρί-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricornor, Aesch.

τρί-τάγωνιστέω, f. ἴσω, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From

τρίτ-άγωνιστής, ον, δ, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τρίταιος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεβληκὼς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιάς having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.: —τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), δ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events,

lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρί-τάλαντιος, α, ον, = sq., Plut.

τρί-τάλαντος [τᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isac.

τρί-τάλας, αἰα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρί-τάνυστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρί-τάτος [ἴ], η, ον, poet. lengthd. for τρίτος, Il.

τρίτη-μόριος, α, ον, (μόριον) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a third part, a third, Id., Thuc., etc.

τρίτημορίς, ἴδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίτο-βάμων [ᾶ], ον, (βαίνω) forming a third foot, Eur.

Τρίτο-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) Trito-born, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Tritonis in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.)

Τρίτο-γενής, ἑός, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίτος [ἴ], η, ον, (τρεῖς) the third, Lat. tertius, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἦλθε he came himself the third, i. e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος αὐτός, Att.: —the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι (sub. πληγὴν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ I. 2.

II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, the day after to-morrow, ἔς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen.: —but, χθές καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id.

III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τδ τρίτον Hom., Att.

IV.

τρίτα, τὰ, 1. (sub. ἱερὰ) *a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τῷ to play the third part to any one, Dem. **τρίτο-σπονδος**, *ον*, (σπονδή) *τρ. αἰών* a life in which one has poured the third libation (to Zeus Σωτήρ), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch.

τρίτο-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sown for the third time*, *τρ. γονή* the third generation, Aesch.

τριτύς, *ος, ἡ*, the number three, Lat. *ternio*: esp. *a sacrifice of three animals*, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, *a third of the φυλή*, Dem., Aeschin.

Τριτώ, *ους, ἡ*, = *Τριτογένεια*, Anth.

Τρίτων [ἰ], *ωνος, δ*, Triton, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitritē, Hes.: — pl. *Τρίτῶνες*, Tritons, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch.

Τριτώνιος λίμνη, *ἡ*, the Libyan lake Tritonis, Eur.

Τριτώνιος ἴδος, *ἡ*, Tritonis, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.; cf. *Τριτογένεια*.

τριφάσιος [ἄ], *α, ον*, (τρεῖς) *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt.: — in pl., much the same as *τρεῖς*, Id.

τριφίλιτος [ἰ], Dor. — *ατος, ον*, *thrice-beloved*, Theocr. **τρι-φυλλον**, *τό*, a plant, *tre-foil*, clover, Hdt.

τρι-φυλός, *ον*, (φυλή) *of three tribes*, *τριφύλους ποιεῖν* to divide into three tribes, Hdt.

τρίχᾱ [ἰ], Adv., (τρίς) *threefold*, in three parts, Lat. *trifarium*, Hom.; c. gen., *τρ. νυκτὸς ἐν τῷ* was in the third watch of the night, Od.; *τρίχα σχίζειν τι* Hdt.

τρίχ-αἶκες [-αῖ-], *οι*, the threefold people, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρί-χάλεπτος, *ον*, (χάλεπτο) *very angry*, Anth.

τρί-χαλκον, *τό*, a coin worth three χαλκοί, Theophr.

τρί-χάλος, *ον*, Dor. for *τρίχηλος*, (χηλή) *clowen in three*, Aesch.

τρίχῃ, Adv., common Prose form of *τρίχα*, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat.

τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of *τρίχα*, in or into three parts, Hom.

τρίχινος, *η, ον*, (θρίξ, *τριχ-ός*) *of hair*, Xen.

τρίχίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (θρίξ) a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones, Ar.

τρίχό-βρως, *ωτος, δ, ἡ*, *eating hair*: hence *τριχόβρω-τες*, = *σῆγες* or *θρίπτες*, moths, Ar.

τρί-χοίνικος, *ον*, (χοίνιξ) *holding or measuring three χοίνικες*, Xen.: Comic phrase, *τρ. ἔπος* a most capacious word, Ar.

τρί-χόλωτος, *ον*, *thrice-detested*, Anth.

τρίχό-μαλλος, *ον*, *hair-fleeced*, Anth.

τριχόομαι, (θρίξ, *τριχός*) Pass. to be furnished with hair, Arist.

τρίχορρυνέω, *ι. ἥσω*, to shed the hair, Ar. From

τρίχορ-ρυνή, *ές, (βέω)* shedding the hair.

τρίχου, (*τρίχα*) Adv. in three places, Hdt.

τρίχό-φοιτος ἴουλος, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth.

τρίχωμα, *ατος, τό*, (*τριχόομαι*) *a growth of hair*, Hdt., Xen.; *ἐν γενέειο συλλογῇ τριχώματος*, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch.

τρίψαι, aor. i inf. of *τρίβω*.

τριψ-ημερέω, (*τρίψαι, ἡμέρα*) to waste the day, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar.

τρίψις, *εως, ἡ*, (*τρίβω*) rubbing, friction, Plat., etc. II. resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness, Hdt.

III. *τρίψις* potted meats, Anth.

τρι-ώβολον, *τό*, (δβολός) *a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma*, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. the pay of the marine soldiery (*ἐπιβάται*), Thuc.

τρι-ώροφος, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *of three stories or floors*, Hdt.

τρι-ώρυγος [ῶ], *ον*, (ὄρυγιά) *of three fathoms*, Xen.

Τροία, *ιον*, Τροίη, *ἡ*, Troy, whether of the city, 'Troy-town', Hom., etc.; or the country, the Troad, Il.: — also Τροῖα as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. Τρωῖα *Ion.*

Aesch.; contr. Τρώα Pind.: — hence Τρωῖαθεν, *Ion.*

— *θεν*, from Troy, Od.; ἀπὸ Τροίης Il.; Dor. Τρωῖαθεν Pind.: — Τρωῖανδε, *Ion.* — *ηνδε*, to Troy, Il., etc.; Dor. Τρωῖανδε Pind.

Τροίη, *ἡ*, Troezen in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc.: — Adj. Τροϊζήνιος, *α, ον*, Eur.; fem. Τροϊζήνις, *ιδος*, Thuc.: *οἱ Τροϊζήνιοι* the people, Hdt.

τρομερός, *ᾶ, ὄν*, (τρέμω) trembling, Eur.: trembling for fear, quaking, Id. II. fearful, Id.

τρομέω, *ι. ἥσω*, (τρέμος) to tremble, quake, quiver, esp. from fear, Il.: — c. inf. to fear to do, Theocr. II.

c. acc. to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of, Hom.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and *Ion.* τρομέοιτο for τρομέοντο, Il.; *Ion.* part. τρομέμενος Solon.

τρόμος, *δ*, (τρέμω) a trembling, quaking, quivering, esp. from fear, Il., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat.

τροπαία (sc. πνοή), *ἡ*, an alternating wind: — metaph., *λήματος, φρενὸς τροπαία* a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch.; *τρ. κακῶν* a release from evils, Id.

τρόπαιον, *τό*, a trophy, Lat. *tropaeum*, Trag., etc.; i. e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (τροπή II), consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was *στήσαι* or *στήσασθαι* *τρ.* to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc.; *ιδρύσαι* Eur.; c. gen. pers., *τροπαία τῶν πολεμίων* a trophy won from the enemy, Id.; so, *τροπαῖ ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χειρῶν* Soph.; and, *στήσαι τροπαία κατὰ* or *ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων*, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Oratt.

τροπαῖος, *α, ον*, of or for defeat (τροπή II), *ἐχθρῶν* *θεῖν* τροπαία (sc. ἱερὰ) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur.; Zeus *Τρ.*, as *giver of victory*, Soph. 2. causing rout, *Ἐκτροπος ὁμασι τροπαῖος*, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur.

II. like ἀποτρόπαιος, averting, Lat. *averruncus*, Zeus Soph.

τροπατο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bearing trophies, Plut.

τρόπαλις, *ιδος, ἡ*, a bundle, bunch, σκορδῶν *τρ. α* bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

τροπέω, poet. form for *τρέπω* to turn, Il.

τροπή, *ἡ*, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: 1. τροπαὶ *ἡελίου* the tropics or solstices, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. *solstitium* and *bruma*, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of τροπαὶ *ἡελίου* as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; τροπαὶ *θερινὰ* and *χειμερινὰ*, Hdt., Att.: — when τροπαὶ is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, *περὶ ἡλίου τροπὰς*

(sc. χειμερινός) Thuc. 2. *a turn, change*, = μεταβολή, Aeschin., Plut. 3. *τροπαί λέξεως a change of speech by figures or tropes* (τρόποι), Luc.

II. *the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight, a rout, τροπήν* (or τροπάς) *τινος ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι* to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τροπή γίγνεται* Hdt.; *ἐν τροπῇ δορὺς in the rout* caused by the spear, Soph.

τροπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τροπή) *of the solstice, ὁ τροπικός* (sc. κύκλος) *the tropic or solstice*, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id.

II. in Rhetoric, *tropical, figurative*.

τρόπις, ἡ, τρόπις, acc. τρόπιν, (τρέπω) *a ship's keel*, Od., Hdt.; *τρόπις θέσθαι* to lay the keel, Plut.; and metaph., *λέγε τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος* Ar.

τροπός, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a twisted leathern thong*, with which the oar was fastened to the thole, Od.

τρόπος, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a turn, direction, course, way*, Hdt.

II. *a way, manner, fashion, τρόπῳ τοῖσδε* in such wise, Hdt.; *τίνι τρόπῳ*; Lat. *quomodo?* *ἡσὺ* Aesch., etc.; *ποῖα τρ.*; Id.; *ἐν γὰρ τῇ τρ.* in one way or other, Ar.; *παρὶ τρόπῳ* by all means, Aesch.; *οὐδὲν τρ.* *ἢ περὶ τρ.* in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc.:—so in pl., *τρόποισι πόλοις*; Soph.; *ναυκλήρου τρόπος* Id.

2. absol. in acc., *τίνα τρόπον*; *ἡσὺ* Ar.; *τρ. τινά* in a manner, Eur.; *οὐδένα, μηδένα τρ.* Xen.; *πίτυος τρόπον* after the manner of a pine, Hdt.; in pl., *κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους in its ways*, Id.; *πάντας τρόπους* in all ways, Plat.

3. with Preps., *γυναικὸς ἐν τρόπῳ, ἐν τρ.* Ἰξίονος Aesch.:—*ἐς ὄρνιθος τρ.* Luc.; *κατὰ πάντα τρ.* Ar., etc.; *κατὰ πάντα τρόπους* Id.:—*κατὰ τρόπον*, absol., *fifty, duly*, Lat. *rite*, Isocr.

III. of persons, *a way of life, habit, custom*, Pind.; *μὴν ἡλιαστά*; *ἄνσῳ μᾶλλον θατέρῳ τρ.* are you a Helias?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.:—*a man's character, temper, τρόπον ἡσυχίου* of a quiet temper, Hdt.; *οὐ τοιούτῳ τρόπῳ* not to my taste, Ar.; *πρὸς τοῦ Κόρου τρόπον* Xen.; so in pl. ways, habits, *σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους* Ar.; *ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός* Id.

IV. in Music, *τρ. Αὔδιος* Pind.; *ᾄδης τρόπος* Plat.

V. in speaking or writing, *manner, style*, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, *tropes, figures*, Cic.

τροπο-φορέω, f. ἦσῳ, *to bear with, τινά* N. T.

τροπῶς, f. ὥσῳ, (τροπός) *to furnish the oar with its thong*: Med., *τροποῦντο κάπην ἀμφὶ σκαλμῶν* fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aesch.:—Pass., *of the oar, to be furnished with its thong*, Ar. Hence

τροπωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = **τροπός**, Ar., Thuc.

τροφαίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (τρέφω) *a piece of cheese*, Ar.

τροφεῖα, τά, (τροφεύω) *pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer*, Aesch., etc.

II. *βλῶν τροφεῖα* one's living, food, Soph.; *τροφεῖα μητρός* mother's milk, Eur.

τροφεύς, ἑὸς, ὁ, (τροφή) *one who rears or brings up, a foster-father*, Soph., Eur.; of a woman, *a nurse*, Aesch.:—metaph. of the plains and fountains of Troy, *χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοῖ γε* who reared me, Soph.; *πάσης κακίας τρ.* one who fosters all wickedness, Plat.

τροφή, ἡ, (τρέφω) *nourishment, food, victuals*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ.* one's daily bread, Thuc.; *τροφήν παρέχειν* to furnish provisions, forage, Id.

2. *βλῶν τροφή* or *τροφαί* a way of life, livelihood, living, Soph.; so, *τροφή* alone, *δουλίαν ξείν* τροφήν Id.; then,

simply, *a mode of life, life*, Plat. 3. *that which provides sustenance*, as the bow of Philoctetes, Soph.

II. *nurture, rearing, bringing up*, Hdt., Trag.; in pl., *ἐν τροφαῖσιν* while in the nursery, Aesch., etc.

2. *education*, Eur., etc.

III. sometimes, in Poets, *a brood, νέα τροφή*, of young people, Soph.; *ἀρνῶν τροφαί*, i. e. young lambs, Eur.

τροφίαις, ον, ὁ, (τρέφω) *brought up in the house, stall-fed*, Plut.

τροφίμος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (τροφή) *nourishing*: c. gen., *γὰρ τρώμιε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων* Eur.

2. as Subst., **τρόφιμος**, ὁ, *the master of the house, ἡ τροφή* the mistress, Anth.

II. pass. *nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child*, Eur.; *οἱ τρώμιοι* our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen.

τρόφις, ὁ, ἡ, **τρόφι**, τό, gen. ιος, (τρέφω) *well-fed, stout, large, τρώφι κύμα* a huge, swollen wave, Il.; of men, *ἐπεὶ γένωνται τρώφεις οἱ παῖδες* when the children grow big, Hdt.

τροφέεις, ἑσσα, εν, (τρέφω) *well-fed*: hence *large, big*, of waves, Hom.

τροφός, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer, nurse*, Od., Hdt., Att.: metaph., of a city, Pind., Aesch.

τροφοφορέω, f. ἦσῳ, *to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain*, N. T.

τροφώνιος, ὁ, *the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi*, h. Hom., Hdt.; *καταβαίνων ὥσπερ ἐς Τροφώνιου* (sc. ἄντρον) Ar.

τροχάζω, f. σῳ, (τροχός) *to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. ἵπποις*, of a charioteer, Eur.

τροχαῖος, α, ὄν, *running, tripping*, Anth.

II. **τροχαῖος** (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, *a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable*, used in quick time, Plat., Arist.

τροχᾶλός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέχω) *running, τροχαλὸν τινα τιθέναι* to make one run quick, Hes.; *τρ. ὅχοι* swift-rolling, Eur.

τροχερός, α, ὄν, (τροχός) *running, tripping*, Arist.

τροχῆλάτew, f. ἦσῳ, *to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round*, Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐλαίνω) *one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer*, Soph., Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαίνω) *driven on wheels, wheel-drawn*, Aesch., Soph.

2. *dragged by or at the wheels*, Eur.

3. metaph. *hurried along like a wheel or chariot*, Id.; *μανία τρ.* whirling madness, Id.

τροχή, ἡ, (τροχός) *the round of a wheel*, Anth.

τροχιζέω, f. Att. ῶ, (τροχός) *to turn round on the wheel, torture*, Arist.

τροχιλία, ἡ, *the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like*, Lat. *trochlea*, Ar.

τροχιλος [ῖ], ὁ, (τρέχω) *a small bird, the sandpiper*; said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, Hdt.

τροχιός, α, ὄν, = **τροχός**, round, Anth.

τρόχις, ὁ, (τρέχω) *a runner, messenger*, Aesch.

τροχο-δινέομαι, Pass. *to whirl or roll round*, Aesch.

τροχο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *round as a wheel, circular*, Theogn., Hdt.

τροχόεις, ἑσσα, εν, *round as a wheel, round*, Anth.

τροχο-ποιέω, f. ἦσῳ, *to make wheels*, Ar.

τροχός, ὁ, (τρέχω) *anything that runs round*: I. *a round cake*, Od.

II. *a wheel*, Il., Soph.;

τροχοῦς μιμεῖσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a *potter's wheel*, II. 3. the *wheel of a stage-machine*, Ar. 4. the *wheel of torture*, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's *hoop*, the *Graecus trochus* of Horat. IV. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης *circles or zones* of land, sea, Plat. V. a *ring on the bit* of a bridle, Xen.

Β. τρόχος, ὁ, a *running, course*, μὴ πολλοὺς τρόχους ἀμικλητῆρας ἡλίου not many racing *courses* of the sun, i. e. not many days, Soph.; παῖδες ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. 2. a *race-course*, Id.

τρίβλιον, τό, a *cup*, bowl, Ar.

τρίγῳ, f. ἡσω, (τρίγη) : I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to *gather in*, Lat. *vindemiare*, ἐτέρας [σταφυλὰς] τριγώσιν Od.; καρπὸν Hdt. :—metaph., τριγῇσιν αὐτὴν (sc. Εἰρήνην) Ar. :—Pass., τετριγυμένοι καθ' ὥραν gathered in due season, Luc. 2. absol., Ar.

II. with acc. of the trees or ground, στε τριγῶφεν ἀλωνῇ (Ep. opt. for τριγῶφεν) when they gathered *fruit* off the vineyard, II. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τριγῶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) to *strip* unwatched vines, i. e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΥΓῆ [ῥ], ἡ, ripe *fruit*, a *grain-crop*, corn, οὐδὲ τριγῆν οἴσεις h. Hom. 2. the *vintage*, Anth.

τρίγητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who *gathers grapes*, Lat. *vindemiator*, Hes. [with ῥ].

τρίγητος, ὁ, (τριγῶν) a *vintage, harvest*, Plut., Luc. 2. the *time* thereof, the *harvest* or *vintage*, Thuc.

τρίγη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing *fruits*, esp. *wine*, h. Hom.

τρίγκός, ἡ, ὄν, of *lees*, = κωμικός, Ar.

τρίγχο-δαίμων, ὄνος, ὁ, Com. word for τριγυφός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, a *poor-devil poet*, Ar.

τρίγχο-ουπος [ῥ], ὁ, (τρίξ, ἴπος) a *straining-cloth* for wine, Ar.

τρίγχιον, τό, Dim. of τριγῶν I, Anth.

τρίγχιον, Ep. for τριγῶν, 3 pl. opt. of τριγῶν.

τρίγχιος, ἡ, = κωμικός, Ar.; and

τρίγχιος, ἡ, ὄν, = κωμικός, Ar. From

τρίγχο-δός, ὁ, (τρίξ, ῥή) a *lees-singer*, = κωμικός, because the singers *smeared their faces* with lees (peruncti faecibus ora, Hor.), Ar.

τρίγχιον, ὄνος, ἡ, the *turtle-dove*, Ar. From

τρίγχι, (Root ΤΡΥΓ), Ep. impf. τρύγεσκον: aor. I ἔτρυξα: mostly in pres. and impf. :—to *make a low murmuring sound*, to *coo*, of the note of the *ὄλορυγῶν*, Theocr. :—metaph. of men, to *mutter, murmur*, II. (Formed from the sound.)

τρίγχιος, ἡ, (τρίγχι) = τρύμη, a *hole*, ἡ τρ. τῆς ῥαφίδος the *eye* of the needle, N. T.

τρίγχι [ῥ], ἡ, (τρίγχι) a *hole*: metaph. a *sharp fellow*, sly knave, Ar.

τρίξ, ἡ, gen. τριγός, (akin to τριγῆ) new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must, Lat. *mustum*, Hdt., Ar.

II. the *lees* of wine, Lat. *faex*, Hdt., Ar. :—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρίγχιον [ῥ], τό, a carpenter's tool, a *borer, auger*, Lat. *terebrā*, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρίγχιος, f. ἡσω: Pass., pf. τετριγυμένοι: (τρίγχι) :—to *bore, pierce* through, Od. :—Pass., τὰ ἄτα τετριγυμένοις having one's ears *pierced* for earrings, Xen.;

ψῆφος τετριγυμένη the *pebble* of condemnation which had a *hole* in it, Aeschin. 2. τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τῇν βελόνην to *force* the point *through* the foot, Anth.

τρίπη, ἡ, (τρίγχι) a *hole*, Anth.

τρίπημα [ῥ], ἁτος, τό, (τριπῶν) a *hole*, τρ. νεός, i. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar.: like *τριμαλὶς*, the *eye* of a needle, N. T.

τρίπῳ, 3 sing. opt. of τριπῶν.

τρίσ-ἄνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίγχι) *wearying a man*, Soph.

τρίσσι-βίος, ὄν, (τρίγχι) *wearing out life*, Ar.

τρίτῳ [ῥ], ἡ, the *tongue* of a balance, and generally, a *balance*, pair of scales, Lat. *trutina*, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρίφάλεα, ἡ, a *helmet*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρίφῳ, f. ἡσω, (τριφή) to *live softly, delicately, luxuriously*, to *fare sumptuously*, Eur. :—part. τριφῶν as Adj. *delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar., Plat.; τὸ τριφῶν, as Subst., *effeminacy*, Ar.

II. to be *licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton*, Eur., etc.; to be *extravagant*, Arist. III. to give oneself *airs*, be *fastidious*, Eur., Plat.

τρίφεραινομαι, Pass. to be *fastidious*, τριφερανθεῖς with a *coxcomb's* *airs*, Ar.

τρίφερος, ὁ, ὄν, (τριφή) *delicate, dainty*, Eur., Anth.

II. of persons, *effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar., etc. :—τὸ τριφερόν *effeminacy*, ἐς τὸ τριφερότερον to *more effeminate habits*, Thuc. :—neut. as Adv., τριφερόν *voluptuously*, Ar.; τρ. λαλεῖν to *speak softly*, Theocr.

τρίφή, ἡ, (θρίπτω) *softness, delicacy, daintiness*, Eur., Plat., etc. :—in pl. *luxuries, daintinesses*, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur.

II. *luxuriousness, wantonness*, Plat. III. *daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness*, Id.

τρίφῃλος, ἡ, ὄν, rare poet. form of τριφερός, Anth.

τρίφημα, ἁτος, τό, that in which one takes *pride*, a *pride*, Eur.

τρίφος, εὖος, τό, (θρίπτω) that which is *broken off*, a *piece, morsel, lump*, Od., Hdt.

τρίγχιος, ὁ, ὄν, (τρίγχι) *ragged, tattered*, Eur.

τρίγχιος, ἡ, *nightshade*, used as a symbol of *sweet forgetfulness*, Theocr.

τρίγχιος, Pass. to be *worn out*, pf. part. τετριγυμένος Thuc.

τρίγχιος, εὖος, τό, (τρίγχι) a *worn out garment, a rag, shred*, Eur.;—in pl. *rags, tatters*, Id.

τρίγχι [ῥ], f. τριγῶν, (τρίγχι) to *wear out, waste, consume*, Od., Hes.; πτωχὸν τριγῶντ' ἐ αὐτόν a beggar to *eat him out of house and home*, Od.; τριγῶν ψυχὰν *distresses, afflicts* the soul, Soph.; τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν Xen. :—Pass. to be *worn out*, Od., Soph., etc. :—τριγῶν τινας to *wear away* for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΙΓῶν, f. τριγῶν [ῥ]: Pass., pf. τέτριγμαι :—to *rub down, wear out*, Aesch. :—Pass. to be *worn out*, τετριγῶν ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt.; τετριγῶν ταλαιπωρήσι Id.

Τριγῶν, ἁδος, ἡ, contr. for Τριγῶν.

τρωγῶν, τό, (τρώγω) *fruits* eaten at *dessert*, figs, nuts, *sweetmeats*, Ar.

τρώγλη, ἡ, (τρώγω) a *hole* formed by *gnawing*, a *mouse's hole*, Batr., Babr.

τρωγλο-δύτης [ῥ], ὄν, ὁ, (δύω) one who *creeps into holes* :—τρωγλοδύται, οἱ, Troglodytes, *Cave-men*, an *Aethiopian* tribe, Hdt.

τραγω-δύν, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΩ: f. τρώομαι: aor. 1 ἔτρωα: aor. 2 ἔτρωον: —Pass., pf. τέτρωμαι:—to gnaw, nibble, munch, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od.; of swine, Ar.; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, to eat vegetables or fruit, Hdt., Ar.

Τρωιάδην, Adv. from Troy, Pind.

Τρωιάς, contr. Τρώας, ἀδός, fem. of Τρώιος, Trojan, Od.; Τρωιάδες γυναῖκες, or alone, Τρωιάδες II. II. γῆ Τρώας the Troad, Soph.; so ἡ Τρώας Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Τρώς) Trojan, II., Soph., etc.; τὰ Τρωικά the times of Troy, Hdt.

Τρώιος, ἡ, ὄν, contr. Τρώς, of Tros, II. II. Trojan, Ib.

τρώκτα, τά, v. τρωκτός.

τρωκτής, ου, ὁ, (τρώω) a gnawer, nibbler: Phoenician traffickers are called τρώκται, greedy knaves, Od.; so, τρώκται χεῖρες greedy hands, Anth.

τρωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τρώω, to be eaten raw: eatable, Hdt. II. τρωκτά, τά, = τρωγῆλια, Id.

τρώμα, τρωματίω, τρωματῆς, Ion. for τραυμ-.

τρώμα, ἡ, Dor. for *τραύμη = τραῦμα, Pind.

Τρωξ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρτος) Bread-gnawer, Batr.

τρώξιμος, ὄν, = τρωκτός, Theocr.

τρώξις, εως, ἡ, (τρώω) a biting, τῶν ὀνύχων Arist.

Τρώος, v. Τρώιος.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθείρω) destructive to the Trojans or to Troy, Anth.

τρωπᾶω, Frequent. of τρέπω, to turn constantly, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od.:—Med. to turn oneself, turn about, Hom.

Τρώς, Τρώος, ὁ, Tros, the mythic founder of Troy, II. II. pl. Τρώες, Τρώων, οἱ, Trojans, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιπρώσκω, to be wounded, vulnerable, II., Att.

τρωχάω, Frequent. of τρέχω, to run fast, gallop, Hom. τυ, Dor. nom. for σὺ. II. Dor. acc. for σέ.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root ΤΥΚ) Ep. impf. τύγχανον: f. τεύξομαι: aor. 2 ἐτύχον, Ep. τύχον, Ep. subj. τύχωμι, -σι: Ep. also aor. 1 ἐτύχησα: pf. τετύχηκα, later τέτευχα: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. ἐτετεύχεε:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτεύχην: pf. τέτευγα.

A. to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow, Hom., etc.: he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.;—a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζωστήρα τυχήσας [τινά] II.;—absol., ἡμυβροτες οὐδ' ἔτυχον Ib.; the part. τυχών is often joined with βάλλειν, οὐτάρ, etc., Ib. II. to hit upon, light upon: 1. to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with a person, absol., Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc.:—aor. 2 part. δ τυχών, the first one meets, any one, Lat. quivis, Hes., Plat., etc.; οἱ τυχόντες every-day men, the vulgar, Xen.; so, τὸ τυχόν any chance thing, Plat. 2. to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέκτηται), to be in possession of, to have, c. gen., Od., etc.:—after Hom. also c. acc., τ. μισθόν Hdt.; τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch., etc.:—gen. pers. added, to obtain a thing from a person, τ. τί τινας Soph.; τινὲς παρὰ τινας Od. 3. also in bad sense, βίης

τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer violence, Hdt.; τ. κακῶν Eur. 4. absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att.; so, τυχόντες καλῶς Aesch. 5. to have the lot or fate, ὅς κε τύχη whoever draws the lot (to die), II.

B. intr. to happen to be at a place, εἴπερ τύχησι μῆλα σχεδόν if by chance she be quite near, II., etc.

2. of events, and things generally, to happen to one, befall one, fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Ib., Att.; also to turn out well, Od. 3. impers., ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν as it chanced, i. e. without any rule, indefinitely, Eur.; ὡς or ὥσπερ ἐτυχεν Xen.; ὁπότε τύχῃ when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τὰ νῶεν τυγχάνω which I have just now in my mind, Hdt.; δ τυγχάνω μαθόν which I have just learnt, Soph.; ἐτυχον στρατευόμενοι they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc.:—in phrase τυγχάνω ἄν, simply = εἰμί, Aesch., Soph., etc.

2. the part. is often omitted, ἐνδον γὰρ ἀπὲρ τυγχάνει (sc. ὦν) Soph.; εἰ οὐ τυγχάνεις ἐπιστήμων Plat.:—sometimes indeed τυγχάνειν is used very much like εἶναι, τ. ἐν ἐμπόροις to be engaged in sacrifice, Eur.; ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐτύγχανον just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃσι, τοῦτο λέγουσι they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃσι λέγοντες), Plat. III. neut. part.

τυχόν, absol. like παρὼν, since it so befel, Luc. 2. as Adv. perchance, perhaps, Xen., Plat.

Τυδεύς, ὁ, gen. Τυδεῶς, Ep. εὐός or ἥος: acc. Τυδεά, Ep. ἦα and ἦ:—the hero Tydeus, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυτθε [τ] or τυτθε, -Dor. for τῆδε, here, Theocr. 2. for δεῦρο, with Verbs of motion, Id.

τύκη, ἡ, (τύκος) mason's work, Eur.

τύκιζω, f. Att. ιώ, (τύκος) to work stones, Ar.

τύκισμα, ατος, τό, a working of stones: in pl., κανόνων τυκίσματα, i. e. walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for σίκον.

τύκος [ῡ], ὁ, (τεύχω) an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer or pick, Eur. II. a battle-axe, Hdt.

τυκτά, a Persian word (tachṭ), which Hdt. translates by τέλειον δαῖπνον βασιλῆιον.

τυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, τυκτὸν κακόν created to be an evil, a born plague, II.; τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain made by man's hand, Od.: then, like εὐτυκτος, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.

ΤΥΛΗ [ῡ], ἡ, like τύλος, any callous lump: a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a cushion, bolster, Anth.

τύλισσω, Att. -τω, to twist up: to bend: aor. 1 pass. ἐτυλίχθη Theocr.

τύλος [ῡ], ὁ, = τύλη 1, a knot or callus, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a knob or knot; a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenail, Ar.

τύλω, f. ὥσω, (τύλος) to make knobby:—Pass., ῥόπαλα σιδήρεα τετυλωμένα clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. to make callous, Xen.:—Pass. to be callous, Theocr.

τυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj., ῥόπαλα τυλωτά knobbed clubs, like τετυλωμένα, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, ατος, τό, a tomb, grave, Soph. II. that which is or is to be buried, a body, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χοὰς τυμβεύσαι τινι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id. τυμβ-ήρης, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id.

τυμβίτης [τ], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth. τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, δ, = τυμβάρυχος, Anth.; fem. τυμβ-όλις, ιδος, Id.

ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. tumulus, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσών like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar. τυμβ-ούχος, ον, (έχω) sepulchral, Anth.

τυμβο-φόνος, ον, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth.

τυμβοχοεύω, f. ήσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and

τυμβοχή, ή, the throwing up a cairn, Il. From τυμβο-χόος, ον, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χειρώματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch.

τυμβό-χωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph.

τυμβωρύχια, ή, grave-robbing, Anth. From τυμβο-ωρύχος [υ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robbler, Ar.

τύμμα, ατος, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr.

τυμπάνιζω, f. ίσω, (τύμπανον) to beat a drum:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, beatinadored, N. T.

τυμπάνιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of τύμπανον, Strab.

τυμπάνιστής, ου, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem.

τύμπανον, τό, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. tympana are wheels of solid wood.

Τυνδάρεος, δ, Tyndarēos or Tyndarus, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. Τυνδάρεως, εω, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. Τυνδαρίδης [τ], ου, δ, Pind.; pl. οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Τυνδάρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Eur.:—fem. patron. Τυνδαρίς, ιδος, ή, Id. τύνη [υ], Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σύ, thou.

τυννός, ή, ου, Dor. for μικρός, so small, so little, Lat. tantillus, Theocr.

τυννούτος, ον and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. tantillus, Ar.; with i demonst., τυννουτοσί, -ονί, Id.; gen. and dat. τυννουτού, -φί, Id.

τυντλέω, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar.

τύπανον [υ], τό, (τύπτω) poet. for τύμπανον, a drum, h. Hom., Eur.

τύπειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω:—τύπείς, part.

τύπη, ή, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pl., Il.

τύπος [υ], δ, (τύπτω) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; στίβου τύπος the print of a footstep, Soph.:—τύποι marks, letters, Plat.:—δ τ. τῶν ἰππῶν the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. τύπος τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, Ἰππομέδοντος τ. Aesch.; βραχιόνων τ. = βραχίονες, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat.:—an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat.; so, τύπη, ἐν τύπῳ in outline, in general, Id.

τύπώω, f. ὠσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth.

τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ) Ep. impf. τύπτον: f. τύψω, Att. τυπήσω: aor. 1 έτυψα, later έτύπησα:—Pass., aor. 1 έτύφθην: aor. 2 έτύπην [υ]: f. τυπήσομαι: pf. inf. τετύφθαι. To beat, strike, smite, Il., etc.; ἄλα τύπτον θρημοῖς Od.; ἴχνη τύπτειν to tread in his very track, Il.:—absol., Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων the west wind beating, lashing with fury, Ib. 2. metaph., ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, Ib.; ή ἄληθήη έτυψε Καμβύσεα Hdt., etc. II. Med., like κόπτομαι, Lat. plangor, to beat one's breast for grief, Id.; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id. III. Pass. to be beaten, struck or wounded, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, έλκεα, ὅσ' έτύπη Il.; τύπτομαι πολλὰς (sc. πληγὰς) I get many blows, Ar.; so c. dat., καιρή (sc. πληγή) τετύφθαι Hdt.

τύπώδης, es, (τύπος Il. 5, είδος) like an outline:—Adv. -δῶς, summarily, Strab.

τύπωμα [υ], τό, (τυπώω) that which is moulded, τ. χαλκόλευρον, of a brazen urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur.

τύπωσις [υ], ή, (τυπώω) a mould, model, Plut.

τύραννεύω, f. εύσω, and τύραννέω, f. ήσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. 1 έτυράννευσα, -ησα: pf. τετυράννευκα, -ηκα:—Pass., f. med. τυραννήσομαι in pass. sense:

aor. 1 έτυραννήσθην:—to be a τύραννος, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc.: to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc.:—Pass. to be governed despotically, Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat.

τύραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem.

τύραννικός, ή, ου, (τύραννος) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag.; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, τυραννικά φρονέω Ar.; τ. ξυνωμοσία in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ τυραννικά the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Arist.

τύραννις, ιδος, ή, voc. τυραννί, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὁμῶν lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ τυραννίδες, = οἱ τύραννοι, Hdt.

τύραννοκτονέω, f. ήσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and

τύραννοκτονία, ή, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From τυράννο-κτόνος, δ, ή, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc.

τύραννο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of tyrants, Plat.

τύραννος [υ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (βασιλείαι) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

than the way in which it was *exercised*, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our *tyrant*, Plat., etc. 2. in a wider sense, the *tyrant's son*, or *any member of his family*, Soph. :—so, ἡ *τύραννος* was both *the queen herself* or *a princess*, Eur. II. *τύραννος*, *ov*, as Adj. *kingly, royal*, Trag. 2. *imperious, despotic*, Thuc.; *τύραννα* *δρᾶν* Soph. (*τύραννος* is prob. from same Root as *κύριος, κοίριος*.)

τύραννο-φόνος, *ov*, (*φένω) *slaying tyrants*, Anth. *τυρβάξω*, *f. ἄσω*, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar. :—Pass., τ. *περί τι* to be troubled about a thing, Id.

ΤΥΡΒΗ, ἡ, *disorder, tumult*, Lat. *turba*, Xen.

τύρηνμα [ῥ], *στος, τό*, that which is curdled, *cheese*, Eur. *τύρεντήρ*, ἦρος, *δ*, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From

τύρεύνω, *f. εἴσω*, (*τύρος*) to make cheese :—metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

Τύριος, *α, ov*, (*Τύρος*) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc.

τύρισις, Dor. for *συρίξ*.

τύρο-γλύφος [ῥ], *δ*, *Cheese-scooper*, a mouse, Batr.

τύροεις, *εσσα, εν*, contr. *τύροῦς, οὔσα, ούν* : (*τύρος*) :—like cheese : *τύροεις* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), a cheese, Theocr.

τύρο-κνήστις, ἡ, a cheese-scraper, cheese-grater, Ar.

τύρο-νωτος, *ov*, cheese-backed, spread with cheese, Ar.

τύρο-ποιέω, *f. ἴσω*, to make cheese, Strab.

τύροπωλέω, *f. ἴσω*, to sell like cheese, Ar.

τύρο-πώλης, *ov, δ*, (*πωλέω*) a cheesemonger, Ar.

ΤΥΡΟΣ, *ov, δ*, cheese, Hom., Ar., etc.

Τύρος, ἡ, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc.

τύρο-φάγος, *δ*, (*φάγειν*) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) with cheese on it, Anth.

τύροῦς, *οὔσσα, ούν*, contr. for *τύροεις*.

Τυρρην-ολέτης, *ov, δ*, (*ἔλλυμι*) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth.

Τυρρηγός, *v. Τυρσηγός*.

Τυρσηγός, ἡ, *όν*, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηγός*, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag. :—also, *Τυρσηγός*, ἡ, *όν*, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, ἡ, gen. *ιος*, acc. *τύρσιν*; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *έων*, dat. *εσι* :—a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ, *όν*, later also ἡ, *όν*, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch.; τ. *θηρίον* of a bee, Theocr., etc. II. *τυτθόν*, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom.; τ. *ἐτι ζῶων* breathing yet a little, Il.; τ. *εἰσέησεν* it wanted a little, Od. :—of the voice, softly, gently, Il. 2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. *vix*, lb.; so neut. pl., Aesch. III. *τυτθὰ διατμήζαι*, *κεδῶσαι* to cut small, Od.

τύφεδανός, *δ*, (*τύφω*) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύφη, ἡ, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence

τύφ-ήρης, *es*, made from *τύφη*, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, *δ, ἡ*, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur.

τυφλός, ἡ, *όν*, (*τύφω*) blind, Il., etc. :—c. gen., τ. *πυος* blind to a thing, Xen. :—τὰ *τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's back, Id. :—of the limbs of the blind, τ. *ποῦς*, *χείρ* Eur.; cf. *τυφλόπους*. II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph.; τ. *σπλάδες* blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i. e. closed, choked with mud, Plut. III. Adv., *τυφλῶς* *ἔχειν* *πρός τι* to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, *ov*, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab.

τυφλότης, ἡ, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλός, *f. ἄσω*, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., *μυθῶς τετύφλωται* is baffled, Pind.; τῶν *μελλόντων* *τετύφλωται* *φραδαί* wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τύφλωσις, ἡ, (*τυφλός*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr.

τυφλώτω, (*τυφλός*) to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρων, *οντος, δ*, (*τύφω*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, *δ*, (*τύφω*) smoke, vapour, Anth. :—metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut.

τύφω, *f. ἄσω*, (*τύφος*) to wrap in smoke; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφω [ῥ] : aor. *1* *ἔθυσα* : pf. *τέθυφα* :—Pass., *f. τυφώσομαι* : aor. *2* *ἐτέθυην* [ῥ] : pf. *τέθυμαι* :—to raise a smoke, *καπνόν τ.* Hdt. :—absol. to smoke, Soph. II. trans. to smoke out, τοὺς *σφήκας* Ar. 2. metaph., *καπνῶ τ. πόλιν* to fill the town with smoke, Id. 3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur. :—Pass. to smoulder, Id. :—metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος* smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut.; so of concealed love, Anth.

Τύφωεις, *έως*, Ep. *έος, δ* : contr. *Τύφώς*, gen. *Τυφῶ*, acc. *Τυφῶ* :—*Τύφωεις* or *Τυφω*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, Il., Pind.

Τύφῶν, *ἄνος, δ*, Ep. *Τύφῶν*, *ονος*, Typhon, son of Typhoeus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

Τύφωνικός, ἡ, *όν*, tempestuous, N. T.

τύφωνο-εἰδώς, (*Τύφῶν*) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

Τύφῶς, *ῶ, δ*, contr. for *Τύφωεις*, q. v. II. as appellat. *τύφῶς*, gen. *τυφῶ*, dat. *τυφῶ*, a whirlwind, typhoon, Aesch., etc.

τύχαλος, *α, ov*, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut.

τύχε [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΥΧΗ [ῥ], ἡ, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *σὺν τύχῃ* Soph.; *θεῖα τύχη*, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc. :—hence *Τύχη* was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, *Τύχη Σάπειρα* Pind.; T. *Σωτήρ* Aesch. II. generally, *fortune, chance, good or bad*, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att. 2. rarely of positive ill fortune, *ἢν χρήσωνται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur.; *τύχῃ* by ill-luck, Antipho. 3. esp., *ἀγαθὴ τ.* Aesch., etc.; in dat. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, *τύχ'ἀγαθῇ* Ar.;—this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *Δάχνης εἶπε, τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιείσθαι τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν* Decret. in Thuc. :—so *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* Ar., etc. 4. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ* by chance, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph., etc.; *ἀπὸ τύχης* Arist.; *ἐκ τύχης* Plat.; *διὰ τύχην* Isocr., etc.; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc., etc. III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν* . . . what a piece of ill-luck, that . . . ! Xen.; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τυχηρός, *δ, ὄν, lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv. -ρως, Ar.
 τυχήσας, aor. 1 part. of τυχάνω.

τυχεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τεύχω.

τυχοίμι, aor. 2 opt. of τυχάνω.

τυχόν, Adv., v. τυχάνω B. III. 2.

τυχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., by chance, Arist.

τύχος, *δ, (τεύχω) = τύκος*, Theogn.

τύχων, aor. 2 part. of τυχάνω.

τύσασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τύπτω.

τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of *δ, ἡ, τό*, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon*, Hom. II. τῷ; for τίνι;

dat. sing. of τίς; *who?* 2. τῷ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τίς, *some one*.

τῷγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄγαλμα.

τῷδάξω, Dor. -σδω: f. τῷδάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάδασα, subj.

τῷδάω:—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Ar.

τῷθασμός, *δ, scoffing, jeering*, Arist.

τῷληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τῷπό, τῷποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.

τῷργεον, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργεῖον.

τῷρχαῖον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

τῷς, demonstr. Adv., = *ὧς, οὕτως, so, in this wise*, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. = *οὗ, where*, Theocr.

τῷτρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth.

τῷλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ ἄλιον, Theocr.

τῷυτό (not τῷυτόδ or τῷυτόδ), gen. τῷυτόδ, dat. τῷυτόδ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, *ν, τό*, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral *υ' = 400*, but *υ = 400,000*. Called *ὕψιλον*, because the orig. sound was broad, like *ου*, and afterwards was thin like French *u*. The Gr. *υ*, like Lat. *u*, was originally both a vowel (*υ*) and a semi-vowel (*υ*), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of *υ* with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for *ο*, as *ὄνυμα στόμα ὕρνις* for *ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις*; also *πίσυρες* for *πέτορες* (τέσσορες), cf. *νύξ*, Lat. *nox*. 2. Aeol., the diphth. *ου* became *οι*, *Μοῖσα* for *Μοῦσα*, *λέγοισα* for *λέγουσα*. 3. *υ* sometimes replaces *οι*, as *κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανος κύριος*. 4. Boeot. *υ* for *ο*, as *χελώνη* for *χελώνη*. II. *υ* as a semi-vowel represented *vaui* (*F*), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. *au*, as *αἰέρυσαν* for *ἀνφέρυσαν* (v. *αἰερύω*), *αἰαχοι* for *ἀνγίαχοι*, *αἰάτα* for *ἄφατα* (ἄτη), *καλαῦρος* for *καλάφρος*, *ταλαῦριος* for *ταλάφριος*, *ταναῦτοδες* for *ταναφόδες*; sometimes the diphth. *ευ*, as *εὔαδεν* for *ἐφαδεν*.

ὕ *υ*, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.

Ύαδες, *ων, αἰ, (ὕω) the Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, which threatened rain when they rose with the sun, II., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from *ὕω*, cf. Lat. *Pluviae*: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae, piglings*, as if *υ*s were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, *υ* being short in *ὕαδες*, long in *ὕω*: Eur. however has *ὕαδες* with *υ*.)

Ύαια, *ἡ, the hyaena*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.

Ύακίνηθια (sc. *ιερά*), *τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in*

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ὕακινθινο-βάφης, *ές, (βάπτω) dyed hyacinth-colour*, Xen.

ὕακινθινος, *η, ὄν, hyacinthine*, Od., Eur.

Ύάκινθος [ἄ], *δ, Hyacinthus*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur.

ὕακινθος, *δ and ἡ, the hyacinth*, II., etc.;—a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax; and the petals were thought to bear the letters *AI*, or *ΑΙΑΙ*, Mosch.; hence the epithet *γραπτά* in Theocr. The *hyacinth* seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers: Hom. speaks of dark hair as *ὕακινθιν* *ἔνθει ὁμοίαι*, and Theocr. calls it black.

II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our *jacynth*, but the *sapphire*, N. T.

ὕαλος [ἄ], *α, ὄν, (ἕαλος) = ὕαλινος, of glass*, Anth.:—contr. *ὑαλοῦς, ἄ, ὄν, of glass*, Strab., Luc.

ὕαλινος, *η, ὄν, (ὑάλος) of crystal or glass*, Ar.: also *ἔελινος, η, ὄν, Anth.*

ὑάλος or ὑέλος, *δ and ἡ, a clear, transparent stone*, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, oriental alabaster, Hdt. 2. a convex lens of crystal, used as a burning-glass, Ar. II. glass, Lat. *vitrum*, Plat.: glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called *ὑαλος* till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to *ὑω*, as if the orig. sense were *rain-drop*.)

ὑαλοῦς, *ἄ, ὄν, contr. for ὑάλεος*.

ὕαλό-χρους, *ὄν, (χρῶα) glass-coloured*, Anth.

ὕββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω.

ΎΒΟ'Σ [ὑ], *ἡ, ὄν, hump-backed*, Theocr.

ὕβριζ [ὑ], Dor. -ισδω: f. Att. *ἰω*: aor. 1 ὕβρισα: pf. ὕβρικα: plqpf. ὕβρικεν:—Med., f. ὕβριόμαι:—Pass., f. ὕβρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὕβρισθην: pf. ὕβρισμαι: (ὕβρις):—*to wax wanton, run riot*, Od., Aesch., etc.; opp. to *σωφρονεῖν*, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, *to neigh or Bray and prance about*, Lat. *lascivire*, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt. II. in dealing with other persons, ὕβρι *τινά* *to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, II., Aesch.; more commonly, ὕβρι *εἰς τινα* *to commit an outrage upon or towards him*, Eur., Plat.; ὕβρι *ἐπὶ τινα* *to exult over a fallen foe*, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὕβρι ὕβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., ὕβρι *τάδε* *to commit these outrages*, Hdt.; so, *τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν* Id.; and with double acc., ὕβριν ὕβριζειν *τινά* Eur.:—hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὕβρισθῆναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault*, Oratt.:—Pass., *γυναικες καὶ παῖδες ὕβρίζονται* Thuc.; ὕβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει *he dies of ill-treatment*, Xen.;—and of acts, *τὰ ὕβρισμένα outrages*, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, *arrogant, ostentatious, σημει' ἔχων ὕβρισμένα* Eur.; *στολή ὕβριμένη* Xen.

ΎΒΡΙΣ [ὑ], gen. *εως* and *εος*, Ep. *ιος*:—*wantonness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, *ἀπ' οὗχ ὕβρις τὰδ'*; Soph.; *ταῦτ' οὗχ ὕβρις ἐστ'*; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὕβρι *in wantonness or insolence*, Soph.; *ἐφ' ὕβρι* Eur.; *δι' ὕβριν* Dem. 2. of *lewdness*, opp. to *σωφροσύνη*, Theogn.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὑβρισμα, Hom.; sometimes like ὑβρίζω, foll. by a Prep., 'ἥρας μητέρ' εἰς ἐμὴν ὑβρίσιν her outrage towards . . , Eur.; ἡ κατ' Ἀργεῖους ὕ. Soph.; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὕ. Hdn.; also c. gen. objecti, ὕ. τινὸς towards him, Id., etc.:—in pl. wanton acts, outrages, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. an outrage on the person, violation, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, ὑβρίσις comprehended all the more serious injuries done to the person, grievous assault, the slighter kind being ἀλκία [ῖ]: hence ὑβρίσις was remedied by public indictment (γραφή), ἀλκία by private action (δίκη). III. a loss, damage, N. T.

B. as masc. = ὑβριστής, a violent, overbearing man, ὑβριν ἀνέρα Hes.

ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

ὑβρισμα, ατος, τό, (ὑβρίζω) a wanton or insolent act, an outrage, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τόδ' ὑβρισμ' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἤξιωσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur., Xen.; τὰ τούτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem. II. an object of insolence, ὑβρισμα θέσθαι τινά = ὑβρίζειν, Eur. III. = ὑβριστής, Id.

ὑβριστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. that may be insulted, Dem.

ὑβριστήρ, ῆρος, δ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑβριστής, οῦ, δ, (ὑβρίζω) a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, lustful, lewd, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, wanton, restive, unruly, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, ὑβριστής ἄνεμος Hes.; ὑβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence

ὑβριστικός, ὁ, ὄν, given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous, Plat., etc.:—τὸ ὑβριστικόν an insolent disposition, Xen.:—Adv. —κῶς, Plat.; Comp. —ώτερον, Dem.

ὑβριστος, η, ov, (ὑβρίζω) wanton, insolent, outrageous:—hence Comp. ὑβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar., Xen.

ὑγεία, ἡ, late form for ὑγίεια, Plut.; Ion. ὑγίη, Anth.

ὑγιαίνειν, Pass. to become healthy, get well, Arist.

ὑγιαίνω [ῦ], f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ὑγίᾱνα, Ion. ὑγίηνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑγιάνθην: (ὑγίης):—to be sound, healthy or in health, Lat. bene valere, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. to be sound of mind, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τὰς φρένας ὑγ. Hdt. 3. of soundness in political or religious opinion, τὸ ὑγιαίνειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος Id.

ὑγίειά [ῦ], ἡ, and sometimes ὑγίειά, (ὑγίης) health, soundness of body, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att.:—pl. ὑγίειαι, healthy states or conditions, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὕ. φρονῶν soundness of mind, Aesch.

ὑγιεινός [ῦ], ὁ, ὄν, (ὑγίης) good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, healthy, sound, Lat. sanus, Plat.; τὸ ὑγ. healthy, Arist. II. Adv., ὑγιεινῶς ἔχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat.:

—Comp. ὑγιεινότερος and —πον, Sup. —ότατα, Xen.

ὑγίεις [ῦ], εσσα, εν, Boeot. for ὑγίης, Pind.

ὑγιής [ῦ], δ, ὄν, (ὑγίης) good for the health, wholesome, Pind. II. of persons, healthy, hearty, sound, Lat. sanus, Hdt.

ΥΓΙΗΨ [ῦ], ἐς, gen. ἐός: dat. ὑγίει: acc. ὑγιά, Ion. ὑγίέα:—dual ὑγιή:—neut. pl. ὑγιή: gen. ὑγιῶν:—Comp. and Sup. ὑγιέστερος, —ατος:—sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body, Lat. sanus, ὑγίειά ἀποδέξει or ποιείν τινα to restore him to health, make him sound,

Hdt.; ὑγίης τὸ δῆγμα cured of the bite, Xen. 2. of condition, σῶς καὶ ὑγίης safe and sound, in good case, Hdt., Thuc. II. sound in mind, sound-minded, Eur., Plat.

2. of words, opinions, and the like, sound, wholesome, wise, Il., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., λόγος οὐχ ὑγ. Hdt.; μηδὲν ὑγιές φρονῶν Soph.; οὐδὲν ὑγ. λέγειν Eur., etc. III. Adv.

ὑγιῶς, healthily, soundly, κρίνειν, Plat., Dem.

ὑγρά, ἡ, v. ὑγρός 1. 2.

ὑγραίνω, f. ἄνω, (ὑγρός) to wet, moisten, Eur., Xen.: of a river, to water a country, Eur.

ὑγρο-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) with supple, soft limbs, Xen.

ὑγρο-πορεύω, f. ἴσω, to go through the water, Anth.

ΥΓΡΟΨ, δ, ὄν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ running water, Od.; ἀνεμοὶ ὑγρὸν ἀέντες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib. 2. ἡ ὑγρά, Ion. ὑγρή, the moist, i. e. the sea, Hom.; so, ὑγρά κέλευθα the watery ways, i. e. the sea, Id.; and ὑγρά alone, opp. to ἀπείρων γαῖα, Id. 3. τὸ ὑγρὸν and τὰ ὑγρά wet, moisture, water, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ὑγρά καὶ ξηρά liquid and dry measure, Plat. 5. θῆρες ὑγροὶ water-animals, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. mollis, of the eagle's back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; ὑγρά ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's mollia crura reponit), Id.; so, ὕ. ἄκανθος (Virg. mollis acanthus), Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, ὁμασινα ὑγρά δεδορκώς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut.: luxurious, ὕ. πρὸς τὴν διαίταν Id.

ὑγρότης, ητος, Dor. —ότας, ατος, ἡ, (ὑγρός) wetness, moisture, Plat. II. pliancy, suppleness, Xen.: of a flame, flickering motion, lambeury, Eur. 2. languor, Plut.

ὑγρό-φθογγος, ov, making a gurgling sound, Anth.

ὑγρώσσω, (ὑγρός) to make wet, moisten, Aesch.

ὑδαρής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ὑδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen.:—metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist.

ὑδάσι-στεγής, ἐς, water-proof, Anth.

ὑδάτινος, η, ov, and os, ov, (ὑδωρ) of water, watery, ὕδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water, Anth. II. like ὑγρός II, pliant, supple, Id.

ὑδάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὑδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὑδατοείς, δεσσα, δειν, (ὑδωρ) watery, like water, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id.

ὑδατος, gen. of ὑδωρ.

ὑδατοποσία, ἡ, a drinking of water, Luc.; and ὑδατοποτέω, to drink water, Luc. From

ὑδατο-πότης, ὁ, a water-drinker.

ὑδατο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφωμαι) growing in or by the water, Od.

ὑδατώω, f. ὥσω, (ὑδωρ) to make watery:—Pass. to be liquid, watery, Anth.

ὑδει, Ep. for ὑδατι, dat. of ὑδωρ.

ὑδερος, ὁ, (ὑδωρ) like ὑδρωψ, dropsy, Arist.

ὑδνέω, to nourish.

ὑδρα, Ion. ὕδρη, ἡ, (ὑδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, of

the Lernaean hydra, Hes., Soph.; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὕδραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ὕδρηνα: (ὕδωρ):—to water the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρ. τινά to wash, sprinkle with water, Id.:—Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρη-ναμένη Od.; λουτρά ὑδράνασθαι χροῖ to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὕδραίνειν χοῶς τινι to pour libations to one, Id.

ὕδρεῖα, ἡ, (ὕδρεῖω) a drawing water, fetching water, Thuc., etc. II. a watering-place, Plut.

ὕδρηλιον, Ion. ὕδρηιον, τό, (ὕδρεῖω) a water-bucket, well-bucket, Hdt. II. a water-tank, Strab.

ὕδρεῖω, f. σω, (ὕδωρ) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theogn.:—Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολῖται Od., Hdt., Att.

ὕδρηιον, Ion. for ὕδρεῖον.

ὕδρηις, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) watery, wet, Od., Aesch.; κρωσσοὶ ὕδρ. water pots, Eur.

ὕδρηιάνην, aor. 1 med. of ὕδραίνω.

ὕδρια, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-pot, pitcher, urn, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist.

II. a vessel of any kind, a pot of money, Ar. 2. the balloting urn in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a cinerary urn, Ar., Luc.

ὕδριας, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) of the water, Anth.

ὕδρο-εἰδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) like water, watery, Eur.

ὕδροεις, εσσα, εν, (ὕδωρ) fond of the water, Eur.

ὕδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, Water-ruler, name of a frog in Batr.

ὕδροποσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, water-drinking, Xen., etc.; and

ὕδροποτέω, f. ἡσω, to drink water, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὕδρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, a water-drinker, Xen.: in Comic phrase, a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow, Anth.

ὕδρορ-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, a water-course, whether on the ground, a conduit, canal, sluice, Ar.; or on the roof, a gutter, spout, Id.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, a water-snake, Il., Hdt.

ὕδροφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry water, Xen.; and

ὕδροφορία, ἡ, a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From

ὕδρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying water, Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρ., ὁ and ἡ, a water-carrier, Hdt., Xen.

ὕδρο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) the water-pourer, name of the constellation Aquarius, Anth.

ὕδρᾱ-χῦτος, ου, (χέω) gushing with water, Eur.

ὕδρῳπικός, ἡ, ὄν, dropsical: metaph., ναῖς ὕδρ. Anth.

ὕδρῳψ, ἄσπος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) dropsy. II. a dropsical person.

ὕδωρ [ῶ], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ῶ Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also ὕδει (as if from ὕδος):—water, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατ' αἰετάνοντα Od.; ὕδατα Καφισία the waters of Cephisos, Pind.:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χεῖρας water for washing the hands, Ar.; ὕ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν Hom.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of anything untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat.; θῆαν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγει, τί δέει ἐπιπνίγειν; if water chokes, what more can be done? of a desperate case, Arist. 2. rain-water, rain, Il., Hdt., Att.;—more definitely, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδωρ ὕει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was the water of the water-clock (κλεψύδρα), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπὶ λαβῇ τὸ ὕ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδιδόναι τινὶ τὸ ὕ. to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin.

ὑεῖος, α, ου, (ὑς) of or belonging to swine, ὑέα κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar.:—θηρίον ὑ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

ὔελη, ἡ, Velia in Lower Italy, Hdt.

ὔελινος, ὔελίτινος, ὕελος, Ion. and late forms of ὑαλ-.

ὔεσσι, Ep. for ὕσι, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ὔετοεις [ῶ], εσσα, εν, rainy, Anth. From

ὔετός [ῶ], ὁ, (ῦω) rain, Lat. pluvius, Il., Hes., Ar.:—esp. a heavy shower, Lat. nimbus, whereas ὄμβρος, Lat. imber, is a lasting rain, and ψεκὰς or ψακάς a drizzling rain, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. ἀνεμοὶ ὑετώτατοι the rainiest winds, Hdt.

ὑηνία, ἡ, swinishness, swinish stupidity, Ar. From

ὑήνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑς) swinish, Plat.

ὔης [ῶ], ου, ὁ, (ῦω) epith. of Ζεὺς ὄμβριος, and of Bacchus:—to which of these the cry of ὕης ἄρτης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ὑθλέω, f. ἡσω, to talk nonsense, trifles, prate, Lat. nugari, Ar. From

ὔθλος, ὁ, idle talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem.; in pl., ὑθλους λέγειν, like Lat. nugae, Plat.

ὔλα, ὕλας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of ὑλός.

ὔλασι, poet. dat. pl. of ὑλός.

ὔτδιον, τό, Dim. of ὕς, Xen.

II. **ὔτδιον**, τό, Dim. of ὑλός, Ar.

ὔτδοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑλός) like ὕιεύς, a grandson, Xen., Dem.

ὔτιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = ὕτδοῦς, Isocr.

ὔϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑς) of or for swine, ὕϊκόν τι πάσχειν to have something of the swine's nature, Xen.

ὔιο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι B. 1) adoption as a son, N. T.

ὔϊ'ο'ς, ὁ, regul. ὑλοῦ, ὑλῶ, ὑλόν:—also declined as if there were a nom. *ὔιεύς, gen. ὑιέος, dat. ὑιεί, Ep. ὑιεί, acc. ὑιέα: dual ὑιέε, ὑιέοιν: pl. ὑιείς, Ep. ὑιέες, ὑιέσι, ὑιείς, Ep. ὑιέας: Hom. also has (as if from a nom. *ὔις) gen. ὑιός, dat. ὑί, acc. ὑί, dual ὑίε (distinguished from the voc. sing. ὑίε by the accent), pl. ὑίες, ὑιόσι, ὑίλας:—in late Ep. we have gen. ὑίηος, ὑίηι, etc. A son, Lat. filius, Hom., etc.; ὑιὸν ποιεῖσθαι τινα to adopt him as a son, Aeschin.; ὑιείς ἄνδρες grown up sons, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periph., ὑίες Ἀχαιῶν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. παῖς. [Hom. sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were ὕδς.]

ὔϊωνός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑλός) a grandson, Hom., Plut.

ὔλαγμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, (ὔλαω) the bark of a dog, Eur.: metaph., νηπίους ὑλάγμασιν with idle snarlings, Aesch.

ὔλαγμός [ῶ], ὁ, (ὔλαω) a barking, baying, Il., Xen.

ὔλ-ἀγωγέω [ῶ], f. ἡσω, (ἀγωγός) to carry wood, Dem.

ὔλαϊος, α, ου, (ὔλη) of the forest, savage, Theocr.

ὔλακή, ἡ, (ὔλαω) a barking, howling, Anth., Plut.

ὔλακό-μωρος, ου, always barking, still howling or yelling, Od.

ὔλακτέω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ὑλάκτησα: (ὔλαω):—to bark, bay, howl, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, to give tongue,

Xen. 2. metaph., *κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ howls for rage*, Od.; c. acc. cogn. *to yell forth bold and shameless words*, Soph.; ἄμουσ' ὑλακτῶν howling his uncouth songs, Eur. II. trans. *to bark at*, τινά Ar., Isocr.

Hence

ὕλακτητής, οὐ, δ, *a barker*, Anth.

ὕλα-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος.

ΥΛΑΩ [ῥ], only in pres. and impf. *to howl, bark, bay*, of dogs, Od.: so in Med., *κύνες οὐχ ὑλάοντο* Ib. II. trans. *to bark or bay at*, τινά Od., Theocr. (Formed from the sound.)

ὕλειώτης, ον, δ, (ὕλη) *a forester*, Anth.

ΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *sylva*, *a wood, forest, woodland*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὕλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.; *copse, brushwood*, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. III. *wood cut down, firewood, fuel*, Hom., etc.

III. like Lat. *matéria*, *stuff of which a thing is made*, the raw material, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, *matter*, Arist. 3. *subject matter*, Id.

ὕληεις, εσσα, εν, also ὕλεις as fem.: Dor. ὑλάεις, contr. neut. pl. ὑλᾶντα: (ὕλη) *woody, wooded*, Hom., Soph., Eur.; ἄταρπος ὑλ. *a path through the wood*, Anth. 2. *dwelling in the woods*, Id.

ὕλη-κοίτης, ον, δ, *one who lodges in the wood*, Hes.

ὕλη-τόμος, ον, Dor. ὑλάτομος, = ὑλοτόμος, Theocr.

ὕλη-φόρος, ον, = ὑλο-φόρος, Ar.

ὕλη-ωρός, ὄν, (ὄρος) *watching the wood*, Anth.

ὕλιζω, f. ἴσω, *to filter, strain*: v. δι-υλίζω. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕλο-βάτης, ον, δ, *one who haunts the woods*, Anth.

ὕλο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *thick grown with wood*, Eur.

ὕλο-σκόπος, ον, *watching over woods*, Anth.

ὕλοτομέω, *to cut or fell wood*, Hes.; and ὕλοτομία, ἡ, *the cutting or felling of wood*, Arist. From ὕλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting or felling wood*, Il.: as Subst. ὑλοτόμος, δ, *a wood-cutter, woodman*, Ib., Soph.

II. proparox. ὑλότομος, ον, pass. *cut in the wood*: τὸ ὑλότομον *a plant used as a charm*, h. Hom. ὕλ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *working wood*: as Subst. ὕλουργός, δ, *a carpenter or woodman*, Eur.

ὕλο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φαγεῖν) *feeding in the woods*, Hes.

ὕλο-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρβομαι) *feeding in the woods*, Eur.

ὕλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) *a wood-carrier*, Anth.

ὕλ-ωδης, es, (εἶδος) *woody, wooded*, Thuc.; τὰ ὑλᾶδη *wooded ground*, Xen. II. *turbid, muddy*, Plut.

ὕλωρός, δ, (ὄρος) = ἄγρονόμος, *a forester*, Arist.

Υμᾶν, Dor. for Ὑμήν.

ὑμέες, ὑμεῖς, nom. pl. of σὺ.

ὑμέναιος [ῥ], δ, (Ὑμήν) *hymenaeus, the wedding or bridal song*, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il., Trag. 2. *a wedding*, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμήν, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμήν δ' Ὑμέναι' ἀνάξ Eur.; Dor. Ὑμᾶν δ' Ὑμέναιε Theocr. Hence

ὑμεναϊώω [ῥ], f. ὥσω, *to sing the wedding-song*, Aesch. 2. *to wed, take to wife*, Theocr.; proverb., πρὶν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναϊῶι Ar.

ὑμενίος, δ, (Ὑμήν) *epith. of Bacchus*, Anth.

ὑμενό-πτερος [ῥ], ον, (πτερόν) *membrane-winged*, Luc.

ὑμές [ῥ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς.

ὑμέτερος [ῥ], α, ον, (ὑμεῖς) *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὑμέτερος ἐκάστου θυμός the courage of each of you, Il.; ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός your own mind, Od.; —ὑμέτερόνδε *to your house*, Il.: —τὸ ὑμέτερον your part, your business, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὑμ. πράξει your character is to do so and so, Thuc.: —with the Article, αἱ ὑμέτεραι ἐλπίδες hopes raised by you, Id.; τῇ ὑμ. παρακελεύσει for the purpose of advising you, Plat.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, *a thin skin, membrane*, Arist.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμέναιος. [ῥ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short.]

ὑμμε, ὑμῖ and —ῖν, ὑμμε, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς.

ὑμν-ᾄγόρας, ον, δ, (ἀγορεύω) *a singer of hymns*, Anth.

ὑμνέω, Ep. —είω, Dor. 3 pl. ὑμνεῖσι, fem. part. ὑμνεῖσα: f. ἥσω: (ὑμνος) I. with acc. *to sing, laud, sing of*, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., Hes., Trag.: also in Prose, *to celebrate, commemorate*, Hdt., Xen.; —c. dupl. acc., ἃ τὴν πόλιν ἔμνησα the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc.: —Pass. *to be sung of*, Ἀργεῖοι ὑμνεῖσθαι (Ion. for —ηται) have been praised, Hdt.; ὑμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὑμνούμεναι φίλαι the famous friendships, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur. II. *to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse*, Lat. *decantare*, Plat.; ὑμνήσεις κακὰ wilt sing continually of thy ills, Soph.; τὰν ἐμᾶν ὑμνεῖσαι (Ion. for —οῦσαι) ἀπιστοῦσαν ever singing of my want of faith, Eur.: —Pass., βαλ', ἀεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III.

intr. *to sing, chant*, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι ὑμνήσουσι περὶ τὰ ᾄτα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ῥ.] Hence

ὑμνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Plat., Luc.

ὑμνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, = ὑμνήτης, Anth.; fem., ὑμνήτειρα Id.

ὑμνήτης, οὐ, δ, (ὑμνέω) *a singer, praiser*, Plat.

ὑμνητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑμνέω, *sung of, praised, lauded*, Pind.

ὑμνο-θέτης, ον, δ, *a composer of hymns, a lyric poet*, Theocr., Anth.

ὑμνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making hymns*: as Subst., ὕμν, δ, *a minstrel*, Eur.

ὑμνο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *busied with songs of praise*: as Subst., ὕμν, δ, *a poet, minstrel*, Anth.

ΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, *a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes*, Od.; ὕμνος θεῶν *to or in honour of the gods*, Aesch.; τιμᾶν θεὸν ὑμνοῖσιν Eur.: —in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc.

ὑμνωδέω, f. ἥσω, *to sing a hymn or song of praise*: generally, *to sing*, ὕμν. θῆνον Aesch. II. = χρησμουδέω, Eur. [ῥ in Aesch.]

ὑμνωδία, ἡ, *the singing of a hymn, hymning*, Eur. II. = χρησμουδία, *a prophetic strain*, Id.

ὑμν-ωδός, ὄν, (φῶδῃ) *singing hymns*, ὕμν. κόραι the minstrel maids, Eur.

ὑμιοι, α, ον, Aeol. for ὕμιοι.

ὑμός [ῥ], δ and ἡ, ὄν, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, your, Hom., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός.

ῥν, acc. of ὕς.

ΥΝΙΣ [ῥ], ἡ, *a ploughshare*, Babr., Plut.

ὑο-μουσία, ἡ, *swine's music, swinish taste in music*, Ar.

ὑό-πρῳπος, ον, of a ship, *having a beak turned up like a swine's snout*, Plut.

ὑός, gen. of ὕς.

ὕσσυαμος, δ, (ῥ) *ken-dane*, *Hysocyamus*, Xen.

ὕσσυαρον, τό, = σὺσσυαρον, a herd of swine, Strab.

ὕσσυαλος, ον, summoned by messenger, Aesch.

ὕσσυαλλίζω, f. ἰσώ and ἰώ, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur.:—Pass., γένος ὑσσυαλισμένη having them clasped in her arms, Id. Hence

ὕσσυαλίσμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one, Soph., Eur.

ὕσσυαρεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέπειον, the pf. ὑπέπειρα:—to dictate, Lat. *praeire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II.

to suggest, Plut.

ὕσσυαγω, f. ὑπάξω: aor. 2 ὑπάγαγον: A. trans. to

lead or bring under, ὑπάγε ζυγὸν ἵππους bring them

under the yoke, Il.; simply, ὑπάγειν ἡμῶνους Od. 2.

metaph. to bring under one's power, Hdt., Luc.:—Med.

to bring under one's own power, reduce, Thuc. II.

to bring a person before the judgment-seat (the ὑπὸ

refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt.;

ὑπ. τινα εἰς δίκην Thuc.; ὑπ. τινα θανάτου on a capital

charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by

degrees, τὰς κύνας Id.:—to lead on by art or deceit,

Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινα εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.;

ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς to win them, Dem.:—in Med. also

to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on, Eur.,

Xen. IV. to take away from under, withdraw,

Il.: Pass., ὑπαγόμενον τοῦ χόματος Thuc. 2. to

draw off, τὸ στράτευμα Id.

B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly,

Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on,

ὑπαγ' ὧ, ὑπαγ' ὧ on with you! Eur.; ὑπάγε, τί μέλ-

λεις; Ar.:—of an army, to come gradually on, Xen.

ὕσσυαγῆ, ἡ, a leading on gradually, Xen. II.

(from ὑπάγω intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc.

ὕσσυαίδω, contr. -ᾶδω: aor. 1 ὑπ-ᾶσα:—to sing by

way of accompaniment, in tmesi, Ἄλκων δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν

ᾄδεν Il.; ὑπ. μέλος Ar.; ὑπ. τινὶ to accompany with

the voice, Id.

ὕσσυα, Ep. for ὑποδέω, pf. of ὑποδεῖω.

ὕσσυαιδέω, Ep. for ὑποδεῖω, pf. of ὑποδεῖω.

ὕσσυαίδω, Ep. for ὑποδεῖω, pf. of ὑποδεῖω.

ὕσσυα, Adv. (ὕπα) out under, slipping away, Il. II.

Prep. with gen. under, at the side of, Ib.

ὕσσυαίριος, ον, and α, ον, (αἰθήρ) under the sky, in the

open air, α-ῖος, ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, of an army, Hdt.,

Thuc.; ὑπ. ὁδοί Aesch.

ὕσσυαίριος, ον, = foreg.: ὑπαίριος, τό, as Subst., ἐν

ὕπαίριω, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τὰ

ὕσσυα, the field, the open country, Polyb.

ὕσσυα, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph.

ὕσσυαίνισσος, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. to intimate darkly,

hint at, Dem., Plut.

ὕσσυαίριος, Ion. for ὑπαίριος.

ὕσσυαίσσω, Att. -ᾶσσω, f. ἔω, to dart beneath, c. acc.,

Il. II. to dart from under, c. gen., Ib.:—also,

ὕσσυαίριος, Pass. to be somewhat ashamed, τινα

τι of a thing before a person, Plat.

ὕσσυαίτιος, ον, under accusation, called to account,

responsible, τινος or ὑπὲρ τινος for a thing, Antipho;

τινὶ to a person, Xen.; ὑπαίτιον ἐστὶ τί τινι a charge

is made against one, Id.

ὕσσυακή, ἡ, (ὕσσυα) obedience, N. T.

ὕσσυακούω, f. -ακούομαι: I. absol. to listen,

hearken, give ear, Hom., Eur. 2. to make answer

when called, Od., Theocr. 3. foll. by a case, to

listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινὸς Ar.,

etc.; also, ὑπ. τινὶ Thuc., etc. II. Special

senses: 1. of porters, to answer a knock at the

door, ὑπ. τινὶ Plat., Theophr.; δ ὑπακούσας the porter,

Xen. 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινὶ

Id.:—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge,

Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to,

τινὸς Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ Ar., Thuc.: also to yield to,

comply with, τινὶ Plat.:—c. gen. rei, to give ear to,

Xen.; ὑπ. τῷ ξυμφέρει τινὸς to comply with his interest,

Thuc.:—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4.

to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5.

metaph., αἰγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ. to be subject to the sun's

rays, Pind.

ὕσσυαλείφω, f. ψω, to lay thinly on, to spread like salve;

in Med., ὑπαλείφειν φάρμακον Plat. II. to

anoint, τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ Ar.:—in Med. to anoint oneself,

Id.; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς to anoint one's eyes, Xen.:—

Pass. of the eyes, ὑπαλημιμένοι Id.

ὕσσυαλέωμαι, (ἀλέω) Ep. Dep., = ὑπαλέωμαι, ὑπαλέω-

μενος θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od.; ὑπαλέω φήμην

(imper.) Hes.

ὕσσυαλλάγη, ἡ, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur.

ὕσσυαλλάγμα, ατος, τό, that which is exchanged, νόμισμα

ὕσσυαλλάγμα τῆς χρῆμας money is the exchangeable

representative of demand, Arist. From

ὕσσυαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to exchange, Luc.

ὕσσυαλπειος, α, ον, (Ἄλπει) under the Alps;—ἡ ὑπαλ-

πεια (sc. χώρα) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut.

ὕσσυαλύξω, εας, ἡ, a shunning, escape, Hom. From

ὕσσυαλύσκω, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-άλυξα, = ὑπαλέωμαι, to avoid,

shun, flee from, escape, Hom.

ὕσσυαναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσκω, to read by way of pre-

face, premise by reading, Aeschin.

ὕσσυανάλισκος, aor. 1 ὑπ-ανάλωσα, to waste away, spend

or consume gradually, Thuc., Plut., etc.

ὕσσυαναστάσις, ἡ, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.

ὕσσυαναστάτεον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, one must

rise up, Xen.

ὕσσυαχωρέω, f. ἥσομαι, to retire slowly, Thuc.

ὕσσυανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) under a man, subject to him,

married, N. T., Plut.

ὕσσυανέμι, (ἐμὶ ἰδο) to come on, creep on, Luc.

ὕσσυανέμιος, Dor. for ὑπ-νέμιος.

ὕσσυανίδωμαι, Pass. to be somewhat distressed, opt.

-ῶντο Ar.

ὕσσυανίημι, to remit or relax a little, Plut.:—intr., τοῦ

φθόβου ὑπανέντος (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ὕσσυανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise,

stand up, Theogn.; of game, to start up, to be sprung,

Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῆς ἑδρᾶς to rise up from one's seat

to make room or shew respect to another, Lat. *assurgere*

alicui, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὕσσυανοίγω or -γνυμι, f. ἔω: pf. ὑπανέγωγα:—to open

from below: to open underhand or secretly, Dem.

ὕσσυαντάω, Ion. -έω: f. -ἥσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤντησα:—to

come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινὶ

Xen., etc.:—also c. gen., Scgh. II. metaph. to

meet, reply or object to, τινὶ Eur.

ὕ-παντιάζω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., II., Aesch., etc.: c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut.
ὕ-αντρος, ov, with caverns underneath, Strab.
ὕ-ἀπειλώ, f. ἥσω, to threaten underhand, τι νί Xen.
ὕ-ἀπειμι, (ἐλμι ἰδο) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.
ὕ-αποκινέω, f. ἥσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.
ὕ-ἄπτω, Ion. for ὑφ-ἄπτω.
ὕΠΑΨ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὕναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὕναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ᾗν to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὕπαρ in reality, actually, Id.
ὕ-ἀργύρος, ov, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθών Eur.:—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.
ὕπαρκετόν, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat.
ὕ-ἀρκτιος, ov, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Plut.
ὕ-αρνος, ov, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.
ὕ-αρπάζω, Ion. for ὑφ-αρπάζω.
ὕπαρχη, the beginning: ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.
ὕ-αρχος, ὁ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc.
ὕ-ἄρχω, f. ἔω: aor. I ὑπῆρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπῆργμαι, Ion. —αργμαι:—to begin, make a beginning, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικίης Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part to begin doing, ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιῶντες Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εἰς ποῖων τινα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὑπ. εὐεργεσίας εἰς τινα or τινα to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τίνος ὑπαργμένα (Ion. for ὑπῆργ-) Hdt.:—impers., ὑπῆρκετο αὐτοῦ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc.
B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.;—c. gen., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch.:—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπάρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπ. ἀμάρτηματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῶ] ὑπῆρχε ἐόντα Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐχθρὸς ἄν Dem. II. like ὑπόκειμαι II. 2, to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων=quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, ὑπάρχει τινί τι one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ἡ ὑπάρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τινί to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπάξει ἐκείνῳ he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc., etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible,

c. dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as was possible, Thuc. 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὑμῖν πολεμῖν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.
ὕ-ασπίδιος [πί], ov, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὑπ. κόσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὑπ. κοῖτον λαθεῖν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., II.
ὕ-ασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τι νί Pind., Eur.
ὕ-ασπιστής, οὐ, ὁ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ὕ-ᾠσσω, Att. for ὑπ-ᾠσσω.
ὕ-ᾠτεύω, f. ὠ, (ὕπατος) to be consul, Plut.
ὕ-ᾠτή (sc. χορδή), ἡ, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεώτη), Plat.
ὕ-ᾠτικός, ἡ, ὁ, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.
ὕπατος, ἡ, ov, for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεῶν ὑπ., Hom.; οἱ ὕπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὕπατος τις some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπᾠτή on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπὸ, ὕπατος χώρας supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὕπατοι λέχεων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὕπατος, ὁ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.
ὕ-αυλώ, f. ἥσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc.
ὕ-αυλος, ov, (αὐλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηπῆς ὑπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph.
ὕπανχένιος, α, ov, under the neck, Anth.: as Subst., ὑπανχένιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc.
ὕ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.
ὕ-αφρος, ov, somewhat frothy, ὄμμα ὑπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur.
ὕ-ἄφρων, ovos, ὁ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, Hdt.
ὕ-ἔασι, Ion. for ὑπ-εἰσι, 3 pl. of ὑπείμι (ἐμὶ sum).
ὕ-ἔγγνος, ov, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὑπ. πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt.: c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγνον δίκαι καὶ θεοῖσιν liability to human and divine justice, Eur.
ὕ-ἐγγέω, f. —χεῶ, to pour in yet more, Plut.
ὕ-ἐδδισαν, Ep. for —έδεισαν, 3 pl. aor. I of ὑποδεῖδω.
ὕ-ἐδεῖδισαν, 3 pl. plpf. of ὑποδεῖδω.
ὕ-ἐδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.
ὕ-ἐδράμον, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.
ὕ-ἔδυν, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι.
ὕ-εθερμάνθη, aor. I pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω.
ὕ-ειδόμην, aor. 2 med., inf. —ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id.:—ὑφοράω is used as pres.
ὕ-εικάθειν, aor. 2 of ὑπείκω, opt. ὑπείκθοιμι Soph., Plat.
ὕ-εικτέον, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat.
ὕ-εἰκω, Ep. ὑπο-εἰκω, with impf. ὑπέεικον: f. ὑπέλκω, Ep. ὑπέλκομαι, ὑποέλκομαι: aor. I ὑπέειξα, Ep. ὑπέειξα: cf. ὑπείκαειν:—to retire, withdraw, depart, νῶν from the ships, II.; ὕπ. τινί ἔορps to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπαιστράται), Od.; ὕπ. τινί λόγῳ, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τινί Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπέικον, = οἱ ὑπέικοντες, Eur.:—c. inf., νῶν ὑπέικε τὸν κασιγνήτοιν μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. acc., χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπόειξε he scraped my hands, Il.

ὑπ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum) to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., Il.; πολλῆσι [ἵπποις] πᾶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares were sucking foals, lb.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, δπόντος τοῦδε this being granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur.

ὑπ-εἰμι, (εἰμί ido) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.

ὑπέλω, fut. of ὑπέλω.

ὑπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-εῖρω: pf. ὑπ-εἶρηκα:—to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.

ὑπεῖρα, Ep. for ὑπερ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπεῖρα ἄλῃ Hom.

ὑπεῖρ-έβαλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπεῖρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπεῖρ-οχος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπερ-οχος.

ὑπ-εἰσας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑπ-εἰσα.

ὑπ-εἰσδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. -εἰσέδυν, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.

ὑπ-εἰσέρχομαι, aor. 2 -εἰσῆλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.

ὑπ-έκ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poet. Prep. with gen. out from under, from beneath, away from, Il.

ὑπ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῶ ὑπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth.

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθῶ, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκάλυπτο, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth.

ὑπέκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκκαύω) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.:—metaph. an incentive, Lat. jomes, ξρωτος Id.

ὑπ-έκκειμαι, f. -εκκέομαι, Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], -εκκλινῶ, to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.

ὑπ-εκομίζω, f. Att. ιδ, to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.:—Med., ὑπεκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, to carry off underhand, Eur.

ὑπ-εκλινῶ, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.

ὑπ-εκλύω, f. -λύσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκίων πῆδον ὑπεξεπέμφθη I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.

ὑπ-εκπλέω, -πλεύσομαι, to sail out secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπροθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, Il.:—absol. to run on before, Hom.

ὑπ-εκπρολύω, f. -λύσω, to loose from under, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπροέλυσαν ἀπήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφύγω, f. -φεύσομαι, to flow forth under, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφύγω, f. -φεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εφέγγον: to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.

ὑπ-εκρέω, f. -ρυσήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξεργρήν: to flow out under:—metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρήγνυμαι, Pass. to be gradually broken away, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρύφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑπο-κρύπτω.

ὑπ-εκσώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from, Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεξέσωσεν (Ep. for -έσωσεν) Il.

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 -εθέμην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ἐστ' ἂν τέκνα ὑπεκθέωνται (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.:—Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινας Soph.—Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεσώζειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph.

ὑπ-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξεδράμω: to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.;—c. inf., ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. II. to run out beyond, Soph.

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξόσω, to carry out a little, ὑπεξέφερεν σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, Il. II. to carry out from under, νιδν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο lb.: to carry away, bear onward, Od.

III. intr. ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶ to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκφεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εξεφύγον: to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, Il., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκχαλῶ, f. δσω, to slacken gradually, Anth.

ὑπ-εκχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.

ὑπ-ελάβω, aor. 2 of ὑπο-λαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. -εξελάω, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen.

ὑπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-ελοντο, Ep. for ὑφ-ελοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αίρω.

ὑπ-έλυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-ελύσαο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έμεινα, aor. 1 of ὑπομένω.

ὑπ-εμνάσθε, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνάομαι.

ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημύω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, Il.

ὑπ-εναντιόομαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εναντίος, α, ov, set over against, meeting, ἄλληλοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in battle, Thuc.; οἱ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed, opposite: c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen.:—as Subst., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου ἐπέκει the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, Id. II. Adv. -ως, in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin.

ὑπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -ενδώσω, to give way a little, Thuc.

ὑπ-ένδυμα, ατος, τό, an undergarment, Anth. From ὑπενδύομαι, Pass., ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut.

ὑπ-ἐνερθε, and before a vowel -θεν, Adv. underneath, beneath, Hom., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the nether world, Lat. apud inferos, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath, Hom., Pind.

ὑπ-εξάγω [ᾱ], f. ἔω: aor. 2 ὑπέξηγαγον:—to carry out from under, esp. out of danger, Hom., Hdt. II.

ὑπ. πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly, Eur.; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen.

ὑπ-εξαίρειν, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -ἐξείλον:—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2. to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur.; τοῦ-πικλημῖ ὑπεξελών having done away with the charge, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out privily for oneself, steal away, Pl. 2. to put aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem.

ὑπ-εξακρίζω, f. σω, to ascend to the summit, Eur.

ὑπ-εξάλλεσθαι, inf. aor. 1 of ὑπεξάλλομαι, Dep. to flee out from under, avoid, c. acc., Pl.

ὑπ-εξάλλυσκω, f. ἔξω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes.

ὑπ-εξαναβαίνω, to step suddenly back, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανάγομαι, Pass. to put out to sea secretly, Thuc.

ὑπ-εξαναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, to come up from under, emerge, ὑπεξαναδύς ἄλδς Pl.; ὑπ. κεφαλῇ to duck or stoop so as to avoid a blow, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανίσταμαι, = πανίσταμαι, Plat., Luc.; ὑπ. τινι to rise and make room for him, Plut., Luc.

ὑπ-εξαντλέω, to drain out from below, exhaust, Eur. ὑπέξειμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go away secretly, withdraw gradually, Hdt.; ὑπ. τινι to make way for one, give way to him, Dem.:—of fire or snow, to disappear gradually, Plat.

ὑπεξειρύω, Ion. for ὑπεξερύω.

ὑπ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive away gradually, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξελαύνω, aor. 2 part. of ὑπεξαίρειν.

ὑπ-εξερύω, Ion. -ειρύω, f. σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξερχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -εξήλθον, pf. -εξελήλυθα:—to go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire, Thuc., Dem.:—rarely c. acc. pers. to withdraw from, escape from, Thuc. 2. to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate, Hdt. II. to go out to meet, Id.

ὑπ-εξεσώσω, Ep. for -έσωσα, aor. 1 of ὑπεκσάω.

ὑπ-εξεφύγον, aor. 2 of ὑπεκφεύγω.

ὑπ-εξεχῶ, intr. to withdraw or retire secretly, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to depart secretly, ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς to give up all claim to it, like Lat. abdicare se magistratu, Hdt.; so c. inf., ὑπ. ἄρχειν Luc. 2. c. acc. to get out of the way of, to give place to, make way for, Xen.: c. dat. to yield to, give way to, Plut.

ὑπ-ἐπλευσα, aor. 1 of ὑποπλέω.

ὑπ-ἐπτάω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπο-πέταμαι.

ὑπέρ [ῥ], Ep. also ὑπείρ, Lat. super:—hence are formed Comp. and Sup. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος.

A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above: 1.

in a state of rest, στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῦ II.; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στήναί τινι to stand over his head, Hom.: of countries, above, further inland, οἰκόντες ὑπὲρ Ἀλικαρνησοῦ μεσόγαίαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποταμῶν Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ὑπὲρ πόντου Od. II. metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκατόμβην βρέαῖ ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν II.; θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσασθαι ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὑ. πατρὸς καὶ μητρός II. 3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀποθνήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ Thuc.; στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like περί, on, of, concerning, Lat. de, ὑπὲρ σέθεν αἰσχεῖ ἀκούω II.; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπὲρ τινος Hdt.

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; ὑπὲρ ἐλπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, ὑπὲρ μοῖραν, ὑπὲρ ὅρια II. III. of Number, above, upwards of, ὑπὲρ τεσσαρῶν Hdt., Xen.; ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i.e. before, earlier than, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc.

C. POSITION: ὑπὲρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ὑπέρ, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἄγαν Eur.; written ὑπεράγαν, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερπόντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ὑπερασπίς, ὑπερ-αλγέα. 3. above measure, in ὑπερ-ήφανος, ὑπερ-φίλος.

ὑπέρα [ῥ], ἦ, (ὑπέρ) an upper rope: pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπικρία), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od.

ὑπερ-ἄβέλτερος, on, above measure simple or silly, Dem. ὑπερ-ἀγάμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. II. to admire above measure, τιнос for a thing, Luc.

ὑπερ-ἄγνανκτίω, f. ἦσω, to be exceedingly angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin. ὑπερ-ἄγνάπω, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem. ὑπερ-ἄγωνιάω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem. ὑπερ-ἄῃς, ἔς, gen. εὖς, (ἄῃ) blowing hard, Il.

ὑπερ-αἰμόω, f. ῶσω, (αἶμα) to have over-much blood, Xen. ὑπερ-αίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to lift or raise up over, Plat.:—Med. or Pass. to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted, N.T. II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. transcendere, Xen.; ὑπ. τὴν ἄκραν to double the cape, Id.:—as military term, to outflank, Id. 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινά τινι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καθῶν Aesch. III. to over-flow, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αισχυρος, on, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen. ὑπέρ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin. ὑπέρ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τιнос Hdt. 2. in nautical language,

c. gen. loci, *to lie off a place*, τῇσι νηυσὶ ὑπεραιωρηθέντες Φαληροῦ Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ακος, *on*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T.

ὑπέρ-ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*, c. acc., Ar.: ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo one in stealing*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακριβής, *es*, *exceedingly exact*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ακρίβω, f. ὦω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., Xen.

ὑπέρ-άκριος, *on*, (ἄκρα) *over or upon the heights*, of Ἱπέρακριοι, = οἱ Διδάκροι, *the highlanders or inhabitants of the Attic uplands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, Hdt. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above the plain, the uplands*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακρος, *on*, *over or on the top*: Adv., ὑπεράκρως ἔην *to carry everything to excess*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αλγέω, f. ἤσω, *to feel pain for or because of*, τινός Soph., Eur. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινὶ at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.

ὑπέρ-αλγής, *es*, gen. ἑός, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.

ὑπέρ-αλκής, *es*, (ἀλκή) gen. ἑός, *exceeding strong*, Plut.

ὑπέρ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 — ἡλάμην: syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 ὑπέρ-ἄλτο, part. — ἄλμενος: Dep.:—*to leap over or beyond*, c. gen., Il.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.

ὑπέρ-αλλος, *on*, *above others*, *exceeding great*, Pind.

ὑπέρ-ἀλπειος, *on*, (*Ἀλπει) *transalpine*, Strab.

ὑπέρ-αναιδεύομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar.

ὑπέρ-αναίσχυρος, *on*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αναιτέομαι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-άνθρωπος, *on*, *superhuman*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up or project beyond*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἄλμη *to be water-logged*, Luc. From

ὑπέρ-αντλος, *on*, of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος), *water-logged*, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέραντλος συμφορᾷ Eur.; ταῖς φροντίσιν Plut.

ὑπέρ-ανω [ᾶ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ὑπάτάομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.

ὑπέρ-αποθνήσκω, f. — θάνομαι: aor. 2 — ἐθάον: *to die for*, τινός Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat.

ὑπέρ-αποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. *to answer for one, defend him*, τινος Ar.

ὑπέρ-απολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. *to speak in behalf of, defend*, τινος Hdt., Xen.

ὑπέρ-αρρῶδεις, Ion. for ὑπερορρῶδεις, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ασθενής, *es*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.

ὑπέρ-ασθμος, *on*, (ἄσθμα) *ranting exceedingly*, Xen.

ὑπέρ-ασπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceedingly fond of*, τινος Xen.

ὑπέρ-άτοπος, *on*, *beyond measure, absurd*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αττικός, *ῆς*, *on*, *carrying the use of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc.: Adv. — κῶς, Id.

ὑπέρ-αυγής, *es*, gen. ἑός, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αυξάνω and — αὔξω, f. — αὔξω, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. II.

intr. *to increase exceedingly*, N. T.

ὑπέρ-αυχέω, f. ἤσω, *to be overproud*, Thuc.

ὑπέρ-αυχος, *on*, (αὐχὴ) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph., Xen.; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch.

ὑπέρ-άφανος, *on*, Dor. for ὑπέρ-ήφανος.

ὑπέρ-αχθής, *es*, (ἄχθος) *overburdened*, Theocr.

ὑπέρ-ἄχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρβαίνω, f. — βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έβην, Ep. ὑπέρ-βην,

Ep. 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τείχος II., etc.; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over the threshold of the house*, Eur.; ὑπ. τοὺς οὐρούς *to cross the boundaries*, Hdt.:—of rivers, *to go over their banks, overflow*, Id. 2. *to overstep, transgress*,

τοὺς νόμους Id., Soph.; τοὺς ὅρκους Dem.: absol. *to transgress, trespass, sin*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπέρβῃ (Ep. aor. 2 subj.) II. 3. *to pass over, pass by, leave out, omit*, Hdt., Dem. II. *to go beyond, to surpass, outdo*, c. acc., Plat.; absol., Theogn.

B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, Xen.

ὑπέρβαλλόντως, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάλλω, f. — βαλῶ, Ion. — βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έβαλον:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to overshoot*, c. acc., II. 2. ὅτε μέλλοι ἔκρον [λόφον]

ὑπέρβαλεῖν when he was just about to force the stone over the top, Od. 3. intr. *to run beyond, overrun* the scent, of hounds, Xen. 4. *to outstrip or pass*, τινός Soph. II. metaph.: 1. *to overshoot, outdo, surpass, prevail over*, c. gen., βροντῆς ὑπέρβαλλοντα κύτνον Aesch.; also c. acc., ὑπ. τινὰ τινὶ *to outdo one in a thing*, Eur. 2. *to go beyond, exceed*, c. acc., Hes., etc.; ὑπ. ἑκατὸν ἔτη *to exceed 100 years, in age*, Hdt.; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον, i. e. *be too late*, Xen.:—also c. gen., Plat. 3. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὑπέρβαλόν keeping within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often in part., ὑπέρβαλλον, οὐσα, *on*, *exceeding, excessive*, Aesch., Plat.; τὰ ὑπέρβαλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur.; τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 4. *to go on further and further, προέβαινε ὑπέρβαλλον* he went on bidding more and more, Hdt.; ἦτοι τοσαῦτα ὑπέρβαλλον Thuc. III.

to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; also c. gen., Eur.:—of ships, *to double a headland*, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to cross over*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of water, *to run over, overflow*, c. acc., Hdt. 3. of the Sun, *to be at its height or its utmost heat*, Id.

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome, conquer*, τινὰ Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to be conqueror, to conquer*, Hdt. 2. *to exceed, surpass*, τινὰ Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. *to exceed*, Hdt.:—pf. pass. part., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή *an excellent, surpassing woman*, Eur. 3. *to overbid, outbid*, τινος Xen.

II. *to put off, postpone*, Hdt.;—but, ἦν ὑπέρβαλονται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν συμβολὴν μὴ ποιεῖν-μενοι if they let that day pass without fighting, Id.:—absol. *to delay, linger, Id.*, Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάρης, *es*, (βάρος) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch.

ὑπέρβασία, Ion. — ἰή, ἡ (ὑπερβαίνω) *a transgression of law, trespass*, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., II.

ὑπέρβασις, *ews*, ἡ, = sq., *transgression*, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-βάτος, *ῆς*, *on*, verb. Adj. of υπερβαίνω, *to be passed or crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. 2. *transposed*, of words, Plat. II. act. *going beyond*, τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα *going far beyond these*, Aesch.

ὑπέρβεβλημένος, Adv. of υπερβάλλω, *beyond all measure, immoderately*, Arist.

ὑπερ-βήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ὑπερβαίνω.
 ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.
 ὑπερ-βιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑπερβαίνω, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.
 ὑπερ-βίος, ov, (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind. II. in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Hom. :—neut. ὑπερβίον as Adv., Il.
 ὑπερ-βολάδην, [ἀ], Adv. immoderately, excessively, Theogn. From
 ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc. 2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases, χρημάτων ὑπερβολή πρίασθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολὴν it can go no further, Dem.; εἴ τις ὑπ. τοῦτου if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; ὑπερβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = ὑπερβαλλόντως, eis ὑπερβολὴν in excess, exceedingly; c. gen. far beyond, τοῦ πρόσθεν eis ὑπ. πανούργος, i. e. far more wicked, Eur. :—καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας with surpassing aim, Soph.; καθ' ὑπ. extravagantly, Isocr., etc. 4. overstrained phrase, hyperbolē, Id., Arist. II. a crossing over mountains, Xen. III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.
 Ὑπερ-βόρειοι, οἱ, (Βορέας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.; —τύχη ὑπερβόρεος, proverb. of more than mortal fortune, Aesch.
 ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.
 ὑπερ-βριθής, ἐς, (βριθίς) gen. ἐός, = ὑπερβαρής, Soph.
 ὑπερ-βρύω, to be overfull, Luc.
 ὑπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀρομαι, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen. II. to subdue, reduce: pf. in pass. sense, to be subdued, Eur. III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut. IV. = ὑπηρετέω, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλ' ὑπείργασται φιλᾷ many kind acts have been done, Eur.
 ὑπερ-γέλοιος, ov, above measure ridiculous, Dem.
 ὑπερ-γεμίζω, f. ἰσω, to overflow, overload, Xen.
 ὑπερ-γῆρως, ων, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: τὸ ὑπέργηρον extreme old age, Aesch.
 ὑπερ-δέσους, v, very hairy, Xen.
 ὑπερ-δέης, ἐς, Ep. acc. ὑπερδέα, for ὑπερδέα: (δέος) :—above all fear, undaunted, Il.
 ὑπερ-δεῖδω, f. -δείσω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.
 ὑπερ-δειμαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt.
 ὑπερ-δεινός, ov, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.
 ὑπερ-δέξιός, ov, lying above one on the right hand, Xen.:—simply, lying above, ὑπ. χωρίον higher ground, Id.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Id.; ἐξ ὑπερδέξλου from above, Id.: —c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb. 2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, twos Plut.
 ὑπερ-δέω, to bind over, τί τινα Anth.

ὑπερ-διατείνομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.
 ὑπερδικέω, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat.; ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.
 ὑπέρ-δικός, ov, (δική) more than just, severely just, Pind.; κἂν ὑπέρδικ' ᾗ be they never so just, Soph.; Adv. -κός, Aesch.
 ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Babr.
 ὑπερ-εἶδον, inf. ὑπεριδεῖν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπερῶδω.
 ὑπ-ερεῖδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat. II. to under-prop, support, Plut.
 Ὑπερείη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od.
 ὑπ-ερείπω, to subvert:—Pass., Plut. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπείριπον, to tumble, fall down, Il.
 ὑπερ-έκεινα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.
 ὑπ-ερεκθεράπτω, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.
 ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, Adv., = ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, super-abundantly, N. T.
 ὑπερ-εκπλίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.
 ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to frighten beyond measure:—Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; ὑπερεκπληγμένους Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.
 ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, εἰαυτὸν N. T.
 ὑπερ-εκτίνω [ῖ], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.
 ὑπερ-εχχύνωμαι, (ἐκχέω) Pass. to run over, N. T.
 ὑπερ-έλαφρος, ov, exceeding light or nimble, Xen.
 ὑπερ-εμπίπλημι, to fill over-full:—Pass. to be over-full, twos of a thing, Xen., Luc.
 ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.
 ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπὲρ τινος for one, N. T.
 ὑπερ-εξακύνωμαι, (ἐκχέω) Pass. to run over, N. T.
 ὑπερ-επαίνω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.
 ὑπερ-επιθυμέω, f. ἡσω, to desire exceedingly, Xen.
 ὑπερέπτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερπέτομαι.
 ὑπ-ερέπτω, (ἐρέπτομαι) to eat away from under, κονίην ὑπέρεπτε ποδῶν Il.
 ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. :—to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen. II. to surpass, excel, Pind.
 ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen.
 ὑπερ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.
 ὑπέρ-ευ, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.
 ὑπερ-ευγενής, ἐς, exceeding noble, Arist.
 ὑπερ-ευδαιμόνιος, f. ἡσω, to be exceeding happy, Arist.
 ὑπερ-ευφραίνομαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.
 ὑπερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph.
 ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. ὑπείρ-έχω: Ep. impf. ὑπείρ-εχον: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έσχον, poet. —έσχεθον:—to hold one thing over another, τί τιμος Il., Ar.; ὑπ. χεῖρά twos to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, Il., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom. 2. to have or hold above, ὑπέρ-εχεν εὐρέας ὤμους he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i. e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il. II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od.: to be above water or the ground, Hdt.; —c. gen., ὑπέρεσχεθε γαῖης rose above, overlooked the earth, Il.; [σταυροῦς] οὐχ ὑπέρεχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. in military phrase, to outflank, c. gen., Xen. 3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.:—also c. gen., Plat., etc. 4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen.: 3 H 2

to prevail, οἱ ὑπερσχόντες the more powerful, Aesch.; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπερσχή to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over: metaph., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τινὶ Hdt.; c. part., ὑπερήδερο ἀκούων he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπερ-ἡδύς, v. exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen.; Sup. -ἡδιστα, Luc.

ὑπερημερία, ἡ, a being over the day: as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From

ὑπερ-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem.; ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to detain upon him, Id. II. metaph., ὑπ. τῆς ζωῆς past the term of life, Luc.; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.

ὑπερ-ἡμίσις, v, above half, more than half, Hdt.; τινος of a thing, Xen.

ὑπ-έρημος, ον, somewhat desolate, Plut.

ὑπερ-ἡνόρεος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

ὑπερ-ἡγορέων, οντος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly:—but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, excelling men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From ὑπερ-ἡγώρ, Dor. -άνωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (ἡγήρ) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.

ὑπερ-ἡσει, 3 sing. fut. of ὑπερήμι.

ὑπερ-ἡφάνεω, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερηγορέων, overweening, arrogant, Il. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc.; and

ὑπερηφάνια, ἡ, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From

ὑπερ-ἡφάνος, ον, prob. for ὑπερ-φανής, η being inserted: 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem.; οἰκία ὑπερηφανώτεραι Dem.:—so in Adv., ὑπερηφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat.; ὑπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.

ὑπερ-θάλασσιδιος, ον, above the coast-land, Hdt.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θαμάζω, f. -άσσομαι, to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.

ὑπερ-θαύματος, ον, most admirable, Anth.

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) from above or merely above, Il.: of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἑνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὑπ. γίγνεσθαι τινος to get the better of one, Eur.; also, ὑπερθεν εἶναι ἡ . . , to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . , Id.

ὑπέρθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερίθῃμι) postponement, Polyb.

ὑπερ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run beyond, ὑπ. ἄκραν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.

ὑπερ-θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρόσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι, Ep. -θορόμαι: aor. 2 -έθορον, Ep. ὑπέρ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν:—to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., Il., etc.;—also c. gen., Eur.

ὑπέρ-θύμος, ον, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hes.:—overspirited, of a horse, Xen.

III. vehemently angry:—Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγαν in over-vehement wrath, Aesch.

ὑπερ-θύριον [ῦ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes.

ὑπέρ-θύρον, τό, = foreg., Hdt.

ὑπερθωμάζω, Ion. for -θαυμάζω.

ὑπερ-ιάχω [ᾶ], to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-ιδεῖν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἶδον.

ὑπερ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, to outdo, Od.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὑπεριονίδης, ον, δ, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. "Ἥλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-ίπταμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ιστάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt.: esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τινος Soph.

ὑπερ-ίστωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, knowing too well, c. gen., Soph. ὑπερ-ισχύρος, ον, exceeding strong, Xen.

ὑπερ-ισχω, = ὑπερέχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τινός Anth.

Ὑπερίων [Ὶ], ονος, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with Ἥλιος, or alone for Ἥλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπέρ λόν, he that walks on high: others simply bring Ὑπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έξομαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπὶ τινος Xen.:—metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τινος Id.

ὑπέρ-κάλος, ον, exceeding beautiful, Arist.

ὑπερ-κάνω, to suffer or labour for, τινός Eur.

ὑπερ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-καταγέλαστος, ον, exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-κατηφής, ἐς, very distressing, Luc.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπερ-κενόομαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπερ-κέρασις, ἡ, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.

ὑπερ-κλύω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-κολάκευω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπερ-κομίζω, f. ἰω, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπέρ-κορπος, ον, overweening, arrogant, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ον, (κόπτω) overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph.:—Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κορέννυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τινος one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ον, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Eur.

ὑπερ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], to hang up over, ὑπ. ἄγην τινί Pind.:—Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπερ-κύδας [ῦ], αντος, δ, (κῦδος) exceeding famous or

renowned, only in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενότιον Hes.

ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and peep over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπερ-λαμπρος, ov, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.

ὑπερ-λαμπρύνομαι [ῥ], Pass. to make a splendid show: to shew great eagerness, Xen.

ὑπερ-λίαν [ῖ], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.

ὑπερ-λύπτομαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μαΐζω, to be overfull of barley bread (μᾶα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.

ὑπερ-μαίνομαι, f. -μᾶνούμαι, aor. -εμάνην [ᾶ], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.

ὑπερ-μάκης [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ὑπερ-μήκης.

ὑπερ-μᾶχέω, f. ἦσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινός Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχέεις ἐμοί; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.

ὑπερμᾶχητικός, ἦ, ov, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, Plut.; τὰδ' πατρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.

ὑπερ-μάχος, ov, a champion, defender, Anth.

ὑπερ-μεγᾶθης [ᾶ], Ion. for ὑπερ-μεγέθης.

ὑπερ-μεγας, ἄλη, a, immensely great, Ar.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, es, gen. eos, = ἐπέρμεγας, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-μεθύσκομαι, aor. 1 -εμεθύσθην: Pass. :—to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μενέτης, ov, ὁ, poet. for ὑπερμενής, h. Hom.

ὑπερ-μενέων, onτος, ὁ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.

ὑπερ-μετρος, ov, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.

ὑπερ-μήκης, es, gen. eos, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλεὺς χεὶρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοᾷ a cry exceeding loud, Pind.

ὑπέρμορον, ὑπέρμορα, v. μόρος.

ὑπερ-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.

ὑπερ-νεωλέκω, f. ἦσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.

ὑπερ-νικάω, f. ἦσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.

ὑπερ-νότιος; ov, (νότος) beyond the south wind, i. e. at the extreme south, Hdt.

ὑπερ-ογκος, ov, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. 2. immoderate, excessive, Plat.

ὑπεροιδάινω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.

ὑπερ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.

ὑπερ-οικος, ov, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.

ὑπεροπλία, ἦ, (ὑπερόπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλήσι [Ep. dat. pl., with ῖ], Il.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι: -οπλίσσαιο 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt.: Dep.: (ἰπλίω) —to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπέροπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.

ὑπερ-οπλος, ov, (ὕπλου) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, Il.; ἡγορέη,

βλή ὑπέροπλος Hes. II. of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.

ὑπερόπτης, poet. -όπᾶ, gen. ov, ὁ, (ὑπερόψομαι) a contemner, disdainer of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc.: absol. disdainful, haughty, Theocr., Arist. Hence

ὑπεροπτικός, ἦ, ov, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. ὑπέροπτος, ov, (ὑπερόψομαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.

ὑπερ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: aor. 1 pass. ὑπεράφθην:—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.

ὑπερορία, ἦ, v. ὑπερόριος.

ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όριος, ov, and α, ov, poet. -ούριος: (ὄρος):—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen.

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ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to *overflow*: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπερεπλήσθη, to be *overflowed*, Arist.; — c. gen., ὑπερ-πλήσθεις μέθης Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [ε], to *drink overmuch*, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to *fall over*, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be *past*, gone by, Hdt.

ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, f. σω, to *abound exceedingly*, N.T.

ὑπερ-πλήθης, es, *superabundant*, ὑπερπλήθῃ ἐξημαρτηκώς having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem.

ὑπερ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to *fill overfull*, Xen.: — Pass. to be *overfull*, to be *gorged*, Id.

ὑπερ-πληροῦναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of -πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλουσίος, on, *over-wealthy*, *exceeding rich*, Arist.

ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ῥσω, to be *exceeding rich*, Ar. From

ὑπερ-πλουτος, on, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πολάω, (πέλω) to *overflow*, Strab.

ὑπερ-πολύς, -πόλλη, -πολύ, Ion. ὑπέροπλος, η, on, *overmuch*, in pl. *over many*, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πονέω, f. ῥσω, to *labour beyond measure*, take further trouble, Xen. II. to *bear or endure* for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπερ-πονός, on, *quite worn out*, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, on, and a, on, *over the sea*, Aesch.; φοιτᾶς ὑπερπόντιος Soph. 2. *from beyond the sea*, i. e. *foreign*, *strange*, Pind.

ὑπερ-πτᾶτο, poet. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-πέταμαι.

ὑπερ-πτωχός, on, *exceeding poor*, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυπιάω, (πύπιαξ) to *make very much of one*, to *fondle and caress* him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυρρίαιω, f. ὶσω [ᾶ], to *blush scarlet* for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πυτᾶσθαι, poet. for ὑπερπέτομαι.

ὑπερ-ράγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ὑπο-ρήγνυμι.

ὑπερ-σεμνύνομαι [ῡ], Med. to be *exceeding solemn* or *pompous*, Xen.

ὑπερ-σοφός, on, *exceeding wise or clever*, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδάζω, to *take exceeding great pains*, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθεῖν, poet. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπερ-σχη, -σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπερέτατος, η, on, poet. Sup. of ὑπέρ, *uppermost*, *highest*, *supreme*, Il., etc. II. of age, *eldest*, Pind.

ὑπερ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: I. trans. to *stretch* or *lay over*, Hdt.: to *hold out over* to, τί τινα Eur.; ὑπ. σκιάν σερπιον κυνός to *stretch over* [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to *stretch* the hand over one for *protection*, Eur.; ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς to *stretch* one's foot over the beach, i. e. *pass over it*, Id. 2. to *strain to the uttermost*, Plut. II. intr. to *stretch* or *jut out over*, Thuc.: — also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας to *outflank* the enemy's wing, Xen. 2. metaph. to *exceed* the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.; — c. acc. to *exceed*, τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist.

ὑπερ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to *overleap*, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τελής, es, gen. εός, (τέλος) *leaping over the strait*, Aesch. 2. c. gen. *rising or appearing above*, Eur.; ἄλλον ὑπερτελὴς having *reached the end* of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to *appear above*, ὑπερτέλλας δ ἥλιος the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐκ γαλας to *start from the ground*, Eur.; c. gen., φαρῶν μαστὸς ὑπερέλλων *appearing above* her dress,

Id.; κορυφῆς ὑπερέλλων πέτρος *hanging over* the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, es, *stretching over*, *laid over*, Aesch.

ὑπερτερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the *upper part* or *body* of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, α, on, poet. Comp. from ὑπέρ, *over* or *above*, *upper*, κρέα ὑπέρτερα *flesh from the outer parts* of a victim, opp. to the σπλάγχνα or *inwards*, Od. 2. metaph. *higher*, *nobler*, *more excellent*, Il.: *stronger*, *mightier*, Soph. 3. c. gen. *victorious* or *triumphant* over, Pind., Eur.; οὐδὲν οἷδ' ὑπέρτερον I know nothing further, *more certain*, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., *better than*, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to *melt exceedingly*, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to *set higher*, *erect*, Anth. 2. to *set on the other side*, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to *hold over*, so as to *protect*, Anth. II. metaph., παντὶ θεῷ ὑπερτιθέμεν to *set God over* all, Pind. 2. to *communicate* a thing to another, ὑπερτίθεα (Ion. impf. for -ερίθην) τὰ ἐμῶν ποιήσιν Hdt.: — so in Med., esp. in order to *ask advice*, Id.

ὑπερ-τίμῶω, f. ῥσω, to *honour exceedingly*, τινά Soph.

ὑπερ-τονος, on, *overstrained*, *strained to the utmost*, at full pitch, *exceeding loud*, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: — to *run over* or *beyond*, *outrun*, *escape*, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to *excel*, *surpass*, τινά Eur.: absol. to *prevail*, Id. II. to *overstep*, *transgress* a law, Soph.

ὑπ-ερυθρίαιω, f. ὶσω [ᾶ], to *blush a little*, Ar.

ὑπ-ερυθρός, on, *somewhat red*, *reddish*, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπερ-ύψηλος, on, *exceeding high*, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψώω, f. ὶσω, to *exalt exceedingly*, τινά N. T.

ὑπερ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to *shew oneself over* or *above* a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φάλαγγέω, f. ῥσω, to *extend the phalanx* so as to *outflank the enemy*: generally, to *outflank*, Xen.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Id.

ὑπερφάνης, es, gen. εός, (φαῖνομαι) *appearing over* or *above*, *outtopping* others, Xen.

ὑπέρ-φάτος, on, (φατός, φημί) *above speech*, *unspeakable*, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. -οῖσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα, aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: — to *bear* or *carry over* a place, ὑπ. τὸν ἱσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc.: — Pass., [αἱ ναῖς] αἱ ὑπερνεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἱσθμὸν Id. II. intr. to *rise above*, to *surpass*, *excel*, *have the advantage over*, τινὸς τινα one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμην τόλμην Eur.: absol. to *excel*, *have preëminence*, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφει, Adv. = ὑπερφυνῶς, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφθέγομαι, Dep. to *sound above*, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφθίνομαι [ε], Pass. to *die for* or *in behalf of*, ὑπερέφθιτο (poet. aor. 2) παρὸς Pind.

ὑπερ-φίλος, on, *overbearing*, *overweening*, *arrogant*, Hom.: — Adv. -λως, *exceedingly*, Id.: *arrogantly*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of ὑπέρ-βιος or of ὑπερ-φνής.)

ὑπερ-φίλω, f. ῥσω, to *love beyond measure*, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be *overfrightened*, *fear exceedingly*, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπέρ-φοβός, on, *very fearful*, *timid*, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to *carry over*, Xen.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; ὑπ. τινὶ to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. c. acc. to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar.:—Pass. to be despised, Thuc. 3. c. gen. to think slightly of, Eur., Ar.

ὑπερφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπερφρονα as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερ-φυής, ἐς: Att. acc. sing. -φυᾶ, neut. pl. -φυῇ or -φυᾶ: (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., ὑπερφυής ὅσος extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ῶς, over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, ὑπερφυῶς μὲν οὖν Plat.

ὑπερ-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc., Hdt.

ὑπερ-φυσάομαι, Pass., to be inflated excessively, Luc.

ὑπερ-φώνεω, f. ἦσω, to outbawl, τινα Luc.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, f. ἦσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur.; c. part., μανθάνων ὑπ. Xen.

ὑπερ-χάλιω or -χλιδάω, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc., Τρώας τρώος ὑπήλυθε II.; ὑπήλθε με φόβος Soph., etc. III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, c. acc., Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen.

ὑπέρ-χρεως, ων, over head and ears in debt, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ψυχρος, ον, very frigid, Luc.

ὑπ-ερωώ, f. ἦσω, to start back, recoil, Il.

ὑπερψη, ἡ, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπέρ, v. ὑπερφος.)

ὑπερωϊόθεν, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From ὑπερῶν, Ep. -ῶιον, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπερφως, α, ον, being above, Plut. (From ὑπέρ; -φως being a term, as πατρός, μητρός from πατήρ, μήτηρ.)

ὑπερώτατος, η, ον, poet. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind.

ὑπ-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to reply by a question, Plat.

ὑπ-εσσεύεται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπείμι (εἰμὶ sum).

ὑπ-εστάν, Dor. for -έστην, aor. 2 of ὑψ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-εστείλα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στέλλω.

ὑπ-εστρέψα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στρέφω.

ὑπ-έσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of ὑποσχέομαι.

ὑπ-έσχετο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπ-ισχέομαι.

ὑπ-έτρεσα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-τρέω.

ὑπ-εύθυνος, ον, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—ὑπεύθυνον, οἱ, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογισταί), Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἐρέας ap. Dem.; of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπ-έφηνα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φάνω.

ὑπ-έφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω.

ὑπ-έχενα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χέω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω: aor. 2 ὑπέσχεον, poet. ὑπέσχεον:—to hold or put under, ὑποσχών θηλέας ἵππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), Il.: to hold out the hand to receive something, Ib., Dem.: to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπ. μαστόν, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind.; ὑπ. τινὶ [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν submit oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, c. acc., Hdt. 2. Lat. sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur.; ὑπ. δίκην τινός to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. δίκην to undergo a trial, Thuc.; ὑπ. λόγον τινὶ to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, λόγον an argument, Arist.

ὑπ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, τινι Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. rei, ναυσὶν ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III. absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, οἱ, subjects, Id., etc.; ἡ ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα); τὸ ὑπήκοον=οἱ ὑπ., Id.

ὑπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπηγμός, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπ-ηνέμιος, Dor. -ἀνέμιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. φόν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc.; of men, braggart, Plut.

ὑπ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπήνη, ἡ, (ὑπὸ) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηγήτης, ον, ὁ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπ-ηοῖος, η, ον, (ἵως) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; στίβη ὑπηοῖη morning frost, Od.

ὑπ-ήργμα, pf. pass. of ὑπ-άργω.

ὑπηρεσία, ἡ, (ὑπηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, (ὑπηρέτης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II.=ὑπηρετικὸν πλοῖον, Strab.

ὑπηρέτω, f. ἦσω: plqpf. ὑπηρεθήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service:—hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2.

c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:—ὑπ. τινὶ τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3.

absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (δπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. δ τῶν ἑνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετήσις, ἡ, (ὑπηρετή) service, Arist.

ὑπηρετικόν, verb. Adj. one must serve, τινί Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the *υπηρεταί*, menial, Plat.; **ὅπλα ὑπ.** the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen. 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρετίς, ἰδος, fem. of *υπηρετής* II, Eur.

ὑπ-ῆρίπον, Ep. aor. 2 of *ὑπ-ερίτω*.

ὑπ-ῆσω, Ion. for *ὑφ-ῆσω*, fut. of *ὑφ-ῆμι*.

ὑπ-ῆχέω, f. ῆσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ῆμι, Ion. for *ὑφ-ῆμι*.

ὑπ-ἰλλω, aor. 1 *ὑπῖλα*, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοὶ ὑπἰλλουσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ίστημι, Ion. for *ὑφ-ίστημι*.

ὑπ-ισχνέμαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poet. also *ὑπίσχομαι* :—f. *ὑποσχνήσομαι* : aor. 2 *ὑπέσχονην* : pf. *ὑπέσχημαι* : 3 sing. plqpf. *ὑπέσχητο* :—a collat. form of *ὑπέχομαι*, to promise or engage to do a thing, II, Att. :—in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. acc., Hom. ; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat. : also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, (*ὑπνος*) drowsy, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of sleep, Aesch. :—fem. *ὑπνο-δότειρα*, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχέω, f. ῆσω, (*μάχομαι*) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen.

ΥΠΝΟΣ [ῦ], δ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc. ; *χάλκεος ὕπνος*, i. e. the sleep of death, II. :—*ὕπνος τινὰ ἐπέ-χεται*, ἐπορεύει, ἱκάνει, αἰρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc. ; *εἰς ὕπνον πεσεῖν* Soph. :—*ἐν ὕπνῳ* in sleep, Eur. :—*καθ' ὕπνον* Soph. :—*περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον* about one's first sleep, Ar. II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ου, δ, (*φοβέω*) scaring in sleep, Anth.

ὑπνώω, f. ὥσω :—Pass., pf. part. *ὑπνωμένος* : (*ὕπνος*) :—to put to sleep :—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὕπνω, Dor. for *ὕπνον*, gen. of *ὕπνος*.

ὑπν-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -πτω, (*ὕπνος*) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat. : simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώω, for *ὑπνώω* = *ὑπνώσσω*, to sleep, Hom.

ΥΠΟ' [ῦ], Lat. *sub*, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc. : Ep. *ὑπταί* before δ, π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, *ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείλους* Od. : of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs *ἐρύσσειν*, *ἀρπάζειν*, II. ; *ἵππους λύσαν ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ* they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, *μοχλὸν ὑπὸ στροδοῦ ἤλασα* thrust the bar in under the embers, Od. ; *ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχέσας* having hit him under the breast, II. ; *ὑπὸ χροῶν* Hom., etc. II.

of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, *ὄν*, Lat. a or ab, *ὑπὸ*

τινος *δαμῆναι* II. ; *ὅφ' ἑαυτοῦ* by one's own action, i. e. of oneself, Thuc. ; so also, with neut. verbs, *φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος*, i. e. to flee before him, II. ; *ἐπαυον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τινος* Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, *ὡς διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου* Thuc. ; *ἐνδρακρύνει χαρὰς ὑπὸ* Aesch. ; *μαίνεται ὑφ' ἡδονῆς* Soph. ; *ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων* to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of accompanying music, to the sound of, *κωμάζειν ὑπ' αἰλοῦ* Hes. ; *πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος* Ar. : then, of anything attendant, *δαίδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενῶν ἡγίνεον* by torchlight, II. ; *ὑπ' εὐφρόνῳ βοῆς θῆσαι* to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph. ; *ὑπὸ πομπῆς* in or with solemn procession, Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, *ὑπὸ ποσσὶ* II. ; *ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ* Ib. ; *ὑπ' Ἰλῖῳ* under its walls, Eur. ; *ὅφ' ἄρμασι* under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II. 2. *ὑπὸ χερσὶ* *τινος* *δαμῆναι* to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib. ; *ὑπὸ δουρὶ* *δαμῆναι* Ib.

II. of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, *φέβεσθαι ὑπὸ τινι* to flee before him, Ib. ; *ὑπὸ πομπῇ* *τινος* *βῆναι* to go under his convoy, Ib. 2. expressing subjection, *ὑπὸ τινι* under one's power, Od. ; *εἶναι ὑπὸ τινι* to be subject to him, Thuc. ; *ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ* to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, *ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις* Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3, *ὑπ' αὐλητῇ* *πρόσθ' ἔκειον* advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes. : generally, of attendant circumstances, *ἐξ ἁλδς εἰσι πνοιῇ ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο* Od. ; *ὑπὸ σκότῳ*, *νυκτὶ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, *ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε* *μῆλα* drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II. ; *ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν* Od. ; *ὑπὸ δικαστήριον* *ἀγειν* to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2. like *ὑπὸ* c. dat. without sense of motion, *ὅπ' ἦν τ' ἡλείων τε* everywhere under the sun, II. ; *ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον* Hdt. ; *τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Thuc. II. of subjection, *ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς* Id., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. *sub*, just after, just about, *ὑπὸ νύκτα* towards night, II. ; *ὑπὸ πάντα* about that time, Hdt. ; *ὑπὸ τὸν νῆον κατακαίεντα* about the time of its burning, II. ; *ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν* about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, *ὑπὸ αὐτὸν διαλέγεσθαι* Xen. V. *ὑπὸ τι*, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. *aliquatenus*, Plat.

D. POSITION: *ὑπὸ* can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe *ὑπο*.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II.

F. IN COMPOSITION: I. under, both of rest and motion, as *ὑπ-εμι*, *ὑπο-βαίνω*. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as *ὑπό-χρυσος*. 3. to express subjection, *ὑπο-δαμνάω*, *ὑφ-ηνιόχος*. II. somewhat, a little, *ὑπο-κινέω*, *ὑπό-λευκος* : underhand, secretly, *ὑπο-θαπέω*.

ὑπο-ἄμουσος, ον, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under : a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under : metaph., *τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβὰς τῆς ἐτέρας* [πυραμίδος] τὴνὸν μέγας having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt. ; μικρὸν ὑποβάς, a little below (in the book), Strab.

ὑπο-βάλλω, Ep. ὑβ-βάλλω : f. -βαλῶ : pf. -βέβληκα : —to throw, put or lay under, Od. ; τί τιμι Eur. 2.

to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, ἐχθροῖς ἐμῶν Eur. II. Med. to substitute another's child for one's own, Lat. supponere, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. to suggest, whisper, as a prompter does, Il., Plat., etc. : Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in Med. to appropriate, Plut.

ὑπο-βαρβαρίζω, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat.

ὑπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποβαίνω) a going down : a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

ὑπο-βένθος, ov, (βένθος) under the depths, Anth.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. -τω, to have a slight cough, Luc.

ὑπο-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑποβαίω, to bring down : Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. subsidere, Xen.

ὑπο-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily, Lat. limis oculis suspicere, etc. ; also ὑπ. ἐλεεινὰ to cast piteous glances, Anth. :—Pass. to be looked at with suspicion, Eur.

ὑποβλήδην, (ὑποβάλλω) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, Il. II. askance, h. Hom.

ὑποβλητέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen.

ὑπό-βλητος, ov, (ὑποβάλλω) put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false, Soph.

ὑποβολή, ἡ, (ὑποβάλλω) : I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ov, (ὑποβολή 1. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat.

ὑπο-βρέμω, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch.

ὑπο-βρέχω, to wet or moisten a little :—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc.

ὑπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

ὑπό-βρύχιος [ῥ], α (Ion. η), ov, under water, Hdt.

ὑπό-βρύχος, ov, =foreg. : neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt.

ὑπό-γαιος, ov, v. ὑπό-γειος.

ὑπο-γάστριον, τό, (γαστήρ) the paunch, Lat. abdomen : the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

ὑπό-γειος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ov, (γῆ) under the earth, subterraneous, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-γελάω, f. -γελάσσομαι, to laugh slyly, Lat. subridere, Plat.

ὑπο-γενειάω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin.

ὑπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι : f. -γενήσομαι : Dep. :—to grow up after or in succession, Lat. subnasci, Il., Hdt.

ὑπό-γλαυκος, ov, somewhat gray, Xen.

ὑπο-γλαύσσω, to glance furtively, Mosch.

ὑπο-γλυκαίνω, to sweeten a little : metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.

ὑπο-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend gradually, h. Hom.

ὑπο-γραμμάτεως, εως, δ, an under-secretary, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-γραμμάτεως, f. σω, to serve as under-secretary, τινί Oratt.

ὑπογραφεύς, εως, δ, one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-γραφή, ἡ, a signed bill of indictment, Plat. II. an outline, τενόντων ὑπογραφαί traces of feet, Aesch. : —an outline, sketch, Lat. adumbratio, Plat., etc. III. a painting under of the eyelids, Xen.

ὑπο-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc. ; ὑπογράφας ἐπιβουλευσά με having added (to the accusation) that . . , Dem. :—Med. to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur.

2. to sign, subscribe :—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς to sign and so make oneself liable, Dem. 3. to write from dictation, Plut. II. to write under, i. e. to trace letters for children to write over, Plat. : metaph., νόμους ὑπ. to trace out laws as guides of action, Id. 2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to paint under the eyelids, Luc.

ὑπό-γυιος or ὑπό-γυος, ov, (γυῖον) under one's hand, nigh at hand, Isocr., Dem. II. just out of hand, fresh, new, Lat. recens, Isocr., Dem. ; ὑπόγυιον ἐστὶ ἐξ οὗ . . , it is a very short time since . . , Isocr. III. sudden, Arist. :—ἐξ ὑπογυῖον off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ in the first burst of anger, Arist.

ὑπο-δαῖω, to light, kindle under, Il.

ὑπο-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc.

ὑπο-δαμνάω, to master or weaken beneath one, Il. :—Pass., ὑποδαμνᾶμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od. ; aor. 1 part. ὑποδημείσα (v. δαμάω), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes. :—Med., ἔρω φρένας ὑποδάμναται Theocr.

ὑποδειδῶς, δ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling.

ὑπο-δέδρομα, pf. of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπο-δεής, ες, gen. εός, (δέομαι) somewhat deficient, inferior ; mostly in Comp. ὑποδέεστερος, Hdt., Plat. ; ἐκ πολλῶν ὑποδεεστέρων with resources much inferior, Thuc. :—Adv. -εστέρας, Id.

ὑπό-δειγμα, τό, a token, mark, Xen. :—a pattern, Polyb.

ὑπο-δείδω, f. σω : aor. 1 ὑπέδισα, Ep. -έδισα : Ep. pf. ὑπαίδειδουκα : pf. 2 ὑπο-δεῖδια : 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπέδειδισαν : I. trans. to cover under or before, or to fear secretly, c. acc., Hom. :—so of birds, to cover beneath, αἰγυπῶν ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od. ; cf. ὑποδεῖναι.

ὑπο-δείκνυμι and -ύω : f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω :—to shew secretly, Hdt. ; ὑποδέξας ὄλβον having given a glimpse of happiness, Id. ; ὑπ. ἀρετὴν to make a shew of virtue, Thuc. 2. absol. to indicate one's will, Xen. II. to shew by tracing out, mark out, Hdt. : absol. to set a pattern, Xen. 2. generally, to teach indirectly or by indication, Isocr. ; c. inf., N. T. Hence ὑποδεικτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be traced out, Polyb.

ὑπο-δειλιάω, to be somewhat cowardly, Aeschin.

ὑπο-δαιμάνω, to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

ὑπο-δέμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt.

ὑποδεξιη, ἡ, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,

means of entertainment, πασά τοι ἑσθ' ὑποδέξι [I, metri grat.], Il.

ὑπο-δέξις, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) capacious, Hdt.

ὑπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέομαι) a putting on one's shoes, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, foot-gear, boots and shoes, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδέχνηται, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: aor. 1 -εἰδέμην and in pass. form -εδέχην: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέχμενος: Dep. — to receive beneath the surface, Il. 2. to receive into one's house, receive hospitably, Hom., etc.; ὁ ὑποδέχμενος one's host, Isocr. 3.

to give ear to, hearken to, εὐχάς Hes.; τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 4. to take in charge as a nurse, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph. πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με sorrow was my host, Od.; στυγερὸς ὑπέδεκτο κοῖτος a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds, Ib. II. to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise, Hom.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τῷ to make him great promises, Id. 2.

to admit, allow a charge, Id.; οὐκ ὑπ. to refuse to admit, deny, Id. III. to submit to, bear patiently, Od. IV. like Lat. excipere, 1. to wait for, abide the attack of, Hes., Xen. — of hunters, to lie in wait for game, Xen. 2. to come next to, border upon, Hdt. V. of a woman, to conceive, Xen.

ὑπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten under, Hdt. II. esp. to underbind, i. e. to shoe, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat. — Med. to bind under one's feet, put on shoes, Ar., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., ὑποδησάμενος κοθόρνους Hdt. — so in pf. pass., ὑποδηματα ὑποδεμένους with shoes on one's feet, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεμένοι with their shoes on, Xen.; so, ὑποδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα with shoes on the left foot, Thuc.

ὑπο-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to shew privately, Plut.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοῦσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοῖην (i. e. δέοιην) Ib., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or ὑπόδημα alone, = Lat. calceus, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-δήσας, aor. 1 inf. of ὑπο-δέω.

ὑπο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, an under-teacher, of a chorus, Plat.

ὑπο-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give way, Arist.

ὑπό-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) brought to trial or liable to be tried, Lys., etc. — τινος for a thing, Aesch., Oratt.; ὑπόδικός τινι liable to action from a person, Dem., etc.

ὑπο-δίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) clothed in skins, Luc.

ὑπο-δημνέις, aor. 1 pass. part. of ὑπο-δαινάω.

ὑπο-δμῶς, ὡς, ὁ, an under-servant, Od.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, ὁ, (ὑποδίδωμι) a remission, Aesch.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) a reception, entertainment, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος for the reception of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 2.

a harbouring of runaway slaves, Id. 3. means for entertaining, Plut. II. acceptance, support, Aeschin. III. a supposition, assumption, Dem. IV. a receptacle, reservoir, Arist.

ὑπόδρᾶ, (ὑπδ) Adv. only in phrase ὑπδρᾶ ἰδόν, looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly, Il.

ὑπο-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὑποδρᾶ) an under-servant, attendant, assistant, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμεῖν) a running under or into the way of a thing, Antipho.

ὑποδρόμος, ον, (ὑποδραμεῖν) running under, πέτρος ὑπ. ἔχρους a stone in the way of his foot, Eur.

ὑπό-δροςος, ον, somewhat moistened or dewy, Theocr.

ὑπο-δρώω, Ep. for ὑπο-δρᾶω, to serve, be serviceable to, τινὶ Od.

ὑποδύνω, v. ὑποδύνω.

ὑπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-δύνω.

ὑποδύτης [ῦ], ου, ὁ, a garment under a coat of mail, Plut.

ὑπο-δύνω and -δύνω, to put on under, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι ἐλμασι Hdt. 2. to slip in under, Id. — also to assume secretly, slip into, c. acc., Id. — also to slip from under, Xen. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, Hdt. II. Med. ὑποδύομαι, f. -δύομαι: aor. 1 -εἰσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εἰσέτεο: so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα: — to go under, get under, sink beneath, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od.; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην Hdt.: — so, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων to creep under, Ar.; φέρει τινὰ ὑποδενυκῶτα underneath if, Id. 2. to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on, Id. 3. metaph. to put on a character (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4. c. gen. to come from under, come forth from, Od. III. to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, Il. 2. to enter into war, Hdt. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, c. acc., Xen.; ὑπ. αἰρίαν to make oneself subject to . . , Dem. 4. c. inf. to undertake to do, Hdt. 5. of feelings, to steal over one, c. acc., Aesch.: — c. dat., πᾶσιν ὑπὲν γόος sorrow stole upon all, Od. 6. absol. to slip or slink away, Dem. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδενυκότες sunken eyes, Luc.

ὑπο-εἰκώ, v. ὑπ-εἰκώ.

ὑπο-ἐλάκος, ὁ or ἡ, an under-priest or priestess, Hdt.

ὑπο-εὐνγνῦμι and -ύω: f. -ζεύξω: — Pass., aor. 2 ὑπ-εὐγνῦν [ῦ]: pf. -έευνγμαι: — to yoke under, put under the yoke, ὑπ. ὑποδρᾶν Od.: — Pass. to be yoked under, submit to, ἀνγκυαῖς Aesch.; πόνῳ Soph.

ὑπο-εὐγνῶν [ῦ], τό, (εὐγνῶν) a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden, Lat. iumentum, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, the diaphragm, midriff, Arist. II. in pl. braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her (cf. ὑπολῶνυμι II), Plat.

ὑπο-εὐνγνῦμι and -ύω, f. -ζώω: — Pass., pf. ὑπ-έζωμαι: — to undergird, Plut.: — Pass., ζεῦραι ὑπεζωμένοι girt with ζεῦραι, Hdt. II. to undergird or frap a ship (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut.

ὑπο-θάλλω, f. ψω, to heat inwardly, Aesch.: — Pass. to glow under a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ὑπο-θεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-θεῖω.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-εθερμάνθην: — to heat a little: — Pass. to grow somewhat hot, be heated, Il.

ὑπό-θερμος, ον, somewhat hot or passionate, Hdt.

ὑπο-θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition, Lat. assumptio, Plat. 2. the subject under discussion, the

question, Xen., Dem., etc. II. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle*, Dem.: generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. III. *a cause, pretext*, Plut.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑπο-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, Pind. 2. *to run in before, to supplant*, Ar. II. *of dogs, to run in too hastily*, Xen.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. II. *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning*, ὑποθημοσύνην Ἀθήνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; Ἐρμού ὑποθημοσύνη Xen. From

ὑποθίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *suggesting advice*.

ὑπο-τίθω, fut. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπο-θλίβω [ῥ], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑπο-θορύβω, f. ἦσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc.

ὑπο-θράττω, Att. for ὑπο-ταράσσω, Plut.

ὑπο-θρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑπο-θμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (θυμός) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθυμῖς, ἡ (?), *an unknown bird*, Ar.

ὑπο-θωπεύω, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar.:—absol. *to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, Il.

ὑπο-τάχω [ᾱ], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἦσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. i med., = foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οικοδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-οικουρέω, f. ἦσω, *to keep the house, stay at home:—metaph. to lurk, lie hidden*, Luc. II. trans. *to engage in or plot underhand*, Plut. 2. c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, Id.; νόσος ὑπ. αὐτοῖς crept in among them, Id.

ὑπο-οιμῶζω, f. -οιμάζομαι, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, Dep. *to be seated in a place, station oneself*, Hdt. II. *to sit or lie in ambush*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, Hdt.

ὑπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to place in ambush:—Med. to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, *to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt.: *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. 2. *to light under*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, Il. II. intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*, Xen.:—metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of*, καρὸν Aesch.

ὑπο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑπο-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-κατακλίνομαι [ῥ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield*, τινι to one, Plat.:—absol. *to give in*, Dem.

ὑπο-κάτω [ᾱ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπό-κειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείμεναι, but aor. i ὑπετέθην:—*to lie under or beneath*, Il., Thuc.; c. dat., Plat. II. in various metaph. senses, 1. *to be put under the eyes or mind*, i. e. *to be submitted or proposed to one*, Pind.; αἱ ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες *one's present hopes*, Dem.; ἡρόκεναι μοι δεινὰ . . . *I have laid down the rule, that* . . . , Hdt. 2. *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc.; τούτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. *his*

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem.; ὑποκείσθω δεινὰ . . . *let it be granted that* . . . , Arist. 3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *to be subject to, submit to*, τινι Plat.: absol. *to be submissive*, Id. 6. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged*, τινος for a certain sum, Dem., etc.; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. 7. *to underlie, as a substratum*, Plat., etc. 8. *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑπο-κήρυσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried*, esp. for sale, Aeschin.; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. *to advertise yourself*, Plat.

ὑπο-κινέω, f. ἦσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κύμα) Il. 2. metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. II. intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑπο-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr.:—Pass. *to be stolen away*, Pind. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι τι *to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑπο-κλίνομαι [ῥ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχολῇν ὑπεκλινήθῃ Od.

ὑπο-κλονέομαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one*, τινι Il.

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑπο-κλύω, f. ὦσω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-κνίζω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόλπιος, ον, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑπό-κοπος, ον, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑπο-κορίζομαι, f. ἰσομαι: Dep.:—*to talk child's language*, 1. trans. *to call by endearing names*, Ar. 2. *to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate*, Plat., Dem. 3. reversely, *to call something good by a bad name, to nickname*, Xen. II. intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Hence

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. II. *the use of diminutives*, Arist.

ὑπο-κοριζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπό-κουφος, ον, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑπο-κρατήριδιον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ*, Hdt.

ὑπο-κρέω, f. ξω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound*, i. e. *to sound in harmony with*, τινι Pind.

ὑπο-κρητηρίδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι [ῥ], f. -κρίνομαι, Ion. -έομαι: aor. i ὑπεκρίναμην: later also aor. i and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [ῥ], ὑποκρίμαι:—*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.:—the Att. word in this sense is ἀπο-κρίνομαι.

II. of actors, *to answer on the stage: hence to play a part*, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίται Dem.; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν *to take the king's part*, Arist.; ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν *to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, Id. 2. *to represent dramatically: hence to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Id.

ὑποκρισία, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth.

ὑπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι): I. in Ion. a *reply, answer*, Hdt. II. in Att. *the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art*, Arist. 2. an orator's *delivery, declamation*, Id. 3. metaph. *the playing a part, hypocrisy*, Phocyl.

ὑποκριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) an *interpreter or expounder*, Plat., Luc. II. *one who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. a *pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*, N. T.

ὑποκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to ὑπόκρισις (II), *having a good delivery*, Arist. 2. *suitable for speaking or delivery*, ὑποκριτικωτάτη λέξις Id.: ἡ -ική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of delivery*, Id. 3. metaph. *pretending to a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike gently*, Anth.: *to beat time, give the time*, Plut. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Id.

ὑπο-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to hide under or beneath*, ἄχνη ὑπεκρύφθη [the ship] *was hidden beneath the spray*, Il.

ὑπο-κρύβω, f. ξω, *to croak faintly, as a sick person*, Luc. **ὑπό-κυκλος**, ον, *running on wheels*, Od.

ὑπο-κύομαι, Med. *to conceive, become pregnant*, ὑποκυσάμενη (not -κυσσαμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑπο-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to stoop under a yoke*, οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυσαν Πέρσῃσι *bowed to the Persian yoke*, Hdt.: *absol.*, of suppliants, *to bow down*, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τὰν ὤμων *to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on*, Ar.

ὑπό-κύφος, ον, *somewhat humped*, Strab.

ὑπο-κώλιον, τό, (κῶλον) *the thigh of an animal*, Xen.

ὑπο-κωμωδέω, f. ἡσω, *to ridicule a little*, Luc.

ὑπό-κωφος, ον, *somewhat deaf*, Ar., Plat.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έλαβον: pf. -έλεφα:—*to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt.: *to receive into its bosom*, N. T. b. *to bear up, support*, Hdt. c. *to take by the hand*, Plat. 2. *to seize or come suddenly upon*, of fear, Hom.; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt.; δυσχαρῆ ὑπελάμβανεν αὐτούς, i.e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen.; then, of events, *to follow next, come next*, Hdt. 3. *to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoice, retort*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—*absol.*, in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβάν, ὑπ. ἔφη, ὑπ. εἶπεν *he said in answer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. b. *to take up, interrupt*, Xen. 4. *to take up the conqueror, fight with him*, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 5. *to take up a charge*, Id. II. = ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive and protect*, Xen. 2. *to accept or entertain a proposal*, Hdt., Dem. III. *to take up a notion, assume, suppose*, c. inf., Hdt., Plat.:—the inf. omitted, *to conceive of a thing as being so and so*, Plat.; καίπερ ὑπειληφώς ταῦτα though I assume this to be so, Dem.:—Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. *to apprehend a thing*, Eur., Plat. 3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen. IV. *to take secretly*, Thuc. 2. *to draw off from duty, seduce*, Id. V. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up or to check the horse*, Xen.

ὑπο-λαμπής, ἐς, *shining with inferior lustre*, Hes.

ὑπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine under, shine in under*, Xen.:—so in Med., Anth. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear*, τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε Hdt.; ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut.

ὑπο-λείβω, ον, *to pour secret libations*, Aesch.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave remaining*, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, *to fail one, υπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά* Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, Hom., Hdt. 2. of things, *to remain in force*, Thuc. 3. *to stay behind*, Od.: c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου *to stay behind the expedition, i.e. not to go upon it*, Hdt. 4. *to be left behind in a race*, Ar.: of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen.; ὑπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος *to fall behind the front rank*, Id. 5. metaph. *to be inferior to, τινός* Arist. 6. *absol. to fail, come to an end*, Soph.:—ὑπ. τινὰ λόγος *fails him*, Arist. III. Med. *to leave behind one*, Hdt.; ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν *to leave cause for reproach against oneself*, Thuc.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ον, *somewhat fine*, Luc.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι, Pass. *to become white underneath or somewhat white*, Il.

ὑπο-λήνιον, τό, (ληνός) *the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat*, Lat. *lacus*, N. T.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαβάνω, *one must suppose, understand, think of*, Plat.

ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) *a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off*, Plat.:—a rejoinder, reply, Isocr. II. *a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception*, Dem. 2. *a hasty judgment, suspicion*, Luc.

ὑπ-ολίζων, ον, *somewhat less or fewer*, Il.

ὑπό-λίθος, ον, *somewhat stony*, Luc.

ὑπο-λιπτόν, later for ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*, N. T. **ὑπ-ολισθάνω**, f. -ολισθήσω, *to slip or slide gradually*, Luc.

ὑπό-λισπος, Att. -λίσφος, ον, *somewhat smooth, worn smooth*, Ar.

ὑπό-λιχνος, ον, *somewhat lickerish or dainty*, Luc.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἡσω, *to take account of, τινός* Arist.

ὑπο-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ἰσμαι: Dep.:—*to take into account, take account of*, Plat., Dem. Hence **ὑπολογιστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must take into account*, Plat.

ὑπό-λογος, ον, *held accountable or liable*, Dem.; ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι *to hold responsible*, Plat.; οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι I put down nothing to your account, Id.

ὑπό-λογος, ὁ, *a taking into account, a reckoning, account*, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. *rationem habere rei*, Dem.; ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπό-λοιπος, ον, *left behind, staying behind*, Hdt.; οἱ ὑπ. those who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὑπ. τὸ βάραθρον γίγνεται *the pit still remains*, Ar.; ὅσα ἦν ὑπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc.

ὑπο-λόχαγος, ὁ, an *under-locharagos, a lieutenant*, Xen. **ὑπο-λύριος** [ῥ], ον, (λύρα) *under the lyre*; δόναξ ὑπ. *a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached*, Ar.

ὑπο-λύω, f. σω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ὑπ-έλυσα: pf. ὑπο-λέλυκα:—Pass., pf. -λέλυμαι: 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπ-έλυντο:—*to loosen beneath or below, ὑπέλυσε γυναῖκα* made his limbs

give way under him, Il. :—Pass., γυῖα ὑέλυντο lb.

II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom., Thuc. :—to loose from bonds, Od.; in Med., τὸν ὑπελύσας δεσμῶν thou didst free him from bonds by stealth, Il.

2. to untie a person's sandals from under his feet, take off his shoes, Aesch., Ar. :—Med. to take off one's sandals or shoes, or to have them taken off, Ar. b. c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off his shoes, Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπόμακρος, ον, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπόμαλάξισμαι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees, Xen.

ὑπόμαργος, ον, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.

ὑπομάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to smear or rub underneath, Theocr.

ὑπο-ομβρος, ον, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut.

ὑπο-μειδῶ, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπο-μεῖναι, aor. I inf. of ὑπο-μένω.

ὑπο-μείων, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less :—ὑπομείνες, subordinate citizens, opp. to ὅμοιοι, Xen.

ὑπο-μέφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.

ὑπο-μεψίμοιρος, ον, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετόν, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ, ὄν, patient of, τῶν δεινῶν Arist.

ὑπο-μένω, f. -μενῶ : aor. I ὑπ-έμεινα :—to stay behind, survive, Od., Hdt., Att. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, bide the onset, Il., Hdt.; ὑπ. τὰς Ξερῶντας to abide their presence, Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, τὴν ἐορτὴν Thuc. 3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, Il., Hdt., etc.; ὑπομένων καρτερεῖν to endure patiently, Plat. 4. c. inf. to submit or dare to do a thing, wait to do, persist in doing, like Lat. *sustinere*, Od., Xen. 5. so with part. relating to the subject, εἰ ὑπομένουσι χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt.; ὑπομένει ὠφελομένους he submits to be helped, Plat. :—with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. ἔρξεα ἐπιδόντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-μίγνυμι, f. -μιζω, to add by mixing, Lat. *admisceo*, τί τινα Plat. II. intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπο-μιμησκόω, f. -μῆσσω : aor. I ὑπ-έμνησα : I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά τινας Od., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά τι Thuc., Xen. : ὑπ. τινά to put him in mind, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τι Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινί τι Aesch. 3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to make mention of, Thuc., etc. II. Pass. or Med. to call to mind, remember, Xen. 2. to make mention, περί τινας Aesch.

ὑπό-μισθος, ον, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομνάσκειν [ἀ], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνάσκειν (Ep. 2 pl. impf.) γυναικα Od.

ὑπό-μνημα, ατος, τό, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc.,

etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl. *memoranda*, notes, minutes, Lat. *commentarii*, Plat.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι τινας to make mention of a thing, Id.; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεὶς one betrothed, Id.

ὑπ-όμνυμαι, f. -ομύομαι : Med. :—to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a postponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τούτου this affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id. 2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a γραφή παρανόμων, Xen.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὑπομένο) a remaining behind, Arist. II. a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :—the enduring to do, αἰσχρῶν ἔργων Theophr.

ὑπό-μωρος, ον, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑπο-ναῖω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπονόμομαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly, Anth.

ὑπο-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπο-νήιος, ον, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base, Od.

ὑπο-νήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut.

ὑπο-νίφω [ι], to snow a little : impers., ὑπένιφε it was snowing a little, Thuc. :—Pass., νύξ ὑπονιφομένη a snowy night, Id.

ὑπο-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . . Hdt.; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενοεῖτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc. II. generally, to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπονοούντες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὑπονοῖα) a hidden thought : hence, I. a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc.; ὑπόνοιαι τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc. II. the real meaning of a thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From

ὑπό-νομος, ον, underground, Strab. II. ὑπόνομος, ὅ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc. 2. a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπο-νοσέω, f. ἤσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :—to go down, sink, settle, Id. Hence

ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπο-νύσσω, f. ἔω, to prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπο-νυστάζω, f. ἔω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i.e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑπο-ξύρῶ or -έω, to shave or cut off some of the hair :—Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρμένος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑπο-ξύριος [ῡ], α, ον, (ξύρον) under the razor, Anth.

ὑπο-ξύω [ῡ], f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth.

ὑπο-πάλαιω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrestling, Luc.

ὑπο-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ἀ], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑπο-πεινάω, f. ἤσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar.

ὑπό-πεμπτος, ον, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

beneath, σκότον Eur.

II. to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character, Thuc., Xen.

ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, Ep. pf. part. pl. of ὑπο-πτήσω.

ὑπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ὑτέπαρδον, to break wind a little, Ar.

ὑπο-περκάζω, only in pres., to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od.

ὑπο-περάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to spread out under, Od.

ὑπο-πέτρος, ov, somewhat rocky, Hdt.

ὑπο-πίθηκίζω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar.

ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-επλήσθη:—to fill by degrees:—Pass., πάγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat.; ὑπο-πίμπλαμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς δακρύων have my eyes filling with tears, Luc.

II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many children, Hdt.

ὑπο-πίμπρημι, f. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα:—to set on fire below, τὴν ἕλκην Hdt. 2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινὲς Id.

ὑπο-πίνω [i], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπινον: pf. ὑπο-πέτωκα:—to drink a little, drink moderately, Plat. 2. to drink slowly, go on drinking, Ar., Xen. 3. ὑπο-πεπωκώς rather tipsy, Ar., Xen.

ὑπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπεσον: pf. ὑπο-πέπτωκα:—to fall under or down, to sink in, Plut. 2. to fall down before any one, c. acc., Plat.:—hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power, Isocr.; of a flatterer, to cringe to, τινὶ Dem.; c. acc. ὑποπεσὼν τὸν δεσπότην Ar. 3. to fall behind another, Dem. II. to get in under or among, Thuc. III. of accidents, to happen, fall out, Isocr. 2. of persons, to fall under a punishment, c. dat., Plut. IV. of places, to lie under or below, c. dat., Polyb.

ὑπο-πλάκιος [ἄ], a, ov, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il.

ὑπό-πλεος, ov, Att. -πλέως, ov, pretty full, c. gen., δειμασὸς εἰμι ὑπ. am somewhat afraid, Hdt.

ὑπο-πλέω, f. -πλεύομαι, to sail under, ὑπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T.

ὑποπλώω, Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth.

ὑπο-πνέω, f. -πνεύσω, to blow gently, N. T.

ὑπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc.

ὑποποιέω, to put under:—Med. to subject to oneself, Luc. 2. to produce gradually, Plut. 3. in Med. to gain by underhand tricks, to win over, τινὰ Dem. II. in Med. to assume, affect, Plut.

ὑπο-πόλιος, ov, somewhat gray, Luc.

ὑπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. to go beneath the ground, Plut.

ὑπό-πορτις, ιος, ἡ, with a calf under her, of a cow:—metaph. of a woman, Hes.

ὑπο-πρίβω, Dep. to buy under the price, Theophr.

ὑπο-πρίω [i], to gnash the teeth secretly, Luc.

ὑπο-πτερος, ov, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind. 2. metaph. swift-flying, soaring, Id.; ὑπ. φρονίς flighty, giddy thought, Aesch.

ὑπο-σπεύω, f. σω, to be suspicious, Xen.; also, ὑπ. εἰς τινα to have suspicions of him, Thuc. 2. to suspect, guess, suppose, Xen. II. trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion, Soph., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted, Thuc.; impers., ὡς ὑποσπεύετο as was generally suspected, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf.

to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to look suspiciously on, Thuc.:—but also, ὑπ. τι to suspect something, Eur., Xen. From

ὑπόπτῃς, ov, ὁ, (ὑπόφομαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen.

ὑπο-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower beneath, like hares or birds, πετάλοισ ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες), Il.; ὑποπτήξας τάφω Eur. II. metaph. to crouch before another, bow down to, τινὶ Xen.; also, ὑπ. τινὰ Aesch., Xen.:—absol. to be modest or shy, Xen.

ὑποπτος, ov, (ὑπόφομαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i. e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. suspectus, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ πέμψαι suspected by them of not having sent, Thuc. 2. of things, τὰδ' ἦν ὑποπτα Eur.; ὑποπτον καθεστήκει it was a matter of jealousy, Thuc. 3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακείσθαι or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion, Id., Xen. II. act. suspecting, suspicious of a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—τὸ ὑποπτον suspicion, jealousy, Thuc.; τῷ ὑπ. μου from suspicion of me, Id.:—Adv. with suspicion, Id.; ὑπ. ἔχων πρὸς τινα Dem.

ὑπο-πτύχῃς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πτύχῃ) a joint, τοῦ θώρακος Plut.

ὑπο-πυθμίδιος, α, ov, (πυθμήν) under the bottom, Anth.

ὑπό-πυλος, ov, with a foal under her, Strab.

ὑπο-ρύπιζω, to fan from below or gently, Anth.

ὑπ-όρνυμι, f. -όρω: aor. 1 -όρσα:—to rouse secretly or gradually, Hom.; τοῖον γὰρ ὑπόρροε Μοῦσα such was the Muse's power to move, Od.:—Pass. to rise secretly or gradually, Ib.

ὑπ-όροφος, ov, (όροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοᾷ the soft note of the pipe, Eur.

ὑπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch underneath: metaph., ὑπ. λόγον to make up a story, Eur.

ὑπορ-ρέω, f. -ρρῶμαι, to flow under or beneath, Plut. 2. to flow gradually away, Id.: metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc. II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem. 2. to slip away, of time, Ar.; of flowers, to perish, Theocr.; of the hair, to fall off, Luc.; and of friends, Id.

ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω, to make to burst downwards:—Pass., οὐρανὸν ἐπερρέγη (aor. 2) altho' ether was cleft from beneath the sky, Il.

ὑπόρ-ρηγος, ov, (ῥήν, ῥήν) with a lamb under it, Il.

ὑπορ-ρύπιζω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth.

ὑπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ὑπ. τινὰ τοῖς θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut.

ὑπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig under, undermine, Hdt.

ὑπ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn. ὄρχησιν ὑπ. Plut. II. to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Hence

ὑπόρχημα, ατος, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plat.

ὑπό-σαθρός, ov, somewhat rotten, Luc.

ὑπο-σαλπίζω, f. ξω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth.

ὑπο-σειράιος, ov, dragged alongside, Eur.

ὑπο-σεῖω, Ep. ὑποορ-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake below: ὑποορ-σεῖον ἰμάτι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, σάλπιγγι ὑπ. to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.
ὑπο-σιγῶ, f. -ήσομαι, to be silent during, Aeschin.
ὑπο-σίδηρος, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.
ὑπο-σιωπῶ, f. -ήσομαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin.
ὑπο-σκάζω, f. δώω, to halt a little, Luc.
ὑπο-σκάλεω, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar.
ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἄλματα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.
ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, upset, Lat. supplantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.
ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιά) under shade, Plut.
ὑπο-σέλοικος, ov, guilty of a slight solecism, Cic.
ὑπο-σπένειν, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπανισμένος, to be scant or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.
ὑπο-σπῶ, f. δώω [ᾶ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε πυγῇ πόδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.
ὑπο-σπείρω, to sow secretly, Anth.
ὑπό-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen. :—esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναρεῖσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.
ὑποσ-σαίνω, **ὑποσ-σεῖω**, Ep. for ὑπο-σαίνω, ὑπο-σεῖω.
ὑπο-στάθμη, ἡ, = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλῳ ὑποστάθμῃ, in faece Romuli, Plut.
ὑπο-σταίην, aor. 2 opt. of ὑπό-στημι :—**ὑπο-στάς**, part. **ὑπόστασις**, ew, ἡ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of a thing, essence, Ib.
ὑποστάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop., Plut.
ὑποστάτος, ov, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.
ὑπο-σταχύομαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.
ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.
ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.
ὑπο-στέγω, to hide under, Xen.
ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ : aor. I -έστειλα : pf. -έσταλκα : —to draw in, ἰστέον ὑπέστειλε made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν to shelter oneself behind, τινί Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μηδὲν ὑποστελλόμενος without dissimulation, Dem.
ὑπο-στενάζω, to moan in an undertone, Soph. II. to groan under the weight of, i. Aesch.
ὑπο-στεναχίζω or **-στοναχίζω**, to groan beneath one, c. dat., Il., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph. : to grumble, Ar.
ὑπο-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπό-στημι.
ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.
ὑπο-στήτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπό-στημι.
ὑποστολή, ἡ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.
ὑπο-στοναχίζω, = ὑποστεναχίζω.
ὑπο-στορέννυμι or rather **-στόρνυμι**, also **-στροννυμι** or **-ύω** : f. -στέρεω, aor. I -έστέρεσα; also **-στέρω**, aor. I -έστρωσα : pf. ὑπέστρωκα : pass. ὑπέστρωμαι : —to spread, lay or strew under, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστρέφασαι Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρέφασαι τινι to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. :—Pass., αἱ ἐνὶ αὐτῷ ὑποστόρνυνται Xen.; ἢ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt.
ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From
ὑπο-στράτηγος, ὁ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.
ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn round about, turn back, ἴππους Il.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφω ἀμύλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, Il., Hdt., Att. :—so in Pass., αὐτὸς ὑποστρεφείς Il., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt.; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part. ὑποστρέφας as Adv. reversely, Ar.
ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.
ὑποστροφῇ, ἡ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt. : ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph. :—on the contrary, ap. Dem.
ὑπόστρωμα, atos, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.
ὑπο-στροννύμι, = ὑπο-στορέννυμι.
ὑπο-στυφώ [ῦ], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.
ὑπο-συγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to confuse a little :—Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.
ὑπο-σύριζω, Att. -ίττω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.
ὑπο-σύρω [ῦ], to drag down, Plut., Luc.
ὑπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.
ὑπο-σχεθεῖν, poet. for ὑπο-σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑπό-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
ὑπο-σχές, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑπο-σχέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
ὑποσχέσις, ἡ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il.
ὑποσχέσιον, τὸ, = sq., Anth.
ὑπόσχεσις, ew, ἡ, (ὑποσχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπατεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.
ὑπο-σχόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπισχνέομαι :—**ὑπό-σχωμαι**, subj.
ὑπο-σχών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑποτάγη, ἡ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.
ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τέμνω.
ὑπο-τάνύω, = ὑποτείνω, Il.
ὑπο-τάράσσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω :—to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar. :—Pass. *to be somewhat troubled*, Luc.

ὑπο-ταρβέω, f. ἤσω, *to shrink before*, τινα II.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος [ᾱ], *on, under Tartarus*, of the Titans, II., Hes.

ὑποτάσσειν, *εως, ἥ, (ὑποτείνω) extension, πεδίων ὑποτάσσει* the plains that stretch below, Eur.

ὑπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω :—*to place or arrange under*, τί τινα Plut. II. *to post under, to subject, εἰπόντων τι* Id. : *εἰπόντ' τὰ πάντα* N. T. :—Pass. *to be obedient*, τι τινα Ib.

ὑπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, *to stretch under, put under*, ἀντήριδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους *to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides*, Thuc. 2. *to strain tight*, Ar. : metaph. *to intensify*, Soph. II. *to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc. :—also, ὑπ. τιμὴ μισθοῦς Ar. : ἐλπίδας Dem. 2. *to suggest*, ὑπ. τιμὴ λέγειν Eur.

ὑπο-τελιζέω, f. Att. ἰω, *to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall*, Thuc. Hence

ὑποτελίσσις, *εως, ἥ, the building of a cross-wall*, Thuc. ; and

ὑποτελίσσιμα, *ατος, τό, a cross-wall*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελέω, f. ἔσω, *to pay off, discharge a payment*, Hdt., Xen., etc. : absol. *to pay tribute*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελής, ἑς, gen. ἑός, (τέλος IV) *subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary*, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc. ; in full, ὑποτελὴς φόρου Id. II. act. *receiving as payment*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι : aor. 2 ὑπ-ετάμην, Ep. inf. -ταμέειν : pf. -τέμηκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -ετμήθην : pf. -τέμηναι :—*to cut away under, cut away*, Hom. : Pass., Aeschin. 2. *to cut underhand or unfairly*, of a leather-seller, Ar. II. *to cut off, intercept*, Xen. : so in Hdt. ; ὑποτεμνεσθαι τὰς ὁδοὺς *to cut off one's way, stop one short*, Ar. ; ὑποτεμνεσθαι τινα *to intercept him*, Xen.

ὑπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω : aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα :—*to place under*, τί τινα II. :—Med. *to place under one's feet*, Xen. 2. *to place under as a foundation or beginning*, Id., Dem. :—Pass. *to be laid down, assumed*, Plat. :—Med. *to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assume*, Id., Dem. ; c. acc. et inf. *to assume or suppose that . . .*, Plat. II. *to hold out under, present*, Luc. : metaph. *to suggest*, Eur., etc. :—so in Med. *to suggest, hint a thing to one, υποθέσθαι* τινὶ βουλῇ II. ; ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ *to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him* thereto, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ *to advise, admonish one*, Od., Ar., etc. : c. inf. *to advise one to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to propose, σκοπὸν as a mark or aim*, Arist. :—Med. *to propose to oneself*, Isocr. III. *to put down as a deposit or stake, to pawn, pledge, mortgage*, Hdt., Aeschin., etc. :—in Med., of the mortgagee, *to lend money on pledge*, Dem. 2. *to stake, hazard, venture*, Plat. ; ὑποθεῖς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον *at his own risk*, Dem.

ὑπο-τίμασθαι, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάσθαι, *to propose a less penalty for oneself*, Xen.

ὑπο-τοβέω, *to sound in answer, echo*, Aesch.

ὑπο-τονθορύζω, *to murmur in an under-tone*, Luc.

ὑποτοπεύω, =sq., τινα Thuc. ; c. acc. et inf., Id.

ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 -ετόπησα :—*to suspect, surmise*, Thuc. ; c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. *to suspect him*, Id. II. so as Dep. ὑποτοπέομαι, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθην :—*to suspect a thing*, Hdt., Ar. ; c. acc. et inf. *to suspect that . . .*, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπο-τραυλίζω, f. σω, *to lisp a little*, Luc.

ὑπο-τρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up secretly* :—Med. *to cherish secretly*, Xen., Luc. :—Pass. *to grow up in succession*, Lat. subnasci, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξω and -δράμομαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον : poët. pf. -δέδρομα :—*to run in under*, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λαβεῖ γούνασιν she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees, Od. ; ὑπὸ τοῖς πόδας τοῦ ἱπποῦ ὑπέδραμε κίων Hdt. : hence *to trip up*, Ar. II. *to run or stretch away under*, h. Hom. III. *to run in between, intercept*, Ar., Xen. 2. *to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive*, Eur., Plat.

ὑπο-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, *to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground*, II. : c. acc. *to flee before*, Ib.

ὑπο-τρήχυνω, ὑπό-τρηχυν, Ion. for ὑπο-τράχ-.

ὑπο-τριβέω [ῥ], f. ψω, *to rub down the ingredients of a dish*, Cratin. Hence

ὑπότρυμμα, *ατος, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together*, Lat. moretum, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέπω, *to tremble under one, of a man's limbs*, II. From

ὑπότρομος, *on, somewhat afraid or timid*, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ἥ, (ὑποτρέπω) *a turning back, repulse*, Plut. II. *a relapse, recurrence*, Id.

ὑπότροπος, *on, (ὑποτρέπω) returning*, Hom., Eur. 2. *rallying from the effect of a blow*, Theocr.

ὑπο-τροχάω, poët. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑπο-τρούζω, *to murmur, hum in an undertone*, Anth.

ὑπο-τρώγω, f. ζομαι : aor. 2 ὑπ-ετράγων :—*to eat by way of preparation*, Xen.

ὑπο-τύπω, *to sketch out*, Lat. adumbrare, Arist.

ὑπο-τύπτω, f. ψω, *to strike or push down*, κοντῶ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην *to poke down into the lake with a pole*, Hdt. ; ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλη ἐς τὴν θήκην *dipping with a cup into the chest*, Id. ; ὑποτύπας τοῦτ' (sc. τῷ κληωνηίφ) ἀντλέει he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water, Id. ; ὑπ. τοῖν ποδῶν Ar. Hence

ὑποτύπσις [ῥ], *εως, ἥ, an outline, pattern*, N. T.

ὑπο-τύφομαι [ῥ], Pass. *to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly*, Plut., Luc.

ὑπό-τύφος, *on, somewhat arrogant*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουθάτιος [ᾱ], *a, on, under the udder, sucking*, Anth.

ὑπ-ουλος, *on, (οὐλή) of wounds, festering under the scar* : metaph. *with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath*, Plat., etc. ; ὑπ. αὐτονομία *a hollow independence*, Thuc. ; κάλλος κακὸν ὑπούλον *a fair outside skinning over hills below*, Soph. :—Adv., ὑπούλως *ἀκροῶσθαι to render a hollow obedience*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουράνιος, *on, under heaven, under the sky*, II. II. *reaching up to heaven*, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, f. ἤσω, (ὑπουργός) *to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour*, τινὶ Hdt., etc. ; χρηστά ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) *to do them good service*, Hdt., etc. ; ὑπ. χάριν τινὶ Aesch. :—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα *services done or rendered*, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, ατος, τό, *a service done or rendered*, Hdt., Xen.; and

ὑποურγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be kind to*, Luc.

ὑπουργία, ἡ, *service rendered*, Soph., Arist. From

ὑπ-ουργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) *rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing*, c. dat., Xen.

ὑπο-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, *to bring to light from under*, ὁρῆσιν ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης *he drew the stool from under the table*, Od. 2. *to shew a little, just shew*, Dem.

II. Pass. *to be seen under*, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. *to just shew oneself, be half seen*, Xen.

III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα *day just begins to break*, Id.; so, ὑποφαίνει ἕαρ Id.:—metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφαίνοντα *the difficulties now dawning upon us*, Plat.

ὑποφάτις, Dor. for ὑποφήτις.

ὑπό-φαισις, ἡ, (φαίνω) *a light shewing through a small hole: a narrow opening*, Hdt.

ὑπο-φείδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to spare a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-φειδομένως, Adv. *somewhat sparingly, rarely*, Plut.

ὑπο-φέρω, f. ὑπ-οίω: aor. 1 ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνεικα) or aor. 2 ὑπήνεγκον:—*to carry away under*, esp. *to bear out of danger*, Il. II. *to bear or carry by being under*, *to bear a burden*, Xen.: metaph. *to support, bear, endure, submit to*, πόνους καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γῆρας καὶ πέναν Aeschin., etc.

III. *to hold out, suggest, proffer*, Soph.; *to pretend, allege*, Xen.

IV. *to carry down*:—Pass. *to be borne down by a stream*, Plut.: metaph. *to slip or sink down, decay*, Id.

ὑπο-φεύγω, f. φομαι, *to flee from under, shun*, Il., Eur.: *to withdraw from, endeavour to evade*, Thuc.

II. absol. *to retire a little, withdraw*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑποφηγτεύω, *to hold the office of υποφήτης*, Luc.

ὑπο-φήτης, ου, δ, (φημί) *a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle*, Il.; Μουσῶν υποφήται, i. e. poets, Theocr.

ὑπο-φήτις, Dor. -φάτις, ἡ, fem. of υποφήτης, Pind., Anth.

ὑποφήτητωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, = υποφήτης, Anth.

ὑπο-φθάω [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ὑπ-έφθην, inf. ὑπο-φθῆναι, part. -φθάς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος:—*to haste before, be or get beforehand*, Il.; ὑποφθάμενος κτείνειν Od.

II. c. acc. *to be beforehand with one*, Plut.; Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένῳ φάτο μῦθον Od.

ὑπο-φθέγγομαι, f. φομαι, Dep. *to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist*, Plat. 2. *to reply*, Plut.

ὑπο-φθονέω, f. ἴσω, *to feel secret envy at*, τινί Xen.

ὑπό-φθονος, ον, *somewhat jealous*: Adv. ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν *to behave somewhat jealously*, Xen.

ὑπο-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to heat from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-φόνιος, ον, *murdering secretly*, Soph.

ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) *a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse*, Xen.

ὑπο-φραβμοσύνη, ἡ, (φράβω) *suggestion, counsel*, Hes.

ὑπο-φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to shudder slightly*, Luc.

ὑπο-φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-φένω.

ὑπο-φύω, *to make to grow up*, Il.

ὑπο-φωλεύω, *to lie hidden under*, τινί Anth.

ὑπο-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to call out in answer*, Plut.: *to sing in answer*, Mosch.

ὑπο-χάλομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κεκαδόμεν: Dep.:—*to give way gradually or a little*, Il.

ὑπο-χάλινιδος, α, ον, (χαλινός) *under the bridle*:—ἡ ὑποχαλινίδα (sc. ἡνία), *a chin-strap attached to the bit*, Xen.

ὑπό-χαλκος, ον, *containing a mixture of copper*, Plat.

ὑπο-χάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to engrave under*, Plut.

ὑπο-χάροπος, ὄν, *somewhat bright-eyed*, Xen.

ὑπο-χάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπ-έχανον, pf. ὑποκέχνηα:—*to gaze a little*, Ar., Xen.

ὑπό-χειρ, δ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

ὑποχείριος, ον, and α, ον, (χείρ) *under the hand, in hand*, Od. 2. of persons, *under any one's hand, under command, subject*, τινί Hdt., etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον *to get into one's power*, Eur.; ἔχειν τινα ὑπ. Thuc.

ὑπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 ὑπ-έχεα, Ep. -έχεα:—Pass., pf. ὑπο-κέχυμαι:—*to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out*; of dry things, *to strew or spread under*, Hom.: Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ *leaves scattered under the feet*, Hdt.:—metaph., ἀπιστήν ὑπεκένχτο αὐτῷ *distrust was poured secretly into him*, i. e. stole over him, Id.

ὑπο-χθόνιος, ἴη, ον, (χθών) *under the earth, subterranean*, Hes., Eur.

ὑπό-χθων, ονος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ὑπ-οχλέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled beneath*, Il.

ὑπο-χορηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to supply*, Strab. Hence

ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, *a supplying, succour*, Strab.

ὑπ-οχος, ον, (ὑπέχω) *subject*, τινί Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποχοί *king's subjects or officers, of the great king*, Aesch. 2. = ἐνοχος, *liable to*, τινος Dem.

ὑπό-χρεως, ον, gen. ω, (χρέος) *indebted, in debt*, Ar.; ὑπ. τινος *his debtor*, Plut. 2. of property, *involved*, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας *bound by ties of friendship*, Plut.

ὑπο-χρίω [ῖ], *to smear under or upon*, τί τινι Hdt.; ὑπ. τινὶ *to paint his face under the eyes*, Xen.:—Med., ὑποχρίσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς *to paint one's own eyes underneath*, Id.

ὑπό-χρῦσος, ον, *containing a mixture or proportion of gold*: metaph. of persons, Plat.

ὑπο-χωρέω, f. ἴσομαι, *to go back, retire, recoil*, Il., Thuc.; often in part., ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem. 2. c. gen. *to retire from a place*, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὶ τοῦ θρόνου *to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another*, give it up to him, Ar.; and, ὑπ. τινὶ *to give way to another*, Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, Id., Plat. II. *to go on in succession*, Pind.

ὑποχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a downward evacuation*, Theophr.

ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going back, retirement, retreat*, Polyb. 2. *a retiring-place, retreat*, Luc.

ὑπό-ψαμμος, ον, *having sand under*, γῇ ὑποψαμμοτέρῃ *somewhat sandy*, Hdt.

ὑπό-ψαρος, ον, *somewhat dappled*, ἴππος Strab.

ὑπ-οψία, Ion. -ἴη, ἡ, (ὑπόψομαι) *suspicion, jealousy*, ὑποψίην ἔχειν ἐς τινα Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Dem.; ἐν ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. *to admit of suspicion*, Plat.; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.

ὑπ-όψιος, ον, (ὑπόψομαι) *viewed from beneath* the brows; ὑπόψιος ἄλλων *viewed with suspicion among others*, Il.

ὑπ-οψωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to underbid in the purchase of* victuals *or to buy up underhand*, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, f. *ἴσω*, (*ὑπιος*) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. — Pass., *κάρα ὑπτιάζεται* his head lies *supine*, Soph. Hence

ὑπτιάσμα, *ατος*, τό, *that which is laid back*, *ὑπτιάσματα* *χερῶν* supplication with hands upstretched, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch.; *ὑπτιάσμα* *κειμένον* πατρός his father's body as it lies *supine*, Id.; and **ὑπτιασμός**, *ος*, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπτιαστέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπτιάζω*, one must throw back, *ἐαυτὸν* Xen.

ὑπτιόομαι, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπιος, *α, ov*, (from *ὑπό*, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*) :—laid back, laid on one's back, *πέσεν ὑπιος* he fell backwards, opp. to *πρηνής*, Il.; of a quadruped, *ὀρθοῦ ἐστέατος καὶ ὑπρίου* rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side

uppermost, *χείρ ὑπτιὰ* the hollow of the hand, Plut.; *ἐξ ὑπτίου κράνους* from the upturned helmet, with the hollow *uppermost*, Aesch.; so, *παρὰδὸς ὑπτιαν* (τὴν *ἀσπίδα*) Ar.; *ὥς ὑπτιὰ* a half-wheel with the concave side *uppermost*, Hdt.; *ὑπτιος σέλασσαν* ναυτίλλεται he sails with the bottom *uppermost*, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph.; *ἐξ ὑπτίας νῆιν* to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, *sloping evenly*, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπ-ὀθέω, f. *-ώσω*, to push or thrust away, Il.

ὑπ-ωλένιος, *ov*, and *α, ov*, under the elbow, Theocr.

ὑπωμοσία, *ῆς*, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. *δύμνημι* 1), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a *γραφὴ παρανόμων* (v. *παρόνομος* 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπωπιάζω, f. *ἴσω*, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, *ὑπωπιασμένος* Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T. : also, to annoy greatly, wear out, Ib. From

ὑπ-ῶπιον, τό, (*ὤψ*) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπώρεια, *ῆς*, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπ-ώρορε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of *ὑπ-ὀρνυμι*.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος, *ov*, and *α, ov*, (*ὄροφος*) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπ-ώροφος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Eur. : of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπ-ωχρος, *ov*, pale yellow, sallow, Luc.

ΥΡΧΑ, *ῆς*, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

ΥΣ, *ὄν*, gen. *ὕδς* [*ῦ*], or *ὄσς*, *σὺν*, gen. *σὺός*, *ὁ* and *ῆ* : pl., nom. *ῦες* (Att. *ὕς*), *σὺες*, acc. *ῦας*, *σὺας* (Att. *σὺς*) ; gen. *σὺόν*; dat. *ὕρι*, *σὺσι*, Ep. also *ῦεσσι*, *σὺεσσι* :—the wild swine, whether boar (*hog*) or sow, Hom., etc.; *σὺς ἄγριος* Il.; also *σὺς κάπριος* or *κάπριος*, v. sub vocc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

ΥΣΙΓΗ, *ῆς*, a shrub from which the dye *ὑσιγών* is derived. *ὑσιγίνο-βάφης*, *ἐς*, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὑσιγίνον, τό, a dye from the shrub *ὑσιγη*, scarlet, Anth. *ὑσθῆναι*, aor. i pass. inf. of *ὑώ*.

ΥΣΜΙ'ΝΗ [*ῆ*], *ῆς*, a fight, battle, combat, Il.; metaplast. Ep. dat. *ὕσμιν* as if from *ὕσμι* or *ὕσμις*, Ib.

ὑσπληγὲς or **ὑσπληγῆς**, *ῆς*, gen. *ηγγος* and *ηγος*; Dor. *ὑσπλαγῆς*, *αγγος*, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth. II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΥΣΣΟ'Σ, *ὁ*, a javelin, the Roman *pilum*, Polyb., etc.

ὑσσώπος, *ῆς*, *hyssop*, prob. the caper-plant, N. T.

ὑστάτιος [*ᾶ*], *α, ov*, poet. for *ὑστατος*, as *μεσσάτιος* for *μέσσος*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὑστάτος, *ῆς*, *ov*, v. *ὑστερος* B.

ὑστέρα, *lon*, *ὑστέρη*, *ῆς*, the womb, mostly in pl. *ὑστέρας*, *lon*. gen. *-εων*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὑστεραίος, *α, ov*, (*ὑστερος*) on the day after, the next day (cf. *προτεραίος*) ; τῇ ὑστεραῖα (*lon*. *-αῖα*) *ἡμέρα* on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt.; often without *ἡμέρα*, Id., Att.; also, *ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην* Hdt.; *ἐν τῇ ὑστ.* Plat. :—c. gen., τῇ ὑστεραῖα τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = *ὑστερος*, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὑστερέω, f. *ῆσω* : pf. *ὑστέρηκα* : plqpf. *ὑστέρηκειν* :—Pass., aor. i *ὑστέρηθην* : (*ὑστερος*) :—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. *rei*, to come later than, come too late for, *ὑστέρησαν ἡμέρη μὴ τῆς συγκειμένης* came one day after the appointed day, Hdt.; τῆς Μυτιλήνης *ὑστέρηκε* had come too late to save Mytilenē, Thuc.; *ὑστ.* τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id.; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, *τινός* Plat., etc. IV. to come short of, fail to obtain :—so in Med., *ὑστερεῖσθαι* *τινος* N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, Ib. V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. *deficere*, Ib.

ὑστέρημα, *ατος*, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T.

ὑστέρησις, *ῆς*, = *foreg.*, N. T.

ὑστερίζω, f. Att. *ῶ* : aor. i *ὑστέρισα* : (*ὑστερος*) :—to come after, come later or too late, Thuc., Xen. II. c. gen. *rei*, to come short of, come too late for, Dem.; to lag behind, Xen. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id. :—absol., *ὑστ.* τὸ εἰδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὑστερό-ποινος, *ov*, (*ποινή*) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὑστερό-πους, *ὁ*, *ῆς*, neut. *-που*, coming late, Anth.

ὑστερος, *ὑστατος*, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. **ὑστερος**, *α, ov*, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., *ὑστεροι ἡμῶν* behind us, Plat.; *ὑστερα νεώς* behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il.; τῷ ὑστερῷ *ἔτει* in the next year, Xen.; *ὑστερῷ χρόνῳ* in after time, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. pers. *later than*, after, Il., Plat.; also *ὑστερῷ χρόνῳ* *τοῦτων* Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. *rei*, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. *οἱ ὑστεροι* = Lat. *posteriores*, etc. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, *γένει ὑστερος*, i. e. younger, Il. :—c. gen., *ὀδὲνός ὑστ.* second to none, Soph., Thuc.; *ὑστερος τῶν νόμων* below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. *ὑστερον* as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc.; also *ὑστερα* Od. :—c. gen., *ὑστερον τοῦτων* later than these things, after them, Hdt.; πολλὰ *ὑστ.* *τῶν Τρωικῶν* Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὑστερον Od., Hdt., etc. : — ἐν ὑστέρῳ Thuc. : — ἐξ ὑστέρης Hdt.

Β. ὕστατος, η, ον, *last*, I. of Place, πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. II. of Time, τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξεν; Ib.; πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς Aesch. : ἡ ὕστατή (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὀργῆς *the last day of the feast*, Hdt. : οὐκ ἐν ὕστατοις *not among the last*, Eur. : οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. : — c. gen., ὕστατος ἁλῶσις *all too late for* . . , Pind. III. the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., πύματον τε καὶ ὕστατον Od. ; ὕφαιμος, ον, *πύματο* II. ; νῦν ὕστατα Ib. ; ὕστατα Hdt., etc. 2. in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐν ὕστατοις *at last*, Plat.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *late-destroying*, Soph.

ὑστερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding after, echoing*, Anth.

ὑστρίξ, ιχθός, δ and ἡ, *the porcupine*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὑστρίχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a whip for punishing slaves*, Ar.

ὑφ-άγειο or -εύ, Dor. for ὑψηλῶ, imper. of ὑψηλόμαι.

ὑφαιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *suffused with blood, blood-shot*, Dem.

II. of temperament, *sanguine*, Plat.

ΥΦΑΙ'ΝΩ [ῥ], Ion. imperf. ὑφαίνεσκον : f. ὑφάνω : aor. 1 ὑφάνα, later, ὑφάνα : pf. ὑφαγκα : — Pass., aor. 1 ὑφάνθη : pf. ὑφασμαι : — *to weave, ἱστῶν ὑφαίνειν to weave a web*, Hom. ; ἱμάτιον Plat., etc. : — absol. *to weave, ply the loom*, Hdt. : — Med., ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι *to weave oneself a cloak*, Plat. II. *to contrive, plan, invent*, Lat. *texere*, δόλον ὑφαίνει II. ; μήτιν ὑφ. Od. III. generally, *to create, construct*, Pind.

ὑφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking away from under, a purloining*, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αιρέω, f. ἦσω : aor. 2 ὑφείλον : Ion. ὑπ-αιρέω, etc. : — *to seize underneath or inwardly*, Hom. II. *to draw or take away from under a thing*, c. gen., II. Plat. : — also τὴν χεῖρα ὑφῆραι *tried to draw it away*, Ar. 2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Thuc. ; ὑφ. τῆς ὑποψίας *gradually to take away part of* . . , Id. : — Pass., ὑπαραιρημένος (Ion. pf. part.) *put secretly away, made away with*, Hdt. : — so in Med. *to take away underhand, filch away, purloin*, Id., Ar., etc. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τιὰ τινος *to rob him of a thing*, Aeschin.

ὑφ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) *under the sea*, ὕφ. *Ερεβος *the darkness of the deep*, Soph. ; τὸ ὑφαλον *the lower waters*, Strab.

ὑφάντης, ου, δ, (ὑφαίνω) *a weaver*, Plat. **ὑφαντικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑφαίνω) *skilled in weaving*, Plat. : Adv. — *kās*, in *weaver-like fashion*, Id. II. ἡ ὑφαντική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of weaving*, Id.

ὑφαντο-δόνητος, ον, (δονέω) *woven by the flight of the shuttle*, Ar.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑφαίνω, *woven*, Od., Trag. ; ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεία *brocaded and plain stuffs*, Thuc.

ὑφ-άπτω, Ion. ὑπ-άπτω, f. ψω, *to set on fire from underneath*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. *to inflame* unperceived, Xen.

ὑφ-αρπάξω, Ion. ὑπ-αρπάξω : f. -άσσομαι : — *to snatch away from under*, Xen. 2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, Ar. 3. ὕφ. λόγον *to snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of one's mouth*, Hdt. : *to snap up*, Ar.

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ὑφαρπάμενος, ποῖτ. for ὑφαρπασάμενος.

ὑφασμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (ὑφαίνω) *a woven robe*, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὑφάντρια, Hesych.

ὑφάω, ποῖτ. for ὑφαίνω, Ep. 3 pl. ὑφάωσι, Od.

ὑφ-ειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφήμι, *remissly, less violently*, Lat. *submisso*, Xen.

ὑφ-είσα, Ion. ὑπ-είσα (v. ἴσω ι), *I placed under or secretly, ὑπέλας ἄνδρας having set them in ambush*, Hdt. **ὑφεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλω, *one must submit to*, Plat. **ὑφελκτέον**, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλω, *one must draw away, τῶν δαδῶν some of the torches*, Ar.

ὑφ-έλκω, f. -ελκύνω : (v. ἔλκω) : — *to draw away gently*, ὑφ. τιὰ ποδοῖν *to draw one away by the two feet*, II. : — *to draw away by undermining*, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοῖατο, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of ὑφ-αιρέω.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of ὑφ-ιμι.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. -ερπύσσω [ῥ] : (v. ἔρπω) : — *to creep on secretly*, Lat. *subrepere*, ὑφείρπε γὰρ πολὺ *the report was spreading far*, Soph. II. like ὑπέρχομαι II, of involuntary feelings, *to steal upon, come over*, Lat. *subire animum*, χαρὰ μ' ὑφέρπει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Aesch.

ὑφή, ἡ, (ὑφαίνω) *a web*, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγέμων, ὄνος, δ, = ἡγεμών, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι : pf. -ἡγημαι : Dep. : — *to go just before, to guide, lead*, τινι Eur., Plat., etc. : — absol. *to go first, lead the way*, Soph., Thuc., Plat. ; κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον *according to the normal plan*, Arist. II. c. acc. cogn., ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν *to shew the way*, Plut. 2. c. acc. rei, *to shew the way to, instruct in*, Xen., Plat. III. *to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so*, Aesch. Hence

ὑφήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a guiding, guidance*, Dem.

ὑφηγητήρ, ἥρος, δ, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφηγητής, οὗ, δ, (ὑφηγεῖσθαι) *one who leads the way, a guide, leader*, Soph. ; ὡς ὑφηγητοῦ τινος (sc. ὄντος) *as if led by some (invisible) guide*, Id. 2. *a teacher, master*, Plut.

ὑφηνιοχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be a ὑφηνίοχος*, Luc. : — Pass. *to drive after or behind, of chariots*, Dem.

ὑφ-ηνίοχος, δ, *the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot*, II.

ὑφ-ἥσσω, ον, gen. ονος, *somewhat less or smaller*, Hes. **ὑφ-ἱζάνω**, = ὑφίζω, *to crouch beneath*, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίζισης, εως, ἡ, *a settling or sinking*, Strab. From ὑφ-ἱζω, *to sit down, crouch*, Eur.

ὑφ-ιμί, Ion. ὑπ-ιμί : f. ὑφ-ἦσω : (v. ἦμι) : — *to let down, ὑφ. ἱστῶν to lower the mast*, II. ; ὑφ. ἱστία, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom. 2. *to put under, τί τινι Hom. ; τι ὑπὸ τι Xen. : — to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck*, Od., Theocr. ; in Med., of the mother, ὑφίεσθαι μαστοῖς *to put it to her breast, to suckle it*, Eur. 3. ὑφ. τιὰ *to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn*, Soph. : Pass., ὡς ἐχιδν' ὑφειμένη *like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in*, Id. 4. *to give up, surrender*, Xen.

II. intr. *to slacken, relax or abate from a thing*, c. gen., ὑπέλς τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt. ; absol. *to give in, abate*, οὐδὲν ὑπιέντες Id. : — so too in Med., Id. ; so of things, τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπέρτα τοῦ ψυχροῦ *abates from its chill*, Id. ; τὸ στόματός γε ὑφ. *I give way as to it*, Xen. ; c. dat. *to yield, give way to any one, τοῖς πολεμοῖς* Id. III. in Med. and Pass. *to lower*

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one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλεῖν ὑφειμένην δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώζω νεοσσούς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένην, like a cowering hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., καταθεῖν ὑφειμένην submissively prepared to die, Eur.

ὑφ-ικάνω [α], = ὑπέρχεται II, to steal over one, II.

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω: aor. I ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τί τιμι Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπέστησι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt.:—metaph., γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφὰς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen.

II. Causal also in fut. and aor. I med. to substitute, τί τιμι one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπ-έστην, pf. ὑπ-έστηκα, Ion. part. ὑπ-εστέως:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., ὅσῳ Ἀχιλλῇ ὑπέστημεν δάσειν II, etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τίς με ὑπέστη σαῶσαι Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.:—absol., after promise given, Od.; ὥσπερ ὑπέστη as he promised, Thuc.:—when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τριποδας οὐς οἱ ὑπέστη (sc. δάσειν) II.; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἥνπερ ὑπέσταν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τιμι Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, δ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt.; ὑφ. τὸν πλοῦν to undertake it unwillingly, Thuc.; so, ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.: rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ξυμποραῖς ταῖς μελίσσοις Id. b. to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch.; c. acc., Eur., Thuc.:—absol. to stand one's ground, face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc.

ὑφ-οράω, f. ὑπ-όφωμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμεν:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινά Thuc., etc.

ὑ-φορβός, δ, = συφορβός, Od.

ὑφ-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφορμίστης, ἡ, = sq., Anth.

ὑφορμος, δ, (ῥυμος II) an anchorage, Strab.

ὑφώσι, Ep. for ὑφάσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ov, (ὑδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc.

ὑφ-αγόρας, Ion. -ης, ov, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑφ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑφ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ἡ, carrying the neck high, ἱππος Plat.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑφ-ερεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑφ-ήγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψηλός, ἡσσα, ἡεν, poet. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἡ, (αύχην) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλ-κρημνος, ov, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat.

ὑψηλο-λόγος, ov, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλό-voos, ov, contr. -vous, ov, high-minded: τὸ ὑψηλόνον Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ov, (ὑψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χάρη δρεινὴ καὶ ὑψηλὴ Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc. II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν αἶρειν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, N. T. From

ὑψηλό-φρων, ενος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ές, = ὑψερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ές, gen. έος, (ἦχος) high-sounding, ἱπποι ὑψηχέες loud-neighing, II.

ὕψι, Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὕψιων, ὕψηρος, ὕψιστος.)

ὑψί-βάτος, ov, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph.

ὑψί-βόας, ov, δ, loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης, ov, δ, (βρέω) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψι-γέννητος, ov, born on high, ἐλαῖας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its topmost shoot, Aesch.

ὑψι-γυιος, ov, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψι-ζυγος, ov, (ζυγόν) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψι-θρονος, ov, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψι-κάρηνος, ov, (κάρηνον) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψι-κέλευθος, ov, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψι-κερως, ov, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.: also metapl. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτρων a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψι-κομος, ov, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψι-κομπος, ov, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψι-κρημνος, ov, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom. II. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψι-λοφος, ov, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψι-μέδων, εντος, δ, ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II. metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψι-μέλαθρος, ov, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψι-νεφής, ές, (νέφος) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψι-πάγης, ές, (πάγη) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψι-πεδος, ov, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψι-πέτταις, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψι-πέττης, ov, Ep. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψι-πέτης, ov, Dor. -πέτας, α, δ, (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψι-πολις, ἡ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψι-πους, δ, ἡ, high-footed, i. e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψι-πρυμνος, ov, (πρύμνα) with high stern, Strab.

ὑψι-πρωπος, ov, (πρῶρα) with high brow, Strab.

ὑψι-πύλος, ov, (πύλη) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψι-πυργος, ov, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψιστος, η, ov, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὑψι) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ov, Comp. of Adv. ὑψι, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψι-φάνης, ές, (φαίνομαι) = sq., Anth.

ὑψι-φαής, ές, (φῶς) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψι-φρων, ενος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὕψι-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) *long-haired*, Pind.

ὕψοθεν, Adv., (ὕψος) *from on high, from aloft, from above*, Lat. *desuper*, Il., Hes.

II. like ὕψοῦ, *high, aloft, on high*, Anth. 2. c. gen. *above, over*, Pind.

ὕψοθι, Adv. (ὕψος) like ὕψοῦ, *aloft, on high*, Il.

ὕψ-όροφος, ον, *high-roofed, high-ceiled*, Hom.

ὕψος, εος, τό, (ὕψι) *height*, Hdt., Att.; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν *to rise to some height*, Thuc.:—absol. ὕψος, *in height*, opp. *to μέκος* or *εὖρος*, Hdt. II. metaph. *the top, summit, crown*, Plat.

ὕψόσε, Adv. of motion, *aloft, on high, up high*, Hom.; ὕψος ἔχοντες *high reaching*, Il.

ὕψοῦ, Adv., (ὕψος) *aloft, on high*, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὕψοῦ *having the soil raised to a great height*, Hdt.:—metaph., ὕψοῦ ἐξήραλ τι *to praise it highly*, Id.; ὕψοῦ ἀρεῖν θυμὸν Soph.

ὕψω, f. ὥσω, (ὕψος) *to lift high, raise up*, Batr., Anth.: Med. *to raise for oneself*, Anth. II. metaph. *to elevate, exalt*, N. T.

Υῤ [ῡ], f. ὕω [ῡ]: aor. ι ὕα:—Pass., aor. ι ὕσθη: π. ὕμαι:—*to send rain, to rain*, Zeῦς ὕε Hom., etc.; ὁ θεὸς ὕει Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, ὕει used impers., Lat. *pluit, it rains*, Hes., Hdt.; ὕοντος *when it is raining*, Ar.; ὕοντος πολλῶ *as it was raining heavily*, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπὶ ἐτέων οὐκ ἔειπεν Θήρην *for seven years it did not rain on Thera*, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. *to be rained on*, Od.; ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι *Thebes was rained upon*, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ χώρα ὕεται, i. e. *it rains in the country*, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὕσε χρυσὸν *it rained gold*, Pind.; καὶ οὖν αἶε Ζεὺς ὕει ὕδωρ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ' = 500, but φ = 500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ.

I. changes of φ: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος σπόνγγος σπυράς for ἀσπάραγος σπόνγγος σπυράς, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as φανός φάτρα for πανός πάτρα. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as φήρ φλάω for θήρ θλάω.

II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὕψος, Ζεφύριος quasi ὕψος, Ζεφύριος. φά, Dor. and poet. for φῆη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάνθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for ἐφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω.

φάντερος, α, ον, Ep. Comp. of φαινός, *brighter*, Anth.; Sup. φάντατος, η, ον, *brightest*, Od.

φάγηναι, and φάγμεν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of ἐφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω:—*to eat, devour, φάγεμεν καὶ πείεμεν* Od.; φαγεῖν τε καὶ πείναι Ar., etc.; c. gen. *to eat of a thing*, Od. 2. *to eat up, devour, squander*, Ib.

II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φάγος, δ, a *glutton*, N. T.

φάγωντι, Dor. for φάγωσι, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.

φάε, Ep. for φῆαι, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.

φαιεοντίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φάεω, *shining*, Anth.

φάεω, (φάω) *to shine*, only found in part. φάεων, *beaming, radiant*, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., πάννυχα καὶ φάεοντα *nights and days*, Soph. II. as a prop. n. 1. φάεων, δ, *Shiner*, one of the steeds of Eōs, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. *the planet Jupiter*, Cic.

φαινός, Dor. and Att. φαινός, η, ον, (φάω) *shining, beaming, radiant*, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, *clear, distinct, far-sounding*, Pind. 3. generally, *splendid, brilliant*, Id.

φαίνω, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, *to shine, give light*, of the sun, Od., Hes.

φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, collat. form of φαινός.

φαιεσί-μβροτος, ον: (φάος, βρότος, with μ inserted):—*bringing light to mortals*, Hom., Eur.

φαιεσ-φόρος, ον, (φάος, φέρω) *light-bringing*, Aesch., Eur.

φάθι [ᾱ], imper. of φημί.

Φαίαξ, ἄκος, Ion. Φαίηξ, ηκος, δ, a *Phaeacian*: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.

φαιδιμύεις, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II.

φαιδιμος, ον, and η, ον, (φάω) *shining*, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, *famous, glorious*, Hom., Aesch.

φαιδρό-νους, ον, *with bright, joyous mind*, Aesch.

φαιδρόομαι, Pass. *to beam with joy*, Xen. From

φαιδρός, α, ὄν, (φάω) *bright, beaming*, Aesch.: *sparkling*, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. *beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund*, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv. —δρῶς, *joyously, cheerily*, Xen.; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence

φαιδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *brightness: joyousness*, Isocr.

φαιδρυντής, οῦ, δ, a *cleanser, washer*:—fem. φαιδρύντρια, ἡ, Aesch.

φαιδρύνω [ῡ], (φαιδρός) *to make bright, to cleanse*, Aesch.; θεαί μορφὰν ἐφαιδρυναν *gave me a bright form*, Eur.:—in Med., χροῖα φαιδρύνεσθαι *to wash one's skin clean*, Hes.

II. metaph. *to cheer*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to beam or brighten up with joy*, Xen.

φαιδρ-ωπός, ὄν, *with bright, joyous look*, Aesch., Eur.

φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί.

φακάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a *white shoe*, Anth.

φακάσιον, τό, Dim. of φακάς, Plut.

φαινόλης, ον, δ, formed from the Lat. *paenula*, a *thick upper garment, a cloak*, N. T.

φαινόλης, ἡ, (φαίνω) *light-bringing*, h. Hom.

φαίνω, Ep. φαινώ: f. φᾶνῶ, Ion. φᾶνέω: opt. φᾶνῶν: aor. ι ἐφᾶν, Dor. ἐφᾶνα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φᾶνεσκε: pf. ἐφάγκα:—intr. pf. πέφηναι:—Med., f. φᾶνῶμαι, Ion. φᾶνέομαι: aor. ι ἐφᾶνῶμαι:—Pass., Ion. impf. φᾶνέσκετο: f. 2 φᾶνῶσμαι (never φᾶνῶσμαι): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. πέφηνται: aor. ι ἐφᾶνθη, Ep. ἐφᾶνθη, 3 pl. φᾶνθη: aor. 2 ἐφᾶνῃ [ᾱ], Ep. 3 pl. φᾶνεν, Ep. subj. φᾶνῃ, inf. φᾶνῆναι:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφονται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασμένος, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο : (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc. :—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. **b.** to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc. : γόνον Ἑλένη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. **2.** of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, Ib., Aesch. **3.** to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt.

4. in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar. :—to inform of a thing as contraband, Id. : Pass., τὰ φανθέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. **b.** absol. to give information, Xen. **5.** φαίνειν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. **II.** absol. to give light, Od. ; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τινί Ar., Theocr. ; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur. ; ἀγανὴ φαίνωσ' ἑλπίς soft shining hope, Aesch. **III.** Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared :—also pf. 2 πέφνηα is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom. ; of fire, to shine brightly, Id. :—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, Il., Hes. ; of daybreak, φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως Hom. **2.** of persons, to come into being, φαεινὸς δῖοςτινος born to misery, Soph. ; δούλος φαεινὸς shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id. :—also of events, τέκος πέφανται Il. ; τὸ φανθέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. **II.** to appear to be so and so, c. inf., ἥτις ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od. ; τοῦτ' οἱ θεῖσιν φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt. :—inf. omitted, ὅστις φαίνεται χριστός Od., etc. :—also c. part., but φαίνεσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φαίνεσθαι c. part. states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, ἐμοὶ σὺ πλουτέον φαίνεται you appear to me to be rich, Hdt. ; but, εὐνοος ἐφαίνετο ἔων he was manifestly well-inclined, Id. ; φαίνεται δ νόμος βλάπτων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται δ νόμος βλάψει it appears likely to harm us, Dem. :—with the part. omitted, Κάρες ἐφάνισαν (sc. δυντες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc. ; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὄν) what do I look like ? Eur. **2.** in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταῦτα ; does this appear to you ? is not this so ? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat. ; [τοῦτο] ᾗς εἶναι ; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. **3.** οὐδαμῶ φανῆναι nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

Φαῖνον, δ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic. **ΦΑΙΟΣ**, ἄ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. fuscus, Plat. **φαίω-χίτων** [ῖ], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαίωχίτων ; v. Χ χ fin.]. **ΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ** [ἄ], δ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur. ; ὕλης φακελοὶ fascines, Thuc. **φάκος**, ἡς, ἡ, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar. **ΦΑΚΟΣ**, δ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc. **φάλαγγδόν**, Adv. (φάλαγξ) in phalanxes, Il., Polyb. **φάλαγγιον**, τό, = φάλαγξ III, Plat., Xen. **φάλαγμοῦ**, f. ἡσώ, to fight in a phalanx ; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From

φαλαγγο-μάχης, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth. **φάλαγξ** [ἄ], ἄγος, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, Il. ; mostly in pl. the ranks, Ib., Hes. **2.** the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (ὁπλίται) in battle-order, Xen.,

etc. : the formation of the phalanx differed ; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. ; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id. ; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedon. **b.** for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Xen. **c.** a camp, Id. **II.** a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. **III.** a venomous spider (cf. φαλάγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλανα, v. φάλλανα.

φάλακρόμαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From **φάλακρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; πρόσωπον φαλακρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ον, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence **φάλαντίας**, ου, δ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλαρα [ἄ], ἄ, τὰ, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, Il. :—the sing., φάλαρον τίρας, part of the headgear of the old Persian kings, Aesch. **II.** bosses or discs of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. phalærae, Hdt., Soph., etc.

φάλαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φαλάρς) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλαρον, τό, v. φάλαρα, τὰ.

φάλαρος, α, ὄν, (φάλας) having a patch of white, δ κύων δ φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριώ, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώτα waves crested with white foam, Il.

Φάληρον [ἄ], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens :—Φαληροί, at Phalerum, Xen. ; Φαληρόθεν from Ph., Plat. ; Φαληρόνδε, to Ph., Thuc. :—Φαληρεὺς, ἑως, δ, a Phalerian, Hdt. :—Adj. Φαληρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

φάλης, ἦτος, δ, = φαλλός :—as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλλανα (not φάλανα), ἡ, a whale, Lat. balaena, Babr. :—hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar.

φαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the φαλλός :—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, δ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φῶλος, ἡ, ὄν, (φάω) shining, white.

ΦΑΪΛΟΣ [ἄ], δ, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (λόφος) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet : then, an ἀμφίφαλος κνέφη would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φήμη.

φάμεν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φημί. **II.** φάμεν, Ep. for ἐφάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φημί.

φάν, poet. for ἐφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάναι [ἄ], inf. of φημί. **II.** φάναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάω.

φάναϊος, α, ὄν, (φανή) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φάνειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φάω.

φανεῖμεν, poet. for —είμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φάω.

φάνεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of φάω.

φάνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φάω. **II.** φάνεν, neut. part.

φανερό-μῖσος, ον, openly hating, Arist.

φανερός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (φάω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att. :—φανερὸς εἰμι, c. part.,

φανερó εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροί γιγνόμενοι θτι ποιούσιν Xen. 2. *open*, of a road, Hdt., *φ. ο. οὐσία* real property, opp. to money (ἀφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, *φ. ψήφω* by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. -*ῶς*, *openly*, *manifestly*, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερότερον Thuc.: —τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, *known*, *acknowledged*, Hdt.; of persons, *conspicuous*, Soph., Thuc.

φανερó-φίλος, *ον*, *openly loving*, an *open friend*, Arist. φανέρω, *φ. ὥσω*, (φανερós) *to make manifest*, N.T. II. *to make known* or *famous*: —Pass. *to become so*, Hdt. φάνη, *ῆ*, (*φάω*) *a torch*: —*a torch-procession*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur.

φάνηθι, Ep. for φανή, aor. 2 pass. of φάνω: —φάνηθι, imper.: —φανήμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανήναι.

φάνιον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth.

φάνοις, *φ. ο. π.* of φάνω.

φάνός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (φάνω) *light*, *bright*, Xen.: —τὸ φανόν *brightness*, *light*, Plat. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, Ar. II. metaph. *bright*, *joyous*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *conspicuous*, Plat. 3. Adv. -*ῶς* *perspicuously*; Sup. φανότατα, Luc.

φάνός, *δ*, (φάω) *a torch* of vine-twigs, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάσμαι, Pass., *φ. φανταστήσμαι*: aor. 1 ἐφαντήσθην: —like φαίνομαι, *to become visible*, *appear*, *show oneself*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *to make a show*, *exalt oneself*, Lat. *se ostentare*, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι *τινι* *to make oneself like some one*, Aesch. 4. in Ar., = συκοφαντεῖσθαι, *to be informed against*. Hence φαντάσια, *ῆ*, *imagination*, *the power by which an object is presented (φαίνεσθαι) to the mind (the object presented being φάντασμα)*, Plat., Arist.

φάντασμα, *ας*, τό, (φαντάζω) = φάσμα, *an appearance*, *phantasm*, *phantom*, Aesch., Eur.: —*a vision*, *dream*, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, *v. φαντασία*. 2. *a mere image*, *unreality*, Plat.

φάντες, nom. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημί. φαντή, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημί. φάο, Ep. for φάσο, pres. med. imperat. of φημί.

ΦΑΪΣ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάους); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ἀ metri grat.]: Att. contr. φῶς, φωτός, etc.: —*light*, *daylight*, Hom., etc.: —in Poets, of life, ζῆναι καὶ ὄραν φάος ἡελίοιο Id.; λείπειν φάος ἡελίοιο Hes.; πέμπειν πινά εἰς φάος Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. 2. of *day-light*, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat.; ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστί while there is still *light*, Id. 3. *the light* of a torch, lamp, fire, *a light*, Od., Aesch. 4. *the light* of the eyes, Pind.; pl. φάεα *the eyes*, Lat. *lumina*, Od. II. *light*, as a metaph. for deliverance, happiness, victory, Il.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φάος *dear light* of my life, Od.; ὦ φίλτατον φῶς Soph.

φ-άπτουσα, = ἐφ-άπτουσα, ε being absorbed. φάραγξ [ᾶ], *αγῆας*, *ῆ*, *a cleft* or *chasm* in a mountain, *a ravine*, *gully*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φᾶρέτρα, Ion. -τρη, *ῆ*, (prob. from φέρω) *a quiver* for arrows, Lat. *pharetra*, Hom.

φᾶρετρεών, *ῶνος*, *δ*, = φᾶρέτρα, Hdt.

φᾶρέτριον, τό, Dim. of φᾶρέτρα, Mosch.

Φαρισαῖος, *ου*, *δ*, *a Pharisee*, *Separatist* (from φῆρασθαι, *to distinguish*), one of a sect who separated themselves from other Jews as affecting superior holiness.

φαρμακῶς, (φάρμακον) *to suffer from the effect of poison*, *to be ill* or *distraught*, Dem.

φαρμακεία, *ῆ*, (φαρμακεύω) *the use of drugs*, *potions*, *spells*, Plat. 2. *poisoning*, *witchcraft*, Lat. *veneficium*, Dem. II. *remedy*, *cure*, Arist.

φαρμακεύς, *ῆως*, *δ*, (φάρμακον) *a poisoner*, *sorcerer*, Soph. φαρμακεύω, *φ. σω*, (φάρμακον) *to administer a drug*, Plat. 2. *to use enchantments*, φαρμακεύει *τι* *ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν* *to use it as a charm to calm the river*, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. *to drug*, *give him a poisonous* or *stupefying drug*, Eur.

φαρμακίς, *ἰδος*, fem. of φαρμακεύς, *a sorceress*, *witch*, Lat. *venefica*, Ar., Dem.

φάρμακον, τό, *a drug*, *medicine*, Hom., etc.: *the φάρμακα applied outwardly* were χρυστά, ἔγχρυστα, ἐπὶ χρυστά (ointments), and παστὰ, ἐπί παστα, καταπλαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; *those taken inwardly* βρώσιμα, and πόσιμα, ποτά, πωτά, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —c. gen., *φ. νόσου* *a medicine for it*, *remedy against it*, Aesch.; *φ. κεφαλῆς* *for a head-ache*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *an enchanted potion*, *philtre*, so *a charm*, *spell*, *enchantment*, Od., Theocr.: —also *a drug*, *poison*, Soph., Eur. II. *a remedy*, *cure*, Hes.; *φ. πρᾶν*, of a bridle, Pind.; c. gen. *a remedy against*, βλάβης Aesch.; *πόνων*, *λύτης* Eur. 2. c. gen., also, *a means of producing*, σωτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. *a dye*, *paint*, *colour*, Hdt., etc.

φαρμακοποισία, *ῆ*, *a drinking of medicine*, Xen., Plat. 2. *a drinking of poison*, Luc.

φαρμακο-πώλης, *ου*, *δ*, *a dealer in drugs*, Ar.

φαρμακός, *δ*, *ῆ*, *a poisoner*, *sorcerer*, *magician*, N. T. II. *one who is sacrificed as an atonement* for others, *a scape-goat*, Ar.; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, Id., Dem.

φαρμακο-τριβής [ῆ], *ου*, *δ*, (τριβω) *one who grinds drugs* or *colours*, Dem.

φαρμακῶς, *φ. ὥσω*, *to endue with healing power*, Pind. φαρμακ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἔλδος) *of the nature of a φάρμακον*, medicinal, Arist. 2. *poisonous*, Plut.

φαρμακίσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ἔω*, *to treat by using φάρμακα*, of a metal-worker, who hardens iron by plunging it in water, Od. II. *to heal* or *relieve by medicine*, Plat. 2. *to bewitch by potions* or *philtres*: hence *to bewitch by flattery*, Id.: metaph. in Pass. of a lamp, as φαρμακισμένη χρίματος παρηγορίας Aesch.

φᾶρος, later also φάρος [ᾶ], *εως*, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φᾶρέσσι: (φέρω) —*a large piece of cloth*, *a web*, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαῖνα, *a cloak* or *mantle*, worn over the χιτῶν, Hom., etc.: —used as *a shroud* or *pall*, Id., Soph.; also as *a coverlet*, Soph.

Φάρος [ᾶ], *ου*, *ῆ*, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, *δ*, *a lighthouse*, Anth.

φάρσος, *εως*, τό, *a part*, *portion*, φάρσος πόλεως *the quarters of a city*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάρυγξ [ᾶ], *ῆ*, more rarely ᾶ, gen. φάρυγος: —*the throat*, *gullet*, Od., Eur., etc.

φάς, φᾶσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.

φασγάνις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth.

φασγάνον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φασγαν-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) forging swords, Aesch.

φάσῃλος [ᾱ], ὁ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence

Lat. *phasēlus*, a light boat, *skiff*, from its likeness in shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.

φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.; φάσθω, 3 sing.

φᾶσι, 3 pl. of φημί.

Φασσιανός, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. Φᾶσις):—δ φ. (sc. ὄρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar.:—so

Φασσιανικός ὄρνις, with a play on συκοφάντης, Id.

φάσις [ᾱ], (A), εως, ἡ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.

φᾶσις [ᾱ], (B), εως, ἡ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.

Φᾶσις, ἰος, ὁ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.

φάσσω, impf. ἐφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied by φάσσω: besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε:—to say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or pretending, Od., Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἐφασκεν as he said, as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect, Hom., Soph. 3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc.

φάσμα, ἄσος, τό, (φαίνωμαι) an apparition, phantom, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός the spectral appearance of a man, Hdt.:—a vision in a dream, Aesch., etc. 2. a sign from heaven, portent, omen, Hdt., Trag. 3. a monster, prodigy, Hdt.; periphr., φάσμα ταύρου a monster of a bull, Soph.

ΦΑΣΣΑ, Att. φάττα, ἡ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar. φασσο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) dove-killing, Il.

φᾶσῶ, Dor. for φήσω, fut. of φημί.

φᾶτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.

φᾶτειός, ᾱ, ὄν, Ep. for φατέος, οὔτι φατειός un-utterable, un-speakable, Hes.

φᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.

φᾶτι, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί.

φᾶτίζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴζω: aor. ἐφάτισα:—Pass., aor. I ἐφατίσθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι:—to say, speak, report, ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] Φοινικῆα κεκλήσθαι they spoke of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.:—Pass., τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II.

φᾶτις [ᾱ], ἡ: acc. φᾶτιν: voc. φᾶτι or φᾶτις: contr. acc. pl. φᾶτις: (φημί): I. like φήμη, a voice from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch., Soph. 2. a saying among men, common talk, rumour, report, Lat. fama, Od., Trag.; κατὰ φᾶτιν as report goes, Hdt.; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἡ φ. Soph.; φ. [ἔστί] 'tis said that . . . and ἡ φ. μιν ἔχει the report goes of him, Hdt. 3. the subject of a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of a single person, Soph.: speech, language, Aesch.

φᾶτιν, ἡ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt., Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέωμαι.)

φᾶτο, Ep. for ἐφάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί.

φᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken, οὐ φᾶτός un-speakable, un-utterable, in-effable, Hes., Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.

φᾶττα, ἡ, Att. for φάσσα, Ar.: Dim. φᾶττιον, τό, Id.

φαυλ-επί-φαυλος, ὄν, bad upon bad, bad as bad can be, Anth.

φαυλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (φαῦλος) to hold cheap, to depreciate, disparage, Xen.

ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, like φαῦρος, of things, easy, slight, Eur., Ar., etc.: Adv., φαύλως κρίνειν to estimate lightly, Aesch.; φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν to get off easily, Ar.; Sup., φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾶστα Id. 2. trivial, paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc., etc.; φαῖλα ἐπιφέρειν to bring paltry charges, Hdt.: Adv., οὔτι φαύλως with no trivial force, Eur. II. of persons, low in rank, mean, common, οἱ φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of soldiers), Thuc., etc.: also in point of education opp. to σοφός, Eur., etc.; c. inf., φαῦλος μάχεσθαι Id.; φ. λέγειν Plat. 2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent, Lat. securus, Eur.:—Adv., φαύλως εἶδεν Id.; φ. λογισασθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar.; φ. εἰπεῖν, Lat. strictim dicere, carelessly, roughly, Plat. 3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id.: Adv., φαύλως παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence

φαυλότης, ἥτος, ἡ, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, badness, of persons and things, Xen., etc.; ἡ φ. τῶν στρατηγῶν their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment, Xen. 2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id.

φαυσ-ἱμβροτος, ὄν, = φασε-ἱμβροτος, Pind.

ΦΑΩ, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φάε, to give light, shine (like φαίνω II), Od.

ΦΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι, to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Hom.

ΦΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Hom., Pind., Trag.; esp. like φᾶος, φᾶς, daylight, Trag.; δεκάτῃ φέγγει ἔσους in the tenth year's light, i.e. in the tenth year, Aesch.:—also moonlight, Xen. 2. of men, φ. ἰδεῖν to see the light, come into the world, Pind.; λπεῖν φ. Eur. 3. the light of torches or fire, Aesch.:—a light, torch, Ar.; pl. φέγγη watch-fires, Plut. 4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr.; τυφλὸν φ., i.e. blindness, Eur. 5. light, as a metaph. for glory, pride, joy, Pind., Aesch., etc.

φέγγω, to make bright:—Pass. to shine, gleam, Ar.

φείδω, Ep. imper. of sq.

φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλιτία.

ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. poet. impf. φείδοντο: f. φείσομαι, Ep. πεφιδήσομαι: aor. I ἐφείσασα, Ep. 3 sing. φείσατο:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφιδόμην, opt. πεφιδόμην, inf. πεφιδέσθαι: Dep.:—to spare, Lat. parcere: I. to spare persons and things in war, i.e. not destroy them, c. gen., Hom., Att.:—absol. to spare, be merciful, Thuc. II. to spare in using, to refrain from using, use sparingly, ἵππων φειδόμενος, i.e. taking care of them, Il.; μὴ φείδω σίτου Hes.; φείδω τῶν νηῶν Hdt.; τι φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων; why refrain from using them? Ar.; φ. μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων Plat. 2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live thriftily, Theogn.; οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ φειδόμενος Dem.:—this part is used as Adj.=φειδῶλος, Ar.:—Adv. φειδόμενως sparingly, N. T., Plut. III. to draw back from, τοῦ κινδύνου Xen.; φείδου μηδὲν ὧν περ ἔννοεῖς shrink not at all from that thou hast in mind, Soph.:—also c. inf. to spare or cease to do, forbear from doing, Eur.

φειδῶ, ὄος, contr. οὔς, ἡ, (φείδομαι) a sparing, γεκύνω

II. absol. *thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes.: *thrift* in exposing oneself to danger, Thuc.

φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδῶ, Il., Solon.

φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδῶ, Ar., Plat.

φειδωλός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. a *niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλώσσα a *niggard tongue*, Hes.:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλόν=φειδῶ, Id.:—Adv. —ᾧς, Id.

φειδῶν, ὧος, ὅ, an *oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Theophr. II. as pr. n. Φειδῶν, name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrifty*:—hence patron. Φειδωνίδης, οὐ, ὅ, *Thrifty-son*, Ar.

φείσασθαι, aor. i inf. of φείδομαι: φείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. φειστέον, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.

φελλεύς, ἔως, ὅ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.

φῆλλινος, ἡ, οὐ, *made of cork*, Luc.

φελλίον, τό, = φελλεύς, Xen.

φελλό-πους, ὅ, ἡ, πονύ, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc.

ΦΕΛΛΟΨ, ὅ, the *cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*:—its bark, cork, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence

Φελλῶ, οὐς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.

φενάκη [ᾱ], ἡ, (φένᾱξ) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.

φενάκιζω, f. σω, *to play the φένᾱξ, cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. trans. *to cheat, trick*, Tricd Ar., Dem.:—Pass. *to be cheated*, Ar., Dem. Hence

φενάκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem.

ΦΕ'ΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ὅ, a *cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar.

ΦΕ'ΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 ἐπεφνον, πέφνον, (sync. from redupl. form πέ-φενον), subj. πέφνης, ἡ, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πέφνων (parox. as if from a pres. πέφνω):—*to slay*, Hom., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root ΦΑ, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφανται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass. πεφήσεται, Hom.

φερ-ανθής, ἔς, (ἄνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth.

φέρ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὅ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.

ΦΕ'ΡΒΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. ἐπεφόρβειν, *to feed, nourish*, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. *to feed oxen on a thing*, h. Hom. 2. = σώζω, *to preserve*, Hes. II. Pass. *to be fed, feed upon* a thing, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρ᾽ ὧς δαῖτ' ὅφ' ἂν ἐφερβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. *to eat, feed on*, c. acc., Lat. *depasci*, Eur. 3. *to enjoy, have*, νδον Pind.

φέρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX.

φέρε-αυγής, ἔς, (αὐγή) *bringing light*, Anth.

φέρε-έγγυος, οὐ, (ἐγγύη) *giving surety*:—generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure*, Aesch.:—c. inf. *capable, sufficient*, οὐ φ. εἰμι παρασχέιν Hdt.; λιμὴν φ. διασώσω Id.:—c. gen. rei, *warrant for a thing, able to answer for*, Soph.; so, φερεγγυάτατος πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ Thuc.

φερέ-κάκος, οὐ, (κακόν) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb.

φερέ-καρτος, οὐ, *yielding fruit*, Anth.

φερέμεν, Ep. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φερέ-νίκος, οὐ, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.

φερέ-οικος, οὐ, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt.:—as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes.

φερέ-πονός, οὐ, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.

φερέ-σβλος, οὐ, *life-giving, γαῖα* h. Hom., Hes.

φέρεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

φερεσ-σάκης, ἔς, gen. ἑός, (σάκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes.

φερε-στάφυλος, οὐ, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.

φερετρένομαι, Pass. *to be carried on a litter*, Plut. From φέρетρον, τό, (φέρω) a *bier, litter*, Polyb.:—contr. φέρτρον II.

φέρην, Aeol. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φέριστος, ἡ, οὐ, v. φέρτατος.

φέρμα, ατος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *bairn* from *bear*), Aesch.

φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. ἔδνον), a *dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a *dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, φερνα πολέμου, of a wife won in battle, Id.:—in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, Id.

φέρουσα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.

φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.

Φερρεφάπτιον, τό, a *temple of Persephoné*, Dem.

Φερσέφασσα, ἡ, = Περσέφασσα, Περσεφώνη, Soph., Eur.; Φερσέφαττα Ar.; Φερρέφαττα Plat.

Φερσεφόνη, poet. for Περσεφώνη, Pind.

φέρτατος, ἡ, οὐ, *bravest, best*, Hom.:—of things, κακῶν *φέρτατον* the *best*, i. e. *least bad*, of two evils, Il. 2. in form φέριστος, Ib.; mostly in voc. φέριστε, Ib., Aesch., Soph. II. Comp., φέρτερος, α, οὐ, *braver, better*, Hom.:—πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν 'tis much better, Id.;—τέττιγος φέρτερον ἄδεις, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in προ-φερός: perh. the Root is φέρ-εσθαι, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*).

φέρτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.

φέρτρον, contr. for Περσεφόνη, Il.

ΦΕ'ΡΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. φέρτε, 3 sing. subj. φέρησι, inf. φερέμεν: impf. φέρον, Ion. φερεσκον. II. from Root ΟΙ come f. οἶσω, Dor. οἰσῶ, 1 pl. οἰσεύμεν: Ep. imper. οἶσε, οἰσέτω; inf. Ep. οἰσέμεν, οἰσέμεναι: fut. med. οἰσομαι (also used in pass. sense); pass. οἰσθήσομαι. III. from Root ΕΝΕΚ or ΕΝΕΓΚ come aor. 1 ἤνεγκα, Ion. ἤνεικα, Ep. ἔνεικα, and aor. 2 ἤνεγκον, in pl. always ἤνεγκαμεν, —ατε, —αν: imperat., ἔνεγκε, ἐνεγκάτω: optat., ἐνεγκαιμι and —οιμι: inf. ἐνεγκεῖν, Ep. —έμεν: part. ἐνεγκών, later ἐνεγκας:—in Med., aor. 1 is almost solely used:—from same Root come pf. ἐνήνοχα, aor. 1 pass. ἠνέχθην, Ion. ἠνείχθην, pf. ἐνήνεγα, 3 sing. plqpf. ἐνήνεκτο.

Radice, sense, *to bear*, Lat. *fero*: A. *to bear or carry* a load, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. II. *to bear, bear along*, implying motion, πόδες φέρον Il.; horses are said ἄρια φέρειν Ib.; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρεῖ is fair for Greece, Xen. III. *to bear, endure, suffer*, Od., etc.; of wine, τὰ τρία φέρον bearing three parts of water, instead of ἴσον ἴση, Ar.:—often with Adv., βαρέως, δεινῶς, χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, *to bear impatiently, take ill* or amiss, opp. to κοῖφως, ῥαδίως φέρειν, Lat. *leviter ferre*, *to bear patiently, take easily*, Hdt., Att.:—such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, Βαρέως φέρει τοῖς παρῶσι Xen. IV. *to bring, fetch*, Hom., Att.:—Med. *to bring with one, or for one's own use*, Od., etc. 2. *to bring, offer, present*,

δῶρα lb.; χάριν τινί φ. *to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att. 3. *to bring, produce, work, cause*, Hom.; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἄλγεια *to work* one woe, Id.:—*to produce, bring forward, cite*, Dem. 4. *to bring* one word, *to tell, announce*, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur.; but also, ἔπος φέρεσθαι *to have word brought one, receive*, Id. 5. *to pay* something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν *to pay* as tax or tribute, Thuc.; μισθόν φ. Xen. (but also *to receive* pay, Ar., Thuc.):—of property, *to bring in, yield* as rent, Isae. 6. ψήφον φ. *to give* one's vote, Lat. ferre suffragium, Aesch.; ψήφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἴσεται (as Pass.) Eur.:—hence φέρειν τινα, *to appoint* to an office, Dem. V. *to bear, bring forth, produce*, of the earth or of trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol. *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful*, Hdt. VI. *to carry off or away*, Il.: of stormy winds, Od.; of a river, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry off with one*, Od., Xen., etc. 2. *to carry off as booty or plunder*, Il., etc.:—often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, v. ἄγειν 1. 3.—φέρειν alone, *to rob, plunder*, θεῶν ἱερὰ Eur.; ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, Hom. 3. *to carry off, gain, win, achieve*, Il., Soph., etc.; μισθόν φέρειν (v. supr. 1v. 5):—so in Med. *to win for oneself*, Il., Att.:—metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι *to win and hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt.; πλεόν or πλείον φέρεσθαι *to gain the advantage over any one, win* Id., etc.;—the Med. being used of that *which one gets for one's own use*, esp., *to take home*, Id. VII. absol., of roads, *to lead* to a place, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς . . , like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit ad* . . , Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of a tract of country, *to stretch, extend* to or towards, like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare ad* . . , φέρειν ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to lead to, be conducive to*, ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει Id.; ἐς βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. *to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it*, εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὥς . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt.; τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id. c. impers. much like συμφέρει, it tends (to one's interest), is conducive, φέρει σοι ταῦτα ποιεῖν; Id. d. intr., v. B. 1. 2. VIII. *to carry in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much of*, Aeschin.: Pass., εὖ, ποιητὰς φέρεσθαι *to be well or ill spoken of*, Xen.: also absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] is carried about, i. e. it is said, τοῖνδ' ἐφ' ἧς φέρεται πρῆγμα γήγνεσθαι Hdt. IX. imper. φέρε, like ἔγε, used as Adv. *come, now, well*, φέρ' εἰπέ δή μοι Soph.; so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἄκουσθω Hdt.; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψώμεθα Plat. 2. before a question, φέρε τροπαία πᾶς ἄρα στήσεις; *well then, how wilt thou erect trophies?* Eur. X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. *fortune, fate*, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ φέρειν χρή ye must bear what heaven bears to you, awards you, Soph.

B. Pass. is used in most of the above senses, esp., I. *to be borne along* by waves or winds, *to be swept away*, Od.; ἤκε φέρεσθαι he sent him flying, Il.; ἤκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρες φέρεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them swing free [in the leap], Od. 2. often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσέπιπτον they fell on them with a rush, Hdt.; φέρονται

φερόμενος Plat.;—so, in part. act. used intr., φέρονσα ἐνέβαλε νηί she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt.; φέρον hurriely, in haste, Aeschin. II. of voluntary motion, ἴδus φέρεται Il.; ὁμῶσε τινὶ φέρεσθαι *to come* to blows with him, Xen., etc. III. metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι *to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail*, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; εἰαν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι *to let these things take their course*, Dem.:—of persons, εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc.

φεῦ, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! τοῦς! like Lat. *vah, vae*, Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph., etc.: c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὀρνυθὸς *alas for the omen!* Aesch. 2. of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh! Eur., etc.; c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς oh what a man! Xen.: c. acc., φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσθεγμα τοιοῦτ' ἀνδρὸς oh but to get speech of such a man! Soph.

φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ): Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον:—f. φεύξομαι, Dor. φευξομαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἐφύγον, Ion. φύγεσκον:—pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυγότες (cf. φύξα). I. *to flee, take flight, run away*, Il.;—with Preps., φ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων Od.:—c. acc. cogn., φεύγειν φυγῇ Eur.; (so, φυγῇ φ. Plat.); φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) *to flee* toward the sea, Hdt. 2. the pres. and impf. properly express the endeavour to flee: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, *to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment*, βέλτερον, ὥς φεύγων προφύγῃ κακὸν ἢ ἐδῶν it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, Il.; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt., etc. 3. φ. εἰς . . *to have recourse to* . . , take refuge in . . , Eur. 4. c. inf. *to be shy of doing, shrink from doing*, Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, *to shrink back*, Soph. II. c. acc. *to flee from, to shun, avoid*, Hom., etc.; φ. φόνον *to flee the consequences of the murder*, Eur.:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, c. g. μοῖραν δ' οὐκ ἐνὰ φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, Id.; πεφυγμένον ἄμμε γενέσθαι lb. 2. of things, ἡνιόχον φύγον ἡλία the reins escaped from his hands, lb. III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Hom.; οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles, Thuc.; φ. πατρίδα Od. 2. φ. ὑπὸ τινος *to be banished* by him, Hdt., Xen.:—absol. *to go into exile, be an exile*, Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused or prosecuted*: δ φεύγων the accused, defendant, Lat. *reus*, opp. to δ δίκων the accuser, prosecutor, Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφὴν or δίκην *to be put on one's trial for something*, Ar., Plat.; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνον (sub. δίκην) *to be charged with murder*, Lys., etc.; φ. ἀσεβείας ὑπὸ τινος *is accused of impiety* by some one, Plat.

φεύξω, f. ξω, *to cry* φεῦ, cry woe, only found once, τὶ τοῦτ' ἐφεύξας; Aesch.

φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, one must flee, Eur. φευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, *to be shunned or avoided*, Ar. 2. that can be avoided, Soph.

φευξέω, *to wish to escape*, Eur.

φείζεις, εως, ἡ, = φύζεις, Soph.
 φεύξομαι, -οῦμαι, f. of φεύγω.
 φευγᾶλομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From
 ΦΕΨΑ'ΛΟΣ, ου, δ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.;
 ἄσπις ἐν τῷ φευγᾶλῳ κρεμύσεται, i.e. will be hung in
 the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.
 φῆ, enclit. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί. II. φῆ, Dor.
 φᾶ, poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.
 φηγυῖνος, α, ον, = sq., Anth.
 φηγυῖνος, η, ον, oaken, Il. From
 φηγός, ἡ, (φάγειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent
 acorn, *Quercus esculus*, (not the Lat. *fagus*, our
 beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Ζεύς,
 Il., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.
 φῆγ, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί.
 φῆληξ, ηκος, δ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful,
 because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.
 φηλητεύω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From
 φηλητής, οὔ, δ, (φηλός) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.
 φῆλος, ον, deceitful. Hence
 φηλός, f. ὥσα, to cheat, deceive, Aesch.: Pass., φηλού-
 μνοι Eur.
 φῆμη, ἡ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama: (φημί):—a voice
 from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od.; so, when Ulysses
 prays to Zeus, φῆμην τίς μοι φάσθαι, he is answered by
 thunder, Ib.; hence an oracle, divination, omen,
 Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. saying or report spread among
 men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin.; ὑποδεστέρα τῆς φήμης
 inferior to the report of them, i.e. exaggerated,
 Thuc. 3. the talk or report of a man's character,
 Hes., etc.:—esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind.;
 also, φ. πομπᾶς Aesch., etc. 4. φᾶμαι songs of
 praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech,
 saying, Aesch.:—esp. a common saying, a tradition,
 legend, Eur., Plat. 2. a message, Trag.
 φημί (Root ΦΑ, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησί, pl. φάμεν, φάτε, φᾶσι;
 Dor. φᾶμι, φᾶσι or φᾶτι, 3 pl. φαντί:—aor. 2 ἔφην (Ep.
 φῆν), ἔφηνθα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσθα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep.
 φῆ, Dor. φᾶ); 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφᾶν, Ep. φάν; imper.
 φᾶθι: subj. φῶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσιν, φῆ); opt. φαίην,
 1 pl. φαίμεν, 3 pl. φαίεν, φαίησαν; inf. φάναι, ποῖν.
 φάμεν; part. φᾶς, φᾶσα, φάν:—f. φῆσω, Dor. φᾶσῶ:
 aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσει, part.
 φῆσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἐφάτο (Ep. φάτο), ἐφάντο
 (Ep. φάντο); imper. φάο, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι;
 part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing.
 imper. pf. πεφάσθω, part. πεφασμένος. II. the
 impf. act. should be ἔφην, part. the aor. 2, but ἔφασκον
 was generally used instead.

Radical sense: to declare, make known; and so,
 to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or
 by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀναλ-
 κίδα φῆσει (sc. εἶναι) Il.; but also, Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν;
 what shall we say of them? Xen.:—then, since what
 one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to
 think, deem, suppose, Il.; φαίης κε ζῆκοτόν τέ τι
 ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε you would say, would think, he
 was . . . Ib.; μὴ παθὶ λίσσιν think not that you see,
 Theocr. II. Special Phrases: 1. φᾶσι, they
 say, it is said, Hom., Att.; but in Prose also φησί,
 like French *on dit*, Dem.; (so Lat. *inquirit, ait*). 2.

φημί is sometimes joined with a synonym. Verb, e. g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt.; λέγει οὐδὲν φάμεν Id. 3.
 in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before
 its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη δ Σωκράτης said I, said
 Socrates; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγώ
 ἔφην, δ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III.

in a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, to say yes,
 affirm, Hom., Att.; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they said yes,
 Hdt.; καὶ φημι κατόφημι Soph.; whereas οὐ φημι
 means to say no, deny, refuse, ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρή-
 σειν said she would not answer, Hdt.; ἐὰν μὴ φῆ if he
 say no, Ar.; φάθι ἡ μὴ say yes or no, Plat.

φημίω, Ep. f. -ίζω: aor. 1 ἐφήμισα, Dor. ἐφάμιστα:
 (φήμη):—to utter a voice, φῆμην φημίειν Aesch. 2.
 to spread a report, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med.
 to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to
 promise, τί τιμι Eur.

φήμις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for φῆμη, speech, talk, Hom.;
 δῆμον φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od.;—
 but δῆμοιο φῆμης (Od. 15. 468) seems to be the place
 where the people talk, the place of assembly
 (ἀγορά). 2. fame, reputation, Ib.

φῆν, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημί.

φῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάινω:—φήνεις, 3 sing. opt.

ΦΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, prob. = ἀλιεῖρος, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.

ΦΗ'Ρ, δ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θῆρ, Lat. fera, Pind.: pl.
 φῆρες, of the Centaurs, Il.

φῆρο-μᾶνῆς, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) game-mad, madly fond of
 wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

φῆς, 2 sing. of φημί. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for
 ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.

φθάν, Ep. for ἐφθασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ [ᾶ]: f. φθῆσμαι, also φθάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφθάσα,
 Dor. ἐφθαξα: aor. 2 ἔφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, 3 pl.
 φθάν; subj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, φθῆσιν, Ep. 1 pl.
 φθῶμεν, 3 pl. φθῶσιν: Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθαίησι; inf.
 φθῆναι; part. φθᾶς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf.
 ἐφθάκα. [φθᾶνω always in Att.; φθᾶνω twice in
 Il.] To come to do first or before others: I.

c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip,
 anticipate, Il., Hdt., Att.; so, ἐφθῆσαν τὸν χεῖμῶνα

Hdt.:—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol.
 to come first, Eur., etc.; τοῦ φθᾶσαντος ἀπαγῆ the
 prey of the first comer, Aesch.:—with Preps. to come
 or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον Thuc., etc. III.

the action in which one outstrips another is expressed
 by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄρη] φθάνει
 βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, Il.; φθῆ
 μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλὼν Telemachus was beforehand with
 him in striking, Od.:—in translation, the part. often
 becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an
 Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, ἐφθῆ-
 σαν ἀπικομένοι arrived first, Hdt.; so with part. pass.
 εἰ κε φθῆη τυπεῖς should he be wounded first, Il.; φθᾶνω
 εὐεργετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen.:—
 these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes
 foll. by a gen., φθὰν ἱππῶν κομισθέντες they were
 marshalled before the horsemen, Il.; or by πρῶν . . .
 πρῶν ἢ . . . ἔφθῃ δρεξάμενος, πρῶν οὐτάσαι Id.; ἐφθῆσαν
 ἀναβάντες πρῶν ἡ . . . Hdt. 2. part. φθᾶς or φθάσας,
 Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθά-
 μενος, for ὅς μ' ἐφθῃ βαλῶν, Il.; οὐκ ἄλλος φθᾶς ἐμεῦ
 κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνεψιάς με φθάσας you opened the door *before* me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occuro*, μόλις φθάσει θρόνοισιν ἐμπροσθα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling on by falling *first* on the seat, Eur.; φθάσει εἰσεῖν he is *first* to come, Ar. IV.

φθάνω with *οὐ* and part., followed by *καί*, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συστιάδοντας γένυν, καὶ δρῶν you must *no sooner* get your beard, than you march, Id.; οὐκ ἔφθῃ μοι συμβῆσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν *no sooner* had misfortune befallen me, *when* they attempted, Dem. 2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλασσομένοι you could *not be too quick* in departing, i. e. *make haste and be off*, Hdt.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντε Ar.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat.:—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., λέγε φθάσας speak *quickly*, τρέχε φθάσας, etc. 3. in answers, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could *not be too quick*, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαζῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω. φθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, destructive of, τινος Arist. φθαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθεῖρω, perishable, Arist. ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγγομαι; aor. 1 ἐφθεγγάμην: pf. ἐφθέγγαμι:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, II. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence φθέγμα, aor., τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, ὃ φθέγμ' ἀναιδής, for ὃ φθεγγόμενος ἀναιδής, Soph. 2. language, speech, Id. 3. a saying, word, Id. II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur.; of a bull, roaring, Eur.; φθ. θύεας the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΘΕΙΡ'P, ὅ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροί:—a louse, Lat. *pediculus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fir-cone. φθειριῶσις, εως, ἡ, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειριῶ, f. ὄσω, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut. φθειροτραγῶς, (φθεῖρ 3, τραγῶς) to eat fir-cones, Hdt. φθεῖρω (Root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ): f. φθερῶ, Ion. φθερέω, Ep. φθερώσας: aor. 1 ἐφθεῖρα: pf. ἐφθαῖρα:—Med., f. φθεροῖμαι (in pass. sense):—Pass., f. φθάρησμαι: aor. 2 ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], poet. 3 pl. ἐφθαρεν: pf. ἐφθαρημαι, 3 pl. ἐφθάρηται:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθεῖρεσθε (as a curse) may ye perish! ruin seize ye! II.; φθέρων plague take thee! away with thee! Lat. *abi in malam rem*! Ar.; so, εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ if thou depart not . . . Eur.; c. gen., φθεῖρεσθε τῇσδε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθεῖρεσθαί πρὸς . . . to run headlong to . . . Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, χερσὶν φθαρῆναι to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθερεῖ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch. φθέρωμεν, φθέρωσιν, Ep. for φθᾶμεν, φθῶσιν, 1 and 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω. φθῆ, Ep. for φθῆθ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω. φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω. φθῆσμαι, fut. med. of φθάνω. Φθία [ῖ], as, Ion. Φθίη, ἡς, ἡ, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; Φθίηνδε to Phthia, Φθίηνφι at Phthia, II.:—hence Φθιώτης, ου, ὁ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc.:—Φθιώτις γῆ the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Id. φθινάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (φθίνω) intr. *waning*, Eur. II. act. *causing to decline, wasting*, Soph. φθίνασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάω, a declining, sinking, Aesch. φθινάω or -έω, f. ἤσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc. φθινό-καρπος, ου, having lost fruitfulness, Pind. φθίν-οπωρίς, ἴδος, fem. Adj. *autumnal*, Pind. φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc. φθινύθω [ῖ], poet. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύσσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κῆρ cause it to pine away, Ib. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom. φθινύλλα [ῖ], ἡ, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, *starveling*, Ar. φθίνω, v. φθίω. Φθίος, α, ου, v. Φθία. φθισ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὅ, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) *destroying or killing men*, II., Hes. φθισθαί, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω. φθισίμ-βροτος, ου, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, *destroying men*, II., Od. φθίστις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a *perishing, decay*, Pind.:—of the moon, a *waning*, Arist. φθίτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω. φθίτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθίνω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθίτο (always without the Art.) *the dead*, Aesch., Eur. II. *liable to perish*, Arist. ΦΘΙ΄[ῖ], impf. ἐφθίον, more commonly φθίνω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίνον: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II.:—Med., f. φθίσομαι [ῖ]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἐφθίθεν: pf. ἐφθίμαι, ἐφθίται: plqpf. ἐφθίμην [ῖ], also used as aor. 2 ἐφθίσω, ἐφθίτο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφθίωτο; imper. 3 sing. φθίστω, Ep. subj. φθίεται (for -ῆται), φθιόμεθα (for -όμεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.: I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὶν κεν νῦν φθίτο (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first *before the night* be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτός Soph.; φθίνουσιν νύκτες εἰ καὶ ἡμᾶτα they *wane* or *pass away*, Od.; μὴδ' σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω let not thy life be *wasted*, Ib.:—so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνὸν φθινόντων in the moon's *wane*, i. e. towards the month's end, Ib.:—μὴν φθίνων the *ending* of the month, v. Ἰστημι B. III. 3. 2. of the stars, to *decline, set*, Aesch. 3. of men, to *waste away, pine, perish*, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to *fade away, disappear*, Soph.:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται II.; ἡδὴ φθίσονται Hom.:—often in part. φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the *dead*, φθιμένοι μετέλην Od., Trag. II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 ἐφθίσω, to *make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy*, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίσας [ῖ].

φθιώτης, -ώτις, v. Φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = φθόγγος, Hom., etc.

φθόγγος, ὁ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat.:—of musical sounds, Eur.

φθόσις, ἰος, ὁ: nom. et acc. pl. φθόσις, a kind of cake, Ar. φθονερός, ὁ, ὄν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att.:—Adv., φθονεράς ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.

φθονέω, f. ἥω: aor. I ἐφθόνησα:—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσομαι:—Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι: aor. I ἐφθονήθην: (φθόνος):—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, Il., Xen., etc.:—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονεῖ Hes.; φθ. τινι εὖ πρήσσοντι to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὗ τοι ἡμῶν φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μὴ μοι φθονήσῃς τοῦ μαθήματος Plat.:—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἄλλοτρίων φθονεῖν Od.

II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., Ib., Eur., etc.; μὴ φθονήσῃς do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μὴ φθ. διδᾶσαι Plat.:—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἔνα ἄνδρα βασιλεύσαν Hdt.:—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἔν φθονοίμῃ ἀψασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envious or begrudged, Lat. invidior, Hdt., Eur., etc. θόνησις, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph.

ΘΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον λαφάνει Eur., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, envy for, jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc.:—n pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τὸν φθόνον πρόσκυον ἀρεπρεκα their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal from ill-will or envy, οὐδεὶς φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτείνεω βθόνος [ἐστὶ] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.

θορά, Ion. φθορή, ἡ, (φθέρω) destruction, ruin, verdition, Hdt., Trag., etc.; and of men, mortality, leath, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of natter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin.

θόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn., Thuc.; τῷ ἐς φθόρον = θείρεσθε (v. φθείρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον; Id. II. like ὀλεθρος, a restless fellow, Ar., Dem.

ι, -φιν, an old term. of dat. for -η, as, ἡφι βίρφι ἐποιθᾶς; for -ω, as θεφιν ἀτάλαντος; also pl., as, αὐφί for ναυσί. 2. of gen., for -ης, as, ἐξ εὐνήφ; or -ου, as, ἐκ θεφιν, for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of he head.

αλεῖς, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλω.

ἄλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to oil liquids in, Il.; used as a cinerary urn, Ib. 2. fter Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring bations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλλω, f. φιάλῳ, to undertake, set about a thing, r. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρος, ὁ, ὄν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πῶν, inquis?)

φίβαλεως [ᾶ], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris:—pl., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεω Ar.

φιδίτια, τά, v. φιλτία.

φίλ-ἀβουλος, ὄν, wilfully unadvised, Anth.

φίλ-ἀγλαος, ὄν, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.

φίλ-ἀγραυλος, ὄν, fond of the country, Anth.

φίλ-αγρευτής, οὗ, ὁ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr.:—fem. φίλ-αγρετίς, ἰδος, Anth.

φίλ-ἀγρυπτος, ὄν, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.

φίλ-ἀγων [ᾶ], ωος, ὁ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.

φίλ-ἀδελφία, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From

φίλ-ἀδελφος [ᾶ], ὄν, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.

φίλ-ἀεθλος, ὄν, fond of the games, Anth.

φίλ-αθηναίος, ὄν, fond of the Athenians, Ar.

φίλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I med. imperat. of φιλέω.

φίλ-αιδέμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, loving modesty, Anth.

φίλ-αἱμάτος, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.

φίλ-αἰτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.

φίλ-αἰτίας, ὄν, (αἰτία) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem.:—τὸ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II.

liable to blame or attack, Dem.

φίλ-ἄκολουθος, ὄν, readily following, Ar.

φίλ-ἀκράτος, Ion. -ητος, ὄν, fond of sheer wine, Anth.

φίλ-Ἀλέξανδρος, ὄν, a friend of Alexander, Strab.

φίλ-ἀλήθης, ες, gen. εος, loving truth, Arist.

φίλ-ἀμπελος, ὄν, loving the vine, Ar.

φίλαμπελῶ, to love the vine, Tzetz.

φίλ-ἀναγνώστης, οὗ, ὁ, fond of reading, Plut.

φίλ-ἀνάλωτής, οὗ, ὁ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.

φίλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From

φίλ-ανδρος, ὄν, (ἀνὴρ) loving men, Aesch. 2. loving one's husband, N. T.

φίλ-ανθράκευς, εως, ὁ, friend of colliers, Ar.

φίλανθρωπνευμα, ατος, τό, a humane act, Plut. From

φίλανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to act humanely, πρὸς τινα Dem.; and

φίλανθρωπνεύω, f. ἥω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and

φίλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc.:—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T.

II. of things, ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος φιλ. its humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From

φίλ-ἀνθρωπος, ὄν, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc.:—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen.

II. of things, humane, humanising, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως

τινι χρῆσθαι Dem.

φίλ-ἀνωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) Dor. for φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch.

φίλαοιδος, ὄν, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.

φίλ-ἀπεχθνησύνη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From

φίλ-ἀπεχθῆμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. Adv.,

φιλαπεχθηνόως ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.

φίλ-ἀπλοϊκός, ὄν, ὄν, (ἀπλοῦς) fond of simplicity, Luc.

φίλ-ἀποδῆμος, ὄν, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργυρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc. **φίλ-ἄργυρος**, *ov*, *fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen., etc.; *Sup. φιλαργυράτος*, Xen.:—τὸ φιλάργυρον = φιλαργυρία, Plat.

φίλ-ἀρετός [ᾶ], *ov*, (ἀρετή) *fond of virtue*, Arist.

φίλ-ἀριστευίδης, *ov*, δ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth.

φίλ-ἄρματός, *ov*, *fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur.

φίλ-ῥαχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr., Plut.

φίλ-ἄρχος, *ov*, (ἀρχή) *fond of power, ambitious*, Plat.

φίλ-ἄσος, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of φιλέω.

φίλ-αστραγάλος, *ov*, *fond of playing at ἀσπράγαλοι*, Anth.

φίλ-ἄτο [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.

φίλ-ἄνυλος, *ov*, *fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.

φίλ-αυτός, *ov*, (αὐτοῦ) *loving oneself*, Arist.

φίλ-έγγυος, *ov*, (ἐγγύη) *readily giving security or bail*, Strab.

φίλ-έσσκε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of φιλέω.

φίλ-ἔθειρος, *ov*, (ἔθειρα) *attached to the hair*, Anth.

φίλ-εἰδημων, *ov*, (εἰδέναι) *fond of learning*, Strab.

φίλ-ἐκδημος, *ov*, = φιλαπόδημος, Strab.

φίλ-ἑλλην, *nvos*, δ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.

φίλ-έλοισα, Dor. part. fem. of φιλέω.

φίλ-έοντι, Dor. 3 pl. of φιλέω.

φίλ-ἐπιτίμητής, *ov*, δ, *a censorious person*, Isocr.

φίλ-εραστής, *ov*, δ, *fond of a lover, or fond of having lovers*, Plat., Arist. Hence

φίλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.

φίλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.

φίλ-εργός, *ov*, (ἐργον) *loving work, industrious*, Dem.

φίλ-ἐρίδος, *ov*, *fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.

φίλερος, *wtos*, δ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth.

φίλ-εσπερος, *ov*, *fond of evening*, Anth.

φίλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.

φίλ-ἐταιρος, *ov*, *fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -ως, Aeschin.

φίλ-ένιος, *ov*, *loving the cry of εἰοί*, of Bacchus, Anth.

φίλεχθής, *es*, gen. *έος*, = φίλεχθρος, Theocr.

φίλέω, Ep. inf. *φιλήμεναι*: Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf.

φιλέσκε: f. *φιλήσω*, Ep. inf. *φιλήσμεν*: aor. 1 *ἐφίλησα*: pf. *πεφίληκα*:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 *ἐφίλῃμην*

(as if from φίλλω), 3 sing. *ἐφίλατο*, *φιλάτο*, imperat.

φίλα:—Pass., f. med. *φιλήσομαι* in pass. sense (for *φιληθήσομαι*): aor. 1 *ἐφίληθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐφίληθεν*:

pf. *πεφίλημαι*: (φίλος):—to love, regard with affection,

Lat. *diligere*, Hom., etc.; f. *τινὰ φιλότητα* to feel

affection for him, Od.; to love and cherish as one's

wife, Hom.:—the Ep. aor. 1 med. in act. sense, II. 2.

to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome a guest,

Hom.:—Pass., παρ' ἑμὶ φιλήσῃαι *welcome shalt thou*

be in our house, Od. 3. to kiss, Aesch., etc.; c.

dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ τὸν Ἀδωνιν *φιλάσεν* the kiss

wherewith she kissed him, Mosch.:—Med. to kiss one

another, Hdt. 4. of things, to love, like, approve,

Od., Soph. II. c. inf. to love to do, be fond

of doing, and so to be wont or used to do, Hdt.,

Trag. 2. of things, events, ἀβρα *φιλέει* πνέειν

Hdt.; *φιλεῖ μέγαλα στρατόπεδα ἐκπλήγνυσθαι* great

armies are apt to be seized with panic, Thuc.; πάντα

ἄνθρωποι *φιλέει* γίγνεσθαι everything comes to man

by experience, Hdt.; and without γίγνεσθαι, οἷα δὴ

φιλεῖ as is wont, Plat.; also impers., ὡς δὴ *φιλεῖ* as it is usual, Lat. *ut solet*, Plut.

φίλη, ἡ, v. φίλος I. 1.

φίληδέω, f. ἴσω, to find pleasure in, take delight in a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

φίλ-ῆδής, *es*, (ἥδος) *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Hence

φίληδία, ἡ, *delight*, Ar.

φίλ-ἡδονος, *ov*, (ἡδονή) *fond of pleasure*, Luc.,

etc. 2. wont to bring delight, Anth.

φίληκοέω, f. ἴσω, to be attentive, Polyb.; and

φίληκοῖα, ἡ, *fondness for hearing or listening to*,

c. gen., Isocr. From

φίλ-ἡκοος, *ov*, (ἡκοή) *fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φίλ-ἡλάκατος, *ov*, (ἡλακάτη) *fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φίλ-ἡλιάς, *ddos*, ἡ, *fond of the sun*, Telesilla.

φίλ-ἡλιαστής, *ov*, δ, *one who delights in the trials of*

the court Heliaea, Ar.

φίλημα, Dor. **φίλῆμα**, *atos*, τό, *a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of φιλέω.

φιλημοσύνη, ἡ, (φιλέω) *friendliness, affection*, Theogn.

φίλ-ἡμενος, *ov*, (ἡμενος) *loving wind*: of a flute, played

by the breath, Anth.

φίλ-ἡνιος, *ov*, (ἡνία) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φίλ-ἡρμετος, *ov*, (ἡρμετός) *loving the oar*, Od.

φίλησα, Ep. aor. 1 of φιλέω:—**φιλήσμεν**, Ep. fut. inf.

φιλήσι-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) = *φιλόμολπος*, Pind.

φιλήσις, *eos*, ἡ, (φιλέω) *a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φιλήτέον, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, *one must love*, Soph.

φιλητικός, ἡ, *ov*, (φιλέω) *disposed to love*, *τινος* Arist.: absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id.

φιλήτός, ἡ, *ov*, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, *to be loved, worthy*

of love, Arist.; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Id.

φιλήτωρ, *opos*, δ, (φιλέω) *a lover*, Aesch.

φιλία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (φιλέω) *friendly love, affection,*

friendship, distinct from ἔρως, as Lat. *amicitia* from

amor, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. *ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα* Xen.;

with gen., διὰ *φιλίαν* αὐτοῦ through *friendship* for

him, Thuc.; *ἡμετέρη φ. friendship* with us, Theogn.;

φιλία ἡ ἐμὴ Xen., etc. 2. *fondness for a thing*, Plat.

φιλικός, ἡ, *ov*, (φίλος) *of or for a friend, befitting*

a friend, friendly, Xen., etc.:—*φιλικά proofs* or

marks of friendship, Id. Adv. -κῶς, in a *friendly*

way, Plat., etc.; φ. *ἔχειν* to be kindly disposed, Xen.

φιλίνα, ἡ, (φίλος) *prop. n. used as a term of affection,*

Darling, Ar.

φίλιος, α, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*: (φίλος): I. act. of or

from a friend, friendly, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. *τρήρης*

a friendly ship, Thuc.; ἡ *φιλία* (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *a*

friendly country, opp. to ἡ πόλεμος, Xen. 2. *Zeus*

φίλιος Zeus as god of friendship, Plat.; καὶ τὸν φίλιον

(sub. Δία) Ar.; πρὸς φίλου Plat.

II. pass., *beloved, dear*, Trag. III. Adv. -ως, Thuc., etc.

φιλιππίω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to be on Philip's side or party,

to Philipize, Dem., Aeschin.

φίλιπτικός, ἡ, *ov*, (φίλιππος) *of or against Philip*, Dem.

φίλ-ιππος, *ov*, *fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind.,

Eur., etc.:—Sup. *φιλιππώτατος*, Xen.

φιλίτια, τά, (φίλος) = *συσσίτια*, the common meals or

public tables at Sparta, Arist.:—**φιλίτιον**, τό, the

common hall in which the public table was kept, Xen.,

Plut.:—others read *φειδίτιον* or *φειδίτιον -ια*, (as if from

φειδομαι) *a frugal table, cheap dinner*.

ἵλο-βακχος, *ov*, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth.
 ἵλο-βασίλειος, *ov*, loving monarchy, Plut.
 ἵλο-βασιλεύς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend to the king, Plut.
 ἵλο-γαῖης, *es*, Dor. for φιλο-γηθής.
 ἵλο-γαίος, *ov*, (γαῖα) loving the earth, Anth.
 ἵλο-γάμος, *ov*, longing for marriage, Eur.
 ἵλο-γαστρορίδης, *ov*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth.
 ἵλο-γέλοιος, *ov*, fond of the ludicrous, Arist.
 ἵλο-γέλως, *δ*, *ή*, laughter-loving, Plat., Arist.
 ἵλο-γεωργία, *ή*, fondness for a country life, Xen. From ἵλο-γέωργος, *ov*, fond of a country life, Xen.
 ἵλο-γηθής, *es*, only in Dor. form -γαῖης, (γηθέω) loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch.
 ἵλο-γραμμάτω, to love books, Plut. From ἵλο-γράμματος, *ov*, (γράμματα) loving books, Plut., etc.
 ἵλο-γυμναστέω, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 ἵλο-γυμναστής, *ov*, *δ*, fond of gymnastic exercises; and φιλογυμναστία, *ή*, fondness for gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 ἵλο-γυμναστικός, *ή*, *ov*, of or for a φιλογυμναστής, Plat.
 ἵλο-γυνής [ῥ], *ov*, *δ*, fond of women, pl. φιλογύναικες Plat.
 ἵλο-δενδρος, *ov*, fond of trees or the wood, Anth.
 ἵλο-δέσποτος, *ov*, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδράποδα *φ*. slaves that hug their chains, Hdt.; *δῆμος φ*. Theogn.
 ἵλο-δῆμος, *ov*, a friend of the δῆμος, the commons' friend, Ar.:—*φ*. ἔργον a popular act, Id.
 ἵλο-δίκαιος, *ov*, loving the right, loving justice, Arist.
 ἵλο-δικος, *ov*, fond of lawsuits, litigious, Lys., Dem.
 ἵλο-δικέω, *f*. *ήσω*, to be fond of litigation, Thuc.
 ἵλο-οδίτης [τ], *ov*, *δ*, a friend of travellers, Anth.
 ἵλο-δοξέω, *f*. *ήσω*, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπὶ τιμῇ for or in a thing, Arist.; and
 ἵλο-δοξία, *ή*, love of honour or glory, Polyb. From ἵλο-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) loving honour or glory, Plat.: τὸ φιλόδοξον = foreg., Luc.
 ἵλο-δουπος, *ov*, loving noise, Anth.
 ἵλο-δωρία, *ή*, fondness for giving, bounteousness, Luc.
 ἵλο-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) fond of giving, bountiful, Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.
 ἵλο-εργός, *ov*, (ἔργον) fond of work, industrious, Anth.
 ἵλο-εφίριος, *ov*, loving the west wind, Anth.
 ἵλο-εως, *ov*, (ζωή) fond of one's life, Arist. II.
 φιλόζωος, *ov*, (ζῷον) fond of animals, Xen.
 ἵλο-θεάμων [α], *ov*, fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays or spectacles, Plat.; c. gen., *φ*. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.
 ἵλο-θεός, *ov*, loving God, pious, Arist., etc.
 ἵλο-θέωρος, *ov*, = φιλοθεάμων, Arist.
 ἵλο-θηρία, *ή*, love of hunting, love of the chase, Xen.
 ἵλο-θηρος, *ov*, (θήρα) fond of hunting, Xen., etc.: Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.
 ἵλο-θουκυδίδης, *ov*, *δ*, fond of Thucydides, Anth. [with ῥ].
 ἵλοθύτης [ῥ], *ov*, *δ*, fond of sacrifices, Ar. II. pass., ὅργια φιλόθυστα rites offered by zealous worshippers, Aesch.
 ἵλοῦτερεύς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend of priests, Io. Damasc.
 ἵλο-οίκεος, *ov*, loving one's relations, Arist.
 ἵλο-οικοδόμος, *ov*, fond of building, Xen.
 ἵλο-οικτίρμων, *ov*, prone to pity, Eur., Plat.

φίλ-οίκτιστος, *ov*, = φιλοκτίρμων, Soph.
 φίλ-οικτος, *ov*, moving pity, ἀπ' ὕμματος βέλει φιλοίκτω with pityous glance shot from her eyes, Aesch.
 φίλοινία, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, love of wine, Hdt. From φίλ-οινος, *ov*, fond of wine, Plat., etc.
 φίλό-καινος, *ov*, loving novelty or innovation: τὸ φιλόκαινον love of novelty, Luc.
 φίλοκάλειω, *f*. *ήσω*, to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, Thuc. 2. to be eager, c. inf., Plut. From φίλό-κάλος, *ov*, loving the beautiful, Plat., Xen., etc.: —fond of effect and elegance, Xen. II. fond of honour, seeking honour, Id.
 φίλο-καμπής, *es*, gen. *έος*, (κάμπω) easily bending, lithe, Anth.
 φίλο-καρποφόρος, *ov*, bearing fruit abundantly, Anth.
 φίλοκέρδεια, *ή*, love of gain, greed, Xen.; and φίλοκερδέω, to be greedy of gain, Xen. From φίλο-κερδής, *es*, (κέρδος) greedy of gain, Theogn., etc.
 φίλο-κέρτομος, *ov*, fond of jeering, Od., Theocr.
 φίλο-κηδεμών, *ov*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of one's relatives, Xen.
 φίλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, fond of danger, adventurous, Xen., Dem.; πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen.:—Adv. -ως, eagerly, Id. 2. in bad sense, fool-hardy, Dem.
 φίλο-κισσοφόρος, *ov*, fond of wearing ivy, Eur.
 φίλό-κνίστος, *ov*, (κνίω) fond of pinching, prurient, Anth.
 φίλό-κοινός, *ov*, fond of society, Anth.
 φίλο-κόλαξ, *δ*, *ή*, fond of flatterers, Arist.
 φίλοκοσμία, *ή*, love of ornament or show, Plut. From φίλό-κοσμος, *ov*, loving ornament, Plut.
 φίλό-κρημνος, *ov*, loving steep rocks, Anth.
 φίλο-κρόταλος, *ov*, (κρόταλον) loving rattles, Anth.
 φίλό-κροτος, *ov*, loving noise, h. Hom.
 φίλο-κτεάνας, *ov*, (κτεάνων) loving possessions, greedy of gain, covetous, Sup. φιλοκτεανώτατος, II.
 φίλό-κύβος, *ov*, fond of dice, Ar.
 φίλο-κύδης, *es*, (κύδος) loving glory, h. Hom.
 φίλο-κύνηγέτης, *ov*, *δ*, = φιλοκύνηγος, Xen.
 φίλο-κύνηγος [ῥ], *ov*, loving the chase, Plut.
 φίλο-κύων, -κύωνος, *δ*, *ή*, fond of dogs, Plat.
 φίλο-λάκων [α], *ov*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of the Laconians, Plut.
 φίλο-λήϊος, *ov*, (ληΐη) loving booty, h. Hom.
 φίλολογέω, *f*. *ήσω*, to love learning, to study, Plut.
 φίλολογία, *ή*, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.
 φίλό-λογος, *ov*, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of learning, literary, Lat. studiosus, Arist.
 φίλο-λοιδόρος, *ov*, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.
 φιλομάθεια, *ή*, love of learning, Plat.; and φιλομαθέω, *f*. *ήσω*, to be fond of learning, Plat. From φίλο-μαθής, *es*, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after knowledge, Plat.; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen.; τὸ φιλομαθές = φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after a thing, Id., Xen.
 φίλό-μαντις, *ews*, *δ*, *ή*, one who takes note of divinations or omens, Luc.
 φίλό-μαστος, *ov*, loving the breast, Aesch.
 φιλομάχεω, *f*. *ήσω*, to be eager to fight, Plut. From φιλόμαχος, *ov*, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch.
 φίλο-ὄμβριος, *ov*, (ὄμβρος) rain-loving, Anth.
 φίλο-μήλα, Ion. -λη, *ή*, the nightingale, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φίλ-όμηρος, *ov*, fond of Homer, Strab.

φίλο-μήτωρ, *oros*, *δ*, *ή*, (μήτηρ) loving one's mother, Plut.

φίλομ-μειδής, *és*, poet. for φίλο-μειδής, (μειδάω) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodité, Hom., Hes.

φίλο-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) loving dance and song, Pind.

φίλομουσία, *ή*, love of the Muses, Luc. From φίλο-μουσος, *ov*, (μούσα) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.

φίλομυθέω, to be fond of fables, Strab.; and φίλομυθία, *ή*, a love of fables, Strab. From φίλο-μῦθος, *ov*, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II.

fond of talking, Id.

φίλο-ναύτης, *ov*, *δ*, loving sailors, Anth.

φιλονεικία, *ή*, *ήσω*, (φιλονεικος) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φιλονεικῶν out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.; φ. πρὸς τινα Lys. :—c. acc., φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.; τὰ χεῖρω φ. to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων Isocr.

φιλονεικῶν, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.

φιλονεικία, *ή*, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen.; διὰ φιλονεικίαν eagerly, Id.

φίλο-νεικος, *ov*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen. : τὸ φιλόνεικον = φιλονεικία, Id. :—Adv. -ικως, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.

φίλο-νύμφιος, *ov*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth.

φίλοξενος, poet. for φιλόξενος.

φίλοξενία, *Ion*. -ίη, *ή*, hospitality, Theogn. From φίλό-ξενος, poet. -ξενος, *ov*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.

φίλο-παίγμων, *ov*, (παίω) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.

φίλό-παις, *παιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, loving its young, χελιδῶν Anth.

φίλο-παίσμων, *ov*, = φιλοπαίγμων, Plat.

φίλο-παράβολος, *ov*, fond of daring, venturous, Plut.

φίλο-πατρία, *ή*, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.

φίλο-πατρис, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, acc. φιλόπατριν, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.

φίλο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *oros*, *δ*, *ή*, loving one's father, Eur.

φίλοπευστέω, *ήσω*, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb.

φίλο-πεύσσης, *ov*, *δ*, fond of enquiring, curious.

φίλό-πλεκτος, *ov*, usually braided, Anth.

φίλό-πλοος, *ov*, contr. -πλους, *ov*, fond of sailing, Anth.

φίλο-πολος, *ov*, (ἔπλεα) loving arms, Anth.

φίλοπλουτία, *ή*, love of riches, Plut. From φίλό-πλουτος, *ov*, loving riches, φ. ἀμύλλα eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.

φιλοποιέομαι, Med. (φιλοποιός) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, τινα Polyb.

φίλο-ποιητής, *ov*, *δ*, a friend of poets, Plat.

φίλο-ποιμνιος, *ov*, (ποιμνή) loving the flock, Theocr.

φίλο-ποιός, *ov*, (ποιέω) making friends, Plut.

φίλο-πόλεμος, *ov*, Ep. φίλο-πτ., fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut. : Adv. -μως, Isocr.

φίλό-πολις, *δ*, *ή*, poet. φίλό-πολις : acc. -πολιν ; pl. -πόλεις ; but also gen. -πόλιδος, pl. -πόλιδες,

-πόλιδας : I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc. ; τὸ φιλόπολις patriotism, Thuc.

φίλο-πολίτης [ῖ], *ov*, *δ*, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut.

φιλοπονέω, *ήσω*, (φιλόπονος) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.

φιλοπονῆρία, *ή*, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.

φίλο-πόνηρος, *ov*, a friend to bad men, Plut.

φιλοπονία, *ή*, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat. ; φ. τινός laborious practice of a thing, Dem.

φίλό-πονος, *ov*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Isocr. :—Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, πόλεμος Id.

φιλοποσία, *ή*, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From φίλο-πότης, *ov*, *δ*, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.

φιλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From φίλο-πράγμων, *gen*. *ov*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of business : in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae.

φιλοπροσηγορία, *ή*, easiness of address, Isocr. From φίλο-προσήγορος, *ov*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.

φίλο-πρωτεύω, to strive to be first, N. T.

φίλό-πρωτος, *ov*, fond of being first : τὸ φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plut.

φίλό-πτολεμος, φίλό-πολις, poet. for φίλο-πόλεμος, φίλό-πολις.

φίλό-πῦρος, *ov*, loving wheat, Anth.

φίλο-σπωριστής, *ov*, *δ*, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.

φίλο-όργιος, *ov*, (όργια) fond of orgies, Anth.

φίλο-όρθιος, *ov*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.

φίλο-ορμίστειρα, *ή*, she who loves the harbour, Anth.

φίλορνιθία, *ή*, fondness for birds, Ar. From φίλο-ορνις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.

φίλορ-ρώθων, *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, attached to the nose, Anth.

φίλορ-ρώξ, *δ*, *ή*, (ράξ) loving grapes, Anth.

φίλο-όρνυξ, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of quails, Plat.

ΦΙΛΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, [ῖ] : but voc. φίλε with ῖ in Hom.] : I. pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. amicus, carus, Hom., etc. ; c. dat. dear to one, Id. ; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od. ; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr. ; ὦ φίλα γυναῖκα Eur. :—often as Subst., φίλος, *δ*, a friend, Hom. :—proverb., ἔστιν *δ* φ. ἄλλος αὐτός a friend is another self, Arist. ; κουνὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. :—so in fem. φίλη, *ή*, a dear one, friend, Lat. amica, Hom., Att. :—φίλον, τό, an object of love, Soph. ; τὰ φίλτατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., φίλον ἐστὶ or γίγνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. cordi est, Id., Hdt., etc. ; εἰ τόδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῃ if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξαίνντο θυμὸν he took away dear life, Il. ; φίλον ἦτορ, φίλα γούνατα, πατὴρ φίλος, φίλη ἄλοχος Hom. ; φίλην ἀγεσθαι to take as his own wife, Il. II. in act. sense, like φίλιος, loving, friendly, Hom. ; c. gen., φίλαν ξένων ἀρουναν friendly to strangers, Pind. ;

φίλα φρονέειν τι· to feel kindly, II.; φ. ποιεῖσθαι τι· to make friends with one, Hdt.

III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ' ὀρόφτε ye would fain see it, II.; φ. ἐμοὶ in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχεσθαι τινα Xen.

IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλιων [i], on, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen. ἰλό-σιτος, on, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen.

II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat.

ἰλό-σκηπτρος, on, (σκηπτρον) sceptred, Anth.

ἰλο-σκήπτων, υἱος, δ, ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth.

ἰλο-σκόπελος, on, loving rocks, Anth.

ἰλο-σκάμμων, on, fond of scaffolding or jesting, Hdt.

ἰλοσοφῶ, pf. πεφιλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφούντά με δεῖ· ζῆν, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II. : acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr.; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφῶν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, socr. Hence

ἰλοσοφῆτέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc.

ἰλοσοφία, ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit hereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc. 2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, socr. 3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From

ἰλό-σοφος, δ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, ot σοφός, a sage, Cic.: then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc. 2. a philosopher, i. e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, etc.; defined as οἱ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεάμων, Plat. II. s Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id.

III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι socr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat.

λο-σπήλυξ, υἱος, δ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth. λό-σπονδος, on, used in drink-offerings, Aesch.

λο-στέφανος, on, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom.

λό-στονος, on, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -νωσ, Aesch.

λοστοργία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen.

λό-στοργος, on, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλόστοργον = φιλοτοργία, Xen. :—Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plat.

λο-στράτιώτης, on, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen.

λο-σώματος, on, (σῶμα) loving the body, Plat.

λό-τεκνος, on, loving one's children or offspring, Idt., Eur.

λοτεχνῶ, f. ἴσω, to love art, practise an art, Plat.

λό-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: ὁ φιλότεχνος ingenuity, Plat.

λότης, ητος, ἡ, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, om., etc.; φ. τινός friendship with, affection for, d.; διὰ τὴν ἵλιαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὦ φίλότης, = ὦ φίλε, my friend, lat. Hence

λοτήσιος, α, on, and os, on, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [α], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph.

II. ἡ φιλοτησία or -ήσιος (with or without κύλιξ), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτησίας προτινέειν (where φιλοτησίας is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem.

φιλοτιμέμαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοτιμήην: pf. πεφιλοτίμημαι: (φιλότιμος):—Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. ὄντι . . to be jealous because . . , Xen.:—the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τι· to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἐν τι· Plat.;—with neut. Adj., ἀεὶ τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen. 2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id.:—c. acc. et inf. to be anxious that . . , Id.

Hence

φιλοτιμία, ατος, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc.; and

φιλοτιμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.;—in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινός emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. πρὸς τινα ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem.

φιλό-τιμος, on, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εὐχά Aesch.; ἥθος Eur.; σοφίαι Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τι· eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . , ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτίμητος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen.

φιλο-τοιούτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist.

φιλο-τύραννος, on, friend of tyranny, Plut.

φίλό-φθογγος, on, loving noise, noisy, Anth.

φίλό-φίλος, on, loving one's friends, Arist.

φιλοφρονέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοφρονήσαμην and -φρονήθην: Dep.: (φιλόφρων):—to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινα τῇ δεικνύῃ to entertain him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαι τι· to shew a favour to one, Xen.:—aor. i pass. φιλοφρονήθηναι, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id.

φιλόφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindness, II.; τινός towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind. II. cheerfulness, Xen.

φιλόφροσυνος, η, on, = sq., Anth.

φίλό-φρων, onος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen.

φιλο-χορευτής, οἰ, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar.

φίλό-χορος, on, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch.

φιλοχρηματέω, f. ἴσω, to love money, Plat. Hence

φιλοχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.

φιλο-χρηματιστής, οὐ, δ, *fond of money-making*, Plat.
 φιλο-χρημάτος, ον, (χρήμα) *loving money, fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρημαστον = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.

φιλό-χρηστος, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.

φιλό-χρῦσος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.

φιλοχωρῶ, f. ἦσω, (φιλόχωρος) *to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. Hence

φιλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar.

φιλό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.

φιλοφειδής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, *fond of lies or lying*, Il., Plat.

φιλό-φογος, ον, *fond of blame, censorious*, Eur., Plat.

φιλοψυχῶ, f. ἦσω, (φιλόψυχος) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtae., Eur. Hence

φιλοψυχτέον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and

φιλοψυχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.

φιλο-ψύχος, ον, (ψυχή) *loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, Eur.

φίλιππος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.

φιλοφειδής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.

φιλτραίος, δ, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. From

φίλτρον (properly φίλητρον, from φιλέω), τό, *a love-charm*, (cf. Shakespeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἔστιν φίλτρα μοι θελετήρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph.

2. generally, *a charm, spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, hence the bit is called φ. ἱππειον, Pind.; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τέλεως *spells to produce boldness*, Aesch.; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur., etc.

3. in pl. *love, affection*, Id.

φίλ-ύδρηλος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.

φίλυρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.

φίλυρῖνος [ῥ], η, ον, *of the lime or linden tree, light as linden wood*, Ar.

φίλ-ωρείτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.

ΦΙΜΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. φῖμα, τά, *a muzzle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc.

II. *the nose-band of a horse's bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound*, Aesch. III. *a kind of cup, used as a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin.

φίμω, f. ὥσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ ζύλῳ τὸν ἀνέχνα *to make fast his neck in the pillory*, Ar.: metaph. *to muzzle, put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. i imper. φιμώθητι *be thou silenced*, Ib.

-φιν, v. sub -φι.

ΦΙΤΡΟΣ, δ, *a block of wood, log*, Hom.

φίτυ, τό, poet. for φῖτυμα, Ar.

φίτυμα, ατος, τό, (φῖτυα) *a shoot, scion, of a son*, Aesch.

φῖτυ-ποιμήν, ενος, δ, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch.

φῖτώ, f. ὥσω [ῥ]: aor. i ἐφῖτῶσα:—poet. for φῖτῶω when the 1st syll. is to be long, *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Trag.:—Med. *of the woman, to produce, bear*, Hes.; Ep. 2 sing. f. φῖτῶσαι Mosch.

*φλάξω, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐφλάδων, *to be rent with a noise*, Aesch.

φλαττόραθ and φλαττοβραττοφλαττόραθ, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. for φαυλίζω, Plut. From

φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαῦλος, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt.

2. *paltry, sorry, inferior, different, bad*, Aesch., Soph.; φλαῦρον ἐργάζεσθαι *to do one a mischief*, Ar.; φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν *to speak disparagingly of him*, Id.

3. *useless*, Soph.

II. of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους τιμωροὺς *not the meanest or weakest avengers*, Hdt.; τῆς στρατῆς τὸ φλαυροτάτον *the least serviceable part*, Id.

2. *shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Id.

3. *bad*, opp. to χρηστός, Eur.

III. Adv., φλαῦρος ἔχειν *to be ill*, Hdt.; φλ. ἔχειν τινὸς *to be ill off for a thing*, Thuc.; but, φλαῦρος ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην *to know an art badly*, Hdt.; φλ. ἀκούειν, *like Lat. male audire*, to be ill spoken of, Id.

φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut.

φλαυρ-ουργός, ον, (*ἐργω) *working badly*, ἀνὴρ φλ. α *sorry workman*, Soph.

ΦΛΑΨΩ, impf. 3 sing. ἐφλα: f. φλάσω [ᾱ]: aor. i ἐφλάσα:—like θλάω, *to crush, pound*, Pind.

2. *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγέθω, poet. form of φλέγω, only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, Il.:—Pass., ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγεθόιαι νεκροὶ Ib.

II. intr. *to blaze, flare up*, of fire, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) *flame, fire, heat*, Il.

II. *inflammation, heat*: also phlegm, a morbid humour, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.:—in Poets, like χολή, gall, bile, Anth.

φλεγμαίνω, aor. i ἐφλέγμαινα and -ηνα: (φλέγω):—*to be heated, inflamed, to fester*, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις, opp. to ὑγίης, Plat.

φλεγματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Pallénē in Thrace, Hdt.; Φλέγρας πέδιλον, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; Φλεγραία Παξίς Aesch.; also Φλέγραι, Pind.

φλεγυας, ον, δ, (φλέγω) *fiery red, red-brown*, of the eagle (μόρφοτος), Hes.

φλεγυρός, α, ον, (φλέγω) *burning*: metaph. *ardent*, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨΩ, f. φλέξω: aor. i ἐφλέξα:—Pass., aor. i ἐφλέχθην: aor. 2 ἐφλέγγην.

A. trans. *to burn, burn up*, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. *to take fire, blaze up*, Il.

2. metaph. *to kindle, inflame with passion*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., like Lat. *uri*, *to burn with passion, be inflamed*, Soph., Ar.

II. *to light up*, Ζεὺς βέλος φλέγων *making it blaze or flash*, Aesch.; metaph., ἔταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων *letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven*, Soph.:—Pass. *to blaze up, be a-light*, Aesch.

2. metaph. *to make illustrious or famous*, Lat. *illustrare*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be or become so*, Id.

B. intr. *to burn, flame, blaze*, Aesch., Soph.; of armour, *to flash*, Eur.

2. metaph. *to break forth*, of passion, Aesch.

3. *to shine forth, become famous*, Pind.

φλέδων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φλέω) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.

φλέξις, ιδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, (φλέω?) *a vein*, Il., etc.; φλέβα σχάζειν *to open a vein*, Xen.

2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

ΦΛΕΨΩ, only in pres., to teem with abundance, abound, Aesch.

ΦΛΕΨΩΣ, ω, δ, a kind of flowering rush or reed, Ar.

φληγᾶφάω, to chatter, babble, Ar. From

φληγᾶφος, δ, (φλέω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc.

φλιτά, ἡ, in pl. φλιαί, = σταθμοί, the doorposts, jambos, Od., Bion.; in sing., Theocr.

φλιάσιος, α, ον, (φλιούς) Phliasian, Hdt., etc.

φλιβω [ῖ], dialectic form of θλιβω, Theocr.

φλιούς, οἶντος, δ, Phliús, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

φλόγεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) burning, flaming, Il., Eur.

φλογερός, α, ον, (φλόξ) flaming, fiery-red, Eur.

φλογίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (φλόξ) to set on fire, burn, burn up, Soph. — Pass. to be set on fire, to blaze, flame, Id.: metaph., of the tongue, N. T. Hence

φλογιστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. burnt up, Soph.

φλογμός, δ, (φλέγω) flame, blaze, as of lightning, Eur.; fiery heat, Aesch.; feverish heat, Luc.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth.

φλογόομαι, (φλόξ) Pass. to blaze, Theophr.

φλογ-ωπτός, ον, (ώψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.;

φλ. σήματα ομνens by fire (not lightning), Id.

φλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, (φλογόομαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc.

φλογ-ώψ, δ, ἡ, = φλογωπτός, Aesch.

φλόδιος, η, ον, of or from the water-plant φλέως (Ion. φλούς), ἐσθλῆτες φλόδιαι mat-garments, Hdt.

φλοιός, δ, (φλέω) the bark of trees, bast, or bass, smooth bark, Il., Hdt., etc.

φλοῖστος, δ, (φλέω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, Il.; the roar of the sea, Aesch.

φλόξ, ἡ, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) a flame of fire, Hom.; φλόγα δαίειν to kindle a flame, Il.; ἐγείρειν Xen.; σβέσαι to put it out, Thuc.; also of lightning, Aesch., Eur.; of the heat of the sun, Aesch.; the flame or flash of a bright helmet, Il.;—φλ. οἶνον the fiery strength of wine, Eur.

φλόος, δ, (φλέω) rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. II.

φλοῖς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

φλυᾶρέω, Ion. φλυηρέω, f. ἴσω, (φλύαρος) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. nugari, Hdt., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., φλυαρῖαν φλυαρεῖν Plat. Hence

φλυᾶρία, ἡ, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc.; often in pl. fooleries, Lat. nugae, Plat.

φλύαρος, δ, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II. a silly talker, tattler, babbler, Plat., N. T.

φλυᾶρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) fooling, Plut.

φλύζω, v. φλύω.

φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ἡ, (φλέω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar.: of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc.

φλύω, f. σω : aor. ι ἐφλύσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλέω) : to boil over, bubble up: metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch.

φοβερός, α, ον, (φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I. act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλήθει φ. formidable only from numbers, Thuc.; c. inf., φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ ξύνηθες τοῖς πολῖταις φοβερὸν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ ὄρκος φ. Id.; φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσων they gave cause for fear lest . . , Xen.; τὸ φ. terror, danger, Id.; φοβερὸν [ἐστι] μὴ . . there is reason to dread that . . , Id. II.

pass. feeling fear, afraid, timid, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. caused by fear, panic, Thuc.; φ. φροντίδες anxious thoughts, Plat. III. Adv. -ρως, in both senses, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -ώτατα, Id. Hence

φοβερότης, ητος, ἡ, terribleness, Arist.

φοβεσι-στράτη [α], ἡ, scarer of hosts, Ar.

φοβέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεσθῶν: Ion. impf. φοβέσκον:—f. -ήσω: aor. ι ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβει; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῦ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβεοντο:—f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι: aor. ι ἐφοβήην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφοβηθεν or φόβηθεν:—pf. πεφόβημαι: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. -ήατο.

A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. fugo, Il. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. terreo, Hdt., Att.; πόνος δ μὴ φοβᾶν free from alarm, Soph.; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee, Hom.; φοβηθεῖς in flight, Il.; ὑπό τινας φοβεσθαι to flee before him, lb. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att.; φοβεῖσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph.; ἀμφοῖν τινι fear about a thing, Hdt.; περὶ τινας Xen.; περὶ τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβεσθαι μὴ . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. vereri ne . . , Eur., etc.; so, φ. ὅπως μὴ . . Thuc.; so, φοβ. ὅτι . . , ὥς . . to fear that . . , not like Lat. vereri ut . . , Id., etc.:—φοβ. c. inf. to fear to do, be afraid of doing, Aesch., Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, dread, fear, Soph., etc.: c. acc. rei, to fear or fear about a thing, Id.

ΦΟΨΗ, ἡ, a lock or curl of hair, Aesch., Soph. 2. the mane of a horse, Eur. II. metaph., like κόμη, the tresses of trees, foliage, Soph., Eur.

φόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. ι pass. of φοβέω.

φόβημα, ατος, τό, (φοβέω) a terror, τινος to one, Soph. φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβεόμαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, to be feared, Id.

φοβητικός, ἡ, ον, (φοβεόμαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist.

φοβητός, ἡ, ον, (φοβεόμαι) to be feared, τινι Soph. φόβητρον, τό, (φοβέω) a scarecrow, terror, in pl. terrors, Plat., N. T.

φόβος, δ, (φέβομαι) flight, Lat. fuga, the only sense in Hom.; φόβονδε=φύγαδε, μὴ τι φόβονδ' ἀγόμενε counsel not to flight, Il., etc.:—φόβος is personified as son of Ares, lb., Hes. II. panic fear, such as causes flight, στρατῷ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:—then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δέος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.: the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc.; so φ. ἀπὸ τινος Xen.; ἐκ τινοῦς Aesch.; πρὸς τινος Soph.:—but, φ. περὶ or ὑπὲρ τινος fear for or concerning . . , Thuc.:—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινί Xen.; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινί to strike terror into one, Lat. metum incutere

alicui, Xen., etc.; — of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνει Eur.; φόβος ἔχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι Eur.: — also in pl., Aesch., etc.

2. *an object of terror, a terror*; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt.: — pl., ἣν φόβους λέγει Soph.

φοιβάω, f. δσω, (Φοῖβος) to prophesy, Anth.

φοιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a priestess of Phoebus: generally, a prophetess, Eur.

φοιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φοιβάω) prophetic: c. gen., φ. χρησμων uttering oracles, Plut.

φοιβάω, f. ἡσω (Φοῖβος) to cleanse, purify, Theocr.

Φοίβειος, α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Ion. Φοιβήιος, η, ὄν: — of Phoebus, sacred to him, Hdt., Eur.

Φοιβή, ἡ, Lat. Phoebe, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch.

Φοιβήϊς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of Φοίβειος, Anth.

Φοιβό-ληπτος, ὄν, possessed by Phoebus, Plut.: — Ion. Φοιβό-λαμπτος, Hdt.

Φοῖβος, η, ὄν, (prob. from φάος) bright, radiant, Aesch.

II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, ὁ, Phoebus, i. e. the Bright or Pure: Hom. commonly joins Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone.

Φοινῆϊς, ἔσσα, ἐν, (Φοινός) blood-red, Il., Mosch.

Φοινικ-άνθεμος, ὄν, (ἄνθεμον) with purple flowers, Pind.

Φοινίκεος [ἴ], ἔα, εὐρ, (Φοινὺς B) purple-red, purple or crimson, and (generally) red, Lat. puniceus, Hdt., Pind.: — Att. contr. Φοινικῶς, ἄ, ὄν, Xen.

Φοινική [ἴ], ἡ, Phoenicia, Od., etc.; cf. Φοινὺς. II. the country of Carthage, Eur.

Φοινικήϊος, η, ὄν, Ion. for Φοινίκεος, of the date-palm, ἔσθης φοινικήϊα a garment of palm leaves, Hdt.; φ. οἶνος palm-wine, Id.

II. Phoenician, Id.; Φοινικήϊα γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id.

Φοινικικός, ἡ, ὄν, Phoenician, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.: — later, Punic, to express treachery, Polyb.

III. Φοινικικός, = Φοινίκεος: metaph., κακὰ Φοινικὰ 'of deep dye', Ar.

Φοινικῶς, οὔσσα, ὄν, = Φοινίκεος, Ar.

Φοινικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (Φοινὺς) a red or purple cloth, Ar., Xen.

2. a red cloak, Ar.; Φοινικὶδ' ὀρεῖαν πάνν a red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id.

3. a red curtain or carpet, Aeschin.

4. a red flag, Lys., Polyb.

Φοινικστής, οὗ, ὁ, (Φοινὺς B) with the Persians, a wearer of purple, i. e. one of the highest rank, Lat. purpuratus, Xen.

Φοινικιστί, Adv. in the Phoenician tongue, Polyb.

Φοινικό-βαπτος, ὄν, purple-dyed, ἔσθημα Aesch.

Φοινικό-βάτέω, to climb palms, Luc.

Φοινικό-δάκτυλος, ὄν, crimson-fingered, Arist.

Φοινικῶς, ἔσσα, ἐν, (Φοινὺς), = Φοινίκεος, dark-red, purple or crimson, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., Φοινικῶσσαν, -όεντα, are pronounced as if contracted.]

Φοινικό-κροκος, ὄν, (κρόκη) of purple wool, Pind.

Φοινικό-λοφος, ὄν, purple or crimson-crested, Eur.

Φοινικό-πάρηος [ἄ], ὄν, Ion. for -πάρειος, red-cheeked, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od.

Φοινικό-πεξα, ἡ, ruddy-footed, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's rubicunda Ceres, Pind.

Φοινικό-πτερος, ὄν, red-feathered: name of a water-bird, perh. the flamingo, Ar.

Φοινίκο-σκελής, ἔς, (σκέλος) red-legged, Eur.

Φοινίκο-στερόπας, α, ὁ, Dor. for -στερόπης, hurler of red lightning, Zeus Pind.

Φοινικό-στολος, ὄν, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i. e. ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου, Pind.

Φοινικῶς, ἡ, ὄν, v. sub Φοινικῶεις.

Φοινίκο-φαῖς, ἔς, (φάος) ruddy-glancing, πούς Eur.

Φοινίς, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, a Phoenician, Hom.

2. fem., Φοινίσσα γυνὴ Od., Eur.; χθών, νῆσος Eur.

Φοινίξ, ἴκος, ὁ, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom.

2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, (also Φοινίσσα as fem. in Pind.), red, dark red, of a bay horse, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.:

— Φοινίξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, ἀλουργής, κόκκινος.

II. the date-palm, palm, Od., Eur., etc.

III. the fabulous bird phoenix, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt.:

— proverb., Φοινικός ἔτη βιοῦν Luc.

Φοίνιος, α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (Φοινός) poet. for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, of or like blood,

blood-red, red, Od., Aesch., Soph.

II. bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Pind., Aesch., etc.

Φοινίσσα, Φοινίσσα, fem. of Φοινίξ, Φοινίξ.

Φοινίσσω, f. ξω, (Φοινός) to reddens, make red, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:

— Pass. to be or become red, Soph., Eur.

Φοινός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) blood-red, Il.: blood-stained, murderous, h. Hom.

Φοιτάλος, α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (Φοιτάω) roaming wildly about, Mosch.

II. act. driving madly about, maddening, Aesch., Eur.

Φοιτάλιώτης, ὄν, ὁ, of Bacchus, the roamer, Anth.

Φοιτάς, ἄδος, (Φοιτάω) fem. Adj. roaming madly, of Cassandra, Aesch.; of the Bacchantes, Eur.;

φ. νόσος madness, frenzy, Soph.; φ. ἐμπορίη, of commerce by sea, Anth.:

— also used with a neut. Subst., Φοιτάσι πτεροῖς on wandering wings, Eur.

Φοιτάω, Ion. — έω: impf., Έρ. 3 dual Φοιτήτην for έφοιτάτην: (Φοῖτος): — to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about, Hom., etc.;

— δια νηὸς φ. to keep going about the ship, Od.; horses at pasture, Hdt.;

— of hounds casting about for the scent, Xen.

2. to roam wildly about, Hom., Soph.;

— of the priests of Cybelé, Anth.

3. to resort to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα to visit him, Plat.;

— to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose, έφοίτεον παρά Δημόκεια δικασόμενοι Hdt.;

φ. ές τε άγορήν και έξ άγορής Id.;

φ. πρὸς τοὺς Αθηνάιους, of embassies, Thuc.;

Φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τινὸς to frequent, wait at a great man's door, Hdt.:

— so, of a dream, to haunt one, ἐν όνειρασι Eur., Plat.

4. to resort to a person as a teacher, παρά τὸν Σωκράτη Plat.;

παῖς δὲν έφοίτας ές τινὸς διδασκάλου [όικον]; Ar.;

absol. to go to school, Plat., Dem.

II. of things, to come in regularly, be imported, έξ έσχάτης [γῆς] δρε καρστίτερος ἡμῖν Φοιτᾶ και τὸ ἡλεκτρον Hdt.;

σίτος σφισι πολλὸς έφοίτα corn came in to them in plenty, Id.:

— also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat. redire, τάλαντον άργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρω ἡμέρης έκάστης έφοίτα a talent of silver came in to Alexander every

day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἦδε [νόσος] δέξια φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.

δοίτησις, εως, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen. : esp. a going to school, Plat.

οἰτητής, οὔ, δ, (φοιτῶ 1. 4) a scholar, pupil, Plat.

οἶτος, δ, a constant going or coming :—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.

οἰλλός, δ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλλίς, εως, δ, the Lat. *follicis*, bellows, Anth.

ὀναξ, ακος, δ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.

ονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph. ; part. pl. dat. fem. φονάσας Id.

όνευμα, ατος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.

ονεύς, δ, gen. εἰς Ep. ἦος ; acc. φονεᾶ or φονεᾶ : nom. pl. φονέες, contr. φονεῖς ; acc. φονεάς ; contr. φονεῖς : (*φένω) :—a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. :—also as fem., a murderess, Eur. ; as Adj., φονεᾶ χεῖρα murdering hand, Id. Hence

ονεύω, f. αω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.

ονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il. ; ἐν τῇσι φονῇσιν εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt. ; ἐν φοναῖς πεσών Aesch. ; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend murderously, Soph. ; ἀπεσθιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις he is absent a-killing game, Eur.

ονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαι trials for homicide, Arist. ; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem. ; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr.

όνιος, ον, and os, α, ον, (φόνος) poet. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag. :—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φολνίος.

ονο-λίβης, ἐς, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.

ονό-ρῦτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρῦτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.

όνος, δ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc. ; φ. Ἑλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt. : n pl., φόνοι τ' ἀνδροκτασάει τε Od. ; φόνοι, στάσεις, ἔρις, μάχαι Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνου διώκειν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antipho ; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἔμ φόνον, ἐν νέκυας Il. ; also, ἐρυγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Ib. ; ἐμοῖσα θρόμβους φόνου vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἥρωεσσι to be a death to heroes, Il. ; φόνος γεμέναι τινὶ Od.

οξός, ἡ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξὸς κεφαλὴν peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ορά, ἡ, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph. ; ψήφου φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc., Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) a

being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ὁστων φορά Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. *impetus*, Dem.

III. (also from Pass.) that which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist. :—metaph., φορά προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.

φοράδην [ᾶ], (φέρομαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently, Soph.

φορβάς, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.

φορβεία, ἡ, (φορβή) a feeding-string, i. e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt. ; of birds of prey, Soph.

φορέιον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. *lectica*, Dinarch.

φορεύς, gen. εἰς, Ion. ἦος, δ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il. : ἵππος φορεύς a pack-horse, Plut.

φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέῃσι, Ep. inf. φορῆναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φορήμι) :—impf. ἐφόρειν, Ion. ἐφόρειν, φορέσκον : f. φορήσω : aor. 1 ἐφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα : —Frequent. of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵπποισι οἱ φορέσκον Πηλείωνα Il. ; of a slave, ἵδωρ ἐφόρει Od. ; so, ἀγγεῖας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγελίην φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt. ; φ. θρηπτήρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. *gesto*, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀγλαίας φορέειν to be splendid, Od. ; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt. ; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass. to be borne violently along, be hurried along, Trag. ; to be storm-tost, Ar. ; to be carried away, Thuc. III. Med. to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence

φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc. ; and

φόρημα, ατος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. *gestamen*, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. *ferculum*, Id.

φορήμεναι, φορῆναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω.

φορητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φορήμιος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth.

φορκίδες [ῖ], ἰδων, ᾶ, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, *Stheino, Eurydæ, Medusa*, Pind., Aesch.

Φόρκυς, υῖος, δ, Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes. : gen. also Φόρκυνος (as if from Φόρκυν), Od.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.

φόρμυξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Hom. ; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were the portable lyre : better perh. from Root *ΦΕΜ*, Lat. *fremo*, to sound.) Hence

φορμίζω, f. ἰσω, Dor. ἴξω, to play the φόρμυξ, Hom.

φορμικτής, Dor. -τάς, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar.

φορμής, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of φορμός, Ar. Hence

φορμίσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat.

φορμω-ράφέομαι, (ράπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.

φορμός, δ, (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. *storea*, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II. a corn measure, Lys.

φορολογέω, f. ἦσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut.

φορο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *levying tribute*, Plut.

φορός, ον, (φέρω) bringing on one's way, forwarding, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr.

φόρος, δ, (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάζασθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάζει to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut.

φορτηγός, f. ἦσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence

φορτηγία, ἡ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist.

φορτηγικός, ἡ, ον, of or for carrying loads, πλοῖον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From

φορτηγός, δ, (ἔγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.

φορτίζω, f. ἴσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T. —Med., τὰ μέλαινα φορτίζεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes. —Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. πεφορτισμένος N. T., Luc.

φορτικός, ἡ, ον, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἔνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.: —Adv. φορτικῶς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.

φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρσασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)

φορτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, like ναῦς φορτηγός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From

φόρτος, δ, (φέρω) a load, a ship's freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρεῖας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.

φορύνω [ῥ], only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύνω, aor. I part. φορύξας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύντος, δ, (φέρομαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.

φῶς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. φῶσδε, to the light, to the light of day, Il.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.

φράγελλον, τό, Lat. *flagellum*, a scourge, N. T. Hence

φράγελλός, f. ὥσω, Lat. *flagello*, to scourge, N. T.

φράγμα, ατος, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth.

φραγμός, δ, (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph. II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3. metaph. a partition, N. T.

φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Anth., Plut.

φράδαίω, to make known, γὰν φράδασε (poët. aor. I) Pind. From

φράδῃ, ἡ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.

φράδης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφραδής, Il.

φραδμοσύνη, ἡ, poët. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδμοσύνησιν h. Hom., Hes.

φράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = φραδής, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.

φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ) : poët. impf. φράζον: f. φράσω: aor. I ἐφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poët. also φράσσα: pf. πέφρακα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐπέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν: —Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζειν: Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκετο: f. φράσσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι: —aor. I ἐφραράμην, Ep. φραράμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἐφράσσατο, φράσσαντο: Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσειται: Ep. inf. φράσσασθαι: —Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. I ἐφράσθην: pf. πέφρασμα. To point out, shew, indicate, Hom.; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od.; ἔφρασε τὴν ἀτραπὸν Hdt.; φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφραξε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att.: c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc. —it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Hom., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass. to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Hom., etc.; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἁμύνει Il.; ἄμφω φρ. to think differently, Ib. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινι θάνατον Hom.; φράσσεται ὥς κε νένται will contrive how . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . , Ib., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom.; c. gen., like αἰσθάνομαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od.: —to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt.; φράζειν κύνα cave canem, Ar.; —c. inf., φράζου μὴ φωνεῖν take heed not to speak, Soph.: —so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph.

φράξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράσσω.

φράσδω, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν.

φράσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, speech; enunciation, Plut.

φράσσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I subj. of φράζω.

φράσσω, Att. -τω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ) : aor. I ἐφραξα: —Med., f. φράζομαι: —Pass., f. φράγῃσσομαι: aor. I ἐφράχην: aor. 2 ἐφράγην [ᾱ]: pf. πέφραγμα: 3 pl. pf. ἐπέφρακτο: —in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρξασθαι for φράξασθαι, πέφαγμα for πέφραγμα, φαρκτός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξε [τὴν σχεδὴν] ῥίπεσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od. :—Med., φράξαντο νῆας they fenced in their ships, Il.; φραζέμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt.; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος they strengthened it, Id.; absol. to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc.:—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν fenced with shields, Il.; absol., πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to put up as a fence, φράξαντες δόρυ δοῦρι, σάκος σάκει joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il.; φράξαντες τὰ γέγρα having put up the shields as a fence, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, to put down the tail.

III. to stop up, block, τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt.; τοὺς ἑσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. to bar, stop: Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ N. T. φραστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (φράζω) a teller, expounder, informer, twos of or about a thing, Xen.; φραστήρ ὁδῶν a guide, Id.; φραστήρες ὁδόντες the teeth that tell the age.

φράττηρ [ᾱ], gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, δ, (φράττα) a member of a φάττα: in pl. those of the same φάττα, clansmen, Aesch., Ar.; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar.; ἐγγράφειν τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae.; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), he has not cut his citizen-teeth, is no true citizen, Ar.; φράτερες τριωβόλου clansmen of the dicast's fee, Id. Hence

φράτορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, = φράτριος, Dem.

φράττα, ἡ, Ion. φρήττη, Dor. φάττα, Att. φρατρία: —a brotherhood: in Hom. a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan, κρὺν ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήττας, ὡς φρήττη φρήττηφιν ἀρήγη choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan, Il.

II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλῆ, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc.: every φυλῆ consisted of three φρατρίαί, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλῆ were φυλῆται): every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαί, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frāter.) Hence

φράτριάζω, f. ὄσω, to be in the same φρατρία, Dem.

φράτρί-αρχος, δ, president of a φρατρία, Dem.

φράτριάς [ᾱ], α, on, Ion. φρήτριος, ἡ, ἰων, of or belonging to a φάττα: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the phratritiae, Plat., Dem.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτωρ, αρος, v. φράττηρ.

ΦΡΕ'ΑΡ, τό, gen. φρεάτος, Ep. pl. φρεάττα, a well (distinguished from κρήνη, a spring), Il., Hdt. 2. a tank, cistern, reservoir, Lat. puteus, Hdt., Thuc.: an oil-jar, Ar. Hence

φρεάτια, ἡ, a tank or reservoir, Xen.; and

φρεάτις, δ, leading to a tank or reservoir, Xen.

Φρεαττώ or Φρεατώ, οὖς, ἡ, a court in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν Φρεαττοῖ Dem., Arist.

φρεν-ᾠπάτω, f. ἡσω, to deceive, N. T. From

φρεν-ᾠπάτης, ου, δ, (ἀπάτη) a soul-deceiver, N. T.

φρεν-ήρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) master of his mind, sound of mind, Lat. compos mentis, Hdt., Eur.

φρενιτία, to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρήν) inflammation of the brain, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, damage of the understanding, madness, folly, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) damaged in the understanding, deranged, Lat. mente captus, Hdt.

φρενο-γυθής, ἐς, (γυθῶ) heart-gladdening, Anth.

φρενο-δάλης, ἐς, (δηλόμαι) ruining the mind, Aesch.

φρενόθεν, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλόπος, ου, (κλέπτω) stealing the understanding, deceiving, Anth.

φρενο-ληστής, οὐ, δ, a robber of the understanding, a deceiver, Anth.

φρενο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) distracting the mind, maddening, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρος, Adv. (μόρος) so as to destroy the mind, Soph.

φρενο-πληγής, ἐς, (πλησσω) striking the mind, i. e. driving mad, maddening, Aesch.

φρενό-πληκτος, ου, (πλήσσω) stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken, Aesch.

φρενο-πλής, ἡγος, δ, ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τέκτων, ου, building with the mind, ingenious, Ar.

φρενώω, f. ὄσω, (φρήν) to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τινά Trag., Xen.; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνυμάτων, i. e. will teach plainly, Aesch. II. in Pass. to be elated, Babr.

φρεν-ῶλης, es, (ἄλλωμι) distraught in mind, frenzied, Aesch.

ΦΡΕ'Ω, f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπισφρέω.

ΦΡΗ'Ν, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσί, Dor. φρασί: I. properly = διάφραγμα, the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs

(viscera thoracis) from the lower viscera (abdominis), Aesch.; usually in pl., Arist., etc. II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = the parts about the heart, the breast, Lat. praecordia, Il.; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναί lb. 2.

the heart, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc.; ἐκ φρενός from one's very heart; Aesch.; φῦσαι φρένας to produce a haughty spirit, Soph. 3. the heart or mind, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπίστασθαι

Il., etc.; μετὰ φρεσὶ μεμνηρίζειν Od.; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γνῶναι Il., etc.; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. mens animusque, lb.:—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. their wits, Od.; πλήγη φρένας ἄς πάρος εἶχεν Il.:—so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀφιστάναι, ἐκστῆναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur.; ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satisne sanus es? Soph.; φρενῶν ἐπιβολος in possession of one's senses, Id.; ἔνδον φρενῶν Eur.; ἐξ ἄκρας φρενός, i. e. superficially, Aesch. 4.

of beasts, Il. 5. will, purpose, Soph.

φρήττηρ, ἡ, Ion. for φράττα; Ep. dat. φρήττηφιν.

φρήτριος, η, ου, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρικαλέος, α, ου, shivering with cold: horrid, Anth. From

φρίκη [ῆ], ἡ, (φρίσσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) that causes shuddering, horrible,

Eur., Ar. :—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur. :—Adv. —δῶς, Sup., φρικαδέστατα ἔχειν *to be in utter horror*, Dem.

φριμάσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance*, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξ, ἡ, gen. φρίκος, (φρίσσω) *the ruffling of a smooth surface: the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea*, Lat. *horror*, Od. II. *a bristling up*, of the hair, Babr.

φρίξαι, aor. i inf. of φρίσσω.

φριξο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) *with bristling hair*, Anth.

φρίσσω, Att. **φρίτω**, (Root ΦΡΙΓ) : f. φρίξω : aor. i **φρίξα** : pf. **πέφρικα**; with poet. part. **πεφρικοντες** Pind. :—*to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horre*, of a corn-field, Il., Eur.; of a line of battle, Il.; of hair or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, Hes.; Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., **φρίσσειν λοφίην** *to set up his bristly mane*, Od.; φρ. **νῶτον** Il.; **χαίτην** Ar. 2. **φρίσσω**τες ὕβριον, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. 3. ἄσθμαι φρίσσων πνοῶς *ruckling in his throat, of one just dying*, Id. II. of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we call *goose-skin*, or when the hair stands up on end : 1. of the effect of cold, *to shiver*, Hes. 2. of the effect of fear, *to shiver, shudder*, Aesch., Soph. : c. acc. *to shudder at one*, Il., Soph.; **πέφρικα Ἐρινν τελέσμαι** *I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing*, Aesch.; —so c. dat., **ἐρεμῶς φρίξουσιν** *they shall shudder at the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—also c. part., **πέφρικα λένσων** *I shudder at seeing*, Aesch.; and c. inf. *to fear to do*, Dem. 3. *to thrill with passionate joy*, Soph.

φρομιάζομαι, —αστέον, v. sub προσιμ—.

φροίμιον, τό, contr. for προ-αίμιον, as φροῦδος for πρό ὁδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονέησι : Ep. impf. φρόνεον : f. —ήσω, aor. i **ἐφρόνησα** : (φρήν) :—*to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent, ἀριστομάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε* best both in battle and counsel, Il.; τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονεῖντες *the wise*, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, *wisdom, understanding*, Id. :—with Adv., εὖ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag.; καλῶς φρ. Od., etc. II. *to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose*, c. inf., Il.; φρόνεον [ἐναι] *were minded to go*, Ib. :—absol., φρονῶν *ἐπρασσὼν prudens faciebam, purposely*, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ *ἡ ἀγαγὴ ἡμῶν* this is what your bringing us here means, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. *τινὶ τι* *to be so and so minded towards him*, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων *kindly minded towards him*, Hom.; so, κατὰ φρονέουσι ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; so with Adv., εὖ φρονεῖν *τινι* (v. supr.) Od., etc. 3. without a dat., ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ φρ. Hom.; πικρὰ or πικινὰ φρ. *to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded*, Od.; ἐφημέρια φρ. *to think only of the passing day*, Ib.; θνητὰ φρ. Eur.; τυραννικά φρ. *to have tyranny in mind*, Ar.; ἀρχαῖκα φρ. *to have old-fashioned notions*, Id.; esp., μέγα φρονεῖν *to be high-minded*, Il., Soph., etc.; in bad sense, *to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself*, ἐπὶ *τινι* *on a thing*, Plat., etc.; ἐφ' *ἐαυτῷ μέγα φρ.* Thuc.; φρ. *μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἀνδρά* *to have thoughts too high for man*, Soph.; *σμικρὸν φρ.* *to be low-minded, poor-spirited*, Id.;

ἡσσον, ἔλασσον φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ *σμικρὸν φρ.* *ἐς τινα* Id. 4. *τά τινας φρονεῖν* *to be of his mind, of his party, side with him*, Hdt., etc.; φρ. *τὰ Βρασιδίου* Ar.; —so *ἴσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα* *thinking like me*, Il.; τὰ αὐτά, κατὰ τῶνδ' φρ. *to be like-minded*, Hdt. III. *to have a thing in one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing*, Od., Aeschin., etc. IV. *to be in possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive*, ἐτι φρονέοντα, for ἐτι ζῶντα, Il.; ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μὴδὲν ἡδιστος βλος Soph. :—also *to be in one's senses*, Id.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς *though in thy wits thou'rt nothing wise*, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, *one's mind, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *thought, purpose, will*, Soph.; pl. *thoughts*, Trag. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. *high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : pl. *high thoughts, proud designs*, Hdt., Plat. 2. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pl. = φρένες, *the heart, breast*, Aesch. Hence

φρονημάτια, ου, ὅ, *self-confident, high-spirited, or (in bad sense) presumptuous, arrogant*, Xen., Arist.; and **φρονηματίζομαι**, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist. **φρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) *a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention*, Soph. 2. *arrogance*, Eur. II. *thoughtfulness, prudence*, Plat., etc.

φρονήτεον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, *one must think* : μέγα φρ. *one must pride oneself*, Xen.

φρόνιμος, ου, in one's right mind, in one's senses, Soph. II. *staid, unmoved, discreet*, Xen.; τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. III. *wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Plat., etc. :—τὸ φρόνιμον *prudence*, Id.; and in pl., ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα *devoid of wisdom*, Soph.; φρονιμώτατα λέγειν Xen. 2. Adv. —ως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. *ἔχειν* Xen.; Comp. φρονιμώτερον, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν) *prudence, wisdom, περίοιδε δικας ἡδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* [Nestor] *knows well the customs and wisdom of other men*, Od.; κατὰ φρόνιν ἡγάγε πολλήν *he brought back much wisdom from Troy*, Ib. **φρονούντως**, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Soph.

φροντίξω, f. Att. *ἰω* : aor. i **ἐφρόντισα** : pf. **πεφρόντισκα** : I. absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. : *to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντισὺς βλέπειν* *to look thoughtful*, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως μὴ λείψομαι Hdt.; φρ. πρὸς ἐωτὸν ὥς δώσει Id.; φρ. ὅπως . . *to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it*, mostly with a negat., Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt.; Περσέως οὐ φροντίσας Eur.; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat.; —so with Adv. implying a negat., *σμικρὸν φρ.* *Σωκράτους* Id. :—so also, with a Prep., φρ. *περὶ τινας* *to be concerned or anxious about a thing*, Hdt., Xen. :—μὴ φροντίσῃς *heed it not*, Ar.; οὐ, μὰ Δι', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. From

φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρονέω) *thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing*, c. gen., φροντίδι *ἔχειν* *τινός* Eur.; ἐν φροντίδι *ἔναι* *περὶ τινός* Hdt. 2.

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρήγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβήσαι τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one a *thinking*, Id., etc.:—in pl. *thoughts*, αἱ δευτέρα πως φροντίδες σοφώτερα Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντίς Ἰπποκλείδῃ no *matter* to Hippocleides! Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (φροντίζω) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. of φροντίζω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (φροντίζω) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *thoughtful*, Luc.:—Adv.—κῶς, Xen. φρούδος, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (contr. from πρὸ ὁδοῦ, as φροῖμιον from προῖμιον):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸ ὁδοῦ ἐγένοντο) 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φρούδοι [εἰσι] διώκοντες *se they are gone in pursuit*, Id.; of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἰ θανὼν thou art *dead and gone*, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φρούδῃ μὲν αὐδῇ, φρούδα δ' ἄρθρα *they are gone*, i. e. *refuse their office*, Eur.

φρουρά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, (v. φρουρός) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρουρὰν ἄζηλον ὀχῆσθαι shall keep *unenviable watch*, Aesch.; φρουρὰ ὀμματος my *watchful eye*, Soph.; φρουρὰς ἔδειν to sing *while on guard*, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περίπολοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, φρουρὰν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. 1. 5).

φρουραρχία, ἡ, *the office or post of φρουραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, ὁ, *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen. φρουρέω, aor. 1 ἐφρουρήσα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι in pass. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρουρήθην: (φρούρος):—*to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans. *to watch*, guard, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρουρεῖν εὐφημον, i. e. *to keep silent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρεὸς to observe one's duty, Soph. III. Med.

φρούρασμαι, to be on one's guard against, beware of, c. acc., Eur.:—Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur. φρούρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded*, λέας βουκόλων φρουρήματα the herdsman's charge of cattle, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward*, φρούρημα ἔχειν Eur.

φρουρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρουρέω, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρουρήτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (φρουρέω) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρούριον, τό, (φρουρός) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch., Thuc.

φρουρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρουρός) *a guard-ship*, Thuc., Xen.

φρουρο-δόμος, ὄν, *watching the house*, Anth.

φρουρός, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur., Thuc., etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φρούδος from πρὸ ὁδοῦ.)

φρύαγμα, ατος, τό, (φρύσσομαι) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυαγματίας, ου, ὁ, *a hot-tempered horse*: metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυαγμο-σέμνακος, ὄν, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep.:—of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly for the race*, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth.:—so in aor. 1 act. ἐφρύξα, N. I.

φρύγανίζομαι, to gather sticks for fuel. Hence φρύγανισμός, ὁ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρύγανον [ῶ], τό, (φρύγω) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. sarmēta, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—the sing. only in collective sense = τὰ φρύγανα, Ar.

φρύγίλος [ι], ὁ, a bird, perh. a *finch*, Lat. fringilla, Ar.

φρύγιος [ῶ], α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (φρύξ) *Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*, Eur. 2. φρ. νόμοι, μέλη *Phrygian music*, i. e. *music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre*, Id. Hence

φρύγιον, Adv. of music, in the *Phrygian mode*, Plat.

ΦΡΥΓΩ [ῶ], f. φρύξω, Dor. ξῶ: aor. 1 ἐφρύξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρύσθην, aor. 2 ἐφρύγην [ῶ]: pf. πέφρυγμαι. To roast or fry, Ar.; ἐπεμοῖσι φρύσουσι *they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., πεφρυγμένοι κριθὰ *roasted barley*, Thuc. 2. of the sun, to parch, Lat. torrere, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, ὁ, *a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πολέμοι αἰρῶνται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place*, Thuc.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ἴσω, to give signals by fire:—Pass., ἐφρυκτῶρήθησαν νῆες *προσπλέουσιναι the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc.; and

φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From φρυκτ-ωρός, ὁ, (φρυκτός II, ὄρος (B)) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires*, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΡΥΝΗ [ῶ], ἡ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύνχειος, α, ὄν, of or like *Phrynichus* (the Com. Poet), τὸ φρ. ἐλακτικίζειν Ar.

φρύνος, ὁ, like φρύνῃ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύξω, fut. of φρύνω.

φρύξ, ὁ, gen. φρύγος, *a Phrygian*, Il.:—as the name of a slave, Ar.: cf. Davus, Geta.

φῦ, fie! *laugh!* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω.

φύγᾱδε, Adv. (φύγῃ) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγᾱδ' ἔτραπεν ἵππους turned his horses *to flight*, Il.

φύγᾱδέω, f. σω, (φύγας) *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen., Dem.

φύγᾱδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an *exile*, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of an *exile*, Thuc. Adv. —κῶς, Plut.

φύγᾱδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγ-αίχμη, ου, ὁ, (αἰχμή) *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φείγω) *one who flees from his*

country, a runaway, fugitive, a banished man, exile, refugee, Lat. *exul*, *profugus*, Hdt., Att.; *φυγάδα ποιεῖν τινα* Xen.; *κατὰγειν φυγάδας* to recall them; etc. II. of an army, *put to flight*, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of *φεύγω*, Aesch., Soph.

φύγε [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *φεύγω*.

φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *φεύγω*.

φύγη, ἡ, (*φεύγω*) *flight* in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. *φυγῇ* adverbially, *in hasty flight*, Soph., Eur.; *φυγῇ φεύγειν* Plat.

2. *flight* or *escape* from a thing, *avoidance* of it, c. gen., *νόσων φυγαί* Soph.; *φυγαί λέκτρων* Eur.

II. *banishment, exile*, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; *φυγὴν φεύγειν* to go into banishment, Plat.; *ζημιούν φυγῇ* Eur.; *φυγῆς τιμᾶσθαι* (sc. *δικῆν*), to be awarded the penalty of *exile*, Plat.

2. as a collective Noun, = *φυγάδες*, a body of exiles or refugees, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-δέμνιος, *ov*, *shunning the marriage-bed*, Anth.

φύγο-δίκω, f. ἴσω, (*δίκη*) to *shun, shirk a trial*, Dem.

φύγομαχῶ, f. ἴσω, to *shun battle or war*, Polyb. From

φύγο-μάχος, *ov*, (*μάχομαι*) *shunning battle*, Simon.

φύγο-ξενος, *ov*, *shunning strangers, inhospitable*, Pind.

φύγοπονία, ἡ, *aversion to work*, Polyb. From

φύγο-πος, *ov*, *shunning work or hardship*, Polyb.

φύγο-πτόλεμος, *ov*, poet. for *φυγοπτόλεμος*, *shunning war, cowardly*, Od.

φύγαν, aor. 2 part. of *φεύγω*.

φύξα, ἡ, *headlong flight, rout*, Hom. Hence

φυζᾶκίνος, ἡ, *ov*, *flying, runaway, shy*, Il.

φυζᾶλέος, *a, ov*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

φυή, Dor. **φύα**, ἡ, (*φύω*) *growth, stature*, esp. *fine growth, noble stature*, Hom.; *Νέστορι εἶδος τε μέγεθός τε φυήν τ' ἄγχιιστα ἔφκει* he was like Nestor both in shape and size and *stature* (or *growth*), Il.

II. poet. for *φύσις*, *one's natural powers, nature, genius*, Pind.

III. *the flower or prime of age*, Id.

φύη or **φύις**, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *φύω*.

φύηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *φύω*.

φύκιόεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, *full of sea-weed, weedy*, Il., Theocr.

φύκιον or **φύκιον**, *τό*, = *φύκος* I, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr.

II. = *φύκος* II, *rouge*, Luc.

φύκο-γείτων, *ονος*, *δ*, ἡ, *near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea*, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, Lat. *fucus*, *sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle*, Il.

II. a red colour prepared from it, *rouge*, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φυκτός, ἡ, *ov*, older form of *φευκτός*, to be *shunned or escaped, avoidable*, Hom.

φύλαξω, f. ἄξω, to *divide into tribes*, Plut.

φύλακεσσι, Ep. for *φύλαξι*, dat. pl. of *φύλαξ*.

φύλακή, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a *watching* or *guarding*, *watch, guard, ward*, esp. by night, *φυλακῆς μῆσασθε* keep *watch and ward*, Il.; so, *φυλακὰς ἔχειν* Ib.; *ὅπως ἀφανὴς εἴη ἡ φ.* that there might be nothing visible to *watch*, Thuc.; *φυλακὴν φυλάττειν* to keep *watch*, Xen.; *τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι* Id.; *φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι* to set *watches*, Ar.

2. a *watch* or *guard*, of persons, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. a body *guard*, Dem.:—a *guard* or *garrison*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐν τῇ *Ναυπάκτῳ φ.*, of a *squadron of ships*, Thuc.

3. of place, a *watch, station, post*, Il., Xen.

4. of time, a *watch* of the night, Hdt., Eur., etc.

5. a

place for *keeping* others in, a *ward, prison*, Anth., N. T.

II. a *watching, guarding, keeping, preserving*, whether for security or custody, *ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ τινα* to keep *guarded* or *occupied*, Hdt.; τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to *preserve* the same character of language, Id.; so, διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι, Thuc.:—also, *φυλακὴν ἔχειν*, = *φυλάττεισθαι*, to *keep guard*, be on the *watch*, περί τινα Hdt.; ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were on their *guard*, Id.

2. *guardianship*, Arist.

3. a *safe-guard*, Isocr.

III. (from Med.) *precaution*, Plat.

Hence **φύλακικός**, ἡ, *ov*, *fitted for watching* or *guarding, watchful, careful*, Plat.

φύλακίς, ἴδος, fem. of *φύλαξ*, Plat.

φύλακός [ῥ], *δ*, Ep. and Ion. for *φύλαξ*, Il., Hdt.

φυλακτέος, *a, ov*, verb. Adj. of *φυλάσσω*, to be *watched* or *kept*, Soph., Eur.

II. *φυλακτέον* one must *observe, obey*, Eur.

2. (from Med.) one must *guard against*, τι Aesch., Plat.

φυλακτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, poet. for *φύλαξ*, Il.

φυλακτήριον, *τό*, (*φυλάσσω*) a *guarded post, a fort* or *castle*, Hdt.: an *outpost*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen.

2. a *safe-guard, preservative*, Dem.; among the Jews *φυλακτήρια* were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as *amulets*, N. T.

φύλακτικός, ἡ, *ov*, *preservative*, c. gen., Arist.

II. of persons, *vigilant, observant*, Xen.; φ. ἐγκλημάτων *cherishing the recollection* of them, Arist.

2. (from Med.) *cautious*, Id.

φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, *δ*, (*φυλάσσω*) a *watcher, guard, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; οἱ φ. the *garrison*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *φύλακες τοῦ σώματος* body-

guards, Plat.; —also as fem., κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ φ. Soph., Eur., etc.

II. a *guardian, keeper, protector*, Hes., etc.; —c. gen. objecti, φ. *δορός* a *protector* against it, the *spear*, Eur.

2. an *observer*, τοῦ δόγματος Plat.; τοῦ ἐπιτατομένου Xen.

3. of things, *φύλακες* ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄνους, of the *ἀγορανόμοι*, Lys.

φύλαξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a *security*, Eur.

φύλαρχεω, f. ἴσω, to be or act as *φύλαρχος*, Xen.; and *φύλαρχία*, ἡ, the *office* of *φύλαρχος*, Arist.

From **φύλ-αρχος**, *δ*, the *chief* of a *φύλη*, a *phylarch*, Hdt., Xen.:—used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut.

II. at Athens, the *commander* of the cavalry furnished by each tribe, v. *ἵππαρχος*.

Φυλάσιος [ᾱ], *δ*, a *man* of *Phylé* (in Attica), Ar.

φύλασσω, Att. —ττω, (Root **ΦΥΛΑΚ**), Ep. inf. *φυλάσσε-μεναι* f. *φύλαξω*: aor. I *ἐφύλαξα*, Ep. *φύλ-*: pf. *πεφύλαχα*:—Med., f. —ἄξομαι, also in pass. sense: aor. I *ἐφύλαξάμην*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐφύλαχθην*: pf. *πεφύλαγμαι*, imper. *πεφύλαξο*.

A. absol. to *keep watch* and *ward, keep guard*, Hom., Att.; σὺν κυσὶ *φυλάσσοντες* περί μῆλα Il.

B. trans. to *watch, guard, keep, defend*, Hom., etc.; *φυλάττειν τινα ἀπὸ τινος* to *guard* one from a person or thing, Xen.:—also φ. *τινὰ μὴ πάσχειν* to *guard* one against suffering, Soph.:—Pass. to be *watched, kept under guard*, Hdt.

2. to *watch for, lie in wait* or *ambush for*, Hom., Thuc.; φ. τὸ σύμβολον to *look out for* the signal-fire, Aesch.: to *watch, to wait for, observe* an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. *νύκτα* to *wait for night*, Thuc.

3.

metaph. to *keep, maintain, cherish*, *χόλον*, *δρκα* II.; *φ. ἔπος* to *observe* a command, Ib.; *νόμον* Soph.; *φ. σκαισόνα* to *cling to it, foster it*, Id.:—Pass., *φυλάττειν* *παρά τινι* to be fostered in or by . . . Id. 4. to *keep or continue* in a place, *τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις* Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, *keep watch*, *νύκτα φυλασσόμενοι* II.; *πεφυλαγμένοι* *εἶναι* to be cautious, prudent, Ib.; so, *φυλασσόμενοι πορεύεσθαι* with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to *keep* a thing by one, *bear it in mind*, Hes., Soph. 3. to *guard, keep safe*, *καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφύλαξο* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to *take care* to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., *φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν* to take care for the ships, *be chary* of them, Thuc. II.

φυλάσσεσθαι τι or *τινα* to *beware of, be on one's guard against*, *shun, avoid*, Hdt., Aesch.; also *φ. πρὸς τι* Thuc.; *ἀπὸ τινος* Xen.;—c. part., *εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι* I will take care to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., *φ. μὴ ποιεῖν* to take care not to do, *guard against* doing, Hdt.; *φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι* Dem.; so, *φ. μή* or *φ. ὅπως μή* . . . with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.: rarely c. gen., *τῶν εὐφύλαξαι* Soph. III. sometimes Act. has sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φυλετεύω, f. *σω*, to adopt into a tribe, Arist.

φύλῆτης, ου, δ, (φυλή) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulis*, *ᾧ φυλέτα* Ar.

φύλετικός, ή, όν, of or for a φυλέτης, tribal, Arist.

φύλη, ή, (φύω) like φύλον, a race or tribe of men, κατά φυλάς Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Dorians (φ. γενική), Pind.; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur.; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a place connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (φ. τοπική), Hdt., etc.—The subdivisions of the φυλαί γενικαί were φρατρίαί, those of the φυλαί τοπικαί were δήμοι.

III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. φύλαρχος II.

φύλια, ή, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn.

φυλλάς, άδος, ή, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch.:—a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet. for a tree or plant, φ. Πανηγρία, i. e. the laurel, Eur.; φ. μυρϊκαρπος, of a thick grove, Soph.

φυλλέιον, τό, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, ή, ον, (φύλλον) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβολέω, f. ήσω, to shed the leaves, Ar. From **φυλλο-βόλος**, ον, (βάλλω) shedding leaves, Theophr.

φυλλό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick-leaved, Ar.

φύλλον, τό, (φλέω) a leaf; in pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; οἴη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοῖη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; φύλλοις βάλλειν Eur.; in sing., φύλλον έλάας, poet. for έλάα, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, φύλλ' αὐοῦσθαι Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II.

a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορ-ρόος, ον, (ρέω) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορροέω, f. ήσω, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, φ. ἀσπίδα to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar.

φυλλό-στρωτος, ον, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur.:—also dat. **φυλλοστρώτι** (as if from **φυλλο-στράς**), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing leaves, φ. άγών a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind.

φυλλο-χρέω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From **φυλλο-χρός**, ον, (χέω) shedding the leaves.

φύλο-κρίνέω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, τό, (φύω) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II.; φύλον όρνίθων the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; τὸ θήλυ, τὸ άρρεν φ. Xen. II.

in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, φύλα Πελασγῶν II.; *κελαῶν* φ., of the Ethiopians, Aesch., etc.

III. more closely still, = φυλή II. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, κατά φύλα II.

φύλοπις [ύ], ίδος, acc. *ίδα* and *ιν*, ή, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, ατος, τό, (φύω) like *φυτόν*, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt.

φύμεναι [ύ], Ep. for **φύναι**, aor. 2 inf. of φύω.

φύξιμος, ον, (φείγω) offering a chance of escape: neut. φύξιμον a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od.; *ίερὸν φ. an asylum*, Plut. II. c. acc., **φύξιμός τινα** able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, τό, like φύξιμον, a place of refuge, Plut.

φύξις, εως, ή, = *φυγή*, II.

φύρᾱμα, ατος, τό, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύράω [ύ], f. -άσω [ά]: aor. 1 **έφύρασα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **έφυράσθην** [ά], Ion. -ήθην: pf. **πεφύρημαι**: (φύρω):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; *γήν φυράσειν φύνυ* to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., *οἶνυ καὶ έλαίῳ* πεφυραμένα άλφιστα Thuc. 2. metaph., *μαλακήν* φωνήν *φυράσασθαι* to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρδην, Adv. (φύρω) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. **φύρδαν**, Anth.

φύρσω, aor. 1 subj. of sq.

ΦΥΡΩ [ύ], impf. **έφύρον**: aor. 1 **έφυρσα**, later **έφύρα**:—Pass., f. **πεφύρσομαι**: aor. 1 **έφύρθην**; later aor. 2 **έφύρην**:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of mixing so as to soil or defile, *δάκρυον έμυρ' έφύρον* they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., *χείλεα φύρσω αίματος* Od.:—Pass., *δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη* Ib.; *αίματι οίκος* *έφύρθη* Aesch. 2. of dry things, *κόνει φύρουσα κάρα* Eur.; *γαία* *πεφύρσεσθαι* *κόμαν* to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph. to mingle together, confuse, *έφύρον* *είκη πάντα* they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, *έκ πεφυρμένου* καὶ *θηριώδους* from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of φύω: δ *φύς* a son; cf. *φύσας*.

ΦΥΣΑ, ης, ή, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast, wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Aeol. for -ώντες, part. nom. pl. of φυσάω.

φύσας, aor. 1 part. of φύω: δ φύσας a father; cf. φύς.

φυσάω, Ion. -έω: f. ήσω: (φύσα): I. absol. to blow, puff, of bellows, II.; of the wind, δεινὰ φυσᾶν to snort furiously, Eur.; μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. magnū spirare, to be indignant, Id.; φ. τὸ αἷμα to breathe blood and murder, Soph.

II. trans. to puff or blow up, distend, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; φ. τὰς γνάθους to puff them out, Dem.:—Pass. to be inflated, ἡ γαστήρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι Ar. 2. metaph. to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat, Dem.:—Pass. to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινὶ at a thing, Xen. 3. to blow up, kindle a fire: but also 4. to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα Ar. 5. to blow out, spurt out, Soph. 6. to blow a wind-instrument, Eur., Ar., Theocr.

φυσέω, Ion. for φυσάω.

φύσῃμα, aor. τὸ, (φύσῳ) that which is blown or produced by blowing, φ. δύστηλον a hard-drawn breath, Eur.; δυοφάδῃ αἰθέρος φυσήματα, of stormy blasts, Id.; πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea, Id.; μέλας αἵματος φυσήματα black blood blown from the nostrils, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id. II. a bubble, Luc.

III. a blowing, puffing, snorting, of a horse, Xen.: metaph. conceit, Plat.

φύσητήρ, ήρος, δ, (φυσάω) an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube, Hdt.

φύσιμα, τό, a breathing hard, blowing, Aesch. From φύσιμα, Ep. part. φύσιδων, intr. to blow, puff, breathe hard, pant, Il., Aesch., Soph.

φύσιγγόμαι, Pass. (φύσγξ) to be excited by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be δδύναι πεφυσιγγωμένοι infuriated by vexations, Ar.

Φύσι-γνάθος, δ, Puff-cheek, name of a frog, Batr.

φύσι-γνώμων, on, = φυσιογνώμων, Theocr.

φύσιγξ, ήγγος, ή, the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύσι-ζοος, on, (φύω, ζωή) life-producing, Hom.

φύσικός, ή, όν, (φύσις) natural, native, opp. to διδακτός, Xen., Arist.

II. of or in the order of nature, natural, physical, opp. to ήθικός, Arist.

φύσιογνόμενός, to study features, judge a man's character by his features, Dem. From

φύσιο-γνώμων, on, gen. onos, judging of a man's character by his features, Arist.

φύσιος, (φύσα) to puff up, N. T.: (for Ep. part. φυσιάων, v. φυσιάω).

φύσιος, ή, gen. φύσεως, poet. φύσεος, Ion. φύσιος: Att. dual φύσει or φύση: (φύω):—the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of a person or thing, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. like φύή, form, stature, ή νόον ή τοι φύσιν either in mind or outward form, Pind.; τὸν δὲ Δάϊον, φύσιν τίν' είχε, φράζε Soph.; τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φύσιν Ar. 3. of the mind, one's nature, natural bent, powers, character, Soph., etc. 4. often periph., πέτρον φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Id.; ή φ. αὐτοῦ for αὐτός, Plat. II. nature, i. e. the order or law of nature, κατὰ φύσιν πεφουκέναι to be made so by nature, naturally, Hdt., etc.:—opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Eur., Thuc.; so, προδότης ἐκ φύσεως a traitor by nature,

Aeschin.:—so, in dat. φύσει, by nature, naturally, Ar., etc.:—φύσιν έχει, c. inf., it is natural that . . , Hdt., Plat. 2. origin, birth, φύσει γεγονότες εἶδ' Hdt.; φ. νεώτερος Soph.; so, τὴν φύσιν Xen. III. nature, universe, Plat., Arist. IV. as a concrete term, creatures, animals (cf. φύσις), θνητὴ φ. man-kind, Soph.; πόντου εἰναλία φ. the creatures of the sea, Id.; θήλεια φ. woman-kind, Xen.; οἱ τοιαῦτα φύσεις such creatures as these, Isocr. V. a nature, kind, sort, βιοτῆς φύσις Soph.: species, Xen. VI. sex, Soph., Thuc.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, (φυσιδόμαι) a being puffed up, inflation, N. T.

φύσκη, ή, (φυσάω) a sausage or black-pudding, Ar.

φυστή (sc. μάζα), ή, a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth.; φ. μάζα Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύστις, εως, ή, (φύω) a progeny, race, Aesch.

φύτᾱλία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (φυτόν) a planted place, an orchard or vineyard, opp. to corn-land (ἀρουρά), Il. II. a plant, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]

φύτάμιος, on, (φύω) producing, nourishing, fostering, φυτόαμιον γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents, Aesch.; λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed, Eur. II. natural, by nature; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus: ἐξ ἑ ἀλαῶν ὀμμάτων! ἀρα καὶ ήσθα φυτόαμιος δυσάων; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth?

φύτεία, ή, (φυνεύω) a planting, Xen. II. the growth of a plant, Id. III. a plant, N. T.

φύτεμα, aor. τό, a plant, Pind., Soph.; and φύτευτήριον, τό, a plant grown in a nursery, Xen. II. a nursery or plantation, Dem.; and

φύτευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. planted, produced, Plat.

φύτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφύτευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφυνεύθην, poet. 3 pl. φύτευθεν: pf. πεφύτευμαι: (φυτόν): I. to plant trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol., Hes., Xen.:—Med. to plant for oneself, Pind. 2. metaph. to beget children, Hes., Hdt., etc.; δ φυνεύσας alone, the father, Soph., Eur., etc.; οἱ φυνεύσαντες the parents, Soph.: metaph., ὕβρις φυνεύει τύραννον Id.:—Pass. to spring from parents, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Pind., Soph. 3. generally, to produce, bring about, cause, κακόν or κακὰ φ. Hom.; φ. πῆμα Soph.:—Pass., ὄλβος σὺν θεῷ φυνεύεις Id. II. to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γῆν Thuc.; φ. ἄγρον Xen.:—Pass., γῇ πεφυντευμένη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt., Dem.

φύτικός, ή, όν, (φυτόν) of or belonging to plants, τὸ φ. the principle of vegetable life, Arist.

φύτλη, ή, (φύω) a stock, generation, Pind., Anth.

φύτο-εργός, όν, poet. for φυνουργός, Anth.

φυτόν, τό, (φύω) that which has grown, a plant, tree, Il., Hes., etc. II. generally a creature, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like έρνος, of men, a descendant, child, Eur., Theocr.

φύτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φύω, shaped by nature, without art, Pind.

φύτοσκάφια, ή, gardening, Anth. From

φύτο-σκάφος [ᾱ], on, (σκάπτω) digging round plants, φ. άνήρ a delver, gardener, Theocr.

φύτο-σπόρος, *ον*, *planting*:—metaph., *δ φυτ. a father*, Soph.

φύτ-ουργός, *ον*, (**εργω*) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener, vinedresser*, Anth. II. metaph. *begetting*, Soph., Eur.: *the author of a thing*, Plat.

φύτ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΨ: *impf. έφυν*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύνε*: f. *φύσω* [υ]: aor. 1 *έφύσα*:—Med. f. *φύσμαι*:—intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφυκα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφύασι*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφυνία*, acc. pl. *πεφυνίας*: plqpf. *επεφύκειν*, Ep. *πεφύκειν*, Ep. 3 pl. *επέφυκον*: aor. 2 *έφυν* (as if from *φύμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φύ*, 3 pl. *έφυν* (for *έφυσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύηι*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φύς*.—Later we have an aor. 2 pass. *έφύην*, subj. *φύω*, -*η*, -*ωσι*.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth, produce, put forth leaves, etc.*, Hom., etc.; so, *τρίχας έφυσεν* made the hair grow, Od.: of a country, *φύνει καρπόν τε καί άνθρας* Hdt. 2. of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur., etc.;—*δ φύσας the begetter, father* (opp. to *δ φύς*, the son, v. infr. B. 1. 2), Soph.; and of both parents, *οι φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., *ήδ' ήμέρα φύσει σε* will bring to light thy birth, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει άδηλα* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, *φ. πάγωνα* to grow or get a beard, Hdt.; *φ. πτερά* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύνει φράτερας*, v. *φράτηρ*. 4. metaph., *φρένας φύνει* to get understanding, Soph.; *δδξαν φύνει* to form a high opinion of oneself, Hdt.

II. absol. *to put forth shoots, άνδράν γενεή ή μὲν φύει ή δ' άπολήγει* one generation is putting forth scions, the other is ceasing to do so, Il.; *δρνες φύνοντι* Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up, arise*, Od.; *φύεται αύτόματα ρόδα* Hdt.; so, *τού κέρα έκ κεφαλής έκκαϊδεκάδαρα πεφύκει* from his head grew horns sixteen palms long, Il., Plat.; *τάν φύνταν αίτιος* the cause of the things produced, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., *δ λωφήσων ού πέφυκέ πω* he that shall abate it is not yet born, Aesch.; *μή φύναι νικᾷ* not to have been born were best, Soph.:—c. gen., *φύναι* or *πεφυκέναι τινός* to be born or descended from any one, Aesch., etc.; *άπό τινος* Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so and so by nature*, *πέφυκε κακός, σοφός* Trag., etc.; so, *οι καλώς πεφυκότες* Soph.:—then, simply, *to be so and so*, *έφυσ μητήρ* θεών Aesch.; *άπλοῖς δ' μόθος τής άληθείας έφυν* Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so and so*, *έφυν πράσσειν* Soph.; *φύσει μή πεφυκότα τοιαύτα φυνεῖν* not formed by nature so to speak, Id.; *πεφύκασι άμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φύναι επί δακρύοις* to be by nature prone to tears, Eur.; *πεφυκός πρὸς άρετήν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature*, *be one's natural lot*, *πᾶσι θνατοῖς έφυν μόρος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.:—absol., *ὡς πέφυκε* as is natural, Xen.

Ρώκαια, *ή*, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.:—hence **Ρωκαίεύς**, Att. **Φωκᾱεύς**, *έως*, *δ*, a Phocaeen, Hdt., Thuc.

Ρωκεύς, *έως*, *δ*, a Phocian, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. **Φωκῶν**), nom. pl. **Φωκέες** Hdt., **Φωκέις** Thuc., **Φωκῆς** Soph.,

gen. **Φωκῶν** Aesch.

II. **Φωκίς** (sc. *γῆ*), *δ*, *Phocis*, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., *Phocian*, Trag. III. Adj. **Φωκικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *Phocian*, Dem.

ΦΩΨΗ, *ή*, a seal, Od., Hdt.

Φωλάς, *άδος*, *ή*, = *φωλεύουσα*, *lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. II. *full of lurking places*, Babr.

Φωλεός, *δ*, a hole, den, of lions, Babr.; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

φωλεύω, *to lurk in a hole or den*, Theocr., Babr.

φωναίεις, Dor. for *φωνῆεις*.

φωνασκέω, f. *ήσω*, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

φωνασκία, *ή*, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem.

φωναστικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for exercising the voice, *φ. όργανον* a pitch-pipe, Plut. From

φων-ασκός, *δ*, (*ασκῶ*) *one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Sueton.

φωνέω, f. *ήσω*, (*φωνῆ*) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly*, or simply *to speak*, Hom., etc.;—c. acc. cogn., *όπα φωνήσασα* making the voice sound, Od.; so, *βέκος φ.* to utter the sound βέκος, Hdt.; so with neut. Adj., *μέγιστα φωνεῖν* to have the loudest voice, Id.; *μέγα φ.* Aesch.:—absol. *to cry aloud*, Soph.; *to sing*, Theocr. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist.; of the cock, *to crow*, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur.; but *βροντή φ.* it has a voice, is significant, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, Il.; c. dat. *to cry to*, *Ζεῦ ένα, σοι φωνᾷ* Soph. 2. *to call by name, call*, Id., N. T. 3. *φ. τινα*, c. inf., *to command one to do so*, *σε φωνᾷ μη συγκοιμῆς* Soph. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph.

φωνή, *ή*, (*φᾶω*) *a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice*, mostly of men, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a battle-cry, Xen.; *φωνῆν ῥηγνύναι*, Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar.; *φ. ιέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.* pl. *αἱ φ.* the tones of the voice, Plat.:—proverb., *φωνῆ ὄραν*, of a blind man, Soph. 2. *the voice or cry of animals*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (*ψόφος*), Soph., etc.* 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, *φ. συρήγγων* Eur.; *όργάνων* Plat. II. *the faculty of speech, discourse*, Lat. *sermo*, Soph. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 3. *a kind of language, dialect*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. III. *a phrase, saying*, *τὴν Σιμωνίδου φ.* Plat. Hence

φωνήεις, Dor. -*αίς* [ᾱ], *έσσα*, *εν*: neut. pl. contr. *φωνᾶντα*:—*uttering a voice or speech, endowed with speech, vocal*, Hes., Eur.; *βέλη* (i. e. *έπη*) *φωνᾶντα* *συνετοῖσι* speaking to the wise, Pind.: of animals, *endowed with speech*, Xen. 2. of a song, *sounding*, Pind. 3. *τὰ φωνήεντα* (with and without *γράμματα*) vowels.

φώνημα, *τό*, (*φωνέω*) *a sound made, voice*, Soph. 2. *a thing spoken, speech, language*, Id. **φωνήτρος**, *ή*, *όν*, (*φωνέω*) *to be spoken*, Anth. **ΦΩΨ**, *δ*, gen. *φωρός*, *a thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt., etc. II. *φωρῶν λιμὴν*, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræus, used by smugglers, Dem. Hence

φωρά, Ion. **φωρή**, *ή*, *a theft*, Bion. Hence

φωράω, f. *άω* [α], to search after a thief or theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass. to be detected, Dem.; with part., κλέπτῃς δὲν *φωράσθαι* Dem.; so, κακὸς [δὲν] *εφωράθη* φίλοις Eur. —also of things, ἀργύριον *εφωράθη* εξαργόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωρεῖός, ἡ, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωριδός, α, ον, poet. for *φάριος*, stolen, Anth.

φώριος, ον, (φάρ) stolen: τὰ φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr.

ΦΩΣ, gen. *φωτός*, δ: dual *φῶτε*, *φωτοῖν*: pl. *φῶτες*, *φωτῶν*, *φωσί*: used by Poets, just like *άνήρ*, a man, Hom., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph.; δὲν οἰκτρὰ *φῶτε*, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. a man, opp. to a god, II., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for *φάος*, light, q. v.

φῶς, ἡ, pl. *φῶδες*, contr. from *φάος*, q. v.

φωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (φῶς) that which gives light, an illuminator, Anth. —οἱ *φωστήρες* the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N. T.

φωσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar.:—as Subst., δ *φωσφόρος* (sc. ἀστήρ), the light-bringer, Lat. *Lucifer*, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecate, Eur.

φωτ-άγωγός, ὄν, guiding with a light: *φωταγωγός* (sc. ὕρα), ἡ, an opening for light, a window, Luc.

φωτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (φῶς) shining, bright, Xen.

φωτίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, Ib.

3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize, Ib. Hence

φωτισμός, δ, illumination, light, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χι, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, χχ = 600,000: but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλια, αι, α, = 1000.—Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for θ, as *ὄνυχος* for *ὄνθος*. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as *δέχομαι* *κιδῶν* for *δέχομαι* *χιτών*. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as *χλαῖνα* for *λαῖνα*, *χλιαρός* for *λιαρός*.

The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in *βρόχος*, *λαχῆ*, *λαχέω* (qq.v.), *φαῖδχιτών*. **χάδε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *χανδάνω*:—**χαδέειν**, Ep. inf. **ΧΑΪΩ**, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 *κεκάδων*, f. *κεκάδῃσω*:—to force to retire from, deprive of, τοὺς ψυχῆς *κεκάδων* II.; ἀριστήας *κεκάδῃσει* θυμοῖ καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. **χάζομαι**, Ep. impf. *χάζετο*, Ep. imper. *χάζεο*: f. *χάσσομαι*, Ep. *χάσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχάσαμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *χάσσαςτο*, inf. *χάσασθαι*, part. *χάσσάμενος*:—also *κεκάδοντο* (for *κεχάδοντο*) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 *κεκάδοντο*:—to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, Ib. 2. c. gen. to draw back or retire from, *χάζεσθε μάχης* Ib., etc.; so, χ. ἐκ *βελέων*, ὅτ' *ἐγγεος* Ib.; οὐδέ δὲν *χάζετο* ἀνδρός nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Ib.

χαίνω, v. *χάσκω*.

ΧΑΪΤΟΣ [α], α, ον, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, *χάδος*, ἡ, *χαοὶ οἱ ἐπ' ἀνῶθεν* the good men of olden time, Theocr.

χαيرهδών, ὄνος, ἡ, delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after *ἀληγδών*.

χαίρειν, Dor. for *χαίρειν*.

χαίρω, (Root **ΧΑΡ**), 3 pl. imper. *χαίροντων*: impf. Ep. *χαίρον*, Ion. *χαίρεσκον*: f. *χαίρησιν*, Ep. redupl. inf. *κεχαρησέμεν*, later also *χαρῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐχάρησα*: pf. *κεχάρηκα*, Ep. part. acc. *κεχαρηότα*:—Med. (in same sense), f. *χάρησμαι*, Ep. *κεχαρήσσομαι*:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *χάρητο*:—Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 *κεχάροντο*; opt. 3 sing. and pl. *κεχάροντο*, *-οιαιο*:—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 *ἐχάρην* [α], Ep. *χάρην*, part. *χαρείς*: pf. *κεχάρημαι*, part. *κεχαρημένος*: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. *κεχάρητο*, *-ηντο*. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ ἐν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσὶν *ῖσι* Id.:—c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing, Id., etc.; so, *χαίρειν ἐπὶ τινι* Soph., Xen.:—c. part., *χαίρω τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας* I rejoice at having heard, II.; *χαίρειν ὄρων* Ar.; *χαίρω φειδόμενος* Ar.;—with part. pres. *χαίρω* sometimes takes the sense of *φιλέω*, to be wont to do, *χαίρουσι χρεώμενοι* Hdt., etc.

II. with negat., οὐ *χαίρησιν* thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδέ τι' ὦ τρώων *χαίρησιν* II.; so with an interrog., σὺ *χαίρησιν* νομίζεις; Plut.: v. inf. iv. 2. III. imperat. *χαίρε*, dual *χαίρεον*, pl. *χαίρετε*, is a common form of greeting, 1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. *salve*, Hom., Att.; κήρυξ Ἀχαιῶν *χαίρε* . . Answ. *χαίρω* I accept the greeting, Aesch. 2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye, Lat. *vale*, Od., Att. 3. the notion of taking leave or parting appears also in the 3 pers. sing. *χαίρετω*, have done with it, away with it, εἶτε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἶτε ἐστὶ δαίμων, *χαίρετω* as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt.; *χαίρετω* βουλευματα Eur. IV. part. *χαίρων*, glad, joyful, delighted, Hom.; so, *κεχαρηκός* Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity, Lat. *impune*, *χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει* Id.; with a negat., οὐ *χαίρων*, Lat. *haud impune*, to one's cost, οὐ *χαίρωντες* ἐμὲ γέλωτα *θῆσεσθε* Id.; οὐ τι *χαίρων* ἐπεί Soph.: v. supr. II. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III.), σὺ δέ μοι *χαίρων ἀφίκαιο* *μαγ'ε* thou fare well and arrive, Od.; ἀλλ' ἐπείτω *χαίρωντα* let her go with a benison, Soph. V. the inf. is used to refer to the word *χαίρε* as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), *χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προῦνέτω* I bid the herald welcome, Id.:—at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (*λέγει* or *κελεύει* being omitted, as in Lat. *S. = salutem*, for *S. D. = salutem dicit*), Κύρος *Κυαζάρη χαίρειν* Xen. 2. in bad sense, like *χαίρετω*, εἰν *χαίρειν* τινά or τι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πολλὰ χ. *κελεύειν* τινά Ar.; so c. dat. pers., πολλὰ *χαίρειν* *ἐμποραῖς* καταξίω Aesch.; φράσαι *χαίρειν* Ἀθηναίους Ar.

ΧΑΪΤΗ, ἡ, long, flowing hair, Hom.; and in pl. of a

single person, *χαίτας πεξαμένη* II. 2. of a horse's mane, Ib.: of a lion's mane, Lat. *juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, *leaves, foliage*, in pl., Theocr. αἰτήεις, Dor. *χαιταίεις*, εσσα, εν, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth. αἰτώμα, ατος, τό, (as if from *χαιτώ*), a plume, Aesch. ἄλα, ἡ, Dor. for *χηλή*. Α΄ΑΑΖΑ, ης, ἡ, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pl. a hail-shower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat.; χ. στρογγύλαι hailstones, Ar.:—metaph. any pelting shower, ὄμβρα χ. Soph.; χ. αἵματος Pind. Hence ἄλαζω, to hail, Luc. II. to have pimples or tubercles, Ar. ἄλαξ-επής, ἐς, hurling abuse as thick as hail, Anth. ἄλαξίεις, Dor. —αἴεις, εσσα, εν, (χάλας) like hail, φόνος χ. murder thick as hail, Pind. ἄλαίνω, poet. for *χαλῶ* I. 4. Hes. ἄλαργός, ὄν, Dor. for *χηλαργός*. ἄλαρός, δ, ὄν, (χαλῶ) slack, loose, Thuc., Xen.; χ. κοτυληδών a loose, supple joint, Ar.; χ. ἀρμονία loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence ἄλαρότης, ητος, ἡ, slackness, looseness, Xen. ἄλῃσις, εως, ἡ, (χαλῶ) a slackening, loosening, Plat. ἄλασμα, ατος, τό, (χαλῶ) a slackened condition: a gap in the line of battle, σύμμετρον ἔχειν χ. to be placed at fitting intervals, Plut. From ἄλαστραῖος, α, ὄν, of or from Chalastra on the Thermaic gulf:—τὸ Χαλαστραῖον (sc. νῆτρον), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat. Α΄ΛΑΩ, f. χάλῳ [ᾶ]: aor. I ἐχάλασα, Ep. χάλασσα, Dor. part. χαλάξαις:—Pass., aor. I ἐχάλασθην: pf. τεχάλασαι: I. trans. to slacken, loosen, χ. βῖον, ρόζα to unstring the bow, h. Hom., Plat.: metaph., χ. τὴν ὀργὴν Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or drop, πτέρυγα χαλάξαις Pind.; χαλάσας τὸ μέτωπον having unbent the brow, Ar.; δίκτυα χ. N. T. 3. to let loose, loose, release, Aesch.:—absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. ἡνίας χ. to slack the reins, Plat. 5. κλῆθρα or κλῆδας χ. to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur.; also, πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλάτε Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., ἵπνιν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμῷ Aesch. II. intr. to become slack or loose, Eur.; πύλαι χαλῶσι the gates stand open, Xen.:—metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, μαυῖων, κακῶν Aesch.: τῆς ὀργῆς Ar. 2. c. lat., χ. τινὶ to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat. αλδαῖος, δ, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic., etc. αλεπαίνω, f. —αῶ: aor. I ἐχαλέπην:—Pass., aor. I ἐχαλεπᾶσθην: (χαλεπός):—to be severe, sore, grievous, ike Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Hom. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att.:—c. dat. to be angry with others, Hom., etc.; so, χ. ἐπὶ τινὶ Od.; πρὸς τινα Xen.:—also c. dat. pers. et ei, χ. τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοῖς to be angry with him for his words, Id. II. to provoke to anger, Arist.:—Pass. to be provoked, Xen. III. in Pass. also, to be treated harshly, Plat. ΑΛΕΠΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *difficilis*: 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Hom., Hdt., Att.; [θάρakes]

δύσφοροι καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen.: τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος the severity of the wind, Id.; τὰ χαλεπὰ hardships, sufferings, Id. 2. hard to do or deal with, difficult, Ar., Thuc., etc.; χαλεπὸν ὁ βίος life is a hard thing, Xen.:—c. inf., χαλεπῇ τοι ἐγὼ ἀντιφέρεσθαι = χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ μοι ἀντιφέρεισθαι σοι, II.; so, χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν [τὸ μῶλυ] Od.; χ. προσπολεμεῖν ὁ βασιλεὺς Isocr.:—χαλεπὸν [ἐστὶ], c. inf., 'tis hard, difficult to do, Hom. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficult, rugged, Thuc., Xen.; χ. χωρίον a place difficult to take, Xen. II. of persons, hard to deal with, harsh, severe, stern, strict, Od.; χαλεπώτερος a more bitter enemy, Thuc.; χαλεπώτατοι most difficult to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id.:—of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar.; ὀργὴν χαλεπὸς Hdt. B. Adv. χαλεπῶς, hardly, with difficulty, Lat. *aegre*, διαγνῶναι χ. ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II.; χ. εὐρίσκειν, opp. to *βαθῖας* μαυθάνειν, Isocr.; οὐ ὁρᾷ χ. without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, δοκέω χ. ἂν Ἑλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι Hdt.; χ. ἂν πέσαιμι Plat. 3. χ. ἔχει = χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ, Thuc., Xen. 4. painfully, miserably, χαλεπώτερον, —ώτατα (ἦν Plat.; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διάγειν to live in the utmost misery, Thuc. II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc., etc.:—χ. φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: often in the phrase χ. ἔχειν, to be angry, Xen.; χ. ἔχειν τινὶ ἐπὶ τινὶ to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem.; χ. διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Plat. 2. χ. ἔχειν, also, = Lat. *male se habere*, Id. χαλεπότης, ητος, ἡ, (χαλεπός) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc. II. of persons, difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen. χαλέπτω, f. ψω, Causal of χαλεπαίνω, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., χαλεποῖς τινι enraged at one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry, vexed at, τινὶ Bion. χαλί-κρητος, ὄν, poet. for *ἄκρατος*, unmixed, Archil. χαλινάγωνός, to guide with or as with a bridle, to bridle, Luc., N. T. From χαλιν-αγωγός, ὄν, guiding as with a bridle. χαλινό-ποιικῆ (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, bridle-making, Arist. ΧΑ΄ΛΙ'ΝΟ΄Σ, δ, a bridle, bit, II.; χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς Eur.:—of the horse, χαλινὸν οὐκ ἐπιστάται φέρειν Aesch.; χ. δέχεσθαι Xen.; χ. ἐνδακείν to champ the bit, Plat.:—of the rider, τὸν χ. διδόναι to give a horse the rein, Xen.; ὀπίσω σπᾶν Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or restrains, of an anchor, Pind.; χαλινοῖς ἐν πετρίνοι, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence χαλινός, f. ὦσω, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence χαλινώσις, εως, ἡ, a bridling, Xen. χαλινωτήρια (sc. ὄπλα), τά, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur. ΧΑ΄ΛΙΞ [ᾶ], ἴκος, δ and ἡ, a small stone, pebble, in pl., Luc., etc. 2. as collect. in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc.; so also in pl., Ar. ΧΑ΄ΛΙΣ [ᾶ], ἰος, δ, sheer wine, Lat. *merum*, Hippon.

χαλιφρονέω, f. ἤσω, to be lightminded, Od.; and χαλιφροσύνη, ἡ, levity, thoughtlessness, Od. From χαλί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od.

χαλκ-άρματος, ον, (ἄρμα) with brassen chariot, Pind. χάλκ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen shield, Pind., Soph.:—of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind.

χαλκ-έγχης, es, (έγχος) with brassen lance, Eur.

χαλκεία, ἡ, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Plat.

χαλκείον, Ion. -ῖον, τό, a smith's shop, forge, smithy, Hdt., Plat. II. = χαλκίον, a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat.

2. a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen. χάλκειος and χαλκήσιος, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, of copper or bronze, brassen, Hom.; χαλκήσιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, a forge, Od.; χάλκειον γένος, of the Age of brass, Hes.

χαλκ-ἐλάτος, ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, Pind.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, ἀδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur.

χαλκ-εμβολος, ον, (έμβολος) with brassen beak: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.

χαλκ-εντής, és, (έντεα) brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκεο-θώραξ, Ion. -θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen breastplate, Il.

χαλκεο-κάρδιος, ον, with heart of brass, Theocr.

χαλκεο-μήστωρ, ὁ, skilled in arms, Eur.

χαλκεό-πέδος, ον, (πέδα) brass-footed, Anth.

χαλκεό-σπλος, ον, (σπλον) with arms of brass, Eur.

χάλκεος, έα, Ion. -έη, εον, also χάλκεος, ον: Att. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, οὖν: (χαλκός):—of copper or bronze, brassen, Lat. aeneus, aheneus, Hom., etc.; χ. Ζεύς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ χαλκή Ἀθηνά Dem.; χάλκεον ιστάναι νικά (v. Ιστορημ. A. III). B. χ. ἁγών a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brassen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart of brass, Il.; ὁψ χ. lb.; χ. ἦπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus sompnus, lb. II. as Subst., v. χαλκοῦς.

χαλκεο-τευχής, és, (τεῦχος) armed in brass, Eur.

χαλκεό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, Il., Hes.

χάλκευμα, ατος, τό, (χαλκείω) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.

χαλκεῖς, έως, ὁ: pl. χαλκήεις, Att. -ῆς, Ep. -ῆες, acc. χαλκήας:—a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τέκτων (a joiner), Il. 2. generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., Hdt., etc.

χαλκευτής, οὗ, ὁ, = χαλκήεις, Anth.

χαλκευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαλκήεις) of or for the smith's art, Xen. II. of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the smith's art or trade, Id.

χαλκευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From

χαλκεύω, f. σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, Il., Soph., etc.:—Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar.:—Pass. to be wrought or forged, Ar. II. absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer, Id., Thuc.; τὸ χαλκεύειν the smith's art, Xen.

χαλκείων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκείον, a forge, smithy, Od.

χαλκηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a precious stone, chalcedony, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

χαλκήιον, χαλκήσιος, v. χαλκείον, χάλκειος.

χαλκ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur. χαλ-κήρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, Il.

Χαλκίδεις, οί, v. Χαλκίς.

Χαλκιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Chalcis, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, dwelling in a brassen house, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brassen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc.

χαλκίον, τό, a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot, Ar., Xen. 2. a cymbal, Theocr. 3. a copper ticket given to the dicasts, Dem. 4. a piece of copper money, a copper, Ar.

χαλκίς, ιδος, ἡ, = κύμινδης, Il.

Χαλκίς, ιδος, ἡ, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, Il., Hes.:—the people were Χαλκιδείς, Ion. -έες, acc. -έας, Hdt., Ar. χαλκο-άρης [ᾶ], es, gen. eos, poet. form of χαλκήρης, brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-βάρης, és, gen. έος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Hom.:—also fem. χαλκοβάρεια (as if from χαλκόβαρυν), Id.

χαλκο-βατής, és, gen. έος, (βαίνω) standing on brass, with brassen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατές δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.

χαλκο-βόας, ον, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωνος, Soph.

χαλκο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) = sq., Anth.

χαλκό-γενυς, v, with teeth of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-γλῶχιν, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, with point or barb of brass, Il.

χαλκο-δαίδυλος, ον, working in brass, Anth.

χαλκο-δάμῃς, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass, Pind.

χαλκό-δετος, ον, brass-bound, Trag.

χαλκο-θώραξ, ἁκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκεοθώραξ, Soph.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, brass-greaved, Il.

χαλκο-κορυστής, οὗ, ὁ, armed or equipt with brass, Il.

χαλκό-κροτος, ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brassen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brassen-hoofed, Ar. II.

= χαλκήλατος, Eur.

χαλκο-λίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass.

χαλκο-μίτρας, ον, ὁ, with girdle of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-νωτος, ον, brass-backed, Eur.

χαλκο-πάγης, és, (πήγνυμι) made of brass, Anth.

χαλκο-πάρηος, Dor. -πάρης, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.

χαλκό-πέδος, ον, (πέδον) with floor of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph.

χαλκο-πληθής, és, gen. έος, armed all in brass, Eur.

χαλκό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, (πλήσσω) smiting with brassen edge or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.

χαλκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, Il.; χ. Ἐρμῖς, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; χαλκόπους ὁδός, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.

χαλκό-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze, Hdt.; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur.

χαλκο-πῶγων, ωνος, ὁ, = Lat. Ahenobarbus, Plut.

ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, οὗ, ὁ, copper, Lat. aes, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χάλκειοι δέ τε οἶκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος Hes. :—hence χαλκός came to be used for *metal* in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, χαλκός was used for σίδηρος, and χαλκός came to mean a *blacksmith*. χαλκός also meant *bronze* (i. e. *copper alloyed with tin*), not *brass* (i. e. *copper alloyed with zinc*, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms.

II. *anything made of brass or metal*, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., II.; χαλκὸν ζώνυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a *copper*, caldron, urn, Hom., etc. 3. of a *brass mirror*, Anth.

χαλκο-στέφανος, *ov*, brass-crowned, τέμενος Anth.

χαλκό-στομος, *ov*, (στόμα) with *brass mouth*, χ. κώδων Τυρσηνική, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. II. with *edge or point of brass*, Aesch.

χαλκό-τευκτος, *ov*, made of brass, Eur.

χαλκό-τοξος, *ov*, (τόξον) armed with *brass bow*, Pind.

χαλκοτορέω, to work or form of brass, Anth. From

χαλκό-τορος, *ov*, (τερω) wrought of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-τύπος [ῥ], *δ*, (τύπτω) a worker in *copper*, *coppersmith*, Xen.; a *smith*, Dem. II. proparox. as

Adj. χαλκόντυπος, *ov*, pass. struck with brass, inflicted with *brass arms*, II.

χαλκοουργικός, *ή, όν*, of or for a *coppersmith*: ή —κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of working in brass or bronze, Arist.

χαλκ-ουργός, *όν, δ*, (*έργω), a *coppersmith*, Luc.

χαλκοῦς, *ή, όν*, Att. contr. from χάλκεος, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. χαλκοῦς, *δ*, a *copper coin*, $\frac{1}{2}$ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκο-φάλαρος, *ov*, (φάλαρα) adorned with brass, Ar. χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. of χαλκός.

χαλκο-χάρμης, *ov, δ*, (χάρμη) fighting in brass, i. e. in *brass armour*, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος, δ, ή*, brass-clad, II.

χαλκό-χυτος, *ov*, cast in *bronze*, Anth.

χαλκῶς, *f. ώσω*, (χαλκός) to make in *bronze*, Anth. :—Pass., χαλκωβέλις clad in brass, Pind. Hence

χάλκωμα, *ατος, τό*, anything made of *bronze* or *copper*, a *brass utensil*, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the *brass beak* of a ship, Plut.

Κάλυβδικός, *ή, όν*, Chalybian: Χαλυβδικόν, τό, steel, Eur. From

χάλυβος, *δ*, =χάλυψ, Aesch., Eur.

Κάλυψ [ᾶ], ὕβος, *δ*, one of the nation of the Chalybes in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc.; οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. II. as appellat., χάλυψ, hardened iron, steel, Id., Soph.

χαμαῖος, Adv., Ep. for χαμαῖε (as οἰκάδις for οἰκάδε), to the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch.

χαμαῖε, Adv. (χαμα) to the ground, on the ground, Lat. *humī*, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χαμαθεν, Adv. (χαμα) from the ground, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΪ [ᾶ], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., χ. καλύπτειν to bury underground, Pind.; χ. ἐρχεσθαι to be humble, modest, Luc.

II. = χαμαῖς, χαμαῖς, II., Eur.

χαμαι-γενής, *ές, gen. έός*, (γίγνομαι) earth-born, Hes., Pind.

χαμαι-εύνης, *ov, δ*, (εύνη) lying, sleeping on the ground, II. :—fem. χαμαί-ευνάς, *δος*, Od.

χαμαι-εἴηλος, *ov*, seeking the ground, low-growing,

dwarf, χ. φυτά Arist. :—χαμαιεἴηλος (sc. δίφρος), *δ*, a low seat, stool, Plut. II. metaph. of low estate, Luc.

χαμαικοίτη, *f. ήσω*, to lie on the ground, Luc. From χαμαι-κοίτης, *ov, δ*, (κοίτη) = χαμαίενης, Soph.

χαμαι-λεχής, *ές, gen. έός*, (λέχος) = χαμαίενης, Anth.

χαμαι-λέων, *οντος, δ*, the chameleon, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χαμαι-πετής, *ές*, (πίπτω) falling to the ground, Eur.; χ. φόβος blood that has fallen on the earth, Id.;

χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκεισθε ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2. lying on the ground, Plut. 3. on the ground, εύνή Eur.

4. Adv. —τῶς, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc. II. metaph. falling to the ground, i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low,

of style, Luc.

χαμαιτύπειον, τό, a brothel, Luc. From

χαμαι-τύπη [ῥ], *ή*, (τύπτω) a harlot.

χαμ-ερίης, *ές, gen. έός*, (έρω) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth.

χαμ-εύνη, *ή*, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur.: generally, a bedstead, Ar. From

χαμύνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμύνη, Plut.

χαμυνίς, *ιδος, ή*, =foreg., Theocr.

χαμηλός, *ή, όν*, (χαμα) on the ground, creeping, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling,

Anth.; χαμηλά πνέων one of a low spirit, Pin. I.

χαμίν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἡμίν.

χαμόθεν, Adv. = χαμαθεν, Xen.

χαμψαί, *οί*, Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt.

χάν, *ή*, Dor. for χήν, a goose.

χᾶν, crasis for καὶ ἄν.

Χαναῖος, *α, ov*, a Canaanite or (more correctly) Chanaanite, N. T.

χᾶνος, Dor. for χήνος, acc. pl. of χήν.

χανδάνω (Root ΧΑΔ): *f. χείσσομαι* :—aor. 2 ἐχᾶδον, Ep. χᾶδον, inf. χᾶδέειν: pf. with pres. sense, κεχᾶνδα: 3 sing. plqpf. κεχᾶνδαι:—to take in, hold, comprise,

contain, λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδῶς a caldron containing four measures, II.; οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χᾶδέειν the beach could not hold all the ships,

Ib.; Ἡρῇ δ' οὐκ ἐχαδε στήθεος χόλον the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; ὥς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχᾶνδανον as much as his hands could hold, Od. II. metaph.

to be capable, ἤσεν ὅσον κεφαλὴ χᾶδε II.; κεκραζόμεσθᾶ γ' ὅποσον ἢ φάρυγξ ἂν χανδάνη Ar. Hence

χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc.

χάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of χᾶσσω:—χᾶνοι, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑ'ΟΣ, *εος, Att. ovς, τό*, chaos, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse,

Ar. 3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth.

χᾶός, *όν, v. χᾶϊος*.

χάρᾶς, *ή*, (χαίρω) joy, delight, Trag., etc.;—but c. gen. objecti, joy in or at a thing, Eur.; κέρτομος θεοῦ χ. a joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id. :—χαρᾶ

with joy, Aesch.; so, χαρᾶς ὑπο Id.; σὺν χαρᾶ Soph. II. a joy, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, *ατος, τό*, (χαράσσω) any mark engraven or imprinted, χ. ἐχιδνῆς the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph.; τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου the mark of the beast,

N. T.; χ. τέχνης carved work, Ib.; τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος the impress on the coin, Plut.: absol. an inscription, Anth.

χαράδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, II. :—hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνή χαράδρας, Ar. II.

the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, II., etc. 2. a conduit for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem.

χαράδραϊα, ης, ἡ, = χαράδρα, Anth.

χαράδριός, δ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), perh. the curlew, Ar. : χαράδριου βλον ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat.

χαράδρδρομαι, pf. κεχαδρδρωμαι : aor. ι ἐχαδρδρῶν : (χαράδρα) : Pass. :—to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χάρᾱκο-ποιία, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χάρᾱκός, f. ὦσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χαρακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (χαράσσω) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur. : εὐδοκίας χαρακτήρη τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. : of persons, δ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Id. : ἀνδρῶν οὐδὲς χ. ἐμπεφυκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur. : φανερός χ. ἀρετᾶς Id.

χαρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαράσσω, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χάρᾱκωμα, ατος, τό, (χαράκω) a place paled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. II. a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem.

χάρᾱκωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut.

χάρας, ἄκος, δ, also ἡ, (χαράσσω) a pointed stake : esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively, = χαράκωμα II, Dem., Polyb.

χαράσσω, Att. -ττω (Root ΧΑΡΑΚ) : f. ζω :—to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. :—Pass., σκῦταλον κεχ. ὄζιος a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr. : metaph., [δύμια] ἡλεμάτοις ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινί exasperated at any one, Hdt. : κελνῶ τὸδε μὴ χαράσσου be not angry at him for this, Eur. II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. :—Pass., κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth.

χάρῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χάρω.

χῆρι-δότης, ου, δ, =sq., of Bacchus, Plut.

χῆρι-δότης, ου, δ, Joy-giver, h. Hom.

χῆριος, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (not χάριεν, v. inf. IV) : gen. χαρίεντος, dat. -εντι : (χάρις) :—graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. II. in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished, οἱ χαρίεντες men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. 2. so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat. :—iron., χαρίεν γὰρ, εἰ . . it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. III. Adv. χαρίεντως, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. 2. kindly, courteously, Isocr. IV. the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. χάριεν, Ar., Plat.

χῆριεντίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι : Dep. :—to be witty, to jest, Lat. festive loqui, σπουδῇ χῆριεντίζεσθαι to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χῆριεντισμός, δ, wittiness, wit, Plat.

χῆρι-εργός, ὄν, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χῆρίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ιούμαι : aor. ι ἐχαρίσθην :—

Pass., f. χαρίσθῃσμαι, and aor. ι ἐχαρίσθην, in pass. sense: pf. κεχαρίσμαι in act. and in pass. sense: (χάρις) :—to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. gratificari, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem. : c. dat. modi, μὴ μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίεο do not court favour with me by lies, Od. : τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. indulgere, θυμῷ Soph. : γλώσση Eur. : etc. 3. to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2.

c. gen. partit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἁλοπρίων Od. : χαρίζομένη παρεόντων giving freely of such things as were ready, Ib. 3. c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut. 4. to forgive, Lat. condonare, N. T. III. Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt. : ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμη κεχαρίσθω Plat. :—Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar.

χάριν, v. χάρις VI. 1. **χάριξῃ**, Dor. for χαρίσει, 2 sing. fut. of χαρίζομαι. **ΧΑΨΙΣ** [ᾱ], ἡ, gen. χάριτος : acc. χάριν and χάριτα : pl. χάριτες : dat. χάρισι, poet. χάρισσι or χαρίτεσσι : (χαίρω) : Grace, Lat. gratia : I. outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, Hom., etc. : τῷγε χάριν κατεχεύατ' Ἀθήνη over him Athena shed grace, Od. : of persons, pl. graces, charms, Ib., etc. :—more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζειν Ib. : ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. II. grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver : 1. on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, τινός for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, II. : τινός for a thing, οὐδὲ τίς ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. : c. inf., οὐ τίς χάρις ἦεν μάνασθαι one has no thanks for fighting, II. : χάριν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, Ib., Hdt., Att. :—χ. ἔχειν τινί τινας to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att. : χ. ὀφείλειν to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph. : χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινί to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc. : χάριν λαμβάνειν τινός to receive thanks from one, Soph. : so, κτᾶσθαι χάριν Id. : χ. κομίσασθαι Thuc. 3. favour, influence, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλεῖον ἢ φόβῳ Id. III. a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom. : χάριν θέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att. : so, χ. ὑπουργεῖν τινι Aesch. : παρασχεῖν Soph. : νέμειν Id. : δοῦναι Aesch. :—χ. τίνειν to return a favour, Id. : ἀντιδίδοναι Thuc. : ἀποδίδοναι Plat. :

—χ. ἀποστερεῖν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat.

IV. a gratification, delight, *τινός* in or from a thing, Pind., Eur., etc.

V. δαιμόνων χάρις *homage due* to them, their worship, majesty, Aesch.; so, ὄρκων χ. Eur.; εὐκταία χ. an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch.

VI. Special usages: 1. acc. sing. as Adv., χ. *τινός* in any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, χάριν Ἐκτορος Il.; γλώσσης χάριν for one's tongue's pleasure, i. e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. *gratiā, causā, for the sake of*, on account of, τοῦ χάριν; for what reason? Ar.; so, ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch., Eur.:—also, χάριν *τινός* as far as regards, as to, ἔπους μικροῦ χ. Soph.

2. with Preps., εἰς χάριν *τινός* to do one a pleasure, Thuc.; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πρόσσειν Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν πρόσσειν τι Id.; πρὸς χάριν λέγειν Eur., etc.; πρὸς χάριν βορᾶς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content, Id.:—ἐν χάριντι for one's gratification, pleasure, ἐν χάριντι δίδοναι or ποιεῖν τι Xen., Plat.:—διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. Χάρις, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n., Charis, wife of Hephaestus, Il. 2. mostly in pl. Χάριτες, αἱ, the Charites or Graces, Lat. *Gratiae*, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia.

ἀρίσμα, ατος, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T.

ἀρίσασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of χαρίζομαι.

ἀριστέον, verb. Adj. of χαρίζομαι, one must gratify, τι Plat.

II. one must give freely, Arist.

ἀριστήριος, ον, of or for thanksgiving, Plat.

II. as Subst., χαριστήριον, τό, a thank-offering: in pl. χαριστήρια, τά, thank-offerings, Xen.

αῖρτία, ἡ, a jest, joke, Xen.

αῖρτο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the Charites, Anth.

αῖρτο-γλωσσέω, (γλώσσα) to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch.

αῖρτώ, f. ὥσω, (χάρις) to shew grace to any one, τινα N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, Ib.

αῖρτ-ώπης, ον, ὁ, fem. χαριτωπῆς, ἰδος, (ὥψ) graceful of aspect, Anth.

άρμα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω): I. in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τινί to any one, Il.; also, χ. *τινός* one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. joys, delights, Od., etc.

2. a source of malignant joy, Il.; χάρματα ἔχθοις Aesch.

II. joy, delight, Od., Hes.

ἀρμη, ἡ, (χαίρω) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, Il.

αρμονή, ἡ, = χάσμα I, a joy, Eur.; pl. joys, delights, d.

II. = χάσμα II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen.

αρμόσυνος, η, ον, (χαίρω) joyful, glad: χαρμόσυνα ροιεύ to make rejoicings, Hdt.

αρμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom.

ἰρ-οπός, ἡ, ὅν, (χαρά, ὥψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροποι λέοντες Od., Hes.; θῆρες Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, ὄμματά μοι γλαυκάς χαροπότερα πολλῶν Ἀθάνας Theocr.; also of the Germans, v. χαροπότης. 2. of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence

χάροπότης, ἦτος, ἡ, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth.

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut.

χάρτης, ον, ὁ, Lat. *charta*, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth.

χαρτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. *gratus*, Soph., Plat.:—χαρτά delights, Eur.; τὸ χαρτόν Plut.

2. of persons, εἰ χαρτός ἀνέλθοι Anth.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. *ios*, ἡ, Charybdis, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc.

2. generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur.

3. metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. *barathrum*, χ. ἀπαγής Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός: hence as prop. n. Charon, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

Χάρωνίται, οἱ, Lat. *Orcini*, Senators brought up from the nether world (i. e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut.

χασκάζω, f. ὥσω, Frequentat. of χάσσω, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar.

χάσσω (Root XA or XAN): later pres. χαινώ: f. χανοῦμαι:—aor. 2 ἔχωνον: pf. κέχνηα: plpf. ἔκεχνηεν, Dor. and old Att. κέχηνη.

Lat. *hio*, to yawn, gape, τότε μοι χανοῖ εὐρεῖα χθών then may earth yawn for me, i. e. to swallow me, Il.; πρὸς κύμα χανών, of one drowning, Od.

2. to gape (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐλπὶσι τερπόμεθα Solon; ὅτε δὴ κέχηνη when I was all agape, Ar.; so, πρὸς ταῦτα κέχνηώς Id.; κέχνηότες gaping fools, Id.

3. to yawn (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id.

II. more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., τὰ δεινὰ ῥήματα χανεῖν; Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν χανεῖν; Ar. Hence

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt.

II. = χάσμημα, Eur.

III. generally, any wide expanse, χάσμα πελάγους τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλεῖται Hdt. Hence

χασμάω, τὸ γαυν, gape wide, Ar.

II. as Dep. χασμάομαι, Plat.

χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι, part. χασμέμενος, Theocr.

χάσμη, ἡ, (χάσμα) a yawning, gaping, Plat.

χάσμημα, τό, a wide yawn or gape, Lat. *rietus*, Ar.

ΧΑΤΕΩ, only in pres.: I. c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol., χатеῖντι περ ἔμπης Il.; μάλα περ χатеύουσα Od.

II. c. gen. to crave, have need of, Ib. Hence

χάτιζω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.: absol., οὐδὲ χатиζων nor in want [of anything], Id.: χатиζω a needy, poor person, Hes.

2. to lack, be without, χ. ἔργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch.

χαυλίδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -όδουν, with out-

standing teeth or tusks, Hes.

II. of the teeth, *outstanding, tusky*, ὀδόντες χαυλίδοντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt.; also without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλίδοντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλί- unknown.)

χαυνο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, a gaping cit, who swallows open-mouthed all that's told him (cf. Κεχηναῖοι), Ar.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, ον, wide-breeched, Ar.

χαῦνος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (χαῖνω) :—gaping: hence, porous, spongy, loose, Plat.

II. metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence χαυνότης, ητος, ἡ, porousness, sponginess, Xen., Plut.

II. metaph. empty vanity, Plat., Arist.; and χαυνόω, f. ὥσω, to make porous or flaccid.

II. metaph. to puff up, fill with conceit, Eur., Plat. Hence χαυνώμα, ατος, τό, loosened earth, Plut.; and χαυνώσις, εως, ἡ, a making slack or loose, metaph. the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight (like Lat. *elevatio*), Ar.

χέε, Ep. for ἔχεε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of χέω.

χέλητις, Desiderat. of χέλω, Ar.

χέω (Root ΧΕΔ) : f. χεσθῆμι : aor. 1 ἔχεσα : aor. 2 ἔχεσον : pf. κέχοδα, pass. κέχθεμαι :—to ease oneself, do one's need, Ar. :—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀπ' ὧς κέχθεμένος dung just dropt, Id.

χέια, Ion. χεῖη, ἡ, a hole, esp. of serpents, Il., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσκω.)

χειλο-ποτέω, f. ἡσω, to drink with the lips, sip, Anth.

χείλος, εος, τό, pl., gen. χεῖλων, poet. dat. χεῖλεσι : a lip, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., χεῖλεσι γελῶν to laugh with the lips only, Il.; χεῖλεα μὲν τ' ἐδίην, ὑπερῶν δ' οὐκ ἐδίην wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib.; ἀπὸ χεῖλεων, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, with 'lip-service', Plut.

2. of birds, a bill, beak, Eur.

II. metaph. of things, the edge, brink, brim, rim, of a bowl, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a ditch, Il., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence

χειλόω, f. ὥσω, to surround with a lip or rim, Xen.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (v. χιών) winter-weather, cold, frost, Lat. *hiems*, Hom.

2. winter as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att.; χείμα (acc. absol.) in winter, Od., Hes.; so dat. χεῖματι, Soph.

II. a storm, Aesch., Eur. Hence

χειμάδιον, τό, a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters, χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Δήμῳ Dem. :—mostly in pl., χειμαδία πηγνύσθαι to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut.; and

χειμάζω, f. ὥσω, to pass the winter, opp. to θερίζω, Ar., Xen., etc. :—of armies, to go into winter-quarters, to winter, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt., Xen.

II. to raise a storm or tempest, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμαδόντος Soph.; ὅταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ Xen. :—then, 2. impers., like θεῖ, νίφει, ἐχέμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς (in impf. sense) the storm continued for three days, Hdt.

III. c. acc. to agitate or distress like a storm, Soph. :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, suffer from it, Thuc.; χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ Id. : metaph. to be tempest-tost, distressed, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur., Ar.; also of single persons, Trag., Plat.

χειμαίνω, f. ἀνώ, (χείμα) to drive by a storm :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., φόβῳ κεχειμάνται φρένες Pind.

II.

intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα ἄγρια χειμήνασα Anth. :—impers., χειμαίνοντος when it is stormy, Theocr.

χείμαρος, ὁ, (χείμα) a plug in a ship's bottom, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes.

χειμάρ-ροος, ον, Att. contr. -ρους, ον, and shortened χειμαρ-ρος, ον : (ρέω) :—winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow, ποταμός χ. Il., Hdt.; παρὰ βέθροισι χειμάρροισι Soph.; φάραγγες ὕδατι χειμάρρου βέουσαι Eur.

II. as Subst. (without ποταμός), a torrent, Xen., Dem.

2. like χαράδρα II. 2, a conduit, Dem.

χειμαρ-ρώδης, ες, (είδος) like a torrent, Strab.

χειμᾶστια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a passing the winter, wintering, Hdt.

χειμ-ασκέω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself in winter, Polyb.

χειμερίζω, f. ὥσω, = χειμάζω I, Hdt.

χειμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (χείμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπᾶ (v. τροπή I), Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὴν χ. (sc. ὥρην) during the winter-season, Hdt.

2. wintry, Thuc.; v. χειμέριος.

χειμέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χείμα) wintry, stormy, Il., Hes., Soph.; ὥρην χειμερὶνὴν the wintry or stormy season, Od., Hes.; ἡμαρ χ. Il.; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες the most wintry, stormy months, Hdt.; χ. νύξ a stormy night (in summer time), Thuc.; ἀκτὰ χειμερία κυματοσπλῆξ a shore stricken by the wintry waves, Soph.

2. metaph., χ. λύπη raging pain, Id.—χειμέριος generally means wintry, stormy, χειμερινός in the winter season.

χειμο-φύγγω, (φεύγω) to shun the winter or wintry weather, Strab.

χειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (v. χιών) winter, opp. to θέρος, Il., Att.; χειμῶνος in winter-time, Xen.; τοῦ χ. in the course of the winter, Thuc.; χειμῶνα during winter, Soph.; τὸν χ. during the winter, Hdt., Xen.

2. the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt.

II. wintry weather, a winter-storm, and generally a storm, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χ. κατεργάη Hdt.; ἐπέπεσε σφι χ. μέγας Id.; ὥρε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch.; χ. νοτερός a storm of rain, Thuc. :—in pl., ἐπὶ τῶν χ. by means of the winter-storms, Hdt.

2. metaph., θεόστυτος χ. a storm of calamity sent by the gods, Aesch.; δορὸς ἐν χειμῶνι in the storm of battle, Soph.; θαλερῶ χ. νοήσας, of the madness of Ajax, Id.

ΧΕΙΡ, ἡ, χειρός, χειρὶ, χεῖρα, dual χεῖρε, χεροῖν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χερσί, χεῖρας : the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long :—but Poets used the penult. long or short, as the verse required, χερός, χερὶ, χέρα, χερε, χέρες, χέρας, poet. forms, dat. pl. χεῖρεσι, χεῖρεσσι, χέρεσσι : acc. pl. χέρρας. The hand, Hom., etc. : also the hand and arm, the arm, χεῖρα μέσσην ἀγκῶνος ἐνερθεν Il.; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀισοῦντο Hes.; so, ἐν χερσὶ πεσεῖν into the arms, Il., etc.; ἄκρη χεῖρ, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, Ib.

II. Special usages : 1. to denote position, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός Od.; ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός Pind.; λαῖα χειρός on the left hand, Aesch.; ποτέρας τῆς χειρός; on which hand? Eur.

2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, χεῖρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἔλεσθαι, etc., Hom., etc.

3.

he gen. is used when one takes a person by the hand, *χειρὸς ἔχειν τινα* II.; *χειρὸς ἑλόν* Ib. 4. the acc. s. used when one takes the hand of a person, *χείρα ἑρόντος ἑλόν* Ib.; *χείρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a. of suppliants, *χείρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χείρας ἀμφιβάλλων γούνασι* or *δέρη* Od.; also, *χείρας ἔχειν* is to hold up hands in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χείρα περέχειν τινος* or *τινὶ* to hold the hand over him as a protector, Il. b. in hostile sense, *χείρας* or *χείρα* *πιφέρειν τινί*, *ἐφίναί τι* Hom. c. *χείρας ἀπέχειν* *ινός* to keep hands off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Id. 6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογιζεσθαι* to reckon off hand, roughly, Ar.:—*ἰὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take between the hands, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have in hand, i.e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work in hand, Id.:—so, *εἰς χείρας λαμβάνειν* to take in hand, undertake, Eur.; *ἀγεσθαί τι ἐς χείρας* Hdt.; *ἐς χείρας ἰκέσθαι* *ινός* to fall into his hands, Il.; *ἐς χείρας ἔλθειν*, *ἰέναι* *ινί* to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. *manum onserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses his by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χείρας δέσσειν* or *ὑπομένειν* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς* from near at hand, close, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρὶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ* *ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν*, to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat.; *ν χειρὶ* hand to hand, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρὸς*, of washing the hands before meals, *ῥῥω κατὰ χειρὸς* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ῥῥω* (sc. *φερέτω τις*), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρὶν ἔχειν* between, i.e. in, the hands, Il.; but, *ἰετὰ χείρας ἔχειν* to have in hand, be engaged in, Idt., Thuc.:—*πρὸ χειρῶν* close before one, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χείρα* at a sign given by hand, Soph.:—*πὸ χείρα ποιέσθαι* to bring under one's power, Xen.; f. *ὑποχείριος*. III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pl., *ἔπειν* and *χειρὶν ἀρήξειν* Il.; *χειρὶν τε ποῖν τε* Ib.; *χειρὶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μὴ χειρὶ* single-handed, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ ὑνάμει* Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν ἐνέσθαι* before we try force, Od.; *ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἰρχειν* to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like Lat. *manus*, a body of men, a band, number, Hdt., Thuc.; *πολλῇ χ.* Eur.; *οἰκεία χείρ*, for *χέρ* *οἰκείων*, Id. V. one's hand, i.e. handwriting, V. T.: also a handiwork, a work of art, σοφαὶ χεῖρες Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. *χ. σιδηρὰ* a rapping-iron, grapnel, Thuc.

ἡραγωγέω, f. ἡρω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc.
ἡραγωγός, δ, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T.
ἡραπτᾶω, f. ἡρω, (ἄπτω) to touch with the hand, *ἡρα* in hand, handle, Hdt.
ἡρεσαι, Ep. dat. pl. of *ἡρεῖν*.
ἡριδωτός, δν, having sleeves, sleeved, κιδὼν *χειρδωτός*, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. *ἡριδωτός*.
ἡριος, α, ον, = *ὑποχείριος*, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, *χειρὶν ἔφελες* *ἡρι* having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; *ἡριον λαβεῖν τινα* to get him into one's power, Eur.
ἡρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (χέρ) a covering for the hand, a glove,

Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt.
ἡριό-δαίκτης, ον, (δαίτω) slain by hand, Soph.
ἡριό-δεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) Lat. *digito monstratus*, manifest, Soph.
ἡριό-δίκης [ἡ], ον, δ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes.
ἡριό-δράκων [ἡ], οντος, δ, with serpent arms, Eur.
ἡριό-ἡθης, ες, (ἡθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. *mansuetus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut.
ἡριό-μακτρον, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt., Xen.
ἡριό-μύλη, ἡ, a hand-mill, Xen.
ἡριό-νομέω, f. ἡρω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen.; *τοῖς σκέλεσι ἡριό-νομέω*, of one standing on his head, Hdt.
ἡριονομία, ἡ, gesticulation, Luc.
ἡριό-πληθής, ες, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, ἁθος Xen.; *κορύνῃ* Theocr.
ἡριό-ποιέω, to make by hand:—Med., *ἡριόποιεῖται* *τάδε* perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence
ἡριόποιήτος, ον, made by hand, artificial, opp. to *αὐτοφύης* (natural), Hdt.; *φλῆξ χ.* a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc.
ἡριό-τένων, οντος, δ, ἡ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Batr.
ἡριότερος, α, ον, Ep. for *χειρῶν*, Il., Hes.
ἡριότεχνημα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From
ἡριό-τέχνης, ον, δ, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τις δ χ. ἱατροίας*; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence
ἡριότεχνία, ἡ, handicraft, Plat.; and
ἡριότεχνικός, ἡ, δν, of or for handicraft, skilful, *ἡριότεχνικώτατος* Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat.
ἡριότονέω, f. ἡρω, (ἡριότονος) to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plut., Luc. II.
c. acc. pers. to vote for, elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.; *ἡριότονῆσθαι*, election, was opp. to *λαχεῖν*, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., *κεχειροτονῆται ὕβρις εἶναι* it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence
ἡριότονῆτος, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; *ἡριό χ.* an elective magistracy, opp. to *κληρωτή*, Id.
ἡριότονία, ἡ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Aeschin.
ἡριό-τονος, ον, (τείνω) stretching out the hands, *ἡριό χ.* offered with outstretched hands, Aesch.
ἡριούργεω, (ἡριούργος) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence
ἡριούργημα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and
ἡριούργια, ἡ, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc. II. a handicraft, Id.:—esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery.
ἡριούργικός, ἡ, δν, of or for handiwork, Arist.
ἡριό-ουργός, δν, (*ἔργω) doing by hand, Plut. II.
ἡριούργος, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth.
ἡριώω, f. ὡρω, (χέρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -ώσμαι: aor. 1. ἐχειρώσασθαι: pf. κεχειρώμαι:—to conquer, overpower, subdue, Hdt., Trag., etc.: to take prisoner, Eur.; so, τήνδ' ἐχειρώσμεν ἄγραν became master of this booty, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, to master, subdue, Xen., etc.

III. χείρωμαι is also Pass. to be subdued, Trag.; f. χείρωθαι Dem.; aor. 1. ἐχειρώθη Hdt., Soph.; pf. κεχειρώμαι Aesch., Thuc. Hence

χείρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is conquered, a conquest, Aesch. 2. a deed of violence, assault, Soph. II. a work wrought by the hand, τυμβοχόα χ., of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. χείρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα: nom. and acc. pl. χείρονες, -ας, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρους, χείρω; dat. χείροσι, poet. χείρονεσσι (for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερείων, χερήων, poet. χεριώτερος, χερειώτερος, v. sub vocc.)—irreg. Comp. of κακός: (from Root ΧΕΡ, v. χερίων II): I. of persons, worse, meaner, inferior, Hom., etc.; σὺ μὲν ἐσθλός, ἐγὼ δὲ σθέεν πολὺ χείρων II.: in moral sense, worse than others, a κναψε, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. worse in quality, inferior, II.; χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν Plat.; χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen.; c. inf., χ. ποιεῖν Id. II. of things, inferior, II., Xen. 2. worse, more severe, νόσος Eur.; μοῖρα Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1.

as a Subst., τὰ χερείονα the worse advice, ill counsels, II.—ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. 2. χείρον τι (sc. ἔστι or ἔσται) it is or will be worse for one, Od., Xen.; οὐ χείρον, in an answer, 'tis well, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus*, worse, χείρον βουλεύεσθαι Thuc.; βιώναι, ζῆν Plat. b. in inferior degree, less, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. χερίστος, ὁ, ον, worst, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. of χερίστοι men of lowest degree, Xen. Χείρων, ατος, ὁ, (χείρ) Cheiron, one of the Centaurs, a famous chirurgeon (cf. χειρουργός II), teacher of Achilles, II.

χειρ-ῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ, one who is master of his hands (ἄναξ τῶν χειρῶν), i.e. a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, handicraft, work, Hdt., Aesch. Χειρωνίς (sc. βίβλος), ἰδος, ἡ, a book on surgery, Anth. χεῖσομαι, fut. of χανδάνω.

χείω, Ep. for χέω, to pour. χελεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = χέλυς, Hesych. χελιδόνειος, ον, v. χελιδόνιος.

χελιδόνιον, τό, swallow-wort, celandine, Theocr., Anth. χελιδόνιος or -ειος, α, ον, (χελιδών) of the swallow, like the swallow, esp. coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet, Ar.

χελιδόνιος, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for χελιδών, Anth. χελιδόνισμα, ατος, τό, the swallow-song, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq.

ΧΕΛΙΓΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. χελιδών, also χελιδῶ (as if from a nom. χελιδῶ):—the swallow, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; χελιδόνων μουσεῖα (v. μουσεῖον): proverbs also, μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. II. the frog in a horse's foot, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελώνη [ῶ], ἡ, = χείλος, the lip, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΑΥΣ, ὄος, ἡ, a tortoise, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, χέλυς came to mean the lyre, h. Hom. Merc., Eur. II. the arched breast, the chest, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence

χελώνη, ἡ, a tortoise, h. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensibility, ἰδὲ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος ὅς γε tortoises, happy in your thick skins! Ar. II. like Roman *testudo*, a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls: then, generally, a pent-house for protecting besiegers, Xen.

χέννιον, τό, a kind of quail, Anth. χερᾶδος, τό, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) χερειώτερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., II.

χερείων, Dor. χερήων, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for χείρων, meaner, inferior, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom. 2. of things, οὐ τι χείρον 'tis not the worse part, i.e. 'tis the better part, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. χέρης), dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, nom. pl. χέρηες, acc. neut. χέρηα, all used in compar. sense, χῶσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι shall be wroth with a man of meaner rank, II.; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδουε, χέρηα δὲ χείροινι δόσκει, where ἐσθλὰ ἐσθλός and χέρηα χείροινι are evidently correlative, Ib.; with a gen., εἰο χέρηα inferior to himself, Ib.; χέρηα πατρός Od.

χέρεσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χεῖρ. χερι-άρης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (ἀρπίσκω) skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous, Pind. χερῖ-φύρης, ἐς, (φύρω) mixed or kneaded by hand, Anth. χερμάδιον [ᾶ], τό, a large stone, a boulder, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) χερμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = Homer's χερμάδιον, Pind., Aesch. χερμαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a slinger, χ. ῥινός the leather of a sling, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth.

χερνής, ἦτος, Dor. χερνάς, ατος, ὁ, one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man, Anth. 2. as Adj. poor, needy, ἐν δόμοις χερνήσι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, ον, δ, = χερνής, Aesch. Hence χερνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a day-labourer: τὸ χ., the proletariat, Arist.

χερνήτις, ἰδος, fem. of χερνήτης, a woman that spins for daily hire, II.

χέρ-νιβον, τό, a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin, II. From

χερνίπτομαι, f. ψομαι, (χείρ, νίζω): Med.:—to wash one's hands, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc. 2. to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, ἰβος, ἡ, water for washing the hands, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. χέρνιβες, purifications with holy water, Eur.; εἰργεσθαι χερνίβων to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; χερνίβας νέμειν to allow the use of it, Soph.; χέρνιβων κοινῶς a partaker therein, i.e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, d., Soph.
 ἰρο-μύσσης, ἑς, (μύσος) defiling the hand, Aesch.
 ἰρό-πληκτος, ov, stricken by the hand, χερόπληκτοι
 ἰούποι the sound of beating with the hand, Soph.
 ἰρός, poet. for χείρος, gen. of χεῖρ.
 ἰρό-νηςος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος.
 ἰρρός, Aeol. for χείρος, gen. of χεῖρ.
 ἰρσάιος, α, ov, (χέρσος) on or of dry land, ὄρνιθες χ.
 and-birds, opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκόδειλος a
 lizard, Id.:—also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen,
 Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσαῖον στρατοῦ, an army, opp. to
 a fleet, Aesch.
 ἰρσῶ, to be dry land, to lie waste or barren, Xen.
 ἰρσῶθεν, Adv. (χέρσος) from dry land, Eur. II.
 from the ground, Pind. Hence
 ἰρσῶθι, Adv. on dry land, Anth.
 ἰρσονδε, Adv. (χέρσος) to or on dry land, Il., Theocr.
 ἰρσωνσίλω, Att. χερρ-, f. λω, to form a χερσόνησος
 or peninsula, Polyb.
 ἰρσωνήσιος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ov, of or like a penin-
 sula: of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.
 ἰρσωνστήτης [Ὶ], later Att. χερρ-, ov, δ, a dweller in
 the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem.
 ἰρσωνσο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ-, ἑς, (εἶδος) like a
 peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt.
 ἰρσό-νηςος, later Att. χερρό-, ἡ, a land-island,
 i. e. a peninsula, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Cher-
 onese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along
 the Hellespont, Id.:—also the Tauric Chersonese,
 Trimeia, Id.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and
 Troezen, Thuc.
 ἰρσος, later Att. χέρρος, ἡ, dry land, land, ἐπὶ χέρ-
 ρου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινόμενα πρὸς
 ἑρσον Ib.; κύμα χέρσῳ βρηγνύμενον Il.; χέρσῳ on or
 y land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ov,
 dry, firm, of land, Hdt.; ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to
 ὄντῳ, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph.;
 λιμὴν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph.
 barren, without children, of women, Soph.: c. gen.
 barren of, πρὸς χέρσος ἀγλαῖσματ' Eur. (Prob. from
 same Root as ἑρρός.)
 ῥύδριον, τό, Dim. of χεῖρ, Mosch.
 ῥεῖω, Desiderat. of χέω, Lat. cacaturio, Ar.
 ῥεῖαι, Ep. for χεῖαι, aor. i inf. of χέω:—χεῖτε, χεῖαν,
 3p. 3 sing. and pl.
 ῥεῖα, ατος, τό, (χέω) that which is poured, a stream,
 l., Trag. II. that into which water is poured,
 bowl, Hdt.
 ῥομεν, Ep. i pl. aor. i of sq.:—also, χεῖω, Ep. fut.
 ω (Root XY), f. χεῶ, Ep. χεῖω: aor. i ἔχεα, Ep.
 χεῖα, Ep. subj. χεῖομεν: pf. κέχυκα:—Med., f. χέ-
 οαι: aor. i ἐχέμην, Ep. ἐχεύαμην, χεῖαμην:—Pass.,
 χυθῆσομαι: aor. i ἐχύθην [ῡ]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl.
 or. 2 χύτο [ῡ], ἔχυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενος: pf. κέ-
 χυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. pl. pf. κέχυτο.
 Radic. sense, to pour: I. properly of liquids,
 pour out, pour, Hom., etc.; Zeus χέει ὕδαρ,
 e. he makes it rain, Il.; χέει χιόνα βορέας Eur.;
 bsol., χέει it snows, Il.:—Med. to pour for oneself,
 sp. of drink-offerings, χῶας χεῖμεν νεκέσσι Od.,
 tc.:—Pass., χέονται κρήναι they gush forth, Eur.;

χυθέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα to shed
 tears, Il., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth,
 Hom.; so of blood, to be shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass.
 to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen. II. of solids,
 to shed, scatter, φύλλα Il.; πτερά Od.; χ. κόνιν καὶ
 κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλὰμην χθονί, of a mower or reaper
 (v. καλὰμην), Il. 2. like χώννυμι, to throw out earth,
 so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3.
 χ. δοῦρα to pour or shower spears, Il.; Med., βέλεα
 χέοντο they showered their arrows, Ib. 4. to let fall
 or drop, ἡλία Ib.; so, χέειν κρόκου βαφὰς (v. βαφή II)
 Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, to produce fruit abund-
 antly, Od. 5. in Pass. to be thrown or heaped up
 together, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living
 beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng,
 Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, to pour forth,
 φωνήν, αὐδήν Od.; φθόγγον Aesch. 2. of things
 that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλύν shed
 a dark cloud over the eyes, Il.; πολλὴν ἥερα χεῖν shed
 a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο was
 shed around him, Il.; νόσος κέχυνται Soph.; φρίξ ἐπὶ
 πόντον ἐχέυατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 3. of per-
 sons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him,
 Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ νιδὸν ἐχέυατο πήχεις Il. 4.
 pf. pass. κέχυνμαι, to be wholly engaged in, Δάλος, ἐν
 ᾧ κέχυνμαι Pind.
 χῆ, crasis for καὶ ἡ.
 χῆλ-αργος, Dor. χᾱλ-, ov, (χηλή) with fleet hoofs, χ.
 ἄμιλλαι the racing of fleet horses, Soph.
 χηλευτός, ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From
 χηλεύω, (χηλή III) to net, plait, Eupol.
 ΧΗΛΗ, ἡ, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur.:—also, a cloven
 hoof, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.;
 of a wolf's claws, Theocr. II. a sea-bank, break-
 water, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall,
 to break the force of the waves (so called because it
 projected like a hoof), Lat. crepidio, Thuc., Xen. 2.
 the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks answering a
 like purpose, Thuc. III. a cloven implement, such
 as a netting-needle:—cf. χηλεύω.
 χηλός, οὔ, ἡ, a large chest or coffer, Hom., Theocr.
 ΧΗ'Ν, δ and ἡ, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc.
 pl. χένας:—Lat. anser, the wild goose, Il.: the tame
 goose, Od., etc.:—vῆ or μὰ τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' form
 of oath, instead of ὕμνα.
 χην-ἄλωπτης, εκος, δ, the fox-goose, vulpanser, an
 Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.
 χήνιος, α, ov, Ion. χήνιος, η, ov, of or belonging to a
 goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt.
 χηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χῆν:—a ship's stern turned up
 like a goose's neck, Luc.
 χῆρα, Ion. χῆρη, ἡ, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat.
 vidua, c. gen., χῆρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché
 to Hector, Il.; χῆραι γυναῖκες widow women, Ib.; so
 Eur., etc. 2. from χῆρα was formed the masc. χῆρος
 (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χῆρος, α,
 ov, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved,
 χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεῖοῦ χῆρον
 a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 χηράμός, δ, ἡ,=χεῖα, a hole, cleft, hollow, Il.; of a
 mouse's hole, Babr.
 χήρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. i of χαίρω.

χηρεία, ἡ, (χηρεύω) widowhood, Thuc.

χήρειος, α, ον, (χήρα) widowed, Anth.

χηρεύω, f. σω, (χήρα) intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood, Dem., etc.; — of a man, to be a widower, Plut.; so, χηρεύσει Λέχος Eur. 3. to live in solitude, of an exile, Soph. II. trans. to bereave, Eur.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. χήρα II. II. χῆρος, δ, v. χήρα I.

χηρώω, f. ὥσω, trans. to make desolate, χήρωσε δ' ἄγνυάς II.; χήρωσας γυναικα θου did'st widow her, Ib. 2. c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Anth.: — Pass., Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like χηρεύω, to be bereft of, τινός Theogn.

χηρυσταί, ὧν, οἱ, (χηρῶω) kinsmen, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος) II.

χῆσειτε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἤσere (fut. of ἵμμι).

χῆτος, ἡ, = χῆτος, χῆτι συμμάχων (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; χῆτει οικίῳ Plat.

χῆτος, eos, τό, (χᾶτέω) want, need, c. gen. pers., χῆτεῖ τοιοῦτ' ἀνδρὸς from want or need of such a man, II.; χῆτει τοιοῦτ' υἱός Ib. Hence

χητσοσύνη, ἡ, need, destitution, loneliness, Anth.

χῆφθᾶ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἤφθ (aor. I pass. of ἄπτω).

χθαμάλος, ἡ, ὄν, (χαμάλ, with θ inserted) near the ground, on the ground, flat, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΘΕΣ, Adv., (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v.) yesterday, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; οἱ χθές λόγῳ Plat.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές or χθές καὶ πρῶν (v. πρῶν).

χθεσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιζός, Luc.

χθιζίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιζός, Ar.

χθιζός, ἡ, ὄν, (χθές) of yesterday, τὸ χθιζὸν χρεῖος their yesterday's debt, II.; δ χθ. πόνος yesterday's labour, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβη he went yesterday, II.; χθ. ἡλυθες Od., etc.: — neut. χθιζόν as Adv. = χθές, Hom.; so pl. χθιζά, v. πρῶιζος.

χθόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χθών) in, under or beneath the earth, Hes., Soph.; of subterranean noises, κυτπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ. Soph.; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch.: — also, χθόνιοι θεοὶ the gods of the nether world, Lat. Inferi, Id.; and χθόνιοι alone, Pind., Aesch.; χθόνιοι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; χάρις ἡ χθονία grace with the gods below, Soph. II. of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like ἐγχάριος, of persons, in or of the country, native, Soph. III. of things, of the earth, χθ. κόνις Aesch.

χθονο-στίβης, ἐς, (στρίβω) treading the earth, Soph.

χθονο-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) bred from earth, Aesch.

ΧΘΩ'Ν, ἡ, gen. χθονός, the earth, ground, Hom., Trag.: — to denote life upon the earth, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο II.; χθόνα δύναι to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, Ib.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph.; κοῦφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσειε Eur. 2. of the nether world, οἱ ὑπὸ χθονός, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; κατὰ χθονός θεαί, i. e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. earth, i. e. the whole earth, the world, Id., Soph. 4. Earth, as a goddess, Aesch. II. a particular land or country, of Ithaca, Od.; of Libya, Pind.; χθὼν Ἀσιᾶτις, Δωρίς, Ἀργεῖα, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag.

χῆδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χῆδρα, τὰ, unripe wheaten-groats, as ἀλφίτα are barley-groats, Ar.

χιλίαρχέω, f. ἥσω, to be a χιλίαρχος, Plut.

χιλι-άρχης, ον, δ, = χιλίαρχος, Hdt.

χιλίαρχία, ἡ, the office or post of χιλίαρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id.

χιλί-αρχος, δ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman tribunus militum, Polyb., etc.; — also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut.

χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., πολλὰ χιλιάδες τάλαντων Hdt.: — generally, a very large number, Theocr.

χιλι-έτης, ον, δ, or χιλι-ετής, ἐός, δ, ἡ, (έτος) lasting a thousand years, Plat.

ΧΙΛΙΟΙ [Ὶ], αἱ, α, a thousand, Lat. mille, II.: it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc.: — to express a thousand drachmae, χίλια is often used alone, περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύειν Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος χίλη a thousand horse, Hdt.

χιλίο-ναυς, ἐως, δ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.

χιλιο-ναύτης, ον, Dor. -ναύτας, α, δ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.

χιλίο-πᾶλαι, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.

χιλιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χίλιοι) the thousandth, Plat., Xen.

χιλιοστός, ὅς, ἡ, (χίλιοι) a body of a thousand, Xen.

χιλιο-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) weighing or worth a thousand talents, Plut.

ΧΙΛΟΣ, οὔ, δ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; προέρχσθαι ἐπὶ χίλῳ to go on to forage, Xen.: — χ. ἥρως hay, Id. Hence

χίλω, f. ὥσω, to feed horses in stall, Xen.

Χιλώνιος, α, ον, of or from Χίλων: τὸ Χ. the saying of Chilon, Arist.

χίμαιρα [Ὶ], fem. of χίμαρος, a she-goat, Lat. capra, II., Hes., Att. II. Χίμαιρα, ἡ, Chimaera, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II.

χίμαιρο-θύτης [Ὶ], ον, δ, goat-sacrificer, Anth.

χίμαιρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) goat-slaying, Anth.

χίμαρ-αρχος, δ, goat-leader, τράγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth.

ΧΙΜΑΡΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, a he-goat, Lat. caper, = τράγος, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr., Anth.

χίμαρ-σφακτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (σφάζω) a goat-slayer, Anth.

χιμετλον, τὸ, (χίων) a chilblain, kibe, Lat. pernio, Ar.

Χιο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Chian growth, of wine, Anth.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χίων) snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth.

[Ὶ in hexam. verse]. χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, to snow upon, cover with snow: impers., ἐχιόνιζε τὴν χώραν it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: εἰ ἐχιόνιζε if it was snowing, Id.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, snow-beaten, Ar.

χιονο-θρέμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τρέφω) fostering snow, snow-clad, Eur.

χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) snow-beaten, Soph.

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = χιονοθρέμων, Eur.

χιονό-χρως, ὤτος, δ, ἡ, with snow-white skin: snow-white, of a swan, Eur.

ιον-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Eur.

ἴος, ἡ, Chios, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od.: also the town of Chios, Hdt., Thuc. Hence ἴος, α, ον, (contr. from χῖος), Chian, of or from Chios, X. αἰδός, i. e. Homer, Theocr.: χῖος οἶνος Ar.; so χῖος alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., χῖοι, οἱ, the Chians, Hdt., Thuc.

II. δ χῖος (sc. βόλος), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the ace-dot being called χῖος, the opp. side with the size-point being κῶος:—for οὐ χῖος ἀλλὰ κῆος, v. Κῆος.

ΙΤΩΝ, Ion. κυθών, ἄνω, δ, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. tunica: 1. in early times, a man's frock, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (τερμίδης), Od.; of linen, lb.; over it was worn a mantle (φῶρος, χλαῖνα), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of χιτών, the Ionian and the Dorian;—the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt.; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc.:—Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian χιτών was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt.—Over this χιτών was worn the ἱμάτιον.

III. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of eather covered with scales or rings, Il., Hdt. IV. the upper leather of a shoe, in pl., Xen. metaph. any coat, case, or covering, λαῖνος χιτών (v. λαῖνος); τευχέων κιδῶνες, i. e. walls, Hdt.; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

Ιτωνέριον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, Anth. Ιτώνιον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, properly a woman's frock or shift, Ar.;—also of men, Luc. Ιτωνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χιτών, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, a shift, Dem. Ιών, ὄνος, ἡ, snow, Hom., etc.; νιφάδες χιόνος snow-lakes, Il.; χιόν πίπτουσα Hdt.; χιόνι κατανίφει Ar. II. snow-water, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root XI, cf. χεῖμα, Lat. hi-ems.)

λαῖδα, assumed as pres. of κέχλαδα, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; καλλίνικος κεχλαδός, of a triumphal hymn, κεχλαδοντας ἦβα, of young heroes. λαῖνα, Ion. χλαῖνη, ἡ, Lat. laena, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Hom.; it was made of wool, and worn over the χιτών, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (περόνη).—It is also called φῶρος by Hom., and in later Greek ἱμάτιον, Latin pallium. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λαῖνιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνα, Anth. λαῖνώ, to cover with a cloak, to clothe, Anth. λαῖνομα, ατος, τό, clothing, χλ. λέοντος a lion's skin cloak, Anth.

λαμύδι-φόρος, δ, one who wears a χλαμύς, a horseman, cavalier, of the ephebi, Theocr. λαμύδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of χλαμύς, Plut. 2. a habby cloak, Id.

λαμύδο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a χλαμύς, Strab. λαμύδοῦργία, ἡ, the making of χλαμύδες, the trade of a χλαμύδοῦργος, Xen. From

λαμύδοῦργός, δ, (*ἐργω) a maker of χλαμύδες. ΛΑΨΥΣ [ῥ], ἴδος, ἡ: acc. χλαμύδα, χλαμύν:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. ἐφηβοί, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut.:—also the general's cloak, Lat. paludamentum, Id.

χλαῖνιδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of χλαῖνις, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλαῖνιδο-ποιία, ἡ, the art of a χλαῖνιδοποιός, Xen.

χλαῖνιδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making χλαῖνιδες.

ΧΛΑΨΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the χλαῖνα, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; χλαῖνιδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλαῖνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνις, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin.: so χλαῖνισκίδιον, τό, Ar.

χλαῖρος, ἄ, ὄν, exultant, χλαῖρον γελᾶν Pind.

χλευάζω, f. ἄσω, (χλεύη) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευασία, ἡ, mockery, scoffing, Dem.

χλευασμός, δ, = χλευασία, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut.

χλευαστής, οὐ, δ, a mocker, scoffster, Arist.

ΧΛΕΥΨ, ἡ, a joke, jest, h. Hom.; χλεύην ποιῆσθαι τινα to make a jest of one, Anth.

χληῆδος, δ, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem.

χλιαῖνω, f. ἄνω: aor. I ἐχλίηνα:—Pass., aor. I ἐχλιάνθη: (χλίω):—to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. χλιερός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλίω) warm, luke-warm, Lat. tepidus, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, luke-warm, N. T.

χλιδαίνομαι, Pass. (χλιδή) to be luxurious, revel, Xen. χλιδαῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλιδή) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδαῖω, f. ὦσω, (χλιδή) to be soft or delicate, χλιδαῖωσα μοῦσῃ Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, τινί in a thing, Aesch.; χλ. ἐπὶ τινι to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, ἡ, (χλίω) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy, Hdt., Aesch., Plat. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments, Lat. deliciae, Eur.:—so in pl., Id.; καράτομοι χλιδαῖα luxurious hair cut from the head, Soph.; παρθένιον χλιδαῖν a maiden's pride, Eur.

χλιδήμα, τό, = χλιδή, Eur.

ΧΛΙΨ [ῥ], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνοισι Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, poet. for χλωρός.

χλοερο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) producing green grass, Eur.

ΧΛΟΉ, ἡ, Dor. χλόα, as, the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. the young verdure of trees, foliage, Eur.

χλοη-κομέω, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, ὄν, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur.

χλουνης, ὄν, δ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for χλο-εὔνης, couching in the greenwood, χλ. οὐς ἄγριος Il.; χλοῦναι σῦες Hes.

χλουνις, ἡ, a word of unknown sense (like χλουνης), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch.

χλωρής, ἴδος, poet. fem. of χλωρός, pale-green, brown-green, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρό-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) green-leaved, Eur.

χλωρός, poet. **χλοερός**, ἄ, ὄν, (χλόη) *greenish-yellow* (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; σίτου ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc. 2. *yellow*, of honey, Hom.; ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον on the *yellow sand*, Soph. II. generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, χλωρὸς ὕπαλ δέλους II.; —then, as an epith. of fear, χλωρὸν δέος Hom. : — *yellow, pallid*, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc.

III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. *fresh, living*, χλωρὸν αἷμα Soph., Eur.; χλωρὸν δάκρυ, like θαλερὸν δάκρυ, the *fresh, bursting tear*, Eur.; χλ. μέλεα *fresh, young limbs*, Theocr.

χλωρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *greenness*, Plut.

χναῶν, properly = κνάω, to gnaw, *nibble*, Eur.

χνοῶ, f. ὥσω, of youths, to get the first down on the chin: metaph., χνοῶν ἔτρι λευκανθὲς κάρα just sprinkling his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοῶν, like χνοῶζω (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc. : of the down on the cheeks, to appear, Anth.

ΧΝΟ΄Η, Ion. **χνοίη**, ἡ, the box of a wheel in which the axle turns, the nave, Lat. modiolus, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., χνόαι ποδῶν the joints on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch.

ΧΝΟ΄ΟΣ, ὁ, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. **χνοῦ** : — any light porous substance, ἅλδς χνόος the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea, Od.; παλικὸς χν. horse's foam, Anth. II. the first down on the chin of youths, Lat. lanugo, Ar. : the bloom on fruit, Anth.

χόα, heterocl. acc. of **χοῦς**.

χοᾶνεύω, contr. **χωνεύω**, to cast into a mould (χόανος), Ar. II. to cast metal : — Pass., κεχωνευμένος Plut.

From

χοάνη [ᾶ], contr. **χώνη**, (χέω) a funnel, Lat. infundibulum, Plat. II. = χόανος, Anth.

χόανος, ὁ, (χέω) a melting-pot, from which the metal was run into the mould, II., Hes. II. the mould for casting metal in, Anth.

χόες, heterocl. pl. of **χοῦς**.

χοή, ἡ, (χέω) a drink-offering, Lat. libatio, such especially as were made to the dead (λοιβή or σπονδή being that made to the gods), Od.; often in pl., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than funeral libations, Soph.

χο-ήρης, es, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted for the Pitcher-feast at Athens (v. **χοῦς** A. II.), Eur.

χοη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) offering choai to the dead; **Χοη-φόροι**, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours libations to the shade of Agamemnon.

χοῖ, heterocl. dat. of **χοῦς**.

χοϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (χοῦς B) of earth or dust, N. T.

χοινίκις, ἴδος, ἡ, (χοῖνιξ) the circle of a crown, Dem.

χοῖνιξ, ἴκος, ἡ, a choenix, a dry measure, = four κοτύλαι or two sextarii, about a quart Engl., Hdt.; the choenix of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id.; hence, ὅς κεν ἐμῷς γε χοῖνικος ἄπτηται i. e. whoever eats of my bread, Od. II. a kind of shackle or stocks for fastening the legs in, Ar., Dem.

χοιράδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of χοιράδες, rocky, Strab.

χοιράος, ἄδος, ἡ, of a hog, χ. πέτραι rocks (rising just above the sea) like a hog's back (cf. Virgil's dorsum

immense maris), Pind., Anth. : — hence χοιράς as Subst., a sunken rock, Hdt., Aesch.; so, χ. Δηλία the Delian rock, the rocky isle of Delos, Aesch.

II. in pl. scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck, Anth.

χοίρειος, α, ον, Ep. **χοίρεος**, ἡ, ον, (χοῖρος) of a swine, Ar., Xen.; **χοῖρεα** (sc. κρέα) pig's-flesh, Od.

χοιρίνη [ῖ], ἡ, a small sea-mussel : its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοίρινος, ἡ, ον, = χοίρειος, of hog's skin, Luc.

χοίριον, τό, Dim. of χοῖρος, a pigling, porker, Ar.

χοιρο-κομείον, τό, (κομῶ) a pigsty, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) : χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοὶ purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (πωλέομαι) a pig-jobber, Ar. **ΧΟΪΡΟΣ**, δ and ἡ, a young pig, porker, Od., etc.

Χολαργεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a man of the deme Χολαργος, Ar.

χολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, commonly in pl. χολάδες, the bowels, intestines, guts, II.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολάω, (χολή) to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad, Ar. II. = χολόομαι, to be angry, Mosch.; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ΄, ἡ, gall, bile, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. pl. χολαί, the gall-bladder, Soph.; called δοχαί χολῆς in Eur.; — so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like

χόλος, Lat. bilis, bile, gall, i. e. bitter anger, wrath, Id., Ar., etc.; πάντ' ἐστὶ μοι χολή stirs my bile, makes me sick, Ar.; χολῆν κινεῖν τινι Id.

χολίκιον, τό, Dim. of χολή, Theophr.

χολίξ, ἴκος, ἡ, mostly in pl. χολίκες, like χολάδες, the guts or bowels of oxen, Ar.; in sing., Id.

χόλιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χόλος) raging, angry, Anth.

Χολλειδης, ον, ὁ, a man of the deme Cholleidae, Ar.

ΧΟ΄ΑΟΣ, δ, like χόλη, gall, bile, II. II. generally metaph. bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χόλος ἔδω τινά II.; χόλος ἐμπεισε θυμῷ Ib.; χόλον πέσσειν, καταπέσσειν (v. sub vocc.); χ. σβέσσαι παῖσσι Ib.; χόλον παύεσθαι Hes. : — c. gen. objecti, anger towards or because of another, II.; c. gen. rei, anger for, because of a thing, Soph. 2. an object of anger, Anth. Hence

χολόω, f. ὥσω, Ep. inf. χολώσμεν : aor. 1. ἐχόλωσα : — to make angry, provoke, anger, Hom., Soph. II. Med. and Pass. χολόομαι : 3 sing. opt. χολῶτο contr. from χολόοιτο : f. χολάσσομαι and κεχολάσσομαι : aor. 1 med. and pass. ἐχολώσασθην, ἐχολώσθη : pf. κεχόλωμαι, part. κεχολωμένος : plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. κεχολάφατο : — to be angered or provoked to anger, Hom.; βασιλῆι χολωθείς angry with the king, II.; c. gen., κεχολωμένος τινὸς angry because of a person or thing, Hom.

χολ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like bile or gall, bilious, Plat. II. bilious, angry, Luc.

χολώθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of χολόω.

χολώσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of χολόω.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of χολόω.

χολωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χολόω, angry, wrathful, Hom.

χόνδρος, ὁ, a grain or lump of salt, ἅλδς τρύφεια κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους pieces of salt in large grains, Hdt. : — χόνδρους absol. for salt, Anth. II. in pl. groats of wheat or spelt : gruel made therefrom, Ar.

χονδρός, α, ὄν, granular, coarse, χονδροῖδες rock-salt, Ar.

χόος, heterocl. gen. of χόος.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός.

χορ-αῖλης, ου, ὁ, (αἰλός) one who accompanies a chorus on the flute, Anth., Plut.

χορδευμα, τό, a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. From χορδευός, f. σω, to make into sausages: metaph., χ. τὰ πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur. II. tripe, Batr.: also = χορδευμα, Ar.

χορεία, ἡ, (χορεύω) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dance-tune, Ar.

χορεῦμα, ατος, τό, (χορεύω) a choral dance, Eur.

χορευτέον, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, one must dance, Eur.

χορευτής, ου, ὁ, (χορεύω) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar.: —metaph., θεοῦ χ. the follower of a god, Plat.

χορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the dance, Luc. From

χορεύω, f. —ω: aor. I ἐχόρευσα: pf. κεχόρευκα:—Med., f. —εύσομαι: aor. I ἐχορεύσαμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐχορεύθην: pf. κεχόρευμαι: (χορός):—to dance a round or choral dance, Soph., etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur.:—to take part in the chorus, regarded as a matter of religion, Soph.: to be one of a chorus, Ar.: —c. dat. pers. to dance to him, in his honour, Eur. 2. generally, to dance, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to practise a thing, be versed in it, Plat. II. c. acc. cogn., φορμιον χορεύσομαι I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch.; χ. γάμους to celebrate them, Eur.; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar.:—Med., χορεύεσθαι δίνas to ply the eddying dance, Eur.:—Pass., κεχόρευται ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) our part is played, Ar. 2. trans. to celebrate in choral dance, Ίακχον Soph.:—Pass. to be celebrated in choral dance, Id. III. Causal, to set one a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance, τινεῖ Eur.; so, πόδα χορεύειν Anth.

χορηγεῖον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pl. χορηγεῖα or χορηγία, τά, supplies for an army, Lat. commeatus, Polyb.; cf. χορηγία II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus, Plat.: metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., τούτου τοῦ λόγου Id. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the public feasts, to act as choragus, Oratt.; c. dat., χ. χορῶ Plat.; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμφοῖς Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ. Λήναια Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.:—Pass. to have choragi found for one, χορηγοῖσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δῆμος Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταῖς σεωατοῦ ἡλώναῖς Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp. with supplies for war, Polyb.:—Pass. to be well supplied, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Dem.

χορηγία, ἡ, the office of a χορηγός at Athens, the defraying of the cost of the public choruses, being the chief of the λειτουργία, Thuc., etc. II. means for providing χοροί: abundance of means, fortune, Arist. 2. metaph. supplies for war, Polyb.

χορηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen. χορηγίον, v. χορηγεῖον II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. χορᾶγός, ὁ, (χορός, ἡγέομαι) a chorus-leader, Plat.:—the leader of a train or band, Soph., Eur. II. at Athens, one who defrayed the costs for bringing out a chorus, Dem., Aeschin. 2. one who supplies the costs for any purpose, Dem., Aeschin.

χορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χόρος) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΨΙΟΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. secundae: pl. χόρια, τά, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar.: proverb., χαλεπὸν χόριον (Dor. gen.) κύνα γεῖσθαι 'don't let a dog taste blood,' Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto).

χοροδιδασκάλια, ἡ, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat.

χοροδιδασκάλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem.:—this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσκω II.

χορο-ήτης, ες, (ῥθος) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χοροι-θάλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) flourishing in the dance, Anth.

χοροι-μᾶνία, ἡ, furious dancing, Anth.

χοροϊτύπια, ἡ, choral dancing, II., Anth. From

χοροι-τύπος [ῥ], ου, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, beating the ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. proparox. χοροτύπος, ου, pass. played to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χορόν-δε, Adv. to the festive dance, II.

χορο-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, dancing merrily, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Hom., Hes.:—at Athens, the χορός κύκλιος performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπεισοδία), recited by a single actor: this dramatic chorus was either τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, and κωμικός of 24. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός): it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος). II. a chorus, choir, i.e. a band of dancers and singers, h. Hom., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκνον Eur.; also of things, χ. σκεῦῶν a row of dishes, Xen.; χ. ὀδόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III. a place for dancing, λείναν χορόν Od., etc.

χορο-στάσια, ἡ, (ἵσταναι) institution of choruses: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. δωω, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar.:—Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence

χορτάσια, ἡ, a being fed, feasting, Anth.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, fodder, forage: food for men, N. T. ΧΟΨΤΟΣ, ὁ, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτῳ II. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind.; χόρτοι εἰδεδροῖ Eur. II. food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.; grass, N. T.: χόρτος κούφος hay, Xen.: opp. to σῖτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χοῦς (Α), δ, (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοῦλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc.: the Att. decl. is *χοῦς*, *χοός*, *χοί*, *χόα* [ā]: pl., *χόες*, *χοῶν*, *χοοσί*, *χόας*. 2. proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat. II. *Χόες*, *οἱ*, the *Pitcher-feast*, the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χοῦς (Β), *χοῦ*, δ, (χέω) *earth thrown down or heaped up*, like *χάμα*, Hdt. 2. = *κοινοτός*, *dust*, N. T.

χοῦτω, *crasis* for *καὶ οὐτω*, Theocr.

ΧΟΪΩ, inf. *χοῦν*, part. *χῶν*: impf. *ἐχουν*; later, *χώννυμι*, -ύω (qq. v.): f. *χάσω*: aor. i. *ἐχάσα*: pf. *κέχωκα*:—Pass., f. *χωσθήσομαι*: aor. i. *ἐχάσθην*: pf. *κέχωσμαι*: (χέω):—*to throw or heap up*, of earth, *χοῦσι χάμα μέγα* Hdt.; *χάματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τέλεια throwing up banks against . . .*, Id.; *χάμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν* Thuc.; *ἤσαν χόσας σποδῷ having formed an island with heaped up ashes*, Hdt. 2. *to block up by throwing earth in*, *χ. τοὺς λιμένας* Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. of bays in the sea, *to be silted up*, Hdt.; of cities, *to be raised on mounds*, Id. 3. *to cover with earth, to bury*, *χῶσαι τινα τάφῳ* Eur.:—Pass. *to be covered with a heap of earth*, i. e. *to have a sepulchral mound raised over one*, Anth.

χραίνω, f. *χράνω*: aor. i. *ἐχράνα*=*χράω* (Α), *to touch slightly*, *δολιγὰς ἄστυ κραίνων*, i. e. *keeping aloof from it*, Eur. 2. *to stain, spot, defile*, Aesch.:—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:—Med., *χεῖρα κραίνεσθαι φόνῳ* Soph.:—Pass. *to be defiled*, Id.

χραίσμεν, f. *ἥσω*, Ep. inf. -ῆ· *μεν*:—aor. i. Ep. 3 sing. *χραίσμησε*: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *χραίσμε*, subj. *χραίσμη*, *χραίσμησι*: (*χράω* c, *χράομαι*) i.—*to ward off from one*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *ἐλεερόν τινα χρ.* Il. 2. c. dat. pers. only, *to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him*, Ib.; *χραίσμεν τι* *to assist, avail at all*, Ib.

χράομαι, *to use*, v. *χράω* c.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (Α), or **χραύω**, f. *χραύσω*:—*to scrape, graze, wound slightly*, *ὄν βά τε πιμὴν κραύσῃ* Il.; cf. *ἐγχαύω*, *ἐπιχράω*.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (Β) only in impf., c. dat. pers. *to fall upon, attack, assail*, *στονυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων* Od. II. c. inf. *to be bent on doing, to be eager to do*, *τίπτει ἐμὸν ῥόον ἔχραε κήδειν*; why was he so eager to vex my stream? Il.; *μνηστῆρες, οἱ ἔχρατε ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν* ye suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms *χρής*, *χρή*, (formed like *λῆς*, *λῆ* from *λάω*, *διῆς*, -ῆ, *πειῆς*, -ῆ from *διψάω*, *πεινάω*) = *χρήζω*, *to desire, εἶτε χρή θανεῖν* whether she desires to die, Soph.; *δρᾶν ἂν χρή* Id.; *εἶτε χρή* (sc. *κηρύσσωμεν* μὲ) Id.; *οὐ χρήσθα* (sc. *φωβέω*) Ar.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (C), *to furnish what is needful*:—Att. *χράω*, *χρής*, *χρή*, Ion. *χράς*, *χρά*, Ion. part. *χρέων*, *χρέουσα*, Ep. *χρέωσα*:—impf. *ἐχραον*, 3 sing. *ἐχρη*: f. *χρήσω*: aor. i. *ἐχρησα*:—Pass., aor. i. *ἐχρήσθην*: pf. *κέχρησμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐκέχρηστο*:—Med., Ion. *χρέομαι*, inf. *χρέεσθαι*, part. *χρέόμενος* or *χρέόμενος*: impf. 3 pl. *ἐχρέοντο* or *-έωντο*: f. *χρήσομαι*: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, *to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim*, *χρήσω βουλήν* Aids h. Hom.; *ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χρᾶ τὰδε* Hdt., etc.: c. inf. *to warn or direct by oracle*, *χρήσαντ' ἐμοὶ ἐκτὸς αἰτίας εἶναι* that I should be,

Aesch.; *τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος* Thuc. 2. Pass. *to be declared, proclaimed by an oracle*, *τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη*; Eur.; of the *oracle*, *τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτα σφί ἐχρήσθη* Hdt.; *πεῖθον τὰ χρησθέντ' Soph.*: impers., c. inf., *καὶ σφί ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι* Hdt. 3. Med. *to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it*, c. dat., *ψυχῇ χρησόμενος* Τειρεσίαο Od.; *χρ. θεῷ*, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt., etc. —From the sense of using an oracle comes the general sense of *χράομαι* *to use* (infr. III):—absol. *to consult the oracle*, Od., Hdt.; *οἱ χράμενοι the consultants*, Eur.:—pf. part., *κεκρημένος one who has received an oracular response*, Arist.

II. *to furnish with a thing*, in which sense *κίχρημι* was the pres. in use, with f. *χρήσω*: aor. i. *ἐχρησα*: pf. *κέχρηκα*:—Med., pres. in use *κίχραμαι*, aor. i. *ἐχρησάμην*:—*to furnish the use of a thing*, i. e. *to lend*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med. *to have furnished one, borrow*, Eur.; *πόδας χρήσας, ὅμματα χρησάμενος* having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth.

III. Dep. **χράσμαι**, Att. *χράμαι*, *χρή*, *χρήται*, *χρήσθε*, *χράνται*, Ion. *χράται* or *χρέται*, *χρέονται*: imper., Att. *χράω*, Ion. *χρέω* or *χρέο*, 3 pl. *χρήσθων*: inf. Att. *χρήσθαι*, Ion. *χράσθαι* or *χρέσθαι*; part. Att. *χράμενος*, Ion. *χρέμενος* or *χρέόμενος*:—impf. Att. *ἐχρήτο*, *ἐχράντο*, Ion. *ἐχράτο*, *ἐχρέοντο* (or *-έοντο*): f. *χρήσομαι*, also *κεκρήσμαι*: aor. i. *ἐχρησάμην*: pf. *κέκρημαι*. From the sense of consulting or using an oracle (v. *χράω* (C). 3) comes the common sense *to use*, Lat. *uti*, Il., etc.; *φρέσι κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι* he was endowed with a good heart, Od.: c. dat., *χρήσθαι ἀργυρίῳ* *to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon*, Plat.; *χρ. ναυτιλίῳ, θαλάσῳ* Idt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, *ὀργῇ* or *θυμῷ* *χρήσθαι* *to indulge one's anger, give vent to it*, Hdt. b. of external things, *to experience, suffer, be subject to*, *νιφετῷ* Id.; *χρ. γαλήνῃ* *to have fair weather*, Eur.; *ὁμολογία χρ. to come to an agreement*, Hdt.; *ζυγῷ χρ. δουλίῳ* *to become a slave*, Aesch.; *συμφορῇ, συντυχίῳ, εὐτυχίῳ* χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; *νόμοις χρ. to live under laws*, Eur.; *χρ. ἀνομίᾳ* Xen., etc.:—in many cases, *χρήσθαι* merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., *μόρφ χρ. i. c. to die*, Hdt.; *ὠνῆ καὶ πράσι χρ. = ὠνεῖσθαι καὶ πωρᾶσκει*, *to buy and sell*, Id.; *χρ. δρασμῷ = διδράσκειν*, Aeschin.; *χρ. φωνῇ = φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ. = διαβάλλεσθαι* etc., Plat. c. *χρήσθαι* *τινι εἰς τι* *to use for an end or purpose*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *ἐπὶ τι* or *πρὸς τι* Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., *χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεται* *tis to make what use one likes of him*, Hdt.; *ἀπορέων ὅ τι χρήσεται* *not knowing what to make of it*, Id.; *τί χρήσομαι* *τούτῳ*; *what use shall I make of him?* Ar.; *οὐκ ἐν ἔχῳις ὅ τι χράω* *σαντῷ* Plat. 3. of persons, *χρήσθαι* *τινι*, with an Adv. of manner, *to treat him so and so*, *χρήσθαι* *τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῳ* Hdt.; *χρήσθαι* *τινι ὡς φίλῳ* Thuc.; also, *φιλικῶς* *χρήσθαι* *τινι* Xen.; but *ὡς* is often omitted, *ἐμοίγε* *χρήμενος διδασκάλῳ* Aesch., etc.:—also, *χρήσθαι* *τινι* (without *φίλῳ*) like Lat. *uti* for *uti familiariter*, *to be intimate with a man*, Xen.:—absol., of *χράμενοι* *friends*, Id. 4. *χρήσθαι* *ἐαυτῷ* *to make use of one's powers*, Plat.; also, *παρ-έχειν* *ἐαυτὸν* *τινι* *χρήσθαι* *to place oneself at the disposal*

of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χρωῖνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians are wont to do, such is their custom, Id. 6. pf. κέχρημαι (in pres. sense), to be in need or want of, to yearn after, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur.:—part. κεκρημένος used as an Adj., needy, in need, poor, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., to have in use, and so to have, possess, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι Od. 8. aor. I pass. χρησθῆναι, to be used, αἱ νέες οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt.; ἕως ἄν χρησθῇ so long as it be in use, Dem.

IV. for χρή, v. sub voc.

χρεᾶ, Ep. for χρέα, pl. of χρέος.

χρεῖα, Ion. χρεῖη, ἡ, (χράσμαι, χρέος) use, advantage, service, Theogn., Plat.; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρεῖαν things of no use or service, Dem.; χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾶν, v. ἐρευνᾶω I:—pl. services, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, using, use, κτήσις καὶ χρ. having and using, Xen., Plat.; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. 3. of persons, familiarity, intimacy, intercourse, πρὸς τινα with one, Plat. II. like Lat. opus, need, want, necessity, Aesch., etc.; ἴν' ἔσταμεν χρεῖας considering in what great need we are, Soph.; χρεῖα πολεμεῖν to war with necessity, Id.:—c. gen. want or lack of a thing, Aesch., etc.; ἐν χρεῖα δόρος in the need or stress of war, Soph.; χρεῖα ἐστὶ [γίγνεται] μοι τινός, Lat. opus est mihi aliqua re, Plat.; ἔτι μου χρεῖαν ἔξει will have need of my help, Aesch.; ἐν χρεῖα εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινος Plat.; pl., αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen.; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 2. the result of need, want, poverty, Soph., Eur. 3. a request of necessity, opp. to ἀλγῶν (a claim of merit), Thuc.: generally, a request, Aesch. 4. a needful business, a need, requirement, ὡς πρὸς τί χρεῖας; for what purpose? Soph.; ἡ πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, a business, employment, Polyb., N. T.

χρεῖα, 3 sing. opt. of χρή.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for χρέος.

χρεῖος, ον, (χρή) needing, being in want of, c. gen., Eur.

χρεῖω, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for χρεώ.

χρεμετίζω, f. σω, to neigh, whinny, Lat. hinnire, of horses, Il., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

χρεμετισμός, δ, a neighing, whinnying, Ar.

χρεμίζω, = χρεμετίζω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I χρέμισαν, Hes.

χρέμπτομαι, f. φομαι, Dep. to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέσμαι, Ion. for χράσμαι.

χρέος and χρέως, Ep. χρεῖος, τό; gen. χρέους:—pl., nom. and acc. χρεᾶ, Att. χρεᾶ; gen. χρεῶν, Ep. χρεῶν: (χράσμαι, χρή): I. that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt, Od.; a debt for stolen cattle, Il.; χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι to pay a debt in full, Ib.; ἀρὰς τίνει χρ. pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch.; χρέος πόλει προσάπτειν to attach a further debt, i. e. guilt to the city, Soph.; χρέος ἀποδίδοναι to repay a debt, Hdt., Ar.:—in pl. debts, χρεῖων λύσις Hes.; τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρεᾶ κατέλιπε left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. a needful business, an affair, matter, ἐν αὐτῷ χρέος Od.: a requirement, a purpose, Soph.: c. gen., like χάρις, for the sake of, σὺν οὐκ ἔλασσαν ἡ κείνης χρέος Eur. 2.

like χρῆμα, a thing, τί χρέος; = τί χρῆμα; wherefore? Aesch.; ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἐμόλετε; Eur. III. in Od., ἦλθον Τειρεσίαο κατὰ χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσίαο χρησόμενος, I came to consult him:—but, κατὰ χρέος according to what is due, as is meet, h. Hom. IV. a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V. = χρεῖα, want, need, τί δὲ τοῦδ' ἔχει πλέκος χρέος; Ar. χρέω, Ion. for χράω (c), to deliver an oracle, h. Hom.

χρεώ, Ep. χρεῖω, gen. οὖς, ἡ: (χρέος, χρεῖα):—want, need; hence desire, longing, urgent wish, Hom.; ἡ τι μάλα χρεώ of a truth something is much needed, Il.; χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖη by dire necessity, Ib.; c. gen., χρεῖω ἐμῷ want, need of me, Hom. 2. χρεῖω ἰκάνεται want, necessity arises, Id.; so, χρεῖω γίγνεται Il.; τίπτε δέ σε χρεῖω δεῦρ' ἤγαγε; Od. 3. χρ. ἰκάνει τινά comes upon him, ἐμὲ δὲ χρεώ γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος) need of the ship comes upon me, Il.; οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεώ ἐσται τυμβοχοῆς nor will need of a grave be felt by him, Ib. 4. hence the elliptical use of χρεώ c. acc. pers., τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ (sc. ἰκάνει); Hom.; c. gen. rei, οὐτι με ταύτης χρεώ τιμῆς need of it touches me not, Il.; χρεώ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ Ib.;—also c. inf., τὸν χρεώ ἐστάμεναι κρατερῶς he needs must stand firm, Ib.; οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεώ νῶν ἐπιβαίνεμεν Od. [χρεῖω in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρεω-κοπίδης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) one who cancels his debts, an insolvent, Plut.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of χράσμαι.

χρεῶν, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of χρή, that which must be, τὸ χρεῶν γίνεσθαι Hdt.; τὸ χρεῶν τοῦ χρησμοῦ Plut. II. need, necessity, fate, Eur., Plat. 2. χρεῶν (sc. ἐστί), much like χρή, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. oportet, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like ἐξόν, etc.), it being necessary, since it was necessary, Hdt. III. more rarely that which is expedient or right, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. absol., οὐ χρεῶν ἄρχετε ye rule unrightfully, Thuc.

χρεῶς, τό, v. sub χρέος.

χρεώσσης, ου, δ, (χρέος) a debtor, Luc.

χρε-ωφειλότης, ου, δ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, one in debt, N. T., Plut.

χρή, v. χράω (B). II.

χρή, ἡ, = χρεῶν II, need, necessity, χρή 'σται, which serves as a fut. to χρή, it will be needful, c. inf., Soph. χρή, impers.: subj. χρή: opt. χρεῖη: inf. χρεῖναι, poet. also χρεῖν.—impf. ἐχρήν, also without the augm. χρεῖν even in Att.: (χράω (c)):—it is fated, necessary, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲ ἐν ἱαμα ὃ τι χρεῖν προσφέροντας ὀφελεῖν no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc.:—c. inf. it must, must needs, one must or ought to do, Hom., Att.; more often, like Lat. oportet, c. acc. pers. et inf. one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits one to . . . οὐδὲ τί σε χρή νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν Il., etc.; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύει; οὐδὲ τί σε χρή (sc. ἀποπαύεσθαι), why cease from battle? for it behoves thee not, Il.; so, ὅθι χρή πεζὸν ἔσται (sc. μάρνασθαι) Od.; ἐπιπλεύσειε τις ὡς χρή (sc. ἐπιπλεύσαι) Thuc.:—absol., ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρεῖν [sc. τοῦτο ποιεῖν], ἀλλὰ τί χρήν ἔλπεται Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδὲ τί σε χρή ἀφροσύνης thou

has *no need* of imprudence, i. e. it does not *besit* thee, II. ; μνήσσαι ὅτι (i. e. ὅτου) σε χρή thou wilt say what thou *hast need* of, Od.

II. sometimes in a less strong sense, πᾶς χρή τοῦτο περάσαι; how is *one* to get through this? Theocr. III. τὸ χρῆν (infin.) = *chreón, fate, destiny*, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. χρήζω: Dor. χρήσθω, Megar. χρήδω:—f. χρήσω: Ion. aor. I inf. χρήσαι: used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf.: (χράω (B). I):—to *need, want, lack, have need of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.:—absol. in part. χρήζων *lacking, needy, poor*, Od., Hes. 2. to *desire, long for, ask for*, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch.:—rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph.;—often an inf. must be supplied, φράξε δ' τι χρήσεις (sc. φράξεν) Ar., etc.

b. c. acc. pers. et inf. to *ask or desire* that one should do a thing, Hdt.; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. to *desire* of one to do, Id.; c. inf. only, to *desire* to do a thing, Trag. c. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τῶνδε ἐγὼ βύμων χρήζων συνέλεξα Hdt. 3. μὴ θανεῖν ἐχρήσας (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, *O that thou hadst not desired to die*,—a very unusual construction; cf. ἐπαφέλησα for ὠφέλων (supr. 541). 4. the part. χρήζων is used absol. for εἰ χρήζει, *if one will, if one chooses*, Theogn., Aesch.:—also, τὸ χρήζον *your solicitation*, Eur.

χρήζω, = χράω (c), to *deliver an oracle, foretell*, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. for χρήζω.

χρησίσκομαι, Ion. Frequent. of χρήζω, to *be much in want of*, τι Hdt.

χρήμα, στος, τό, (χράομαι) a *thing that one uses or needs*: in pl. goods, property, money, gear, chattels, Od., Hes., etc.; πρόβατα καὶ ἄλλα χρ. Xen.; κρείσσων χρημάτων superior to money, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc.; χρημάτων ἀδωρότατος Id.:—rare in sing. in this sense, ἐπὶ κόσφῳ χρήματι; for how much money? Answ. ἐπ' οὐδένι, Hdt.

II. generally, a *thing, matter, affair, event*, Hes., Hdt.; κινεῖν πᾶν χρήμα to leave no stone unturned, Hdt.:—of a battle, an affair, Plut.

2. χρήμα is often expressed where it might be omitted, δεινὸν χρ. ἐποιεῖντο Hdt.; ἐς ἀφανὲς χρ. ἀποστείλλειν ἀποικίαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id.; τί χρήμα; like τί; *what?* τί χρήμα δρᾶς; Soph.; τί χρήμα πάσχω; τί δ' ἐστὶ χρήμα; what is the matter? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, μέγα σὺνδὲς χρήμα a monster of a boar, Hdt.; τὸ χρ. τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον what a terrible length the nights are, Ar.: λιπαρὸν τὸ χρ. τῆς πόλεως what a grand city! Id.; κλέπτειν τὸ χρ. τῶνδρος a thievish sort of fellow, Id.; σοφὸν τοι χρήμ' ἄνθρωπος truly a clever creature is he! Theocr.:—so, to express a great number, as we say, a lot, a deal, a heap, πολλὸν τι χρ. τῶν ὀφίων, χρ. πολλὸν νεῶν Hdt.; ὅσον τὸ χρ. παρόπων what a lot of locusts! Ar.; ὅσον τὸ χρ. πλακούντος Id.; τὸ χρ. τῶν κόπων ὅσον what a lot of them! Id.;—also of persons, χρήμα θηλειῶν womankind, Eur.; μέγα χρ. Λακωνῶν Theocr.

χρηματίζω, f. ἴω, Att. ἰω: pf. κεχρημάτω: (χρήμα):—to *negotiate, transact business, have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc., Isocr. 2. to *consult, deliberate*, Dem., Aeschin. 3. to *give audience to*, to

answer after deliberation, τινὶ Xen.; τιλὶ περὶ τινος Thuc. 4. of an oracle, to *give a response* to those who consult it, Plut.:—Pass. to *receive an answer or warning*, N. T.; ἦν αὐτῷ κεχρηματισμένον a warning had been given him, Ib.

II. Med. χρηματίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι: pf. κεχρηματίσμαι:—to *negotiate or transact business for oneself, to make money*, Thuc., Plat.; χρ. χρήματα Xen. 2. generally, to *transact business, have dealings, hold conference with*, τι Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ νόμισμα to *traffic in money*, Arist. III. in later writers, the Act. means to *take and bear a title or name, to be called or styled so and so*, χρηματίζει βασιλεὺς Polyb.; ἴσως ἐχρημάτισε Plut.; χρηματίσαι Χριστιανούς N. T.; generally, to *be called*, Ib.

χρηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρήμα) of or for money, χρ. ζημία a money fine, Plut.; χρ. συμβόλαια money contracts, Id.; οἱ χρηματικοὶ the moneyed men, Id.

χρηματισμός, ὁ, (χρηματίζω) an *oracular response, divine warning*, N. T. II. (from Med.) money-making, Plat.: *gain, profit*, Dem.

χρηματιστέον, verb. Adj. of χρηματίζω, one must *make money*, Xen.

χρηματιστήριον, τό, (χρηματίζω) a *place for transacting business, a counting-house*, Plut.

χρηματιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (χρηματίζω) a *man in business, money-getter, trafficker*, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj., -sq., Arist. Hence

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for money-making, ὁ χρ. a man of business, Plat.; χρ. οὐλός an omen portending gain, Xen.; τὸ χρηματιστικὸν the commercial class, Arist.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of money-making, traffic, Plat.

χρηματο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) a *divider of wealth*, Aesch.

χρηματο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *money-making*, Xen.

χρημοσύνη, ἡ, like χρεία, *need, want, lack*, Tyrtac., Theogn.

χρής, χρήσθω, v. sub χράω (B). II. 2.

χρήσθω, Dor. for χρήζω.

χρηστέω, to *be useful or serviceable*, τινὶ to one, Luc.

χρησίμος, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, (χράομαι) *useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt or fit* in its kind, Ildt., Att.; τὸ αὐτίκα χρ. present advantage, Thuc.; χρ. εἰς τι useful for something, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Plat.; πρὸς τι Eur.; useful for doing, Ar. 2. serviceable, useful, Soph., Eur., etc.; χρησίμος ἑαυτοῖς παρέχειν τῇ πόλει to shew themselves serviceable to the state, Dem. 3. much-used, Hdt. 4. νόμισμα οὐ χρησίμον ἔξω money that will not pass abroad, Xen.

II. Adv. χρησίμως ἔχειν to *be serviceable*, Thuc.; χρ. τιλὶ with advantage to him, Id.

χρήσις, εως, ἡ, (χράομαι) a *using, employment*, use made of a thing, Pind.: in pl. uses, advantages, Id., Xen.:—opp. to κτήσις (possession), Plat., etc. 2. means of using, usefulness, Thuc., Plat.; ἔχειν χρήσιν to *be useful*, Dem. 3. intimacy, acquaintance, Lat. usus, Isocr.; ἡ χρ. ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. II. (χράω (C). I), the response of an oracle, Pind. III. (χράω (C). II), a *lending, loan*, Arist.

χρησμο-αγόρης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) an *utterer of oracles, a prophet*, Anth. Hence

χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.

χρησμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From

χρησμο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) uttering oracles, divining, χ. ἄνθρωπος a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an expounder of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.

χρησμο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making oracles in verse, Luc.

χρησμός, ὁ, (χρᾶω (c). 1) the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.

χρησμοσύνη, ἡ, (χρᾶμαι) need, want, poverty, Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt.

χρησμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of oracles, Luc.

χρησμωδέω, f. ἴσω, to chant oracles: generally, to deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and

χρησμωδία, ἡ, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy, Aesch., Plat.; and

χρησμοφικός, ἡ, ον, oracular, Luc. From

χρησμ-ωδός, ον, (φῶ) chanting oracles, or delivering them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, χρ. παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.

χρησται or χρηΐσται, v. χρῆ.

χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.

χρηστεύομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.

χρηστηριάζω, f. ᾠω, like χρᾶω (c). 1, to give oracles, prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χρᾶμαι, to have an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; χρ. θεῶν to consult a god, like χρῆσθαι θεῶν, Id. From

χρηστηρίον, τό, (χρᾶω (c). 1) an oracle, i. e., 1. the seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.: —in pl. for sing., Aesch. 2. the answer of an oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it; generally, a sacrificial victim, χρ. θέσθαι Pind., Aesch.; —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.

χρηστήριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χρᾶω (c). 1), of or from an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.; Ἀπολλων χρηστήριος author of oracles, Hdt.

χρηστής, ον, ὁ: gen. pl. χρηστῶν (not χρηστῶν, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of χρηστός): (χρᾶω (c). 1) —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the Med.) a debtor, Dem.

χρηστικός, ἡ, ον, (χρᾶμαι) knowing how to use, understanding the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of things, useful, serviceable, Plut.

χρηστο-ήτης, es, (ἥθος) well-disposed, Arist.

χρηστολογία, ἡ, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.

χρηστο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking plausibly.

χρηστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of χρᾶμαι, like χρήσιμος, useful, good of its kind, serviceable, τινι Hdt., Eur.; of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.; τελευτή χρηστή a happy end or issue, Id.: —τὰ χρηστά, as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.; χρηστά συμβουλεύειν Ar. 2. in moral sense, good, opp. to μοχθηρός, Plat.; τὸ χρηστὸν, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and true; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt., Soph., etc.; —also like χρησμοφικός of good citizens, useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. οἱ χρηστοί, like οἱ ἀγαθοί, Lat. optimates, Xen. 3. of the gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind, kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like εὐθής,

Ar., Plat.; ὁ χρηστὴ Dem. III. Adv. —τῶς, well, properly, Hdt. Hence

χρηστότης, ητος, ἡ, of persons, goodness, honesty, Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isac., N. T.

χρηστοφιλία, ἡ, the having good friends, the friendship of good men, Arist. From

χρηστό-φίλος, ον, possessed of good friends, Arist.

χρίμα, τό, older form of χρίσμα, unguent, oil, Aesch.

χρίπτω, f. ψω, (χρίω) to bring near, (so used by Hom. only in compd. ἐγχρίπτω, q. v.); πόδα χρίπτουσα βαχλαῖσι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.; ὑπὸ στήλῃν ἐχρίπτει ἀεὶ σύρρυγα kept the wheel ever close to the post, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr.: —Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch, wound, Lat. radere, stringere, χριμθὲς πέλας close even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw near, approach, c. dat., δόμοισι χρίπτεσθαι Aesch.; τέλχει Eur.; so in aor. i med. χρίψασθαι, h. Hom. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.

χρίσα, Ep. aor. i of χρίω.

χρίσμα, ατος, τό, (χρίω) later form for χρίμα, anything smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than μύρον, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.

Χριστιανός, ὁ, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.

χριστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of χρίω, to be rubbed on, φάρμακα χριστά salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, anointed: ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ, ὁ, the Anointed One, the CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. Messiah, N. T.

ΧΡΙΨΩ [ῥ], Ep. impf. χρίων: f. χρίσω: aor. i ἐχρίσα, Ep. χρίσα: —Pass., aor. i ἐχρίσθην: pf. κέχρισμαι or κέχριμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέχριστο or —ιτο: —to touch on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented unguents, Hom.; λούειν καὶ χρίον ἐλάω Od.; πέπλον χρ. to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph., ἐμέρω χρίσας ὁλστόν Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c. acc. rei, χρίσθαι λόβς to anoint (i. e. poison) one's arrows, Od.: —Pass., χρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, of a dead body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: —Med., χρίσθαι τὰ σώματα to smear their bodies, Xen. III. to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass., δξυστόμα μύωπι χρισθεῖς Id.

χρόα, ἡ, Att. and later form for χρῶδ.

χρόα, χροί, heterocl. acc. and dat. of χρᾶς.

χροιά, lon. χροή, later Att. χρόα, (χρᾶς) the surface of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn., Ar. II. the superficial appearance of a thing, its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.

χροΐζω, f. ἴρω, poet. form of χρᾶζω, to touch on the surface; generally, to touch, Eur.

χρόμβδος, ὁ, a crashing sound, χρ. γενῶν, of a pugilistic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (χρόνος) intr. to spend time, Hdt.: to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things, χρονίζον μένειν to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass. to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up, χρονισθεῖς Id.

χρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρόνος) of or concerning time, κανόνες Plut.: —τὰ χρονικά (sc. βιβλία) chronology, Id.

χρόνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χρόνος) of persons, after a

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od. ; χρ. φανεῖς Soph. 2. *for a long time*, χρόνιον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνειν Id. ; χρόνιος εἰμ' ἀπὸ βορᾶς I have been *long* without food, Eur.

3. *long-delaying, lingering*, Aesch. ; χρόνιοι μέλλετο πράσσειν Soph. ; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. of things, *long, lasting long, long-continued*, χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been *long* married, Id. ; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc.

III. Adv. —ως, Arist. : neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur. —Comp. —ώτερον, Pind.

χροινιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾶ], on, (γράφω) *recording times and events* : as Subst. a *chronicler, annalist*, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, *time*, Hom., etc. 2. *a definite time, a while, period, season*, δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph. ; χρ. βίου, ἡβης Eur. :—pl. *periods of time*, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with *chronological accuracy*, Thuc. ; τοῖς χρόνοις by the *dates*, Isocr.

3. *Special phrases* : a. acc., χρόνον *for a while*, Od., etc. ; so, πολὺν χρόνον *for a long time*, Ib. ; τὸν αἰὲ χρ. *for ever*, Eur., etc. ; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, Il.

b. gen., ὀλίγου χρόνου *in a short time*, Hdt. ; πόσου χρ. ; *for how long?* Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ *in time, at last*, Hdt., Trag. ; so, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt., etc. ; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar.

4. with Prepositions :—ἀνὰ χρόνον *in course of time, after a time*, Hdt. :—ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου *from such time as* . . . , Xen. :—διὰ χρόνον *after an interval of time*, Soph., Thuc. ; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt., Ar. :—ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου *a long time since, long ago*, Hdt. :—ἐν χρόνῳ *in time, at length*, Aesch. :—ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ *within a certain time*, Hdt. :—ἐπὶ χρόνον *for a while*, Hom. ; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od. :—ἐς χρόνον *hereafter*, Hdt. :—σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνον, Aesch. :—ὕπὸ χρόνον *by lapse of time*, Thuc.

II. *lifetime, an age*, Soph. ; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id.

III. *a season, portion of the year*, Xen. IV. *delay, loss, of time*, Dem. ; χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν *to interpose delays*, Id.

χρονο-τριβέω, f. ἡσώ, (τριβω) *to waste time, loiter*, Arist., N. T.

II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract the war*, Plut.

χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρώς : no nom. χρoὺς occurs.

χρῦσο-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) *exchanging for gold* :—metaph., Ἄρης σωματῶν χρυσαμοιβός War, who traffics in men's bodies, Aesch.

χρῦσο-ἀμπύξ, ἵκος, ὁ, ἡ, with fillet or frontlet of gold, of horses, Il. ; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes.

χρῦσο-ανθής, ἑς, (άνθος) *with golden flower*, Anth.

χρῦσο-άνος, Dor. for χρυσήνιος.

χρῦσο-ανταυγής, ἑς, *reflecting golden light*, Eur.

χρῦσο-δόρος [ᾶ], on, (δορ) like χρυσάωρ, *with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo and other gods, Il., h. Hom., Pind.

χρῦσο-ἀρμάτας, on, (ἄρμα) *with or in car of gold*, Pind.

χρῦσο-ασπίς [ῦ], ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, with shield of gold, Pind., Eur.

χρῦσο-αυγής, ἑς, gen. εὖς, *gold-gleaming*, Soph., Ar.

χρῦσάωρ [ᾶ], opos, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄωρ) = χρυσάωρος, Hes., Pind.

χρῦσεῖον, τό, (χρυσός) *a goldsmith's shop*, Strab. II. *a gold-mine* : in pl. χρυσεία, *gold-mines*, Xen.

χρῦσός [ῦ], η, on, Ep. for χρῦσεός (q. v.), Hom., Hes.

χρῦσο-ελεφαντ-ἡλεκτρος, on, of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith, Epigr. ap. Plut.

χρῦσο-εὐστράχως, on, = χρυσοβόστραχως, Eur.

χρῦσέδ-δηγτος, on, *formed of gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσεό-κυκλος, on, with disk of gold, of the sun, Eur.

χρῦσεό-μαλλος, on, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur.

χρῦσεο-μίτης, on, ὁ, (μίτρα) = χρυσομίτης, Anth.

χρῦσεο-πήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom.

χρῦσεο-πήνητος, on, (πήνη) *with woof of gold, gold-inwoven*, Eur.

χρῦσεος, η, on, Att. contr. χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (so ἀργύρεος, -οῦς, χάλκεος, -οῦς), Ep. χρῦσειος, η, on : (χρυσός : *golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold*, Hom., etc. : sometimes, = ἐπίχρυσος, *gilded, gilt*, Hdt. ; cf. ἴστημι A. III. 2. χρῦσεια μέταλλα *gold mines*, Thuc. ; v. χρυσεῖον II.

II. *gold-coloured, golden-yellow*, Il.

III. *metaph. golden*, χρυσή Ἀφροδίτη Hom. ; χρ. ὑγεία Pind. ; χρ. ἐλπίς Soph. ; the first age of man was the *golden*, Hes. [χρυσή, χρυσήν, χρῦσέον, χρῦσέφ etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.]

χρῦσεο-σάνδαλος, on, with sandals of gold, Eur.

χρῦσεό-στολμος, on, *decked, dight with gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσεό-στολος, on, (στέλλω) = *foreg.*, Eur.

Χρῦσής, ἴδος, ἡ, patronym. of Χρύσης, ου, ὁ, daughter of Chryses, Il.

χρῦσο-ηλάκτος, on, with spindle of gold, Il., Soph.

χρῦσο-ἡλᾶτος, on, (ἐλαύνω III) of beaten gold, gold-wrought, Trag.

χρῦσο-ἡνιος, Dor. —άνιος, on, (ἡνία) *with reins of gold*, Hom., Soph.

χρῦσο-ἡρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) *furnished or decked with gold, golden*, Eur.

χρῦσίδιον [σ], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, a small piece of gold, Isocr., Dem.

χρῦσιον, τό, Dim. of χρῦσος, a piece of gold, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; pl., Dem.

2. *gold coin, money*, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc. ; χρυσία *pieces of gold*, Plat.

II. as a term of endearment, *my golden one! my little treasure!* Ar., Anth.

χρῦσίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate, Ar.

II. a gold-broidered dress or shoes, Luc.

χρῦσίτης [ῖ], on, ὁ, fem. χρῦσίτις, ἴδος, like gold, containing gold, ψάμμος χρυσίτις Hdt.

χρῦσο-βάφης, ἑς, (βάπτω) *gilded, gold-embroidered*, Plut., Anth.

χρῦσο-βέλεμνος, on, with arrows of gold, Anth.

χρῦσό-βωλος, on, (βῶλον) *with soil of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσό-γονος, on, (γίγνομαι) *born or begotten of gold*, χρ. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch.

χρῦσο-δακτύλιος, on, with ring of gold, N. T.

χρῦσό-δετος, on, bound with gold, set in gold, σφρηγίς Hdt. :—enriched with gold, Soph., Eur.

χρῦσοειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) *like gold*, Plat., Xen.

χρῦσό-ζυγος, on, (ζυγόν) *with yoke of gold*, Xen.

χρῦσό-θρονος, on, gold-enthroned, Il., Pind.

χρῦσο-κάρηνος [ᾶ], on, Dor. —άνος, with head of gold, Eur.

χρῦσο-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, and —ρως, on, gen. ω : (κέρας) :—with horns of gold, Pind., Eur.

II. with gilded horns, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin.

χρῦσο-κόλλητος, on, soldered or inlaid with gold, Eur.

χρῦσο-κόμης, on, Dor. —κόμας, α, ὁ, (κόμη) *the golden-haired*, Hes., Eur. ;—ὁ χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur.

II. with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

χρυσό-κομος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *Anth.*; with golden plumage, of birds, *Hdt.*

χρυσολογέω, *f. ἥσω*, to speak of gold, *Luc.* From χρυσό-λόγος, *ov*, (*λέγω*) speaking of gold.

χρυσό-λόγχος, *ov*, (*λόγχη*) with spear of gold, *Eur.*

χρυσό-λύρης, *[v]*, *ov*, *Dor.* -λύρας, *α, δ*, (*λύρα*) with lyre of gold, *Ar.*, *Anth.*

χρυσό-μαλλος, *ov*, with golden wool or fleece, *Eur.*

χρυσό-μηλολόνητον, *τό*, *Dim.* as if from χρυσομηλολόνητον, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, *Ar.*

χρυσό-μίτρης, *ov*, *Dor.* -μίτρας, *α, δ*, (*μίτρα*) with girdle or headband of gold, *Soph.*

χρυσό-νωτος, *ov*, with golden back or surface; *χρ. ἥνια* a rein studded with gold, *Soph.*

χρυσό-παστος, *ov*, sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, *Aesch.*

χρυσό-πέδιλος, *ov*, (*πέδιλον*) gold-sandalled, *Od.*, *Hes.*

χρυσό-πήληξ, *ηκος, δ, ἡ*, with helm of gold, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-πλόκαμος, *ov*, golden-haired, *h. Hom.*

χρυσό-πλύσιον, *τό*, (*πλύνω*) a gold-wash, placer, where gold is washed from the river sand, *Strab.*

χρυσοποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) a goldsmith, *Luc.*

χρυσό-πράσος, *δ*, the chrysoprased, a precious stone of golden-green colour, *N. T.*

χρυσό-πρυμνος, *ov*, (*πρύμνα*) with gilded poop, *Plut.*

χρυσό-πτερος, *ov*, (*πτερόν*) with wings of gold, *Il.*

χρυσόραπτις, *δ*, poet. for χρυσοράπτις, *Pind.*

χρυσό-ρόης, *ov, δ*, (*ρέω*) poet. for χρυσορόης, with streams of gold, *Eur.*

χρυσό-ρόπις, *ιδος, δ, ἡ*, with wand of gold, *Od.*

χρυσό-ρύτος, *ov*, gold-streaming, *Aesch.* :—poet. χρυσό-ρύτος, *ov*, γοναί *χρ.*, of Perseus the son of Danaë, *Soph.*

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [v], *ov, δ*, gold, *Lat. aurum*, *Hom.*, etc.; χρυσὸν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, *Il.*;—*χρ. ἔπυρος* unsmelted, opp. to *χρ. ἄπεφθός* (pure refined gold), *Hdt.*; λευκὸς χρυσὸς white gold, i.e. alloyed with silver, *Id.*; χρυσὸς κοῖλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, *Luc.*

χρυσό-στέφανος, *ov*, gold-crowned, *Hes.*, *Eur.*, etc.; *χρ. ἄεθλα* in which the prize was a crown of gold, *Pind.*

χρυσό-τέκτων, *ονος, δ*, a goldsmith, *Anth.*

χρυσότερος, *α, ov*, a Compar. formed from χρυσός, more golden, *Anth.*

χρυσό-τευκτος, *ov*, wrought of gold, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-τευχής, *ές*, (*τεύχος*) with golden armour, *Eur.*

χρυσό-τοξος, *ov*, (*τόξον*) with bow of gold, *Pind.*

χρυσό-τρίαινος, *ov*, (*τρίαινα*) with trident of gold, *Ar.*

χρυσό-τύπος, *ov*, (*τύπτω*) wrought of gold, *Eur.*

χρυσό-ουργείο, *τό*, (**έργω*) a gold mine, *Strab.*

χρυσός, *η, ουν*, Att. contr. for χρύσεος.

χρυσό-φαής, *ές*, (*φάος*) with golden light, *Eur.*

χρυσό-φάλαρος, *ov*, with trappings of gold, *Eur.*

χρυσό-φειγγής, *ές*, (*φείγγος*) gold-beaming, *Aesch.*

χρυσό-φίλος, *ov*, gold-loving, *Anth.*

χρυσόφορέω, *f. ἥσω*, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, *Hdt.* : with golden scales, *Luc.* From

χρυσό-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) wearing gold, i.e. golden ornaments, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-φύλαξ [v], *ἄκος, δ, ἡ*, keeping gold, *χρ. θύλακος* a money bag, *Plut.* :—as Subst. a gold-keeper, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-χαίτης, poet. -χαῖτᾶ, *δ*, golden-haired, *Pind.*

χρυσό-χάλινος [α], *ov*, with gold-studded bridle, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

χρυσό-χείρ, *χειρος, δ, ἡ*, with gold rings, *Luc.*

χρυσό-χίτων [i], *ωνος, δ, ἡ*, with coat of gold, *Anth.*

χρυσόχοσιον, *τό*, the shop of a χρυσοχός, *ap. Dem.*

χρυσόχοός, *f. ἥσω*, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, *Ar.*, *Xen.*

II. to smelt ore in order to get gold from it; whence χρυσοχέειν was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, *Plat.*; and χρυσοχοικός, *ἡ, ov*, of or for a goldsmith, *χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι* to follow the trade of a goldsmith, *ap. Dem.* From

χρυσό-χός, *δ*, (*χέω*) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, *Od.* 2. a goldsmith, *Dem.*

χρυσό-χρος, *ov*, contr. -χρους, *ov*, gold-coloured, *Anth.*

χρυσόω, *f. ὥσω*, to make golden, gild, *Luc.* :—*Pass.* to be gilded, *Hdt.*, *Ar.* Hence

χρυσώ, *Dor.* for χρυσοῦ, gen. of χρυσός.

χρυσώμα, *ατος, τό*, (*χρυσάω*) wrought gold, *Eur.*

χρυσ-ωνέω, *f. ἥσω*, (*ἀνέωμαι*) to change gold, *Isocr.*

χρυσ-ωπός, *ον*, (*ὥψ*) with golden face, beaming like gold, *Eur.* II. gold-coloured, *Plut.*

χρυσωρύχειον, *τό*, a gold-mine, *Strab.* From

χρυσ-ωρύχος [v], *ov*, (*ὀρύσσω*) digging for gold, *Strab.*

χρυσώσις [v], *εως, ἡ*, (*χρυσάω*) a gilding, *Plut.*

χρυσ-ώψ, *ὄπος, δ, ἡ*, = χρυσώπιδος, *Eur.*

χρῶ, *Att. imper.* of χράσμαι.

χρῶ, *heterocl. dat.* of χράς.

χρῶω, later χράννυμι (*q.v.*) : *f. χρώω* : *aor. i. ἐχρώσα* :

—*Pass.*, *aor. i. ἐχρώσθην* : *pf. κέχρωμαι* : (*χράω* *α*) : —to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γόνατα μὴ χράειν ἐμὰ *Eur.* II. to tinge, stain, χρωσθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου *Luc.* 2. to defile, *Anth.* : metaph. in *Pass.*, κεχρώμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρός *Eur.*

χρῶμα, *ατος, τό*, the surface, skin : the colour of the skin, the complexion, *Hdt.*; χρώμα ἀλλάσσειν *Eur.*; μεθιστάναί τοῦ χρώματος *Ar.* 2. generally, colour, *Plat.*, *Xen.* :—metaph. in pl. ornaments, embellishments, *Plat.*; embellishments in Music, *Id.*

χρωμάτιον, *τό*, *Dim.* of *foreg.*, a colour, paint, *Anth.*

χρώννυμι, = χράω, *Luc.*

χρῶς, *δ*, gen. χρῶτος, dat. χρῶτι (*Att.* also χρῶ), acc.

χρῶτα : *Ion. gen. χρῶος*, dat. χρῶι, acc. χρῶα : (*χράω* *α*) : —like χρῶα (*χρῶα*), the surface of the body, the skin, *Hom.* : also the flesh, opp. to the bone, *Id.* :—generally, the body, frame, *Pind.*, *Trag.* 2. ἐν χρῶι, *Att.* ἐν χρῶ, close to the skin, ἐν χρῶι κείρειν to shave close, *Hdt.*; ἐν χρῶι κεκαρμένους *Xen.* :—metaph., ἐν χρῶι γὰρ ἐν χρῶι τοῦτο it touches one nearly, comes home, *Soph.*; ἐν χρῶι παραπλέειν to sail past so as to shave or graze, *Lat. radere*, *Thuc.* :—absol., ἐν χρῶι (also written ἐν χρῶ or ἐν χρῶα), near at hand, hard by, *Luc.* II. the colour of the skin, complexion, *Hom.*, *Eur.* 2. generally, colour, *Aesch.*

χρωτίω, *f. ἴσω*, like χράω, to colour :—*Med.*, χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φωνὴν to tinge one's nature, *Ar.*

χύδην [v], *Adv.* (*χέω*) in floods or heaps; hence, I. without order, at random, promiscuously, *Plat.*, *Anth.*

II. in flowing language, i.e. in prose, *Arist.* III. abundantly, wholly, utterly, *Anth.*

χυθείην, *aor. i. opt. pass.* of χέω.

χυλός, οὐ, δ, (χέω) *juice*, esp. *juice produced by decoction or digestion*:—metaph., *χυλὸν διδοὺς στωμυλμάτων* administering a decoction of small talk, Ar.; *χ. φίλων* Id.

χῦμεις, crasis for *καὶ ὑμείς*.

χύμενος [ῥ], η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of *χέω*.

χῦμός, οὐ, δ, (χέω) like *χυλός*, *juice*, Plat.

χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *χέω*.

χύσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (χέω) a *flood, stream*, Aesch. 2. of dry things, a *heap*, *φύλλων χ.* Od.: a quantity, *σαρκῶν* Anth. 3. metaph. of the *lapse of time*, Id.

χυτλάζω, f. ὥσω, to *pour out*: metaph. to *throw carelessly down*, *χύτλασεν σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν* Ar.

χύτλον, τό, (χέω) *anything that can be poured*: *water and oil for the bath*. Hence

χυτλῶω, f. ὥσω, to *wash*:—Med. to *anoint oneself after bathing*, Od.

χύτο [ῥ], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *χέω*.

χῦτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *χέω*, *pouring, shed*, αἷμα *χυτὸν* blood shed, Aesch. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, *χυτὴ γαῖα* a mound of earth, a sepulchral mound, Hom.:—as Subst., *χυτός*, δ, = *χῶμα*, a mound, bank, dike, Hdt. II. melted, ἀρτήματα λίθινα *χυτά* pendants of melted stone, Id. III. generally, *liquid, flowing*, Pind., Anth.

χύτρα, ἡ, (χέω) an *earthen pot, a pot for boiling*, *πίπκιν*, Lat. *olla*, Ar., Xen. 2. *χύτραι*, pots of pulse offered to inferior deities, Ar.

χυτρεὺς, οὖν, (χύτρα) of *earthenware*, Ar.

χυτρεὺς, εως, δ, (χύτρα) a *potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat.

χυτρίδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of *χύτρα*, a *small pot*, *κύρ*, Ar.

χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. of *χύτρα*, Hdt.

χυτρώ-πους, ποδος, δ, pl. *χυτρώποδες*, a *pot with feet*, or a *portable stove* for putting a pot upon, Hes.

χύτρος, δ, = *χύτρα*. II. οἱ *Χύτροι* was the name given to the *hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2. the *pot-feast*, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar.

χῶ, for *καὶ δ*.

χῶδωνις, crasis for *καὶ Ἀδωνις*.

χῶω, Ep. imper. of *χάωμαι*.

χῶκ, crasis for *καὶ δ ἐκ*.

χωλαίνω, f. ἄνω, (χωλός) to *be or go lame*, Plat.

χωλεία, ἡ, lameness, Plat., Luc. From

χωλεύω, to *be or become lame, to halt, limp*, Il., Xen. II. trans. to *make lame*:—Pass. to *be lame*, Luc.: generally to *be maimed or imperfect*, Plat.

χωλ-ιαμβος, δ, a *lame iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.

χωλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of *introducing lame men* upon the stage, Ar.

ΧΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lame in the feet, halting, limping*, *χωλὸς πεδᾶ* Hom.; *χωλὸς ἀμφοτέροισ* (sc. ποσὶ) Luc. II. metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, Plat., Xen.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc.:—a *dike* to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt.:—a *dam*, Id.:—a *mole or pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id., Dem. II. like Lat. *tumulus*, a *sepulchral mound*, Hdt., Trag.

χωνεύω, χώνη, contr. from *χωνεύω*, *χώνη*.

χώνη, crasis for *καὶ δ ἀνήρ*.

χώνημι, -ύω, later form of *χέω*, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *χάωω*: 3 sing. Ep. impf. *χάωτο*:

f. *χάσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχάσάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *χάσεται*: Dep.:—to *be angry, wrath, indignant*, Hom.; *χωδόμενος κῆρ*, *θυμὸν* Il.; *κρηθὶ* Od. 1. c. dat. pers. to

be angry at one, *ὅτε χάσεται ἀνδρὶ* Il. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, *χωδόμενος γυναικὸς* about or because of her, Ib.; *χάσσοτο δ' αἰνὸς νίκης τε καὶ ἔγγχεος* Ib. 3.

c. acc. rei, only in the phrase *μή μοι τὸδε χάωω* *be not angry with me for this*, Od.

χῶπη, crasis for *καὶ ὄπη*.

χῶπότην, crasis for *καὶ ὄπότην*.

χῶπώς, crasis for *καὶ ὄπως*.

χώρα, lon. *χώρη*, ἡ, = *χῶρος*, the *space in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus*, οὐδὲ τι πολλὴ *χώρη* *μεσσηγύς* Il.; *ὀλίγη ἐνὶ χώρῃ* Ib. 2. generally, a *place*, Hom. 3.

one's *place, position*, ἐν *χώρῃ* ἔζεσθαι Il.; esp. a soldier's *post*, *χώραν* *λείπειν* Thuc.; *χώραν* *λαβεῖν* to find one's *place*, ἔως ἂν *χώραν* *λάβῃ* τὰ *πράγματα* till they are brought into *position, into order*, Xen. 4. metaph. one's *place in life, station, place, position*, Ἄρης δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ *χώρᾳ* the spirit of war is not there, Aesch.; ἐν *ἀνδρα-πόδων* or *μισθοφόρων* *χώρᾳ* *εἶναι* to be in the *position* of slaves or mercenaries, Xen.; ἐν οὐδεμῇ *χώρᾳ* *εἶναι* to be in no esteem, *nullo loco haberi*, Id.:—also, *κατὰ* *χώραν* (*χώρην*) *εἶναι*, *ἔχειν* to be in one's *place*, to keep a thing in its *place*, Hdt., Ar.; *κατὰ* *χ. μένειν* to stand one's ground, Hdt., Att. II. *land, viz.*, 1.

a *land, country*, Lat. *regio*, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2.

a *piece of land, an estate, farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. 3.

the *country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς *χώρας*, δ ἐκ τῆς *χώρας* *οἶκος* Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. *χωρήσω*, Att. generally in med. form, *χωρήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχώρησα*: pf. *κεχώρηκα*: (*χῶρος*):—to

make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw, Il.; *γαῖα* *ἐνεσθεν* *χώρησεν* the earth *gave* way from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom.;—*πρὶν* *μὲν* *χ.* = *κρούεσθαι* *πρὶν* *μὲν*, to *put back, retire*, Eur.;—*χωρεῖτε* *begone!* Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci,

χώρησεν *ἐπάλξιος* he retired from the rampart, Il.; also, *ἀπὸ* *ὕψους* *χωρήσαντες* Ib.; ἐκ *πυλῶν* Aesch. 2.

c. dat. pers. to *give way to one, retire before him*, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλεὶ *χωρήσειεν* Il. II. to *go forward, move on or along*, Lat. *incedere*, and then simply to *go or come*, Hdt., etc.: to *go on one's journey, travel*, Soph.; *χ. πρὸς* *ἔργον* to *come to action, come on, begin*, Id.; *χ. πρὸς* *ἦπαρ* to *go to one's heart*, Id.; *διὰ* *φόνου* *χ.* Eur.; *κάτω* *χῶρει* *go downwards*, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., *χ. δ* *ποταμός* Plat.; *ὁμῶς* *χ.* to join battle, Thuc.; of time, *νύξ* *ἐχῶρει* the night was *passing, near an end*, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, *Κεκροτῶν* *χθόνα* *χ.* Eur. 2. to

go on, advance, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ *χωρεῖ* *τοῦργον* Ar.; *τόκοι* *χωροῦσιν* Id. 3. to *come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, *παρὰ* *σικκρά* *κεχώρηκε* *have*

come to little, of oracles, Hdt.; *εὐτυχέως* *χ.*, Lat. *bene cedere*, Id.:—absol., like *προχωρέω*, to *go on well, succeed*, Id.

4. to *spread abroad*, Id.; *διὰ* *πάντων* *χωρεῖν* to *spread* among all, Xen. III. trans. = *χανδάνω*, to *have room for a thing, to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, δ *κρητῆρ* *χωρεῖ* *ἀμφορέας* *ἐξακοσίους* Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχάρησεν αὐτοὺς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [ῑ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. pass. κεχωρίσμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίσθαι: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί τινος Eur., Plat.; τι ἀπό τινος Plat.:—χ. πάντα κατὰ φυλάς Xen.;—οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separaters, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors:—Pass. to be separated, severed, divided, Hdt., Eur. II. to separate in thought, to distinguish, τὸ ἡδύ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat., etc.:—Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίσθαι πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαι τι Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χάρος and χώρα: 1. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2. a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. landed property, an estate, Thuc., Xen. 4. a place of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6.—τόπος 1. 3, a place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or by themselves, Hom.; κείται χ. ὁ νεκρός Hdt.; χ. θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν to live apart, Dem.; μή με χ. αἰτιάω accuse me not without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish, Isocr.; χωρίς δέ . . , and separately, besides, Thuc.:—separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρίς ἢ except, χ. ἢ ὅτι except that, Hdt.; χ. ἢ ὅσοι except so many as, Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality, Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. without, Aesch., Soph., etc.; χ. Ζηνός without his help or will, Lat. sine Diis, Soph. 2. separate from, apart or aloof from, far from, χ. ἀνθρώπων στίβου Id.; ἡ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat.

χωριστέον, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι ἀπό τινος Plat.

χωριστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [ῑ], οὐ, ὁ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth.:—fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικος, ἡ, ὅν, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφω, f. ἡσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and **χωρογραφικός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the description of countries, Strab. From

χωρογράφος [ᾱ], οὐ, describing countries, Strab.

χῶρος, ὁ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Χῶρος, ὁ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φίλῳ, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho.

χῶς, crasis for καὶ ὤς.

χῶσεται, Ep. for χῶσεται, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of χῶμαι.

χῶσθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of χῶω.

χῶσις, εὐς, ἡ, (χῶω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χῶσους, crasis for καὶ ὄσους.

χῶσπός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χῶταν, crasis for καὶ ὅταν.

χῶτι, crasis for καὶ ὅτι.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ=700, but ψ=700,000.—

The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ.

ψαίρω, only in pres., (ψάω): I. trans. to graze, scrape, touch gently, ὁμον αἰθέρος ψαίρει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαιστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πτόπανα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar.

ψαίστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψακάζω, f. δσω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάζει it drizzles. From

ψακάς, later ψεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) any small piece broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρίου μῆδὲ ψακάς, i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμον ψεκάς grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain; and collectively, drizzling rain, ὕσθησαν αἱ ὀθῆβαι ψακάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ λήγει drops are ceasing, i. e. a storm is coming, Aesch.:—generally, rain, Eur.; ψακάδι φοινίλας δρόσον with a sprinkling of bloody dew, Aesch. 2. Comic name for a sputterer, Ar.

ψαλίδο-στομος, οὐ, nipper-mouthed, of a crab, Batr.

ψαλίξω, (ψαλῖς) to clip with scissors, Babr.

ψάλιον [ᾱ], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain, Xen.; ψαλῖος ἐδάμασε πάλους Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph. of a person, ψ. οἰκετῶν a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλλω: aor. 1 ἐψάλα: pf. ἐψαλκα: (ψάω):—to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξον νεύων ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλος ἐκ κέρας ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth.; so, σχοίνος μυτοφυρῆς ψαλλομένη a carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Ib. II. to play a stringed instrument with the fingers, not with the plectron, Hdt., Ar., Plat. 2. later, to sing to a harp, sing, N. T.

ψάλλμα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth.

ψαλμός, ὁ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers, of a bow, Eur. II. mostly of musical strings: the

sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch.

2. later, a song

sung to the harp, a psalm, N. T.

ψαλμο-χαρής, ἐς, delighting in harp-playing, Anth.

ψάλτρια, ἡ, (ψάλλω) a female harper, Plat., etc.

ψάμθος [ψά], ἡ, poet. form of ψάμμος, sand, sea-sand,

Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., ἤσα ἐπὶ ψάμθοις on the sands,

Hom.

2. proverb. of a countless multitude, ὅσα

ψάμθος τε κόνις τε II.; in pl. grains of sand, Ib.

ψάμβωθ-οἶσι, ἐς, (εἶδος) = ψαμώθεις, sandy, h. Hom.

ψαμμάκοσι (not ψαμμοκ-), αἱ, α, sand-hundred, a

Comic word formed from ψάμμος, ἑκάτον, after the

analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι

(from δὲς ἑκατόν, τρὶς ἑκατόν), to denote a countless

multitude, Eupol. :—so also the exaggerated form ψαμ-

μάκοιο-γάργῆροι, αἱ, α, in sand-hundred heaps, Ar.

ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, ἡ, = ψάμμος, Hdt., Aesch.

ψάμμινος, ἡ, ον, (ψάμμος) of sand, sandy, Hdt.

ψάμμιος, α, ον, (ψάμμος) on the sand, Aesch.

ψαμμίτης [τ], ου, δ, sand, sandy, Anth.

ψάμμος, ἡ, sand, so called from its loose, crumbling

nature (from ψάω), Od., etc. :—proverb. ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν

περιτέφενεν Pind. II. ἡ ψ. the sandy desert of

Libya, Hdt. (Both ψάμμος and ψάματος sometimes drop

ψ and become ἄμμος, ἄματος.)

ψαμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like sand, sandy, Hdt.

ΨΑΨ, δ, gen. ψῶρος: Ion. ψήρ, ψήρος:—a starling,

mentioned as flying in a cloud, ψηρὸν νέφος II.

ψῶρος, ὁ, ὄν, (ψῶρ) like a starling, i. e. speckled, dap-

pled, ψ. ἵππος a dapple-gray horse, Ar.

ψαῦσις, εως, ἡ, a touching, Plut.

ΨΑΥΩ, f. ψάσω: aor. I ἔψαυσα: pf. ἔψαυκα:—Pass.,

aor. I ἔψαυσθην: pf. ἔψαυμαι: (akin to ψάω):—to touch,

c. gen., II., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; χερσὶν ἔψαυσα

πηγῆς Aesch.: but ψαῖεν τι to touch a thing, Pind.:—

in Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., κείνος ψαῖον τὸν

θεὸν assailing the god, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, ἔψαυσας

μερίμνας, πατρός οἶλον thou didst touch on a theme of

grief,—my father's fate,—μερίμνας is gen., and οἶλον

acc. in apposition. 2. to touch as an enemy, lay

hands upon, τινός Eur. 3. to touch, reach, affect,

ἄκρας καρδίας ἔψαυσε μου Id.:—Med. also, to reach,

gain, Pind.

ψᾶφᾶριτης, ὄν, δ, fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, = ψαφαρός, Anth.

ψᾶφᾶρ-θρις, -τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, with rough coat, h. Hom.

ψᾶφᾶρος, ὁ, ὄν, (ψάω) easily reduced to powder, friable,

crumbling, Aesch., Anth.; ἡ ψᾶφαρῆ the sandy shore,

Anth. 2. of liquids, thin, watery, Id.

ψᾶφᾶρ-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, rough on the

surface, squalid, Eur.

ΨΑΩ [α], ψῆς, ψῆ (not ψᾶς, ψᾶ), inf. ψῆν: impf. contr.

ἔψην: f. ψῆσω: aor. I ἔψησα:—to touch lightly, rub;

cf. καταψάω. II. intr. to crumble away, vanish,

disappear, Soph.

ψῆ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψῖν for σφῖν, Theocr.

ΨΕΓΩ, f. ψέγω: aor. I ἔψεξα:—to blame, censure, τινά

Theogn., etc.;—ψ. τινά περί τινος to blame one for a

thing, Plat.; διά τι Id.; ἐπὶ τι Xen.;—also, c. dupl.

acc., Soph.; ἃ ψέγομεν τὸν ἔρωτα Plat.:—Pass., ἡ

ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται there is no objection to it, we find

no fault with it, Thuc.

ΨΕΛΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, thin, spare, scanty, of hair, II., Anth.;

of a person, bald-headed, Luc.

ψεκάζω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάζω, ψακάς.

ψεκτής, ου, δ, (ψέγω) a censurer, disparager, Plat.

ψεκτός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. blamed, blameable, Plat.

ψέλιον or ψέλλιον, τό, an armlet or anklet, Lat. ar-

milla, Hdt., Xen.

ψελιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing bracelets, Hdt.

ψελίω (ψέλιον) to twine, ψ. αἰχένα στεφάνοις Anth.

ψελλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ψελλός) to falter in speech, speak in-

articulately:—so in Med., Plat., Arist.

ψέλλιον, τό, = ψέλιον.

ψελλισμός, δ, a pronouncing indistinctly: metaph.,

ποδάγρας ψ. υπηρονονά (i. e. suppressed) gout, Plut.

ΨΕΛΛΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, unable to pronounce certain letters,

Arist. II. pass. of words, inarticulate, obscure,

Aesch.

ψευδαγγελέω, f. ἴσω, to bring false news, Ar.; and

ψευδαγγελία, ἡ, a false report, Xen. From

ψευδ-άγγελος, δ, a false or lying messenger, II.

ψευδ-άδελφος, δ, a false brother, N. T.

ψευδ-ἄμαμαζυς, υος, δ, a bastard vine, Ar.

ψευδ-ἄποστολος, δ, a false apostle, N. T.

Ψευδ-αρτάβας [ᾶ], (ἄρτάβη) Comic name of a mock-

Persian, False-measure, Ar.

ψευδ-ατράφαξυς, υος, ἡ, false orach, Comic name of a

plant, Ar.

ψευδ-αττικὸς, ὁ, ὄν, false Attic, Luc.

ψευδ-αυτόμολος, δ, ἡ, a sham deserter, Xen.

ψευδ-ἐνέδρα, ἡ, a feigned ambushade, Xen.

ψευδέσσι or ψεύδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl., v. ψευδῆς 1. 2.

ψευδηγορέω, f. ἴσω, to speak falsely, Aesch. From

ψευδ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) speaking falsely, Anth.

ψευδη-λογέω, = ψευδο-λογέω, Luc.

ψευδημῶν, ον, poet. for ψευδῆς, Anth.

ψευδῆς, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ψεύδομαι) lying, false, Lat. men-

dax, Hes., etc.; ἐπὶ ψευδῇ ὁδῶν τρέπεσθαι to betake

oneself to lying ways, Hdt. 2. of persons, lying,

and as Subst. α liar, οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι πατήρ Zeus

ἔσσει? ἀρῶνός Zeus will not assist lying men (others

read ἐπὶ ψεύδεσσι from ψεύδος, will not assist lies); ψ.

φαίνεσθαι to be detected in falsehood, Thuc. 3. τὰ

ψευδῆ falsehoods, lies, ψευδῇ λέγειν Aesch., Ar. II.

pass. belied, beguiled, deceived, Eur. III. Adv.

falsely, Id., Thuc.

ψεύδεις, υος, δ, ἡ, poet. for ψευδῆς, Pind.

ψευδο-βοήθεια, ἡ, pretended help, Xen.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a false teacher, N. T.

ψευδο-κήρυξ, ὕκος, δ, a lying herald, Soph.

ψευδοκλητεία or -ία, ἡ, (κλητήρ) a prosecution against

one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness,

γραφῇ ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution for such false sub-

scription, Dem.

ψευδο-κύων, κύνος, δ, a sham Cynic, Plut.

ψευδό-λιτρος, ον, Att. for ψευδο-νιτρος: ψ. κορία lie or

soap made from adulterated soda, Ar.

ψευδολογέω, f. ἴσω, to speak falsely, spread false re-

ports, Isocr., Aeschin.

ψευδολογία, ἡ, a false speech, falsehood, Isocr., Dem.

ψευδο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking falsely, Ar., Anth.

ψεύδομαι, v. ψεύδω B.

ψευδο-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, a false prophet, Hdt., Trag.

ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to be a false witness, bear

false witness, Plat., Xen.

ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., **ψευδομαρτυριῶν** δική a prosecution for *false witness*, Isac., etc.; **ψευδομαρτυριῶν ἐπισκήπτεσθαι** *τινι* to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. From **ψευδο-μάρτυς**, ὅς, *a false witness*, Plat.
ψευδο-νέρων, ὁ, *a false-Nero*, Luc.
ψευδο-νίτρος, ον, v. **ψευδο-λίτρος**.
ψευδο-νύμφεutos γάμος, ὁ, (νυμφεύω) *a false, feigned marriage*, Eur.
ψευδο-πάρθενος, ἡ, *a pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt.
ψευδο-όρκιος, ον, (ὅρκος) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt.
ψευδο-ορκος, ον, = foreg., Eur.
εὐδος, εος, τό, (ψεύδω) *a falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; **εἶτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ἢ καὶ οὐχί** whether the promise be a *lie* or no, II. II. pl., **ψεύδεα** spots, pimples on the nose, Theocr.
ψευδο-στομέω, f. ἡσω, (στόμα) *to speak falsely*, Soph.
ψευδο-φημος, ον, (φήμη) *of false divination*, Soph.
ψευδο-φίλιππος, ὁ, *a false Philip*, Luc.
ψευδο-χρίστος, ὁ, *a false Christ*, N. T.
ψεύδω (Root **ΨΥΔ**), f. ψεύσω: aor. i. **ἔψευσα**:—Pass., f. **ψευσθήσομαι**: aor. i. **ἔψευσθην**: pf. **ἔψευσαι**, 3 sing. imperat. **ἔψευσθω**—*to cheat by lies, beguile*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. 2. **ψ. τινά τι** *to cheat, balk, disappoint* one of a thing, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, **ἐλπιδας ψ. τινά** Xen.:—Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed* of a thing, **ψευσθῆναι** ἐλπίδος, γάμου Hdt.; **δεῖπνου** Ar. 3. Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in or about* a thing, **ψευσμένοι** γνώμης *mistaken in opinion*, Hdt.; **ἔψευσμένοι** τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως *deceived in their notions of the Athenian power*, Thuc.; **ἔψευσθαι** ἑαυτῶν, opp. *to εἰδέναι* ἑαυτούς, Xen.:—also, **ψευσθῆναι** ἐν τινι Hdt.; **περί τινος** Xen.: also c. acc., **αὐτοὺς ἔψευσμένη** Ἑλλάς *deceived in its estimate of them*, Thuc. 4. of statements, *to be untrue*, ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν *μάλιστα ἔψευστα* Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like **ψευδοποιέω**, *to represent a thing as a lie, to falsify*, Soph.:—Pass., ἡ **ψευσθεῖσα** ὑπόσχεσις *the promise broken*, Thuc.
 B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **ψεύδομαι**, Ep. imper. **ψεύδεο**: f. **ψεύσομαι**: aor. i. **ἔψευδάμην**: pf. **ἔψευσαι**: Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to say that which is untrue*, ὅτι τοῦτο **ψεύδομαι** Plat.; **ἄπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι** which I do not *speak falsely* about him, Andoc. 3. *to be false, perjured or forsworn*, Hes. II. like Act. II, *to belie, falsify*, ὅρκια **ψεύσασθαι** *to break them*, II.; so, **ψ. γάμος** Eur.; so in plqrpf. pass., **ἔψευστο** τὴν **ἐνυμναχίαν** Thuc.; τὰ **χρήματα** **ἔψευσμένοι** ἦσαν *had broken their word* about the money, Xen. III. like Act. I, *to deceive by lies, cheat*, Aesch., Eur.; **ψ. τινά τι** *to deceive one in a thing*, Soph., Eur.
ψευδ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. —μῶς, *by a false name*, Id.
ψευδ-ιστύξ, ὅς, ἡ, (στυνγέω) *hating falsehood*, Anth.
ψεύσμα, ατος, τό, (ψεύδω) *a lie, untruth*, Plat.
ψευστέω, f. ἡσω, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, II. From **ψευστής**, ον, ὁ, (ψεύδω) *a liar, cheat*, II., etc. 2. as Adj., like **ψευδής**, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

ψεφ-αυγής, ἐς, gen. εός, (αὐγή) *dark-gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, gloomy*, Eur.
ψεφηνός, ἡ, ὄν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind.
ΨΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, *darkness*, Alcae.
ψη, 3 sing. of ψάω. II. **ψη**, for **ἔψη**, 3 sing. impf. **ψηγμα**, ατος, (ψηχῶ) *that which is rubbed or scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*, ψ. (with or without χρυσοῦ) *gold dust*, Hdt.; ψ. **πυρῶθέν**, i. e. *dust and ashes*, Aesch.
ψήκτρα, ἡ, (ψηχῶ) *an instrument used by bathers, a scraper*, like **στλεγγίς**, Eur., Anth.
ψηλαί, aor. i inf. of ψάλλω.
ψηλαφάω, mostly in pres., (ψάω) *to feel or grope about* like a blind man or one in the dark, **χερσὶ ψηλαφῶν** (Ep. for —άων), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; **ψηλαφῶντες ὥσπερ ἐν σκοτίῳ** Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to feel about for, search after*, Ar., N. T. II. *to feel, touch, stroke*, Xen., N. T.
ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, *a touch, a caress*, Xen.
ΨΗ'Ν, ὁ, gen. ψήνός, *the gall-insect*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence **Ψηνίζω**, *to Psenize*, alluding to the Ψῆγες, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar.
ψηῖς, εως, ἡ, (ψηχῶ) *a rubbing down, currying*, Xen.
ψήρ, ὁ, gen. ψήρός, Ion. for ψάρ.
ΨΗ'ΤΤΑ, ἡ, *a flat-fish* such as a *plaice, sole, turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Plat., etc.
ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, (πούς) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc.
ψηφίδιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = **ψηφοφόρος**, Hdt.
ψηφίζω, f. Att. ῶ: aor. i. **ἔψηφισα**: pf. **ἔψηφικα**:—*to count or reckon, properly with pebbles* (ψηφοί, cf. Lat. *calculare* from *calculus*), Anth. II. more freq. as Dep. **ψηφίζομαι**, f. Att. **ψηφιοῦμαι**: aor. i. **ἔψηφισάμην**: pf. **ἔψηφισμαι**:—properly, *to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., **ψηφίζεσθαι** ἐς ὑδρίαν Xen.: generally, *to vote*, Hdt.; **τινι** for any one, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for, carry by vote*, πόλεμον Thuc.; ψ. **παρασκευῇ** Id., etc. 3. c. inf. *to vote, give one's vote* to do a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to vote that*, ψ. **τὰς σπονδὰς** **λέλυσθαι** Thuc. 4. ψ. **περί, ὑπέρ τινος** Plat., Aeschin. III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (δίκην **ἐψηφισαν**), and in late writers:—but the aor. i pass. **ψηφισθῆναι** is used in pass. sense, *to be voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. **ἔψηφισμένοι** **θαρεῖν** *condemned by vote to die*, Eur.
ψηφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of ψήφος, *a small pebble*, II., Luc. 2. *a pebble for reckoning*, Anth.
ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, (ψηφίζομαι) *a proposition carried by vote*: esp. *a measure passed* in the ἐκκλησία, a decree, Ar.; τὸ **Μεγαρέων ψ.** *the decree* concerning them, Thuc.; so, **περί Μεγαρέων ψ.** Id.; ψ. **γράφειν** *to bring in a decree*, Ar., Dem.; ψ. **ἐπιψηφίζειν**, of the πρόεδροι, *to put it to the vote*, Aeschin.; ψ. **νικᾶν** *to carry it*, Id.; ψ. **καθαίρειν** *to rescind it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc.
ψηφισμάτο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, *a decree-monger*, Ar.
ψηφισμάτ-ώδης, ἐς, of the nature of a decree, Arist.
ψηφο-ποιός, ον, (ψηφός II, ποίω) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph.
ψηφός, Dor. **ψάφος**, ἡ, (ψάω) *a small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore*,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt.

II. *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter*, ψήφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher, Hdt.; hence to reckon exactly or accurately, Ar.; ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν Aesch. — in pl. accounts, καθαρὰ ψήφοι an exact balance, Dem.

2. *a pebble used for playing at draughts*, Plat. 3. *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὄδρια), Hdt., Att.; ψήφον φέρειν to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium* ferre, Aesch., etc.; so, ψήφον τίθεσθαι Hdt. — ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc., etc. — in collective sense, ψ. γίνεται περί τινος a vote is taken, Antipho; ἡ σάζουσα, ἡ καθαίρουσα ψήφος the vote of acquittal, of condemnation, Lys., Dem. — τὴν ψήφον ἐπάγειν to put the vote or question, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc. b. *that which is carried by vote*, ψ. καταγνώσεως a vote of condemnation, Thuc.; ψήφος περί φυγῆς a vote of banishment, Xen. c. *any resolve or decree*, e.g. of a king, Soph.; λίθινα ψάφος a decree written on stone, Pind.; διδοὶ ψάφον παρ' αὐτῶς [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id. d. ψήφος Ἀθηναίως, *Calculus Minervae*, a proverb. phrase to express acquittal. — The vote by ψήφος, ballot, must be distinguished from that by κῶσμος, lot; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections. 4. *the place of voting* (as πεισοί for the place of play), Eur.

ψηφοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to give one's vote, vote, Luc.

ψηφοφορία, ἡ, vote by ballot, Arist.: generally, voting, Plut. From

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) giving one's vote.

ψήχω, f. ψήσω, (ψάω) to rub down, curry a horse, Xen.: — to stroke, pat, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur. II. to rub down, wear away, Anth.

ψιάσθω, ἡ, a rush mat, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάσθω, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = ψακάς, a drop, Pl.

ψι'ζω, pf. pass. ἔψισμαι: — to feed on rap: — Pass. to be so fed, Anth.

ψιθύριζω, Dor. -σδω: f. Att. ἰω: (ψίθυρος): — to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr.: — metaph., θῆαν πλάτανος πτελέα ψιθυρίζῃ when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence

ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, a whispering, Anth.: of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

ψιθύρισμα, δ, a whispering, Luc. 2. whispering, slandering, N. T.; and

ψιθύριστής, οὔ, δ, a whisperer: a slanderer, N. T.

ψι'θύ'ρος [ῖ], ον, whispering: slanderous, Soph. II. as Subst., ψιθύρος, δ, = ψιθυριστής, a whisperer, slanderer, Pind. 2. twittering, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

ψιλίκος, ἡ, ον, of or for a light-armed soldier (ψιλός): τὰ ψιλικά, = οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops, Luc.

ψιλο-μετρία, ἡ, heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist.

ψι'λό'ς, ἡ, ον, bare, I. of land, ψιλὴ ἄροσις a bare corn-field, Pl.; πεδὶον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν Hdt.: c. gen., γῆ ψιλὴ δένδρων land bare of trees, Id.: — ψιλὴ γεωργία the tillage of land for corn, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (for vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, strip of hair or feathers, bare, smooth, δέρμα Od.; ἱβὺς ψιλὴ κεφαλὴν bald on the head, Hdt. 2. generally, bare,

uncovered, ψιλὸν ὡς ὄρεα νέκυν Soph. — c. gen. bare of, separated from, ψιλὴ σώματος οὔσα [ἡ ψυχὴ] Plat. b. bare, strip of appendages, ψιλὴ τρώπις the bare keel with the planks torn from it, Od.; ψ. θρίδαξ a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off, Hdt.; ψ. μάχαιραι swords without other arms, Xen.

III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων) soldiers without heavy armour, light troops, such as archers and slingers, opp. to ὀπλίται, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, Xen.; ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν bare-headed, without helmet, Id.

IV. ψιλὸς λόγος bare language, i.e. prose, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat.; also, ψ. λόγος is a mere speech, a speech unsupported by evidence, Dem.

2. ψιλὴ ποίησις mere poetry, without music, i.e. Epic poetry, as opp. to Lyric, Plat.: — but, ψιλὴ μουσικὴ instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice, Arist.

3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone's ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph.

V. Adv. ψιλῶς, merely, only, Plut. Hence

ψιλότης, ητος, ἡ, nakedness, of a plain, Plut. 2. baldness, Id.

ψιλῶ, f. ὦσω, (ψιλός) to strip bare of hair, Hdt.: — Pass. to become bald, Hes.: generally, to be laid bare, Xen.

II. c. gen. to strip bare of, to strip of a thing, Hdt. 2. generally, to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless, Thuc.

III. Pass. also of things, to be stripped off something, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt.

ψιμύθιον or ψιμυθιον, τό, (ψιμυθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμυθίω, f. ὦσω, to paint with white lead, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut.: — Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσθαι Lys.

ψιμύθος [ῖ], δ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψιν, Dor. for σφιν, dat. of σφείς.

ψι'Ξ, ἡ, gen. ψιχός, δ, ἡ, a crumb, morsel.

ψιττάκος, δ, a parrot, Plut.; also ψιττάκη, ἡ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ψιχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, δ, (ψιξ) Crumb-filcher, name of a mouse in Batr.

ψιχίον, τό, Dim. of ψιξ, a crumb of bread, N. T.

ψογερός, ὁ, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind.

ψόγιος, α, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From ψόγος, ὁ, (ψέγω) a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw, Simon.

II. blame, censure, Pind., Trag., etc.; ψόγον τῷ ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) sooty, smoky: as epith. of κεραυνός, smouldering, lurid, Od.

ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, smoky (i.e. empty) talk, Ar.

ψο'ΛΟΣ, δ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

ψοφέω, f. ἴσω: pf. ἐψόφηκα: (ψόφος): — to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur.; ψοφεῖ λάλον τι sounds chatter-like, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; ὥσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ Xen.

II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας to knock at the door inside, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand.: — also of the door (intr.), εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i.e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

ψοφο-δεής, ές, gen. έός, (δέος) frightened at every noise, shy, timid, Plat.: — τὸ ψοφοδέες timidity, Plut.

ψοφο-μῆδης, *es*, gen. *eos*, (μῆδομαι) *meditating noise*, *uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ΨΟΦΟΣ, *δ*, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, *ψ. λωτοῦ*, *κιθάρας* Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; *ψόφου πλέας*, of Aeschylus, Ar.

ψοφ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) *noisy*, Arist.

ψύγηναι, aor. 2 inf. of ψύχω:—ψύγησομαι, fut. 2 pass.

ψυδνός, *ή*, *όν*, or ψυδρός, *ά*, *όν*, (ψεύδομαι) *false*, Theogn. ψύθος [ῥ], *eos*, τό, poet. collat. form of ψεύδος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.

ψυκτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρηταί, Plat.

ΨΥΛΛΑ, *ης*, *ή*, a flea, Lat. *pulex*, Ar., Xen.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, *ου*, *δ*, a flea-archer, Comic word in 1. *uc*. formed like *ἵππο-τοξότης*.

ψύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ψύχω.

ψύχ-αγωγέω, *f*, ἥσω, (ψυχαγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc. II.

metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence

ψύχ-αγωγία, *ή*, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.

ψύχ-αγωγικός, *ή*, *όν*, attractive, persuasive, Plat.

ψύχ-αγωγός, *όν*, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes. II. evoking souls to question them, evoking the dead, Aesch.:—as Subst. a necromancer, psychagogue, Eur.

ψύχ-ἁπάτης [ᾶ], *ου*, *δ*, beguiling the soul, Anth.

ψύχ-ἄριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.

ψύχ-εἰνός, *ή*, *όν*, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.

ψυχή, *ή*, (ψύχω) breath, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; ψυχή τε μένος τε ψυχή τε καὶ αἰὼν, ψυχή καὶ θυμός Hom.; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή, of one swooning, Il.; ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος Il.; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; μάχεσθαι, θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hom.; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt.; δ' περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; ποιῶν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; ψυχὴν ἀφίεναι to give up the ghost, Eur. 2. metaph. of things dear as life, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχῆ βροτοῖσι Hes.; πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ψυχή τέκν' [ἐστὶ] Eur. II. the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom. 2. the soul or spirit of man, Lat. *anima*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.:—ψυχή τιος, periph. for the man himself, Soph.; also ψυχαί, souls, = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Ar.:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχῆ Soph.; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen.; πᾶσα ψυχή ὑποτασσέσθω let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart, ψυχὴν ἄριστε Ar.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς with all the heart, Xen. 4. appetite, δοῦναι τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. III. the soul, mind, understanding, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος Hdt.

ψυχ-ίος, *η*, *ον*, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.

ψυχ-ίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc.

ψυχ-ικός, *ή*, *όν*, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, δ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to δ πνευματικός, N. T.

ψυχο-δακτής, *ου*, *δ*, killing the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, giver of the soul or life, Anth.

ψυχο-λίπη, *ές*, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth.

ψυχο-μάχῳ, *f*, ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence

ψυχομαχία, *ή*, desperate fighting, Polyb.

ψυχο-πλάτης, *ές*, making the soul wander, Anth.

ψυχο-πομπός, *όν*, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.

ψυχορραγία, *f*, ἥσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur.

ψυχορ-ράγῃς, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (βήγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.

ψύχος, *eos*, τό, (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθύπδον in the cold, Plat.;—

pl. ψύχαι, Att. ψύχη, Lat. *frigora*, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχους ἱμερῶν Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.

ψύχοσ-σός, *ον*, saving the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-τᾶκης, *ές*, (τῆκω) melting the soul, Anth.

ψύχῳ, *f*, ὥσω, (ψύχῃ) to give life to, λίθον Anth.

ψυχο-δόχος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἶκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.

ψυχρολογέω, *f*, ἥσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc.; and ψυχρολογία, *ή*, frigid phraseology, Luc. From

ψυχο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.

ψυχρόσαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.

ψυχρός, *ά*, *όν*, (ψύχω) cold, chill, Il.; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') Ib.; of water, ψ. ὕδωρ Od., Thuc.; and ψυχρόν alone, ψυχρῷ λούνται Hdt.; of dead things, νέκυς Soph.; also τὸ ψυχρόν=ψύχος, cold, Id.:—Comp. -ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph., Lat. *frigidus*, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικουρή Hdt.; ἐπαρθείς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ Id.; ψ. παραγ-κάλισμα Soph.; ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἑλπίς Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.

ψυχρότης, ἦρος, *ή*, coldness, cold, Plat. II.

metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem.: sluggishness, Plut.

ΨΥΧΩ [ῥ], *f*, ψύξω: aor. 1 ἐψυξα:—Pass., *f* 1 ψυχ-θῆσομαι, *f* 2 ψύγησομαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχθην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῥ]: pf. ἐψυγμαι:—to breathe, blow, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. II. commonly, to make cold, cool, re-

frigerate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to grow cold or cool, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. to dry, make dry:—Pass., Xen.

ψωλός, *δ*, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.

ψωμίξω, *f*, Att. *ιῶ*, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar.:—Pass., οἷς ψωμίξεται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id. II. to employ in feeding others, τὰ ὑπάρ-χοντα N. T.

ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, N. T.

ψωμισμα, *ας*, *ος*, τό, = ψωμός, Arist., Plut.

ψωμός, *ου*, *δ*, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμεοι gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*, Od.; also in Xen.

ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, *ή*, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. *scabies*, impetigo, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ψωρᾶλέος, *α*, *ον*, scabby, mangy, Xen.

ψωράω, or ψωριᾶω, to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.

ψάχω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχνας N. T.

Ω.

Ω, ω, δ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet :—as a numeral ω' = 800, but ω = 800,000. The name of δ μέγα, *great* or *long* ω, was given at a later period to distinguish it from δ μικρόν *little* or *short* ο : but the form Ω was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403) ; v. sub E, H.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects : 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as ὠνθρωπος ἄριστος for ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος. 2. Ion. also for α, as θῶμα τῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα :—this is also Dor., ὠλαξ for αἰλαξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὐρανός Μοῖσα κούρος λιπούσα ; so, ου and οὖς in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ως. 4. Dor., ω becomes α, as πῶτος πρώτιστος θεωρῶς become πᾶτος πᾶτιστος θεᾶρῶς ; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. — ἄν becomes — ἄν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελῖνυ for χελώνη.

ὦ and ὦ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O ! oh !* with nom., ὦ τάλας ἔγωγ Soph., etc. ; with gen., ὦ χρυσῶ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὦ θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ, etc. ; with imperat., ὦ χαῖρε Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὦ.

ὦ, Dor. for οἶ, gen. of ὄς, *qui*.

ὠρίων, ὠριώνεις, Dor. for Ὀρίων, Ὀρίωνεις.

ὠας, τό, Dor. for οἶας, οἶς, *the ear*.

ὠβαί, ἡ, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαί (clans), Plut. Hence

ὠβαίω, f. ξω, *to divide the people into ὠβαί*, Plut.

ὠγαθέ, crasis for ὦ ἀγαθέ.

ὠγινόμενοι, crasis for οἱ αἰγινόμενοι, Anth.

ὠγμός, δ, (ὦ(ω) *a crying oh !* Aesch.

ὠγυγία, ἡ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

ὠγύγιος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ὄν, *Ogygian, of or from Ogyges*, an Attic king of mythical times ; hence generally *primeval, primal*, Hes., Pind. ; τὰς ὠγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὠγ. Ἀθήνας Aesch.

ὠδας, Dor. gen. of ὠδή.

ὠδε, demonstr. Adv. of ὅδε : I. of Manner, *in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) so very, so exceedingly*, Hom., etc. :—ὠδε is answered by ὥς, so . . . , as . . . Id. ; followed by a relat., τῆς ὠδε τλησκάρδιος, ὅττω . . . ; Aesch. ; ὠδέ πως somehow so, Xen., etc. 2.

of Condition, πρόμολ' ὠδε come forth just as thou art, at once, Hom. 3. of something following, *thus, as follows*, Id. ; ὠδ' ημεῖς Soph. 4. c. gen., ὠδε γένους *thus off for family*, Eur.

II. of Place, *hither, here*, Soph., Theocr.

ὠδεον, impf. of οἰδέω.

ὠδείον, τό, *the Odeion*, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

ὠδή, ἡ, contr. for ὠοιδή (as ἄδω for ἀείδω), *a song, lay, ode*, h. Hom., Soph., Eur. ; pl. *lyric poetry*, Plat. II. *song, singing*, Plut.

ὠδί [ι], Att. stronger form of ὠδε, Ar., Plat.

ὠδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Luc. Adv. — κῶς, Ar.

ὠδιν, ἡ, later form of ὠδῖς, N. T.

ὠδίνω [ι], mostly in pres., *to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour*, Il., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail of a child, to bring forth*, Eur. II. metaph. of any great pain, *to be in travail or anguish*, Od., Eur. : *to work hard, to travail*, of bees, Anth. :—of the mind, ὥστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φής so that I am in an agony as to what you mean. Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail with a thing*, c. acc., Id., Anth. From

ὠδῖς, ἴνος, ἡ : Ep. dat. pl. ὠδίνεσσι :—mostly in pl. *the pangs or throes of labour, travail-pains*, Il. ; ἐν μόνας ὠδίσιν at a single birth, Pind. ; ἐν ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαις Eur. ; in sing. *travail-pain, anguish*, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, *the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child*, Aesch., Eur. ; ἀπτερον ὠδῖνα τέκνων, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. *any travail, anguish*, Aesch. ; also in pl., of love, *pangs*, Soph., Plat.

ὠδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making songs or odes*, Theocr.

ὠδός, ὁ, contr. for ὠοῖδός, *a singer*, Eur., Plat.

ὠδῶδει, poet. for ὠδῶδαι, 3 sing. plpf. of ὠδῶ.

ὠεον, τό, poet. for ὠόν, *an egg*, Simon.

ὠήσα, aor. 1 of ὠζω.

ὠζυρέ, ὠζυρά, crasis for ὠ οἰζυρέ, ὠ οἰζυρά.

ὠζω, (ὠ) *to cry oh !* Aesch.

ὠή, a cry or call, *ho there !* Lat. *heus*, Aesch., etc.

ὠήθεν, aor. 1 of οἶμαι.

ὠΘΕ'Ω : Att. impf. ἐάθουν, but 3 sing. also ὠθεῖ, Ion.

ἔθεσκε : f. ὠθήσω and ὠσω : aor. 1 ἔθωσα ; Ion. and Ep.

ἔθα, Ep. 3 sing. ὠθασκε : pf. ἔθωκα :—Med., aor. 1 ἐθώσ-μην, Ion. and Ep. ὠθάμην :—Pass., f. ὠθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐθώσθην : pf. ἔθωσα, Ion. part. ὠθόμενος :—*to thrust, push, shove, force onwards or away, λᾶν ἄνω ὠθεσκε*

he kept pushing it upwards, Od. ; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ὠσεν Ἀθήνη Il. ; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὠσε *he forced the spear from the thigh*, Ib. ; ὠσαί τινα ἀπ' ἵππων Ib. ; ὠσαι

ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to rush into the fire*, Hdt. ; so, ὠθ. τιὰ ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ *to throw him headlong down*, Plat. ; κατὰ

πετρῶν Eur. ; ὠσαι τὴν θύραν *to force the door*, Ar. 2.

to push or force back in battle, Il. 3. *to thrust out, banish*, Trag. ; ὠσαί τινα φυγάδα Plat. ; ὠθ. τινα ἔθαπτον

Soph. 4. metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push matters on, hurry them*, Hdt. 5. absol., ὠσα παρῆς *pushed off from land*, Od. ; ὠθει βιβάς Eur. II. Med.,

mostly in aor. 1, *to thrust or push from oneself, push or force back, repulse*, esp. in battle, τείχεος ἄψ ὠσασθαι Il. ; ὠσασθαι προτ' Ἴλιον, προτ' ἄστρῳ Ib. ; ὠσασθαι

τὴν ἵππον Hdt. ; ὠσαμένον τὸ κέρας Thuc. III. Pass. *to be thrust on, to fall violently*, ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ

Hdt. ; πρὸς βίῳ Eur. 2. *to force one's way*, Xen., Plat. : *to crowd on, throng*, like ὠσίζομαι, Xen. Hence

ὠθίζομαι, Pass., like ὠσίζομαι, *to push against one another, jostle, struggle*, Luc. :—metaph. *to wrangle*, Hdt. Hence

ὠθισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting, pushing*, ὠθ. ἀσπίδων, of shield

against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) *a justling, struggling*, of combatants in a mêlée, Hdt., Xen. :—

metaph., ὠθισμός λόγων *a hot dispute*, Hdt.

ὠέτο [ι], 3 sing. impf. of οἶμαι.

ὠϊξ, aor. 1 of οἶγγμι.

ῥισθην, aor. 1 of ὀλομαι.

ῥκα, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἔκ.

ῥκα, poet. Adv. of ῥκός, quickly, swiftly, fast, Hom.; strengthd., μάλ' ῥκα, ῥκα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ῥκα ἔπειτα immediately thereafter, Id.

ῥκέα, Ep. for ῥκεία, fem. of ῥκός.

ῥκεανὴν [ῥ], ῥ, daughter of Ocean, Hes.

ῥκεανίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, αἰραι Pind.

ῥκεανίτις, ἰδος, = foreg., Anth. 2. ῥ ῥκ. (sub. γῆ) the shore of ocean, Strab.

ῥκεανόνδε, Adv. to Ocean, h. Hom. From

ῥκεανός, οὐ, ὁ, Oceanus, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il.—Homer's Oceanus is a great River (ῥκεανὸς ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ῥφόρος). II. in later times, Ocean remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt., Pind., etc.

ῥκεαῖον [α], Ep. for ῥκεαῖον, gen. pl. fem. of ῥκός.

ῥκῶς, Adv. of ῥκός, Pind.

ῥκῆεις, εσσα, εν, poet. form of ῥκός, Anth.

ῥκίστα, Sup. Adv. of ῥκός, most swiftly, Od.

ῥκιστος, ῥκίον, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ῥκός.

ῥκνεον, impf. of ὀκνεῖν.

ῥκτεῖρα, aor. 1 of οἰκτεῖν.

ῥκύ-ῥλος, ον, (ῥλς) sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ῥκύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) quick-shooting, quick-striking, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ῥκύ-θήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (δάκνω) sharp-biting, Anth.

ῥκύ-διδάκτος, ον, quickly taught, Anth.

ῥκύ-δίνητος, Dor. -ῥτος, ον, quick-whirling, Pind.

ῥκύ-δρόμας, ον, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ῥκύ-δρομος, ον, swift-running, Eur.

ῥκυ-επής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἔπος) quick-speaking, Anth.

ῥκύ-θοος, α, ον, (θέω) swift-running, Eur.

ῥκύ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) quick to fight, Anth.

ῥκύ-μορος, ον, quickly-dying, dying early, of Achilles, Il.; ῥκυμορῶτατος ἄλλων Ib. II. act. bringing a quick or early death, Hom.

ῥκύ-πέτης, ον, ὁ, (πέτομαι) swift-flying, swift-running, Il., Hes.; metaph., ῥκ. μῦθος Soph.

ῥκύ-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) quickly-avenged, Aesch.

ῥκύ-πομπος, ον, quick-sending, conveying rapidly, Eur.

ῥκύ-πορος, ον, quick-going, of ships, Il.: of streams, swift-flowing, Aesch.

ῥκύ-πος, ον, rare poet. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ῥκύ-πους, ὁ, ῥ, πουν, τό; acc. masc. ῥκύπουν: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδεσσι, etc.:—swift-footed, of horses, Hom.; ἱππικῶν ῥκύπους ἀγών Soph.; κύνες Eur., etc.

ῥκύ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged, Il. II.

ῥκύπτερα, τὰ, the long quill-feathers in a wing, Ar.

ῥκύ-ρόης, Dor. -ρόας, ὁ, = sq., Eur., Anth.

ῥκύ-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. swift-flowing, Il.

ῥκός [ῥ], ῥκεία, ῥκύ, gen. ἐός, εἰας, ἐός: Ep. fem. ῥκέα: pl., fem. ῥκεία, Ep. gen. ῥκείων: (akin to δξύς):—quick, swift, fleet, Od.; πόδας ῥκός, of Achilles, Il.; πόδας ῥκέα, of Iris, Ib., etc. 2. = δξύς, sharp, Anth.

II. Adv. -ῥως, Pind.; but in form ῥκα, formed like τὰχα, often in Hom. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ῥκύτερος, ῥκύντατος Od.: irreg. Sup., ῥκιστος Il., Aesch.

ῥκύ-σκοπος, ον, quick-aiming, Ἀπόλλων Anth.

ῥκύτης, ῥτος, ῥ, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed, Pind., Eur.

ῥκύ-τόκος, ον, causing quick and easy birth: metaph. of a river, with quickening, fertilising power, Soph.

II. proparox. ῥκύ-τοκος, quickly born:—as Subst., ῥκύντοκον, τό, quick birth, easy delivery, Hdt.

ῥλας, ακος, ῥ, Dor. for αἰλας.

ῥλαφος, crasis for ὁ ἔλαφος.

ῥλέ-κράνον, τό, the point of the elbow, Arist.

ῥΛΕ'NH, ῥ, Lat. ULNA, the elbow, or rather the arm from the elbow downwards, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; περί ῥλένας δέρα βάλλειν Eur.; ῥλ. ἄκραι the hands, Id.; ψήφους διηρήθηνος ῥλένην with the hand, Id.

ῥΛενος, ῥ, Olenos, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying in the bend (ῥλένη) of a hill.

ῥλεσα, aor. 1 of ἔλλυμι.

ῥλεσι-βωλος, ον, clod-crushing, Anth.

ῥλεσι-καρπος, ον, losing its fruit, ἱτέαι ῥλ., because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od.

ῥλεσι-οικος, ον, destroying the house, Aesch.

ῥλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔλλυμι.

ῥλιγώρημαι, pf. pass. of ὀλιγωρέω.

ῥλισθήσα, ῥλισθον, aor. 1 and 2 of ὀλισθαίνω.

ῥλλος, ῥλλοι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι.

ῥλόμην, aor. 2 med. of ἔλλυμι.

ῥλξ, ῥ, syncop. for ῥλας, αἰλας, a furrow, only in acc.

ῥλκα, ῥλκας, Hom., Mosch.

ῥμ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) heavy to the shoulders, Anth.

ῥμες, Dor. for ῥμεν, 1 pl. subj. of εἰμι.

ῥμ-ηστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ῥμός, ἐσθίω) eating raw flesh, Il., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., ῥχιδνα ῥμηστής Hes.:—as a mark of savageness, brutality, ῥμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἄνθρωπος Il.

ῥμιον, Dim. of ῥμος, Anth.

ῥμμαι, pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ῥμμάτωμαι, pf. pass. of ὀμματόω.

ῥμο-βόειος, Ion. -βόεος, or ῥμοβόειος, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen.:—ῥ ῥμοβοεή (sc. δορά) a raw ox-hide, Hdt.

ῥμο-βρῶς, ὠτος, ὁ, ῥ, (βιβρώσκω) eating raw flesh, Eur.

ῥμο-γέρον, ὄντος, ὁ, ῥ, a fresh, active old man, Il.

ῥμο-δάκης, ἐς, (δάκνω) fiercely gnawing, Aesch.

ῥμό-δροτος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked unripe, νόμμου ῥμ., properly, the right of plucking the fresh fruit, Aesch.

ῥμο-θετέω, f. ῥσω, (τίθημι) in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar (v. μῆρια), Hom.:—so in Med., ῥμοθετέω Od.

ῥμοι or ῥμοί, = ῥ μοι, Lat. hei mihi, woe's me, Soph.

ῥμοίωσα, aor. 1 of ῥμοίω.

ῥμο-κράτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ῥμός) of rude untamed might, or (ῥμος) strong-shouldered, Soph.

ῥμο-πλάτη [α], ῥ, (ῥμος) the shoulder-blade, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ῥμοπλάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ῥΜΟΨ, ὁ, Lat. HUMERUS, the shoulder with the upper arm (ῥλένη, ulna, being the lower), ἐπ' ῥμον φέρειν Od.; ῥμοισι φορέειν Il.; ῥχειν ἀνὰ ῥμῳ Od.; ῥμοισι τοῖς ῥμοῖσι 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt.; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ῥ. to dislocate it, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, Il., Xen.

ῥΜΟΨ, ὁ, ὄν, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, -of flesh, Hom.; ῥμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινά to eat one raw, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ῥμὸν βεβράθοις Πίλαμον II. 2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph.

savage, fierce, cruel, Trag., Thuc., etc.:—neut. pl. ῥμὰ, as Adv., *savagely*, II.; Adv. ῥμῶς, Thuc., etc.; Sup., ῥμότατα διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. *rude, rough*, Soph.; ῥμότερος συκοφάντης *a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant*, Dem.:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from I. 2) ῥμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature old age*, Od., Hes.

ῥμοσα, aor. I of ῥμνυμι.

ῥμό-σιτος, *ov*, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch.; χηλαῖσιν ῥμοσίτοις, also of the Sphinx, Eur.

ῥμο-σπάρακτος [ᾶ], *ov*, (σπαράσσω) *torn in pieces raw*, Ar.

ῥμότης, *ητος, ή*, (ῥμός) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ῥμο-τόκος, *ov*, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, Anth.

ῥμο-φάγος [ᾶ], *ov*, (ῥμός, φαγεῖν) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, II., Thuc.

ῥμό-φρων, *ovos, ό, ή*, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, Trag. Adv. ῥμοφρώνως, Aesch.

ῥν, Ion. and Dor. for ῥν.

ῥνα, ῥναξ, crasis for ῥ ἄνα, ῥ ἄναξ.

ῥνάμην [ᾶ], aor. I med. of ῥνίημι.

ῥνατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ῥνομαι.

ῥνεμος, Dor. crasis for ῥ ἔνεμος.

ῥνεομαι, f. ῥνομαι:—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ῥνεομένην (but ῥνέετο, ῥνέοντο in Hdt.):—aor. I is very dub.

for the Att. aor. is ἐπράμην): pf. ῥνώμηαι: (ῥνος): Dep.:—to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πωράσσω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*; but in pres. and impf. to offer

to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes.; ῥνέεσθαι τῶν φορτίων *wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain* for them, Hdt.; Κροῖσός σφι ῥνεομένοισι ἔδωκε *gave it them when they offered to buy*, Id.; ῥν. τι παρὰ τινος *from another*, Id.; ῥν. ἐκ Κορίνθου *to buy goods from Corinth*, Xen.:—c. gen.

pretii, *to buy for so much*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. in partic., ῥνούμενος *by purchase*, Xen.; ῥ ῥνούμενος *the purchaser*, Id.; ῥ ῥενημένος *the owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. 2. *to farm public taxes or tolls, or rather to bid for them*, ῥν. μέταλλα Dem., etc. 3. *to buy off, avert by giving hush-money*, Id.; ῥν. τινα *to buy a person, of one who bribes*, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass. *to be bought*, as ῥνούμενός τε καὶ πωρασκόμενα Plat.; pf. part. ῥνωμένος Id., Dem.; 3 sing. plqpf. ῥνώητο Ar.; in aor. I ῥωνήθη Xen.

ῥντή, ή, (ῥνος) *a buying, purchasing*, Lat. *emptio*, ῥνὴ καὶ πρᾶσις *buying and selling*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. II. *a contract for the farming of taxes*, Andoc., Plut. III. *the purchase-money, price*, Lys., Plut.

ῥνήμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ῥνίημι:—ῥνήθην, aor. I. ῥνήρην, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ῥ ἄνρη.

ῥνήσα, aor. I of ῥνίημι.

ῥνήτεος, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. of ῥνώεμαι, *to be bought*, Plat. 2. ῥνήτέον, *one must buy*, Luc.

ῥνήτης, οὔ, δ, *a buyer, purchaser*, Xen., Aeschin.

ῥνήτης, ή, όν, and δς, όν, verb. Adj. *bought*, of slaves, Od., Soph., etc.; ῥνήτῃ δνάμις *a mercenary force*, opp. to οἰκία, Thuc. II. *to be bought, that may*

be bought, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὀνητή *not to be bought for money*, Isocr.; but, χρημασιν with money, Thuc.

ῥνθρωπε, Att. crasis for ῥ ἄνθρωπε:—ῥνθρωπος, ῥνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for ῥ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ῥνιος, α, *ov*, and *os, ov*, (ῥνος) *to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς δ ὅτιος ῥνιος; *how's corn selling?* Ar.; ἐς ῥνιον ἐλθεῖν *to come to market*, Theogn.; ῥνιον εἶναι *to be on sale*, Plat.:—τὰ ῥνια *goods for sale, market-wares*, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. pretii, αἵματος ἡ ἀρετῇ ῥνία Aeschin. 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, Arist.

ῥνόητε, crasis for ῥ ἄνόητε.

ῥνομα, τό, Aeol. for ῥνομα.

ῥνομασμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ῥνομάζω, *by giving names*, Arist.

ῥνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ῥνομαι.

ῥΝΟΣ, δ, Lat. *venum*, *purchase-money, a price, sum paid* for a thing, Hom.; c. gen. rei, Λυκάονος ῥνον ἔδωκεν *for Lycaon*, II. II. *purchase*, Od.

ῥνοσάμην, aor. I med. of ῥνομαι.

ῥνοχόουν, impf. of ῥνοχοέω.

ῥνώμαι, pf. pass. of οἰνώω.

ῥξ, Dor. crasis for ῥ ξξ.

ῥξε, 3 sing. aor. I of οἰγγυμι.

ῥΟΝ, τό, Lat. *OVUM*, *an egg*, Att. 2. of the eggs

or spawn of fish, Hdt.

ῥότ, also ῥότ ῥτ, a cry of the κελευστής *to make the rowers stop pulling, avast!* Ar.

ῥπάσα, aor. I of ῥπάζω.

ῥπερ, Dor. for οὔπερ, *where*, Theocr.

ῥπλεον, impf. of ῥπλέω.

ῥπλίσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of ῥπλίζω.

ῥπολλον, crasis for ῥ Ἀπόλλον.

ῥπόλλων, crasis for ῥ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπολοί, crasis for οἱ αἰπολοί.

ῥπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ῥράω.

ῥπτησα, aor. I of ῥπτάω.

ῥρ, ή, Ep. dat. pl. ῥρεσιν, contr. for ῥαρ.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ῥρη, ή, (akin to οἶρος β) *care, concern, heed, regard* for a person or thing, c. gen., Hes., Soph.; μηδεμίαν ῥρην ἔχειν *γυναικῶν* Hdt.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ῥρη, ή: Ep. gen. pl. ῥράων, Ion. ῥρέων: poet. dat. pl. ῥραισι:—Lat. *hora*: *any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day* (νυκτερός τε ῥραν καὶ μηνός καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen.): hence I. *a part of the year, a season*; in pl. *the seasons*, Od., Hes., etc.; περιτελλομέναις ῥραις Soph.; τῆς ῥρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Thuc.:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, ἔαρος ῥρη, ῥρη ἐλαρινή Hom.; —summer, θέρεος ῥρη Hes.; ῥρα θερινή Xen.; winter, χείματος ῥρη Hes.; ῥρη χειμερινή Qd.;—a fourth, ῥπώρα, first in Alcman. 2. absol. *the prime of the year, spring-time*, ῥρα φύλλα γίγνεται ῥρη Hom.:—in historians, *the part of the year available for war, the summer-season, or (as we say) the season*, Thuc., etc. 3. *the year generally*, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ πέρσυν ῥρα last year, Dem., etc. 4. in pl. *the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north*, Hdt. II. *a part of the day*, αἱ ῥραι τῆς ἡμέρας *the times of day*, i. e. morning, noon, evening, night, Xen.; also, νυκτός ἐν ῥρῃ *in night time*, h. Hom.; ῥψε τῆς ῥρας *late in the day*, Dem. 2. *day and night*

were prob. first divided into *twenty-four hours* by Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.): but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into *twelve parts* is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109).

III. *the time or season* for a thing, ὅταν ὦ. ἤκη Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὕπνου *the time for sleep, bed-time*, Od.; ὥρη δόρποιο lb.; καρπῶν ὥραι Ar. 3. ὥρα [ἐστίν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εἶδεν Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθέσθαι Xen., etc. 4. in adverb. usages, τὴν ὥρην *at the right time*, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν ὥ. *at that hour*, Hes.:—ἐν ὥρῃ *in due time, in good time*, Od., Ar.:—also, αἰεὶ ἐς ὥρας *in successive seasons*, Od.; —καθ' ὥραν Theocr.; —πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. IV. *metaph. the prime of life, youth, early manhood*, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat., etc.; φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! *ah! what youth! what beauty!* Ar., etc. V. —τὰ ῥαῖα, *the fruits of the year*, Xen.

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὥραι, *the Hours*, keepers of heaven's gate, II.; and ministers of the gods, lb.; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis. Hes.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom., Hes.

ῥαίος, α, ov, *produced at the right season (ῥα)*, *seasonable, timely*: esp. of fruits, like Lat. *hornus* (from *hora*), βλος or βλωτος ὥρ. *store of fruits gathered in due season*, Hes.; ὥρ. καρπὸς *the fruits of the season*, Hdt.; so ῥαῖα, τὰ, Thuc., Xen.:—also of animals, ὥρ. ἄρνες *yearling lambs*, Anth. 2. ἡ ὥρα, like ὥρα 1. 2, *the summer season*, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.; —but also, τὴν μὲν ὥραν οὐχ εἶ *it does not rain in the season* (sc. of rain), Hdt.

II. *happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable*, ῥωτος, ἔργον Hes.; ῥαῖα ἐστὶ *the weather is fair*, Plut. 2. *metaph. seasonable, due, proper*, ῥαῖα ἰερά Plat. III. of persons, *seasonable or ripe for a thing*, c. gen., γάμων or γάμου ῥαῖη Hdt.; ἐς ἡβην ὥρ. γάμων Eur.: —of old persons, *ripe for death*, πατήρ γε μὴν ῥαίος Id.; ῥαῖφ' ἔσταμεν βίῳ Id. 2. *in the bloom of youth, blooming*, Hes., Xen.:—generally, *beautiful*, N. T. Hence

ῥαῖότης, ἡ, *ripeness of fruits*, Arist. " II. *the bloom of youth*, Xen.

ῥαῖκιάω, f. ἄω [ᾱ], *to faint, swoon away*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥαῖνός, Aeol. for οὐρανός.

ῥαῖσι, -ιν, Adv. (ῥα) *in season, in good time*, Ar.

ῥαῖ-τροφος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth. ῥαῖξαι, aor. 1 med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-δουπος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-δουπος, *making a din on the mountains*, Anth.

ῥαῖ-δότης, ov, δ, (ῥαῖα=ῥαῖα) *one who gives ripe fruits in their season*, Anth.

ῥαῖσιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ῥαῖ.

ῥαῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖω, (ῥα) *to attend to, mind*, c. acc., Hes.

ῥαῖ, ῥαῖ, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, ὥρα.

ῥαῖ-φορος, ov, (φάω) *leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season*, h. Hom.

ῥαῖ-σκον, Ion. impf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖκός, ἡ, ὅν, (ῥα) *in one's prime, youthful, bloom-*

ing, Ar.: Adv., ῥαῖως πυνθάνει *you ask so maidenly, so prettily*, Id.

ῥαῖμος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, *ripe*, Anth.

ῥαῖνθην, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, *produced in season, ῥαῖα the fruits of the season*, Od., Theocr. II. generally, *in due season, seasonable*, Hes., Anth. III.

ῥαῖα, τὰ, *the season, νόστος ῥαῖα τίκτει* Bion.

ῥαῖσμένος, pf. pass. part. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖστος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ῥαῖστος.

Ῥαῖων, υνος, ὁ, *Orion*, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od. II. *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms,

Hom. [Ῥ in Hom., Ῥ Att.]

ῥαῖαθην [ᾱ], Dor. for ῥαῖαθην, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖατο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖαται, -ἔατο, Ion. for ῥαῖαται, -ἔατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖναι, ῥαῖναι, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖατέω, f. ἴσω, *to take note of a thing in casting a nativity*, Anth. II. *to be in the ascendant at the natal hour*, of one's ruling planet, Id. From

ῥαῖ-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *one who takes note of times*. ῥαῖ-μαντής, εως, ὁ, *the hour-prophet*, of the cock, Babr.

ῥαῖνομέω, f. ἴσω, *to rule the hour of birth*, of planets, Anth. From

ῥαῖω, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖος, εος, τό, Dor. for ῥαῖος, *a mountain*, Theocr.

ῥαῖος, ὁ, *a year*:—in pl. *animals*, Luc.

ῥαῖα, aor. 1 of ῥαῖω:—ῥαῖο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ῥαῖγῃ, ἡ, =ῥαῖος, Plut.

ῥαῖμα, ατος, τό, =sq., Anth.

ῥαῖμός, ὁ, *a howling, roaring*, Theocr.

ῥαῖα, aor. 1 of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 ῥαῖομαι: Dep.:—Ion. and poet. Verb, *to howl*, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.:—of men, ῥαῖον ἄνθρωπον Pind.: of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. II. trans. *to howl over*, τὴνον μὲν θῶς, τὴνον λύκοι ἄνθρωπον Theocr.; so, ῥαῖ. ἐπὶ τινι Luc.; περὶ τινι Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥαῖος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ῥαῖος.

ῥαῖισθην, 3 dual impf. of ῥαῖομαι.

ῥαῖιντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ῥαῖομαι.

ῥαῖω, 3 sing. plqpf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ: A. ADVERB of Manner, either ῥαῖ (with accent) Demonstr. *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*:—or ῥαῖ (without accent) Relat. *as*, Lat. *ut*. B. ῥαῖ, as CONJUNCTION.

C. D. various usages.

A. of Manner: I. ῥαῖ, Demonstr. = οὕτως, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att.:—καὶ ῥαῖ, *even so, nevertheless*, οὐδ' ῥαῖ, μηδ' ῥαῖ, *not even so, in no wise*, Hom., Soph. 2. in Comparisons, ῥαῖ . . , ῥαῖ . . , *so . . as . .*, Lat. *sic . . ut . .*, II., Plat. 3. *thus, for instance*, Od.

II. ῥαῖ, Relat., *as*, Lat. *ut*, first in Hom.; οὕτως ῥαῖ, Lat. *sic ut*; but the antec. is often omitted: similes are commonly introduced by ῥαῖ ὅτε, ῥαῖ δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, ἤριπε δ', ῥαῖ ὅτε πύργος [ἤριπε] II.:—this

ὡς takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it; *θεὸς δ' ὡς τέλει δῆμῳ* Il.; *οἱ δὲ φέροντο, βῆς ὡς* Od. 2. *according as*, where the relat. Pron. *ὅσος* might stand, as *ἐλὼν κρέας ὡς* (i. e. *ὅσον*) *οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνοντο* Ib.; *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω* Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, *ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε*, etc., as it seems; often with *γε* or *γούν* added, *ὡς γούν* as at any rate:—these phrases become elliptical, *ὡς ἐμοὶ* or *ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ* (sc. *δοκεῖ*); *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* (sc. *εἰκάζει*) to judge by eyesight, Soph.;—also, *ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος* (sc. *ὢν*) *considering* he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc.; *ὡς γυνή* as a woman, *like* a very woman, Soph.:

—so *ὡς* is attached to the Object of the Verb, *συμπεμψας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα* (sc. *εἶναι*) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt.; *ὡς ἐπὶ φρυγανισμὸν* as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: *ὡς ἀληθῶς* as of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*, Plat.; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, *θαυμαστῶς* or *θαυμασίως ὡς*, *ὕπερφυς ὡς*, v. sub vocc.:—also with the Sup., like *ὅτι* and *ὅπως*, *ὡς μάλιστα*, = Lat. *quam maxime*, *ὡς ῥᾶστα*, = *quam facillime*; *ὡς τάχιστα*, = *quam celerime*, Hdt., etc.—in the phrases *ὡς τὸ πολὺ*, *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ* Plat.; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος* Id. 2. so also with Adjs., *ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσσονται* Id.; *ὡς ἐς ἐλάχιστον* Thuc.

B. *ὡς* as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for *ὅτι*, Lat. *quod*, that, expressing a fact, *μικρὲν ἔκφοβόν, ὡς σε ἀπαιτῶσι* Soph., etc. II. *ὡς* with Final Clauses, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; *ὡς*, and *ὡς ἂν*, Ep. *ὡς κεν*, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. *ἴνα* B, *ὅπως* B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, *τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς ἔδειξα μήποτε . .*; *so that I never should . .*, Soph. 3. *ὡς* c. inf., to limit an assertion, *ὡς εἰπεῖν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt.; *ὡς ἔπος εἰπείν*, etc.; *ὡς εἰκάσαι* to make a guess, i. e. probably, Id. III. just like *ὥστε* c. inf., *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, *εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρας πλέειν δομῶν* in breadth *such that* two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. *ἡ ὡς* after a Comp., *μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδέναι* Pind.; *μαλακώτεροι, ἢ ὡς κάλλιον* Plat. IV. Causal, like *ὅτι* or *ἐπεὶ*, as, *inasmuch as, since*, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem*, *τί ποτε λέγεις; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω* Soph. V. Temporal, for *ὅτε*, *ἐπεὶ*, *when*, Lat. *ut, ἐνῶπτον γέλως, ὡς ἴδων* laughter arose among them, *when* they saw, Il.; with optat., to express a repeated action, *whenever*, *ὡς ἀπικοῖτο* Hdt. 2. *ὡς* seems to be used for *ἕως* or *ἔστε*, *so long as, while, ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος αἶψα* Soph.:—in later Gr. = *ἕως, while, N. T.* VI. = *ὅπως, how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo*, *μερμήριζε, ὡς Ἀχιλλῶα τιμήσει* Il.;—so, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς nowise can it be that*, Soph.; *οἷσθ' ὡς ποιήσον*, by a mixture of constructions for *ὡς χρὴ ποιῆσαι*, Id.; v. **ἔλω* B. 5. 2. *ὡς ἂν ποιήσῃς however* thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for *ὅπου, where*, Theocr.

C. some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, *if, as, διαβαίνειν, ὡς ἀμύσων τὸν σῖτον* Hdt. 2. with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλότας* they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, *ἐρώτα ὅ τι βούλει, ὡς τάληθ' ἔρουντος* (i. e. *πιστεύων με εἰρεῖν*) Xen., etc. II. so also before Prepositions, *ἀνήγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *ὡς ναυμαχίοντες*) Thuc.; *πλεῖς ὡς πρὸς οἶκον* Soph.; *ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη* Hdt. III. the Preps. *εἰς, ἐπὶ*, came to be omitted, and *ὡς* itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., *τὸν ὅμοιον ἔχει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὅμοιον* god brings like to like, Od.; *ὡς Ἄγιν ἐπρεσεύσαντο* Thuc.

D. *ὡς* before independent sentences: I. *ὡς* as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, *ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχεις how* silly a heart hadst thou! Il.; *ὡς ἀγαθόν* Od.; *ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρωπος how* charming he is! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *ὡς ὑπερδέδοικα σου how* greatly do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, *ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς μιν Ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν* how he saw, *how* did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightway Love . . , Il.; *ὡς ἴδων, ὡς ἐμάνην, ὡς μεν περὶ θυμὸς ἰδὼν* Theocr.; (so Virg. *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*). II. *ὡς* to express a wish, like *εἴθε*, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* with the opt. *ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος* Od.; *ὡς μὴ θάνοι oh that* he might not die! Ib. 2. *ὡς* joined with other words of wishing, *ὡς ὥφελος αὐτόθ' ὀλέσθαι* Il.; *ὡς δὴ μὴ ὕφελον νικᾶν* Od.

Ε. *ὡς* with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, *as it were, about, nearly, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς εἰκοσι* Xen.; *παῖς ὡς ἑπταετής some* seven years old, Plat.

Ε. *ὡς* in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. *ὡς τί* (sc. *γένηται*); *to what end?* Eur. 2. *ὡς ἕκαστος* each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt., Thuc.

G. Etymology: *ὡς* is an Adv. form of the relat. *ὅς*, as *τὼς* of *ὁ, οὗτος* of *οὗτος*.

ὡς, τό, Dor. for *οὗς, ear*.

ὡσα, Ep. and Ion. for *ἔωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*:—*ὠσαιμεν*, 1 pl. opt.

ὠσ-άν, or *ὡς ἂν*, Ep. *ὡς κε* or *ὡς κεν*, being *ὡς* with a conditional force added. 2. *as if, as it were*, Dem., N. T.

ὠσασκε, Ep. for *ὠσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*.

ὠσ-αὐτως, Adv. (*ὡς, αὐτως*) *in like manner, just so, ὡς δ' αὐτως*, for *ὡσαύτως δέ . .*, Hom., etc.; *ὡσαύτως καὶ . . in like manner as . .*, Hdt.; so c. dat., *ὡς δ' αὐτως τῇσι κυσὶ θάπτονται* Id.; *ὡσ. ἔχεν* Plat.

ὠσδε, Dor. for *ὠδε*, 3 sing. impf. of *ὠδε*.

ὠσ-εἰ or *ὡς εἰ*, Ep. *ὡς εἰ τε*, Adv. *just as if, as though, ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἰ τε πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ* Il. II. like *ὡς* E, with Numerals, *about*, Hdt., Xen.

ὠσθήσομαι, fut. pass. of *ὠθέω*.

ὠσίν, dat. pl. of *οὖς*.

ὡς κε and *ὡς κεν*, Ep. for *ὡς ἂν*.

ὡς περ, or ὥσπερ, Adv. of Manner, *like as, even as, just as, ἀλόμενος ὥσπερ Ὀδύσευς* Od., etc.;—Hom. often puts a word between *ὡς* and *περ*, e. g. *ὡς σύ περ αὐτῇ, ὡς τοπαῖος περ, ὡς ἔσεται περ; ὥσπερ εἶχον just as they were, then and there*, Hdt.; *εὐθὺς ὥσπερ*

εἶχεν Xen.;—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; ὁμοίως, ὥσπερ Thuc.

II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερ, as *it were*, Lat. *tamquam*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελωσα Soph.

III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi*, *tamquam*, ὥσπερ εἰ παρεστάνεις Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μηδὲν διδοίη Soph.

II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερ ἂν (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπεροῦν, Adv. *even as, just as*, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο Aesch.

II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ωσ-τε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to *ὡς*, as *ὅστε* to *ὅς*, and used by Hom. more frequently than *ὡς* in similis; rare in Att. Poets, κατάρυχες δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' ἀήσυροι μύρμηκες Aesch., etc.

II. as, as being, like *ἄτε*, Lat. *utpote*, *breia* μάλ', ὥστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, Il.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζων Hdt.

B. as Conjunction, to express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause: **I.** with Inf. so as to do a thing, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσονται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning, Il.; οὐ τηλικός, ὥστε πιθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att.

2. after Comparatives with *ἤ*, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακαλεῖν greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; μέizon ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen.:

the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., ψυχρὸν ὥστε λουσασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε . .) too cold to bathe in, Id.

3. on the condition that . ., like ἐφ' ᾧτε, παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὥστε βουλεύσαι ὅ τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ Thuc.

II. with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες, ὥστε ἐβούλοντο not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξεστι φωνεῖν Soph., etc.

2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, ὥστ' ὄλῳα καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ Id.; with the Imper., ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph.; ὥστε θάρρει Xen.

III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, τοσοῦτον διενεγκόντες, ὥστ' ἐπιτάττοντες differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστιζομαι, f. Att. ὥστιομαι: Med.:—Frequentat. of ὥθεομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., ὥστιεῖ Κλεονύμφου will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar.; ὥστιονονται ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου Id.; absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὥστιζεται jostles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστοργος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄστοργος.

ὥσφρόμην, aor. 2 of ὁσφραίνω.

ὥσω, fut. of ὠθέω.

ὠτάκουστος, f. ἴσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὠτ-ἀκουστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀκούω) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὠτᾶν or ὠτάν, ὡ τᾶν or ὦ τάν, v. τάν, τᾶν.

ὠτάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of οὖς, a little ear, Anth.

ὠτε, Dor. for ὥστε (A), Pind.

ὠτειλή, ἡ, a wound just inflicted, δέξιν αἵμα κατάρρευον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς Il.; αἰμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτ. Ib.

II.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὠτίον, τό, Dim. of οὖς, but often = οὖς, Anth., N. T.

ὠτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (οὖς) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen.

ὠτῖνα, aor. of ὠτύνω.

ὠτῶεις, εσσα, εν, (οὖς, ὠτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, Il., Hes.

ὠτῶς, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός.

ὠφείλα, aor. 1 of ὀφείλω.

ὠφέλεια and ὠφέλια, Ion. ὠφελή, ἡ: (ὠφελῶ):—help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.;

τὴν ὠφ. παρέχειν τινι Id.; ὠφελίας τυγχάνειν Id.; οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφελίας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (ὠφελίας being = ὠφελος ἔνεκα) Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τῶν φίλων for service to them, for their benefit, Plat.

2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc.

3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut.

ὠφέλες, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω **II.**

ὠφελῶ, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ὠφέλησα: pf. -ῆκα: plqpf. ὠφελῆκη:—Pass., f. ὠφελήσομαι, and fut. med. in pass. sense, ὠφελήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠφελήθην: pf. ὠφέλημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὠφέλητο: (ὀφελος):—to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one:

1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὠφελεί Thuc.

2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ὠφ. τινα ἔς τι to be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc.

3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Trag., Antipho.

4. once c. gen., οὐδὲς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίνετ' ὠφελῶν no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφέλειαν ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὠφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολλὰ, πλέον, πλείστον, ὡς πλείστα ὠφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρὸς τινος from a person or thing, Hdt.; ἐκ τινος Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.; ὑπὸ or παρὰ τινος Plat.; c. part., ὠφελείσθαι ἰδῶν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.; c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὠφελουμένη Soph.

ὠφέλημα, atos, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur.

II. generally, use, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen.; and

ὠφελήσιμος, on, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar.; and

ὠφελήσις, eus, ἡ, a helping, aiding; and so generally like ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.; and

ὠφελήτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὠφελήτεον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὠφέλια, Ion. -λίη, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, on and η, on, helping, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.; τινι to one, Eur., etc.;

ἔς τι for a purpose, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plat.;—τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Id.:

Adv. -μως, Xen.; Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ὠφελλον, Ep. for ὠφελον, aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὠφήμερε, crasis for ὦ ἐφήμερε.

ὠφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὀράω.

ὥφληκα, pf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὥφλον, aor. 2 of ὀφλισκάνω.

ῥχα, pf. of οἶννυμι :—ῥχατο, Ion. for ῥγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ῥχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἶχομαι.

ῥχράω, f. ἦσω, to turn pale or wan, ῥχρᾶν χράα to be wan of countenance, Od. ; and

ῥχριάω, = ῥχράω, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ῬΧΡΟ΄Σ, ᾅ, ὄν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur., Ar. ; of a frog, Batr. :—τὸ ῥχρόν the colour yellow, Plat. Hence

ῥχρος, ὄν, ὅ, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue of fear, ῥχρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρείας Il. ; and

ῥχρότης, ητος, ἡ, paleness, Plat.

ῥχωκα, Ion. pf. of οἶχομαι.

ῥψ, ἡ, (ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω) the eye, face, countenance, Hom., Hes. ; εἰς ῥπα ιδέσθαι τινί to look one in the face, Il. ; and absol., εἰς ῥπα ιδέσθαι Od. ; but, θεῆς εἰς ῥπα ἔοικεν in face she is like the goddesses, Il.

ῥψαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

THE END.

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